

March 31, 2018

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the 16th day of Nisan, 5778, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on February 28, 2018.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Iago ab Adam,, Audrye Beneyt, Lillia Crampette, Brunissende Dragonette, Madoc Garnet, Lilie Pantheon, Seraphina Ragged Staff, Mathghamhain Ua Ruadhain, Rosina von Schaffhausen, Ryan Skunk, Cristina Volpina, ffride wlfssdotter. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Agnes de Lyon -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Agnes is a feminine personal name found in "Given Names from Brittany, 1384-1600" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (Heather Rose Jones),

<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/latebreton/>.

de Lyon is a byname found in "Some 16th Century Parisian Male French Names" by Chrestienne la pescheresse (Mathilde Poussin),

https://heraldry.sca.org/kwhss/2013/Brunissende_Dragonette/Proces_verbaux_Paris_1583.htm

2: Álfdrís Holtadóttir -New Name Change Forwarded

Old Item: *Yamada Kiku*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (Icelandic) most important.

Culture (Icelandic) most important.

Meaning (none given) most important.

Álfdrís is a feminine personal name found in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)",

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

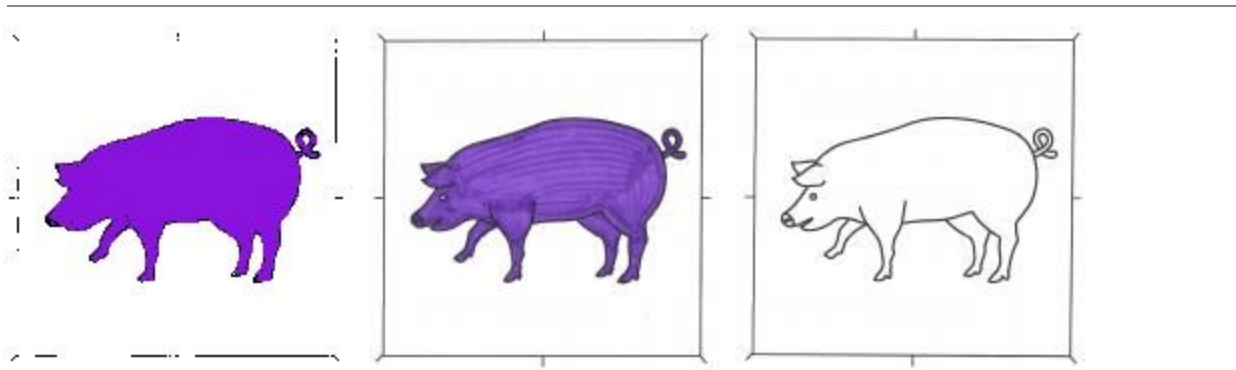
Holti is a masculine personal name found in in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)",

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

Holta is a feminine form of Holti found in "Icelandic and Heathen names" By Haukur Þorgeirsson, <http://www.irminsul.org/arc/012ht.html#h>

The patronymic is formed according to patterns found in SENA Appendix A.

Note: Submitters can choose whether to use accents, but must do so consistently - either all accents can be used, or none. To register the given name element *Álfdrís* with an a-acute, they would need to register the byname as *Holtadóttir*, with an o-acute. We will reach out to the submitter to ask her preference.



3: Alienor Salton -New Badge Forwarded
(Fieldless) A pig passant purple

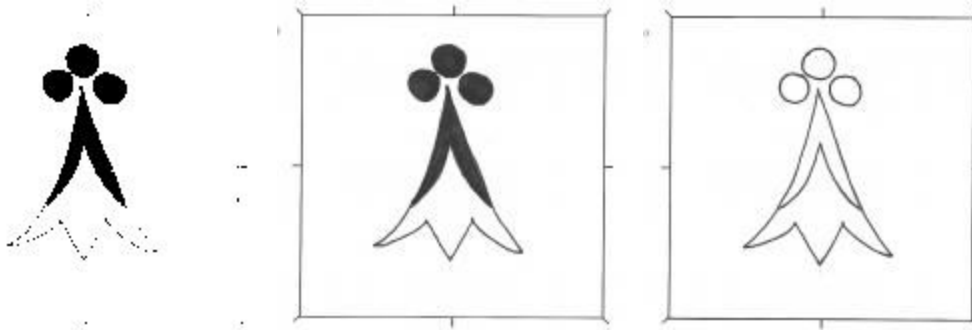


4: Audrye Beneyt -Resub Device Change Forwarded
Sable, a fox rampant argent within an orle ermine

Old Item: *Per pale sable and argent, a fox and a bear addorsed rampant counterchanged, and on a chief vert three arrows inverted argent, to be retained as a badge.*

The original submission "Sable, a fox courant within an orle argent" was returned for conflicting with Timothy of Long Bennington, "Sable, an aluant statant regardant and issuant from base a demi-sun argent."

We believe this redesign addresses the reasons for the return.



5: Audrye Beneyt -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) An ermine spot per chevron ployé sable and argent.

Notes: No blazon appeared on the iLol. We have corrected this.



6: Beatrice de Warynton -New Badge Forwarded

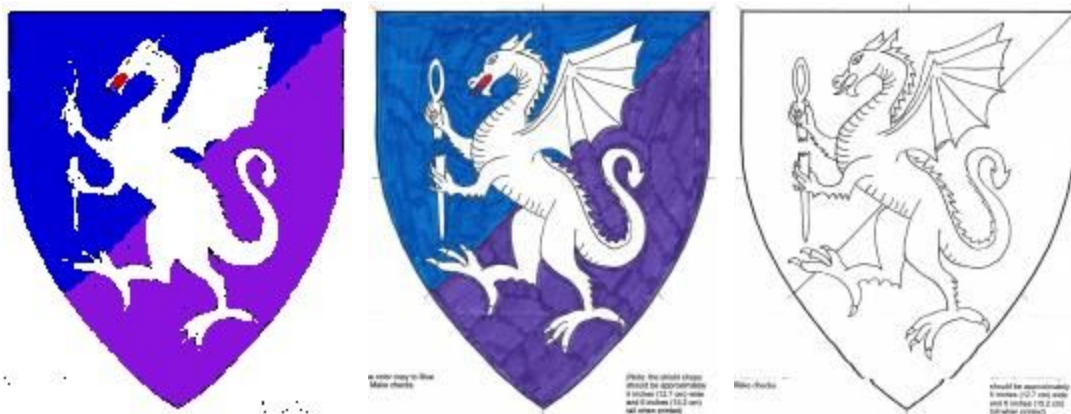
(Fieldless) A greyhound passant regardant sable charged on the haunch with a bee proper



7: Cateline la broderesse -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) A corgi dog statant sable maintaining in his mouth a bunch of grapes proper

Note: this corgi depiction is based on the recent registration from the badge of Estienne La Mons d'Anjou, and is used with his permission.

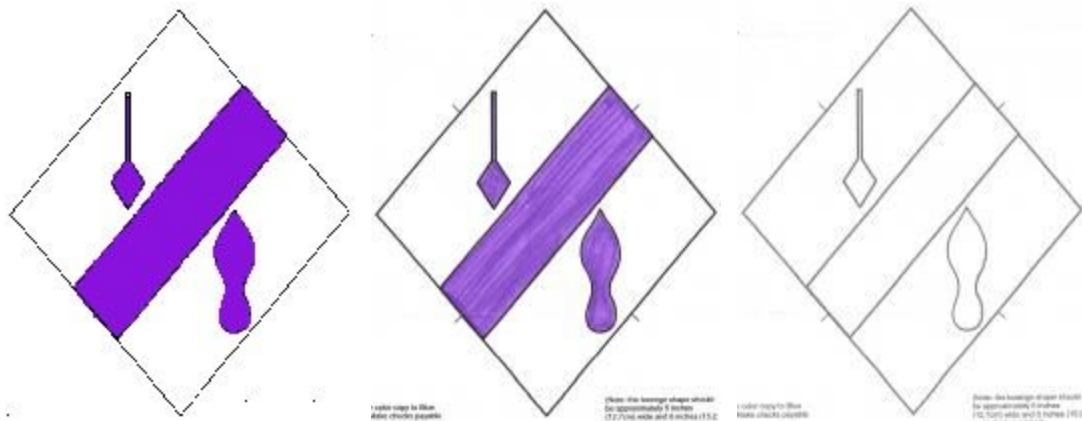


8: Chana Freidl the Maker -Resub Device Forwarded

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

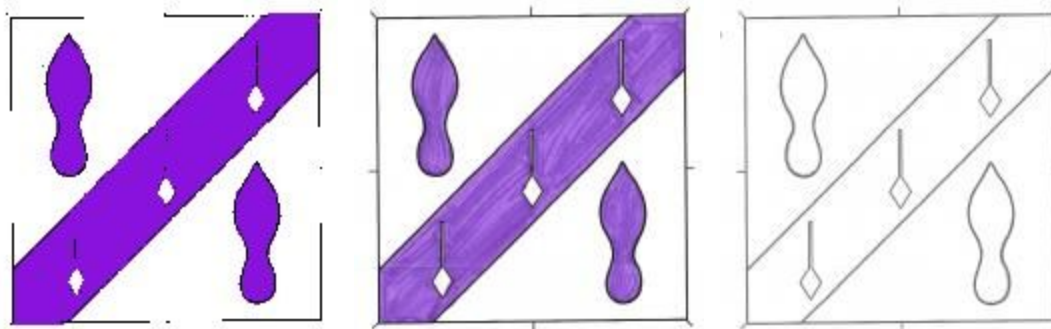
This device was returned on the September 2017 East Kingdom Letter of Decision. "This device is returned for a redraw as commenters and Blue Tyger found the needle to be unidentifiable. At the size drawn and, especially, in the broken form, it was difficult to identify as a needle. Without the needle, this device would conflict with the device of Brychan Tammias - [A-East, Jan1996 LoAR]: Gyronny Or and azure, a dragon segreant argent."

We feel that this redrawn device addresses the reasons for the prior return.



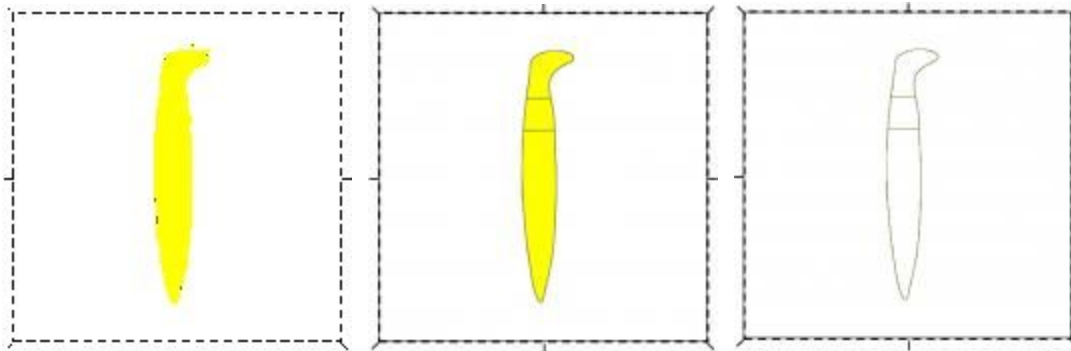
9: Conandil ingen Donngaile -New Badge Forwarded

Argent, a bend sinister between a musical note and a shoe sole purple



10: Conandil ingen Donngaile -New Badge Forwarded

Argent, on a bend sinister between two shoe soles purple, three musical notes palewise argent



11: East, Kingdom of the -New Badge Forwarded
(Fieldless) A burnisher Or.

This submission is to be associated with *Gilder, Order of the*

The burnisher is a charge documented in PicDic3 as accepted based on a period artifact:

A burnisher is an artist's tool, used for rubbing and polishing gold leaf on vellum. It consists of a head or rubbing surface, made of polished ivory or hematite, mounted on a wooden handle. It is a period artifact: its construction, in this form, is described in Cennini's *Libro dell'Arte*, 1437. However, it doesn't appear to have been used in armory. The burnishing head is to chief by Society default.

However, the most recent (and only) registrations of this charge were in 1985, blazoned as a "houndstooth burnisher" [Gabriella Maddelena Pisano, A-East, July and Oct 1985 LoARs], and therefore it is likely that new documentation is required.

We request the assistance of the College in documenting this artifact so as to allow registration.

Notes: During Kingdom commentary, Christina Volpina provided images of the book cited by the PicDic and the following summary:

The actual crook part could be hematite, or other gemstone, or tooth, and the handle usually wooden. According to the footnotes, the hematite ones were *dentelli* and the tooth burnishers *denti*.

To make it from stone, one would "betake yourself to the millstone, and grind it; and get it all straight across, and smooth, two fingers wide, and shape it up, not to that it gets a sharp edge, but just a little ridge. Round it off nicely at the corners. Then mount it in a wooden handle, with a brass or copper ferrule; and have the handle all round and smooth at the end, so that the palm of your hand will rest on it well. Then polish it..."



1:



2:

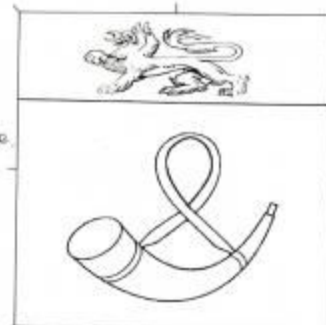


3:

4:



12: Edmund Beneyt -New Badge Forwarded
 Vert, a hunting horn and on a chief Or a tyger passant azure



13: Froði Oddsson -New Name Change Forwarded

Old Item: *Akiyama Kintsune*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound (none specified) most important.

Language (Icelandic) most important.

Culture (Icelandic) most important.

Froði is a masculine personal name found in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)",

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

Oddr is a masculine personal name found in in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)",

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

Odds is the genitive form of Oddr found in "Icelandic and Heathen names" By Haukur Þorgeirsson, <http://www.irminsul.org/arc/012ht.html#h>

The patronymic is formed according to patterns found in SENA Appendix A.

Notes: Submitted as *Froði Oddson*, we have changed the byname. As explained in commentary by ffride wlfsdotter, "[t]he patronymic consists of the father's name in the genitive case "Odds" and the marker "son," hence "Oddsson" for Old Norse."



14: Joan Malet -New Name Forwarded & New Device Returned

Argent, on a gore sable a comet argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (not specified) most important.

Culture (not specified) most important.

Submitter did not include copies of source material. Queen Joan, wife of Henry IV, and Joan of Arc were referenced, as well as the Domesday Book.

No culture or time period were specified on the form, but given the English and French references along with the historical time periods of the mentioned individuals, Muirenn Diademe offers the following documentation:

Joan is a feminine personal name found in "An Index to the 1296 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Rutland, England" by Karen Larsdatter (Karen Harris),

<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Rutland/given-fem-alpha.htm>.

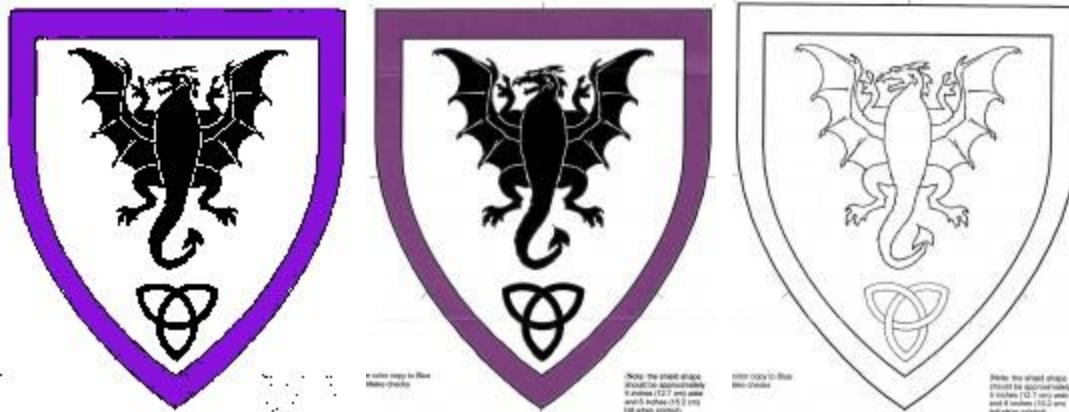
Malet is a surname found in "Names from 14th C Périgueux: Raw Databy Sara L. Uckelman ("Aryanhwy merch Catmael), <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/perirawdata.html>

According to SENA Appendix C, English and French name elements may be combined within 300 years of each other.

Notes: This device is returned for violation of the long standing precedent prohibiting charged gores. It was originally banned on the Nov 1991 cover letter (

<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/1991/11/cvr.html>), reconsidered in 2014 and upheld on the May

2014 cover letter (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2014/05/14-05cl.html#5>).



15: Markus der Jäger -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Argent, a dragon displayed and in base a triquetra inverted sable and a bordure purpure

Markus is a German given name found from 1401-1450 in "Late Period German Masculine Given Names" by Talan Gwynek (Brian M. Scott), <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/germmasc.html>

Jäger is an occupational byname meaning "hunter" found in the 14th century in Saint Gabriel report #2436 (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2436.txt>).

Use of *der* in an occupational byname can be seen in "Some Early Middle High German Bynames with Emphasis on Names from the Bavarian Dialect Area" by Brian M. Scott, https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/Early_German_Bynames.html

Chegere: possibly from MHG *kegen* "to drag, to haul", "a hauler"

Hugo Chegere 1223 = Hugo der Chegis 1233

If commenters are unable to assist in documenting the use of the article "*der*" with an occupational byname, submitter will accept "Markus Jäger" instead.

Notes: During Kingdom commentary, Lillia Crampette provided the following additional documentation for the use of *der* in this type of name:

Examples of *der X* where *X* is a descriptive/occupational are found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497"

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/surnamesnurndesc.html>): *der elter* ("the elder"), *der junger*. ("the younger").

Others are in Brian M. Scott, "Some Early Middle High German Bynames with Emphasis on Names from the Bavarian Dialect Area"

(http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early_German_Bynames.html): *Hugo der Chegir* ("Hugo the hauler"), *Dietricus miles dictus der Leckelere* ("Dietricus miles/knight called the clown/buffoon"), *Gunter der Munech von Basele* ("Gunter the monk from/of Basele").

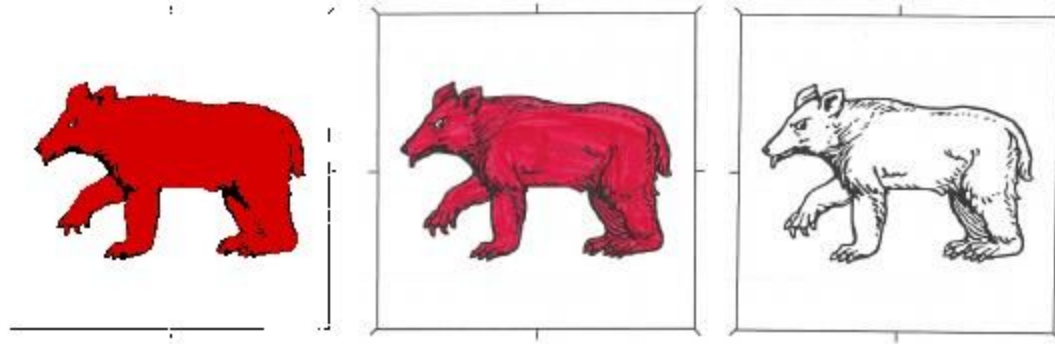
der Phaffe (1293) ("priest/cleric) - Socin, p. 432

der Nixe (1327) ("water sprite/nix") - Socin, p. 431

dictus der Nefo (1244/5) *der Neffe* (undated, but presumably 13th C) ("nephew") - Socin, p. 431

der gartner (1297) ("gardener") - Socin, p. 513

There is an SFPP for the use of a dragon displayed.



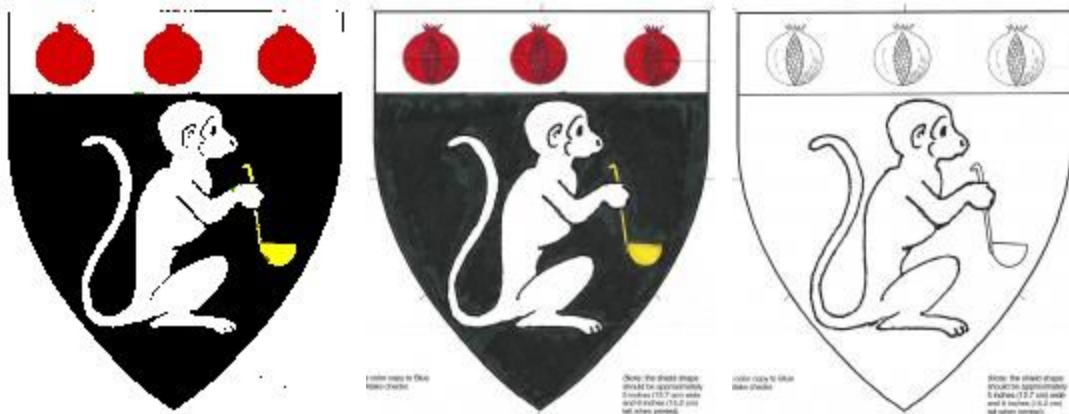
16: Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) A bear passant gules



17: Mlada of Østgarðr -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) A rabbit's head erased sable distilling from its mouth a goutte de sang



18: Monkey Makgee -New Device Forwarded

Sable, a monkey sejant erect contourny argent maintaining a ladle Or and on a chief argent three pomegranates gules

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Sable, a monkey sejant erect argent maintaining a ladle Or and on a chief argent three pomegranates gules*, we have corrected the blazon to reflect the orientation of the monkey.



19: Morwenna verch Madoc -New Name & New Device Forwarded
Per bend sinister azure and vert, a garb Or and a boar rampant argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.

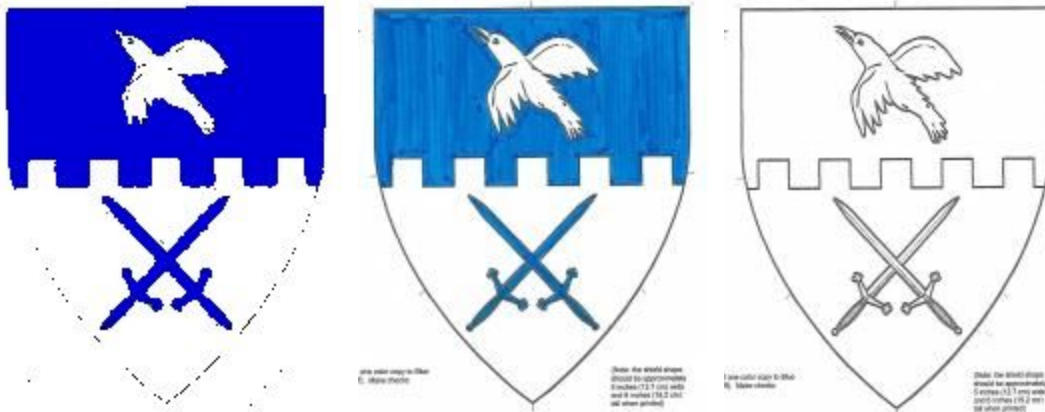
No major changes.

Morwenna is a feminine given name appearing in Withycombe s.n.n. gives this as a saint mentioned in William of Worcester (1478), "Sancta Morwenna, virgo".

Madoc is a male Welsh given name, and the patronymic form <verch Given Name> is found in "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh13.html>.

The name pattern <Given name> <Marked patronymic> is found in SENA Appendix A.

Both elements are in the same regional naming group and within 500 years of one another.



20: Niclaß Michel -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Per fess embattled azure and argent, a crow volant bendwise and two swords in saltire counterchanged

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Client requests authenticity for Swedish/Baltic.

Meaning (not specified) most important.

Niclaß is a personal name found in The Dictionary of Names from Medieval Sources, sn Nicholas: Niclaß m. (nom) Early Modern Swedish. Hiiumaa, Estonia . 1583. Hiiumaa p. 258 R. Le Get, J. Uckelman, S.L. Uckelman. "Nicholas". In S.L. Uckelman, ed. The Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources, Edition 2017, no. 1.

<http://dmnes.org/2017/1/name/Nicholas>.

Michel is a personal name found in The Dictionary of Names from Medieval Sources, sn Michael: 1564 Michel (nom) Hiiumaa p. 126.

G. Grim, R. Le Get, M. Slíz, J. Uckelman, S.L. Uckelman. "Michael". In S.L. Uckelman, ed. The Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources, Edition 2017, no. 1.

<http://dmnes.org/2017/1/name/Michael>.

Notes: During kingdom commentary, ffride wlfssdotter provided the following additional documentation:

There aren't any Estonian naming patterns listed in SENA Appendix A, so we need to show the pattern of <given name> + <unmarked patronym> in Estonian names.

The following examples appear in records from Saaremaa, Estonia.

Leo Tiik. 1977. "Isikunimede mugandid Saaremaal XVI ja XVII sajandil." [Personal names in Saaremaa in the 16th and 17th centuries] *Keel ja Kirjandus* 5; 284-288.

p. 285 sn. Cornelius

Corneliße Jürgen, 1622

sn. Erich
Ericke Adam, 1618/19

p. 287, sn. Lucas
Herman Lucas, 1625

Note that Tiik doesn't always include the date of the record, and may use a letter code. C = 1618/19.)

Kebijakan hukum pada abad-abad tersebut berbeda-beda. Pada abad pertengahan, hukum yang berlaku adalah hukum alam yang didasarkan pada ajaran filsafat Aristoteles. Hukum alam ini dianggap sebagai hukum yang berlaku bagi semua manusia, terlepas dari perbedaan budaya dan agama. Hukum alam ini juga menjadi dasar bagi perkembangan hukum positif di berbagai negara. Pada abad pertengahan, hukum alam ini juga menjadi dasar bagi perkembangan hukum positif di berbagai negara. Pada abad pertengahan, hukum alam ini juga menjadi dasar bagi perkembangan hukum positif di berbagai negara.

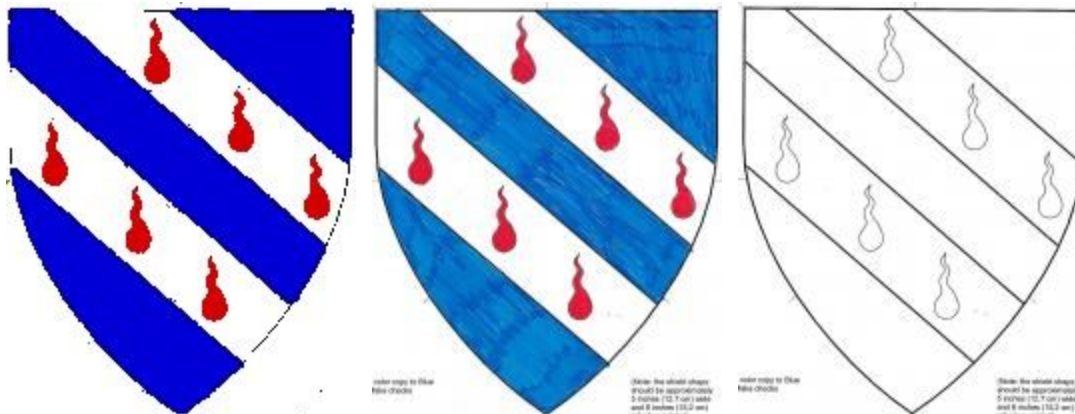
1:

Ilmustrasi mengenai hukum XVI & XVII abad. Halaman ini berisi tabel dengan beberapa baris dan kolom yang terdapat informasi hukum. Terdapat beberapa kotak merah yang menyoroti bagian-bagian tertentu dalam tabel.

2:

Ilmustrasi mengenai hukum XVI & XVII abad. Halaman ini berisi tabel dengan beberapa baris dan kolom yang terdapat informasi hukum. Terdapat beberapa kotak merah yang menyoroti bagian-bagian tertentu dalam tabel.

3:



21: Olalla Tristana -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Azure, two bends argent each charged with three gouttes de sang palewise

No major changes.

Language (Spanish) most important.

Culture (Spanish) most important.

Olalla is a given name found in "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century: Names from the Account Books of Isabel la Catolica (1477-1504, mostly 1483-1504)" by Juliana de Luna, <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/isabella/WomenFullNames.html>

Tristana is a byname found in Family Search as Maria Trigo *Tristana*, christened 16 Feb 1586, Valladolid, Spain, Batch #K87206-1, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FRCP-2VD>



22: Quintavia, Shire of -New Badge Forwarded

Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged and overall a chalice gules

This submission is to be associated with *Keeper of the Chalice*

Please note that "Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged" is grandfathered to the Shire of Quintavia from previous registrations.

Notes: This submissions and several other badge submissions on this letter are designated to be associated with unregistered, and possibly unregistrable, names. It is unclear whether *Keeper of the Chalice* can be considered to be a generic designator.

Kingdom commenters also expressed concern that this is an attempt to "do an end run" around the prohibition against shires registering orders and awards. As explained by the Shire's herald:

"So, from what I understand, as a shire we cannot register orders or award names, and cannot give awards that are precedence bearing. However, we have some, I suppose we could call them honorary positions, called Keepers, instead. Each year at our Yule revel each of the current Keepers passes the position on to a new Keeper. In some instances with the Keeper of the Light it has been held jointly by a married couple. Folks were using variants of these badges to indicate that they were current or past Keepers on the EK wiki, and we decided as a shire to register the badges for that use."

We leave to Laurel and her staff the question of whether this submission is a de facto award registration, and thus prohibited.

Commenters were also concerned that the chalice is barely overall the pale. While the Shire would prefer to retain the blazon as submitted, to be consistent with prior registrations, should it be unregistrable under that blazon we believe it can be be reblazoned as *Party of six and per fess indented vert and argent, a cup gules* with an SFPP for for adding a single complex line to a party of six field [Loys Le Fevre. November 2011 via Atenveldt].



23: Quintavia, Shire of -New Badge Returned

Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged and overall a lantern gules holding a candle argent enflamed Or

This submission is to be associated with *Keeper of the Light*

Please note that "Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged" is grandfathered to the Shire of Quintavia from previous registrations.

Notes: This badge is returned for using a modern depiction of a lantern, which is prohibited by precedent:

This device is returned for using a modern depiction of a lantern, a thin frame with transparent panes. In the return of the device of Domenico Taddio in February 2016, it was ruled "This form of lantern, although used in the past in SCA heraldry is a modern one. Barring documentation, it will not be registerable after the September 2016 meeting." [Emerick Jones, R-Calontir, Nov 2017 LoAR]

On resubmission, the Shire should also consider the issues brought up by the other badges on this letter.



24: Quintavia, Shire of -New Badge Forwarded

Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged and overall a rapier bendwise sinister gules

This submission is to be associated with *Keeper of the Silver Blade*

Please note that "Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged" is grandfathered to the Shire of Quintavia from previous registrations.

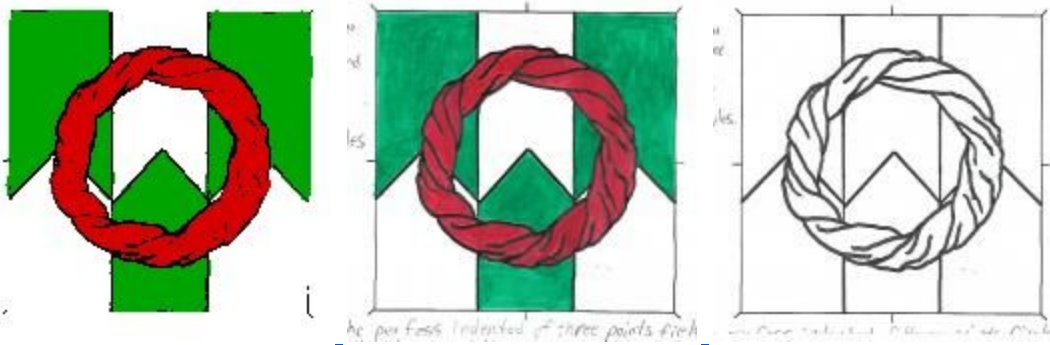
Notes: This submissions and several other badge submissions on this letter are designated to be associated with unregistered, and possibly unregistrable, names. It is unclear whether *Keeper of the Silver Blade* can be considered to be a generic designator.

Kingdom commenters also expressed concern that this is an attempt to “do an end run” around the prohibition against shires registering orders and awards. As explained by the Shire’s herald:

“So, from what I understand, as a shire we cannot register orders or award names, and cannot give awards that are precedence bearing. However, we have some, I suppose we could call them honorary positions, called Keepers, instead. Each year at our Yule revel each of the current Keepers passes the position on to a new Keeper. In some instances with the Keeper of the Light it has been held jointly by a married couple. Folks were using variants of these badges to indicate that they were current or past Keepers on the EK wiki, and we decided as a shire to register the badges for that use.”

We leave to Laurel and her staff the question of whether this submission is a de facto award registration, and thus prohibited.

Commenters were also concerned that the chalice is barely overall the pale. While the Shire would prefer to retain the blazon as submitted, to be consistent with prior registrations, should it be unregistrable under that blazon we believe it can be be reblazoned as *Party of six and per fess indented vert and argent, a rapier bendwise sinister gules* with an SFPP for for adding a single complex line to a party of six field [Loys Le Fevre. November 2011 via Atenveldt].



25: Quintavia, Shire of -New Badge Forwarded

Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged and overall a torse gules

This submission is to be associated with *Keeper of the Torse*

Please note that "Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged" is grandfathered to the Shire of Quintavia from previous registrations.

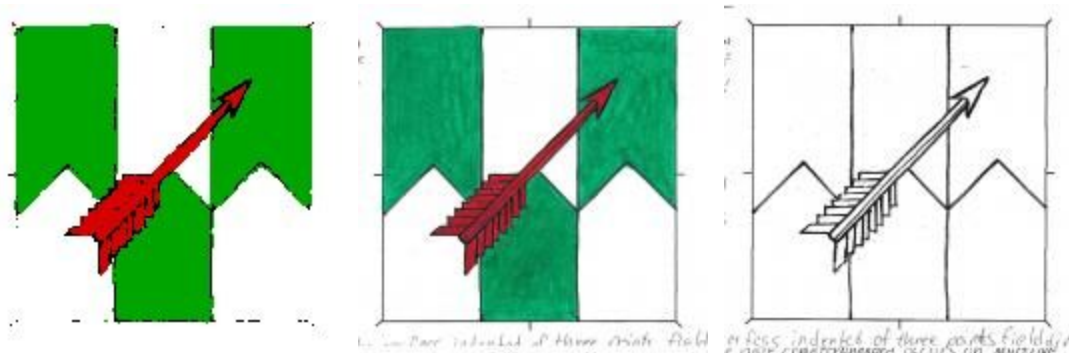
Notes: This submissions and several other badge submissions on this letter are designated to be associated with unregistered, and possibly unregistrable, names. It is unclear whether *Keeper of the Torse* can be considered to be a generic designator.

Kingdom commenters also expressed concern that this is an attempt to “do an end run” around the prohibition against shires registering orders and awards. As explained by the Shire’s herald:

“So, from what I understand, as a shire we cannot register orders or award names, and cannot give awards that are precedence bearing. However, we have some, I suppose we could call them honorary positions, called Keepers, instead. Each year at our Yule revel each of the current Keepers passes the position on to a new Keeper. In some instances with the Keeper of the Light it has been held jointly by a married couple. Folks were using variants of these badges to indicate that they were current or past Keepers on the EK wiki, and we decided as a shire to register the badges for that use. “

We leave to Laurel and her staff the question of whether this submission is a de facto award registration, and thus prohibited.

Commenters were also concerned that the chalice is barely overall the pale. While the Shire would prefer to retain the blazon as submitted, to be consistent with prior registrations, should it be unregistrable under that blazon we believe it can be be reblazoned as *Party of six and per fess indented vert and argent, a torse gules* with an SFPP for for adding a single complex line to a party of six field [Loys Le Fevre. November 2011 via Atenveldt].



26: Quintavia, Shire of -New Badge Forwarded

Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged and overall an arrow bendwise sinister inverted gules

This submission is to be associated with *Keeper of the Golden Arrow*

Please note that "Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged" is grandfathered to the Shire of Quintavia from previous registrations.

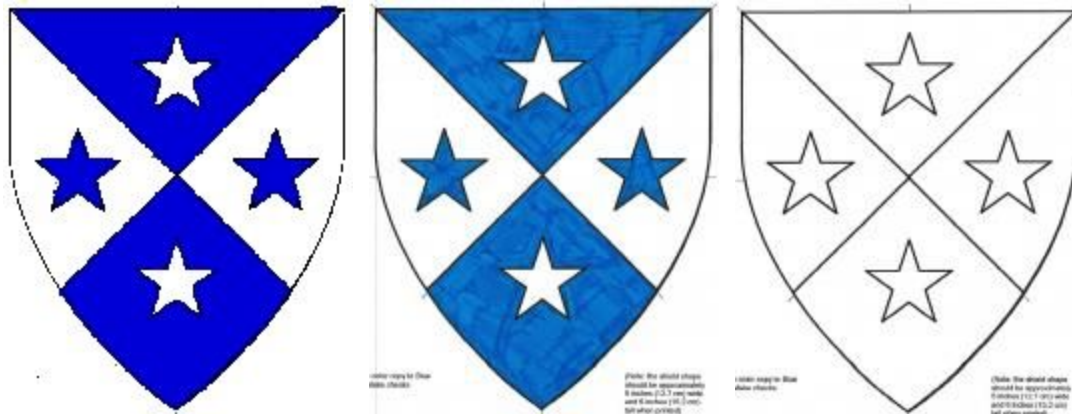
Notes: This submissions and several other badge submissions on this letter are designated to be associated with unregistered, and possibly unregistrable, names. It is unclear whether *Keeper of the Golden Arrow* can be considered to be a generic designator.

Kingdom commenters also expressed concern that this is an attempt to “do an end run” around the prohibition against shires registering orders and awards. As explained by the Shire’s herald:

“So, from what I understand, as a shire we cannot register orders or award names, and cannot give awards that are precedence bearing. However, we have some, I suppose we could call them honorary positions, called Keepers, instead. Each year at our Yule revel each of the current Keepers passes the position on to a new Keeper. In some instances with the Keeper of the Light it has been held jointly by a married couple. Folks were using variants of these badges to indicate that they were current or past Keepers on the EK wiki, and we decided as a shire to register the badges for that use.”

We leave to Laurel and her staff the question of whether this submission is a de facto award registration, and thus prohibited.

Commenters were also concerned that the chalice is barely overall the pale. While the Shire would prefer to retain the blazon as submitted, to be consistent with prior registrations, should it be unregistrable under that blazon we believe it can be be reblazoned as *Party of six and per fess indented vert and argent, an arrow inverted bendwise sinister gules* with an SFPP for for adding a single complex line to a party of six field [Loys Le Fevre. November 2011 via Atenveldt].



27: Seònaid inghean mhic Aoidh -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Per saltire azure and argent, four mullets counterchanged

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (Scottish Gaelic equivalent of Gennet MacKay) most important.

Language (Scottish Gaelic equivalent of Gennet MacKay) most important.

Culture (Scottish Gaelic equivalent of Gennet MacKay) most important.

Seònaid is a Scottish Gaelic female given name attested to the fifteenth century. It is discussed in Academy of Saint Gabriel Report 2120 (Judith Phillips, 2001) which cites Scottish Verse from the Book of the Dean of Lumore (William J., ed., 1937).

<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/show.final.cgi/2120.txt>

Some useful discussion of the interpretation of the source material for Seonaid may be found in the Oct. 2009 LoAR acceptance for Seonaid Upton.

<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2009/10/09-10lar.html#101>

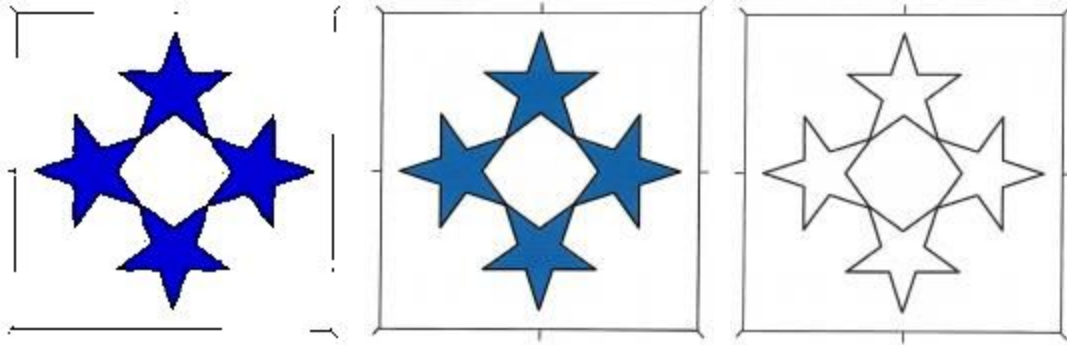
inghean is the Gaelic marker for "daughter of" after 1200 as found in SENA Appendix A.

mhic Aoidh is the genitive form of *Mac Aoidh*, a Gaelic male name formed from Mac (son of) and Aoidh. It is discussed in Academy of Saint Gabriel Report 3038 (Aryanhwy merch Catmael, 2005) which cites Woulfe s.n. mac Aoidh.

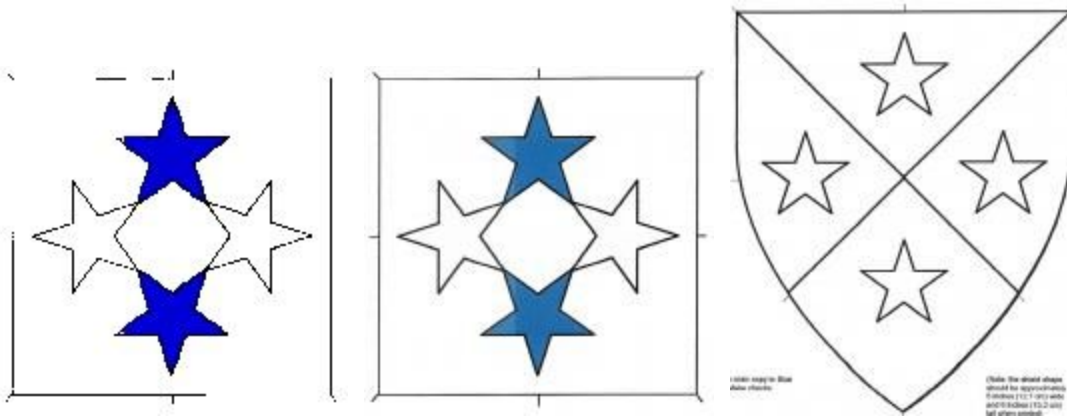
<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/show.final.cgi/3038.txt>

The combined form *inghean mhic Aoidh* is mentioned in Academy of Saint Gabriel Report 1793 as a plausible byname for the daughter of a clan chieftain.

<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/show.final.cgi/1793.txt>

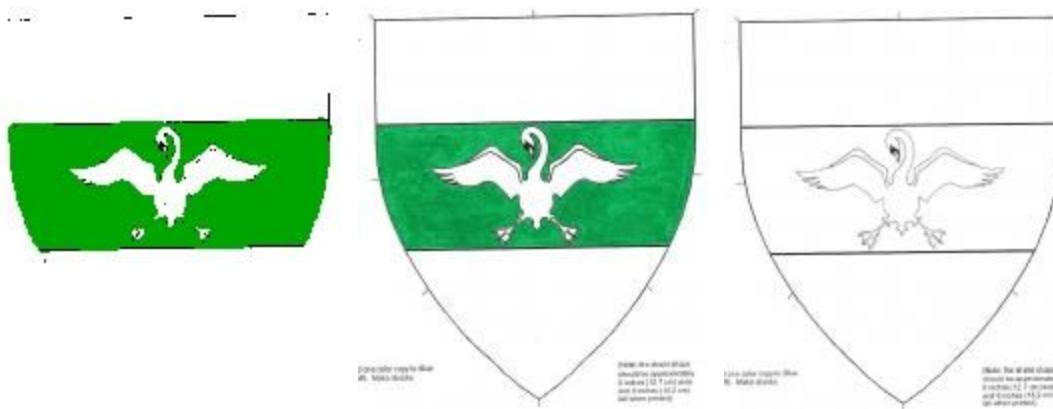


28: Seònaid inghean mhic Aoidh -New Badge Forwarded
(Fieldless) Four mullets conjoined in annulo points outwards azure



29: Seònaid inghean mhic Aoidh -New Badge
(Fieldless) Four mullets conjoined in annulo points outwards, the two in pale azure and the two in fess argent

Notes: The incorrect b&w emblazon will be corrected on the xLol



30: Svanr Hrolfsson -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Argent, on a fess vert a swan displayed argent.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Svanr is found in Geirr Bassi, p. 15 s.n. Svanr

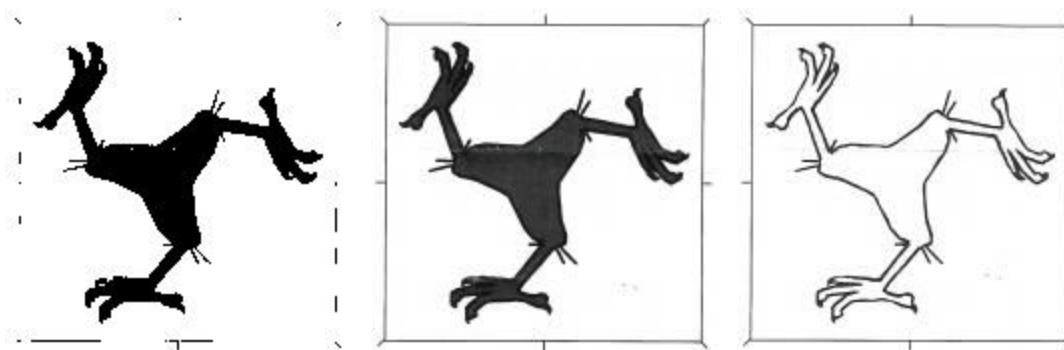
Hrolfr is found in Geirr Bassi, p. 11 s.n. Hrólfr, Hróðólfr

Hrolfsson is formed per Geirr Bassi using the genitive form of the given name (-r becomes -s) + -son.

The name pattern Given+Patronymic is found in SENA Appendix A for Old Norse/Icelandic.

Both name elements appear in the Landnamabok, placing them with a single regional naming group within 500 years of each other.

Notes: There is an SFPP for a non-eagle displayed.



31: Þórfinnr Hróðgeirsson -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) A triskelion of crows' legs sable

32: Tiberius Trebellius Severus -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Sound (not given) most important.

All name elements were chosen from "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges, and construction is according to guidelines in the article.

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

33: Wulfsige i Jorvik -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Language (Anglo Saxon or Viking name) most important.

Culture (Anglo Saxon or Viking name) most important.

Wulfsige is a masculine given name found in PASE. Wulfsige 6 (Male) Bishop of Lichfield, fl. 866

<http://www.pase.ac.uk/jsp/persons/CreatePersonFrames.jsp?personKey=6481>

i Jorvik is a locative byname constructed from: Jórvík is the Old Norse name for the city of York. Ekwall, s.n. York, gives the Scandinavian form as Iorvík, dated 962. The submitted spelling appears in Flojótsdæla saga (1), part 7, and Egils saga Skalla-Grímssonar (2), part 51. In the former, the text is "Hann bjó á þeim bæ er í Jórvík heitir" [an English translation was not provided by the site, so (the then-serving) Eastern Crown's best guess was something about living at a farm in York (translation assistance is appreciated). In the latter the city appears in the sentence, "Jórvík er þar höfuðstaðr" (from the site's English translation: 'Its chief town is York'). The former source is in Icelandic, the latter is Old Norse. Flojótsdæla saga was written c. 1500 and the oldest transcription of Egils saga is from 1240 (it reports events from c.850-1000). It is not known if the transcriptions provided have been normalized.

(1) Anonymous, "Fljótsdæla saga", Icelandic Saga Database, Sveinbjorn Thordarson (ed.), (http://www.sagadb.org/fljotsdaela_saga)

(2) Anonymous, "Egils saga Skalla-Grímssonar", Icelandic Saga Database, Sveinbjorn Thordarson (ed.), (http://www.sagadb.org/egils_saga)

Notes: During Kingdom commentary, Christina Volpina contacted a native Icelandic speaker for assistance. The exchange is below, with mundane names redacted:

Highly random inquiry ahead! Someone in my medieval hobby group is trying to get a translation of a sentence or phrase out of Flojotsdaela saga (forgive me, I dont know how to make the proper characters on this device and it's not letting me copy and paste the title for some reason) and it occurred to me that you might be able to assist. The line as published here http://www.sagadb.org/fljotsdaela_saga.is is "Hann bjó á þeim bæ er í Jórvík heitir" I'm unsure if it's modern Icelandic or the historical form, or how much difference there is between the two.

They think it means something like "this guy lives on a farm near York." If you're unable to assist, do you know someone that might be able to?

Thanks, Christine

Hi Wow. That IS random. But fun! It's historical in terms of the sentence structure, but Icelanders read this stuff in a way that modern English speakers read Shakespeare (It's actually even clearer than that.) The sentence, literally translated reads: "He resided at the [bæ] [that] is at Jorvik called." Now here is a problem: "Bæ" is a form of "bær" which can mean farm, village, or town. So it could point to the fellow in question living in the town of York. However, it can also be understood to mean a farm. There is no town by that name in Eastern Iceland, where the story is taking place. There was, however, a farm, Jórvík, in the valley of Breiðdalur [lit.: Broad valley.] By the context, it would seem that the protagonist has been invited to reside at the farm of Jorvik for the winter after returning from the Shetlands. There is a slim possibility, that the narrative jumps and that he resides in York before heading to Iceland, but I don't think that's plausible.

Additionally, ffride wlfssdotter provided the following additional documentation for Jórvík:

The Gazetteer of England's Place-Names sn. York has:

<http://placenames.org.uk/browse/mads/epns-deep-14-ct-countytown-000001>

Jórvík, c. 1040Knútsdrápa

Skaldic Poetry of the Scandinavian Middle Ages points to the *Knútsdrápa* of Sigvatr Þórðarson, and says that "The consequence of these mixed indications is that Sigv Knútr was either composed in the milieu of Knútr's court in (probably) 1027, or after Knútr's death in 1035. Finnur Jónsson (LH I, 590-1) suggested composition in 1038, on the occasion of the reconciliation between Hǫrðaknútr and Magnús, the sons of Knútr and Óláfr."

So it was probably recorded before 1100.

(<http://skaldic.abdn.ac.uk/db.php?id=1356&if=default&table=text>)

The normalised Old Norse text says:

Ok Ellu bak / at, lét, hinns sat / Ívarr ara / Jórvík, skorit.

[And Ívarr, who resided at York, had Ælla's back cut with an eagle.]

(<http://skaldic.abdn.ac.uk/db.php?id=1356&if=default&table=text&val=edition>)

SENA Appendix D says for Old Norse:

"Non-Runic Old Norse: We will register documentary forms for names (such as those found in Lind).

In addition, we will register names written using the conventions of Standardized Old Norse (which appears in Geirr Bassi's *The Old Norse Name*, dictionaries by Zoega and Cleasby &

Vigfusson, and header forms in Nordiskt runnamnslexikon) which includes several special characters, including accents, thorn and edh, and ǫ (o-ogonik). We will register forms that include all of those characters, those that omit accents but include other special characters, forms that use only thorn and edh, or forms that include none of them. All of these forms are found in documentary forms."

34: East, Kingdom of the -New Name Change Forwarded

Gilder, Order of the

The previously registered *Gilder, Award of the* is to be changed to *Gilder, Order of the*, in accordance with a change in kingdom law. The previous registration is to be released.

The substantive element was previously registered to the submitter, and the new designator is one of the standard designators in SENA, thus no additional documentation is necessary.

Notes: This item did not appear on the iLoI, but is being added directly to the LoD and xLoI in order to expedite processing.

In Service,
Yehuda ben Moshe
Blue Tyger Herald