

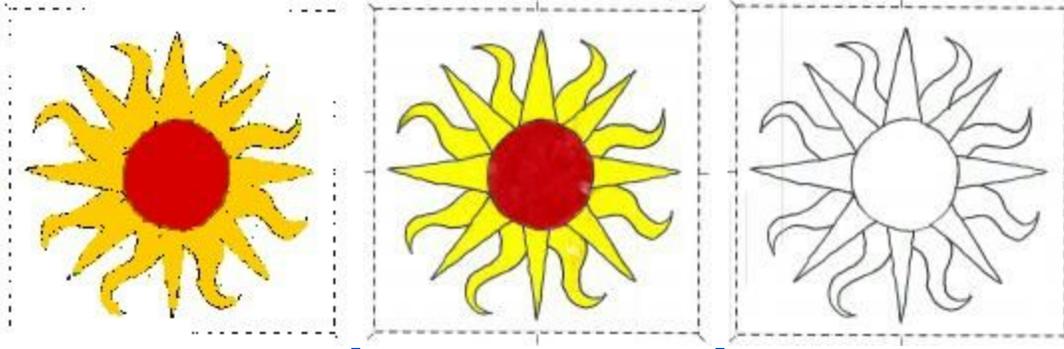
November 30, 2015

East Kingdom

## Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the 18th Day of Kislev, 5776, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on September 30, 2015 and the Special Internal Letter of Intent issued on November 7, 2015.

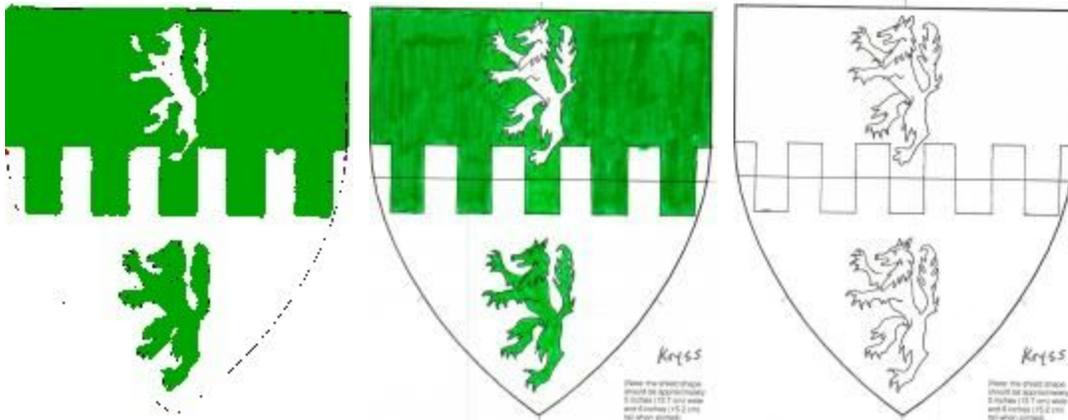
Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alys Ogress, Andreas Lucernensis, Charitye Diademe, Caoimhin Rouge Sanglier, Donovan Golden Rapier, Eleazar ha-Levi, ffride wlfssdotter, Gawain Green Anchor, Godefroy de Lisieues, Grímólfr White Oak, Kolosovari Arpadne Julia, Maridonna Benvenuti, Matilda Wynter, Rohese Shadowdale, Roseina von Schaffhausen, Ryan Brigantia, Seraphina Golden Dolphin, Istvan Non Scripta, and Vettorio Antonello. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.



1: Æsa Sturludottir -New Badge **Pended**

*(Fieldless) A sun Or eclipsed gules*

**Notes:** This badge conflicts with the the the device of Isaac Fynn (Jan. 2015, Middle), *Vert, a sun in his splendor Or eclipsed gules*. There is a single DC for the field. It also conflicts with the badge of Ithra, Royal University of (Mar. 1978), *Gules, on a sun Or eclipsed gules, an Arabian lamp flammant Or*. Blue Tyger staff is seeking permission to conflict and the badge is pended in the meanwhile.



2: Áine ingen Fháeláin -New Name Change & New Device **Forwarded**

*Per fess embattled vert and argent, two wolves rampant counterchanged*

Old Item: *Sadb ingen Fháeláin*, to be released.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Meaning ((Last name means little wolf. Submitter desires that meaning be kept)) most important.

Áine is a feminine given name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Aine.shtml>), with Annals dates of 1169-1468.

ingen Fháeláin is grandfathered to the submitter.

**Notes:** We are uncertain if this name is clear of Eithne ingen Fháeláin (Jul. 2012, East), and are forwarding it to Pelican for a determination.

Embattled lines of division should be drawn so that the depth and width of the battlements are approximately equal. While that is not the case here, we believe it is sufficiently identifiable as an embattled line of division to forward to Wreath.



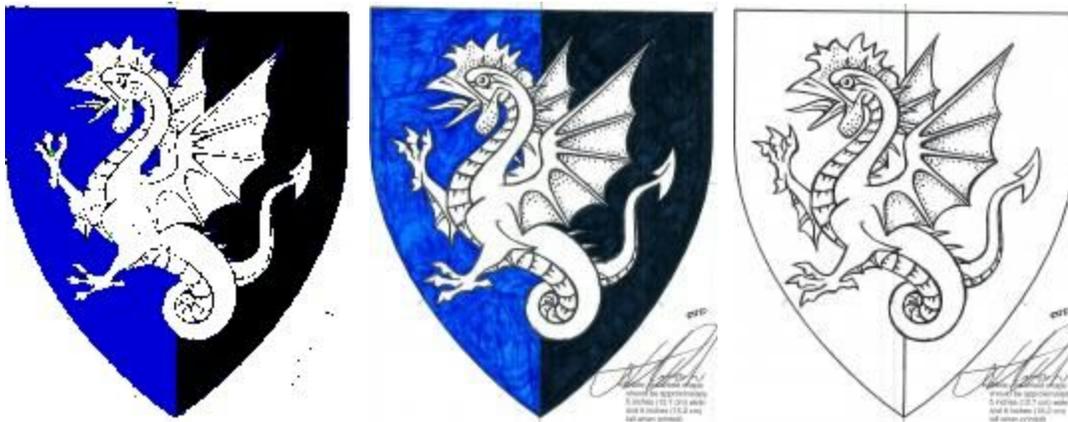
3: Alexandra Jacobsdochter -New Device **Forwarded**  
*Gules, on an escallop argent a tulip blossom gules*

**Notes:** We found the tulip to be identifiable.



4: Alexandra Jacobsdochter -New Badge **Forwarded**  
*(Fieldless) On an escallop argent a tulip blossom gules*

**Notes:** We found the tulip to be identifiable.



5: Alton Hewes -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Per pale azure and sable, a cockatrice erect argent.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No changes.

Alton is a 16th cen. English surname found in Reaney & Wilson s.n. Alton, which lists <Thomas Alton> dated to 1508. Late-period English surnames can be used as given names per the Sept. 2012 Cover Letter.

Alton is also the submitter's legal middle name according to his driving license , witnessed by the consulting herald Thomas Haworth and the names senior herald on duty Nicolaa de Bracton of Leicester.

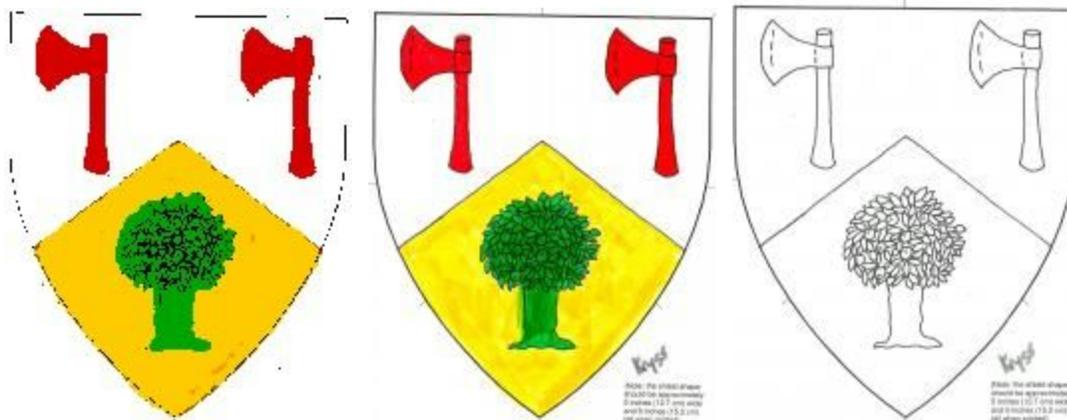
Hewes is found in Reaney & Wilson s.n. 'Hugh' with <Elizabeth Hewes> dated to 1524.

By precedent, cockatrices are considered different from dragons and therefore do not conflict with one another [Wolfger von Lausfenburg, A-Middle, Nov 1997 LoAR].

This device may conflict with the submission of Genevieve de Lyonesse which appears on the Caid 2015-05-31 Lol: *Per saltire azure and sable, a cockatrice passant argent.* If Genevieve's device is registered, there will be only a single DC for the changes to the field.

Blue Tyger staff are seeking permission to conflict.

**Notes:** It is unclear to us if Genevieve's device, blazoned on the August 2015 LoAR (A-Caid) as "*Per saltire azure and sable, a cockatrice statant argent*" is a conflict. There is a DC For the field, but we are uncertain as to whether there is a DC for posture between this cockatrice and Genevieve's cockatrice. We are therefore forwarding this device to Wreath for a ruling.



6: Anna Vitalis -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Per chevron argent and Or, two axes gules and a tree couped vert.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for Italian - for any time in our period.

Spelling (unspecified) most important.

Anna is found as a feminine given name in by Arval Benicoeur and Talan Gwynek's "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names"

(<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14given.html>).

Vitalis is a male given name found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Italian names from Imola, 1312" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/imolamascalph.html>). Unmarked patronymics are found in Italian per Appendix A of SENA.

The submitter allows adding a word like "de" or "the" or changing the language when the change is small.

**Notes:** Blazoned on the iLoI as " a lime tree fructed and couped vert", commenters were uniformly of the opinion that the fructing of the tree is impossible to distinguish. We have therefore reblazoned the charge.



7: Aodhan of Coldwood -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

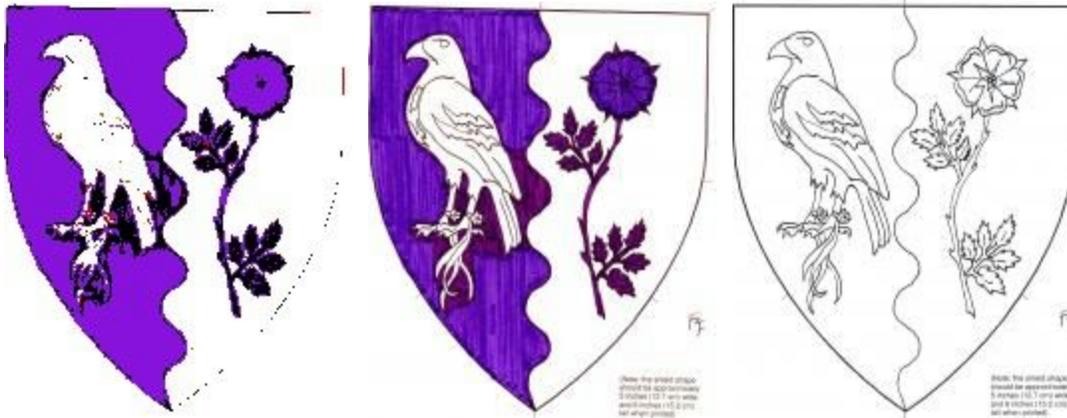
*Argent, an anvil between three feathers bendwise sinister and two hammers in saltire, a bordure embattled sable*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Aodhan is the post-1200 spelling of Aedan, which is the name of twenty-one saints according to O Corrain and Maguire *Irish Names*. *The Annals of the Four Masters* contains examples of Aodhan (M761.3) and Aodhán (M666.2). (<http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/G100005a/>)

of Coldwood uses the Branch Name Allowance. The Shire of Coldwood was registered 1991 via the East

**Notes:** Commenters questioned which charges are primary. In our opinion, since the anvil is the largest charge on the field and crosses the per-fess line, it is the sole primary, and the feathers and hammers are a single secondary charge group. This may present a Unity of Orientation problem under A3D2c - while the “in saltire ” hammers are considered a single compact charge for A3D2c purposes, the fact that the feathers are bendwise sinister may violate A3D2c under most recent precedent. As Blue Tyger is not clear on the exact ramifications of the most recent ruling [Svala in hárfagra Ríkarðarsdóttir, R-Caid, Sep 2015 LoAR] we are forwarding this device to Wreath for further clarification.



8: Ástriðr Læknir -New Device **Forwarded**

*Per pale wavy purple and argent, a falcon close belled and jessed and a rose slipped and leaved counterchanged.*

The submitter's name appears on the 7/28/2015 East Kingdom ILol.

**Notes:** Blazoned on the iLol as "*Per pale wavy purple and argent, a falcon belled and jessed close and a rose branch counterchanged*", we have changed the blazon to reflect current SCA blazon practices.



9: Bernhardt Kröuwel -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Or, a chevron between a bear's head cabossed sable and a fleur-de-lys purple.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for German.

Bernhardt is a male given name found in "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497," by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/nurnberg1497.html>), which gives the spelling Bernhardt once s.n. Pernhardt.

Kröuwel: "Some Early Middle High German Bynames with Emphasis on Names from the Bavarian Dialect Area," by Talan Gwynek

([http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early\\_German\\_Bynames.html](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early_German_Bynames.html)) gives this as a header form and dates other forms to the 12th and 13th centuries:

KRÖUWEL: ?a fork with hook-shaped tines; a hook for grabbing or dragging?.

Conradus Crowel 1240

Cunradus Crewil ca.1240

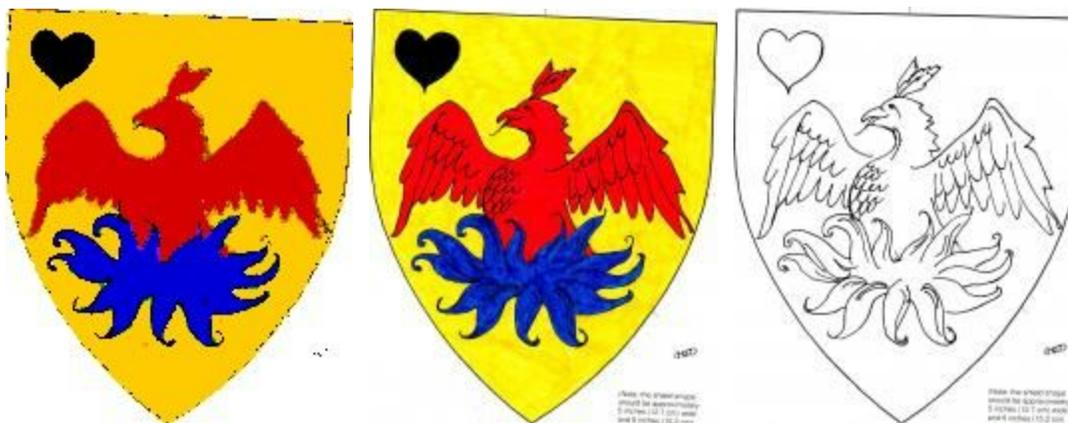
Hermannus Crouwil = Crowil = Crowel = Croel 1150-60 (KREU(E)L)

By precedent header spellings in this article ARE registerable. In 8/13, Pelican ruled:

The byname is the standardized Middle High German form from Talan Gwynek "Some Early Middle High German Bynames with Emphasis on Names from the Bavarian Dialect Area" ([http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/Early\\_German\\_Bynames.html](http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/Early_German_Bynames.html)). Header forms from this article are either normalized Middle High German or dated forms; as such, all are period and registerable. This particular name is one about which the author says "I did not find the actual word in any available MHG [Middle High German] references but... I am confident that it is properly constructed from attested MHG elements." Thus, this spelling of the byname can be registered as submitted. [Isabel of Oxeneford. Alternate name Sophia Sunnenkalp, 8/2013

LoAR, A-An Tir]

The submitter permits adding/deleting a word like "de" or "the" or changing the language when the change is small.



10: Bótfriðr í eplagarði -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Or, a phoenix gules rising from flames azure and in canton a heart sable.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Bótfriðr is a feminine name found at the Viking Answer Lady site, s.n. Bótfriðr, citing in NR s.v. Bótfriðr, Bót-, -friðr, Friða (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com.ONWomensNames.shtml>).

Appellund - Client wants to have a name meaning "apple grove", which would be similar to the Swedish name Eklund. Pennsic Herald's Point doesn't have the resources to find this surname and would appreciate some help. If her name has to be changed, she'd rather have something with a similar meaning, even if the form is different, rather than something that sounds similar but has a different meaning.

**Notes:** Submitted as "Bótfriðr Appellund", the submitter requested a byname meaning "apple grove" and allowed all changes. In commentary ffride wiffsdotter and Alys Ogress documented "í eplagarði" from Cleasby & Vigfusson: Cleasby & Vigfusson s.v. Epli has "epla-garðr" [Dan. abildgaard] as a noun meaning an "apple-yard, orchard", Gpl. 144, Vígl. 17. "epla-garðr" becomes "eplagarði" in the dative case, making the byname "í eplagarði"

As the submitter allows all changes, we have made this change.



11: Bran Finn mac Aeda -New Name **Forwarded** & New Device **Returned**

*Azure, three chevronels between a stags head erased contourny and a maple tree argent.*

Meaning (Finn as descriptive byname) most important.

Bran is dated to 596, 666, etc. in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Bran.shtml>)

Finn is a descriptive byname is dated to 572, 667, 670 in Mari's "Index" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Finn.shtml>).

Aed is dated to 578, 701, etc. in Mari's "Index"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Aed.shtml>); Aeda is the genitive form.

The pattern <single given name> <descriptive adjective> mac <father's given name (in genitive case & sometimes lenited)> is found in Sharon Krossa's "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names (3rd Ed.)" (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#descriptivewithpatronymic>).

**Notes:** The stags head is blazoned as "erased", but the erasure jags are not registerable as drawn. As per the November 2001 LoAR, as confirmed in [Hamelin L'Archier, R-An Tir, Aug 2015 LoAR]:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

The jags here are much smaller than one-sixth the height of the charge, and appear to be straight. As there are distinct jags, we were unable to reblazon this as "couped".

12: Caitriona bean mhic Cailin -New Name **Forwarded**

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Meaning (Catrina (by sound), wife of Fearghus mac Cailin) most important.

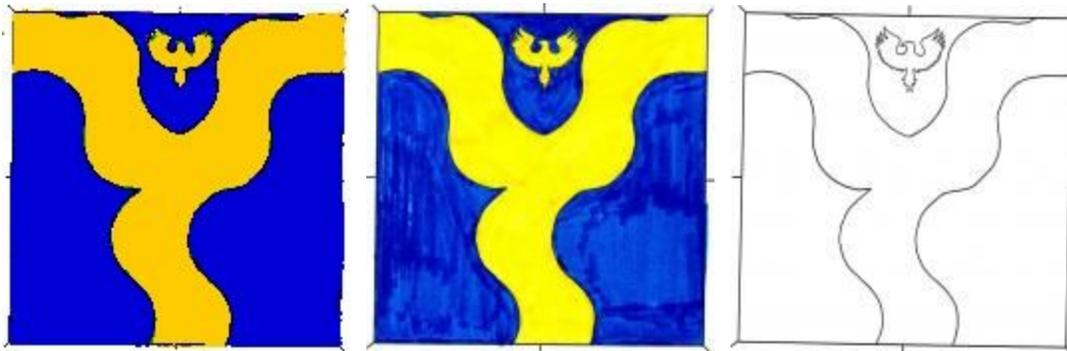
Caitriona is a female given name found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals", s.n. Caitriona

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Caiterina.shtml>) dated to among others 1360, 1363, 1412, 1417, 1427, 1440, 1470, 1475, 1477, 1490, 1492, 1493, 1498, 1507, 1516, 1525, and 1607.

Mac Cailín is a header form in Woulfe, with M'Calline as an Anglicized spelling dated to t. Elizabeth I/James I, noting that it was brought over from Scotland in the 15th century. The construction bean 'wife' + the husband's byname is documented from various Annals entries on the January 2009 LoAR (Malie bean mhic Aoidh, A-Middle). The spelling bean mhic is implied to be the standard Early Modern form in the registration of Afraig bean mhic Fhearghuis (01/2003 East).

**Notes:** This construction is confirmed from the Short Annals of Leinster refer to <Mairgréag Builtéir .i. bean Mhic Giollaphátrric> who lived c. 1570.

(<http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/G100021.html>) The Short Annals of Leinster, aka *Annala Gearr Laigin*, was created between c. 1525 to 1625.

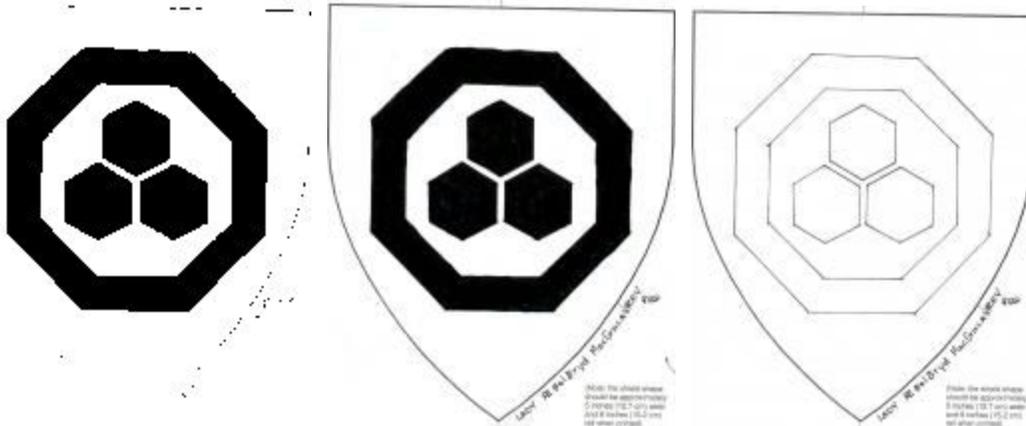


13: Carolingia, Barony of -New Guild Name & New Badge **Forwarded**

*Carolingian Company of Calivers*

*Azure, a pall wavy and in chief an eagle Or*

A caliver is "A light kind of musket or arquebus, originally, it appears, of a certain calibre, introduced during the 16th c.; it seems to have been the lightest portable firearm, excepting the pistol, and to have been fired without a rest?" (OED s.v. caliver). This spelling is dated to 1588. This is best understood as an inn-sign style name based on a charge. Plural forms from Juliana de Luna's "Inn-Sign Names in Medieval and Renaissance England" (in process) without articles include: Pecokkes 1392 MED s.v. pocock Tuns in the Burrough of Southwark 1636 Lillywhite The adjective Carolingian has been used multiple times in registration for this group, including "Carolingian Brewer's Guild," "Carolingian Company of Bowmen," and "Carolingian Rapier Company."



14: Chiba Touta Yoshitake -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Argent, within a octagon voided three hexagons one and two sable.*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (Chiba most important.) most important.

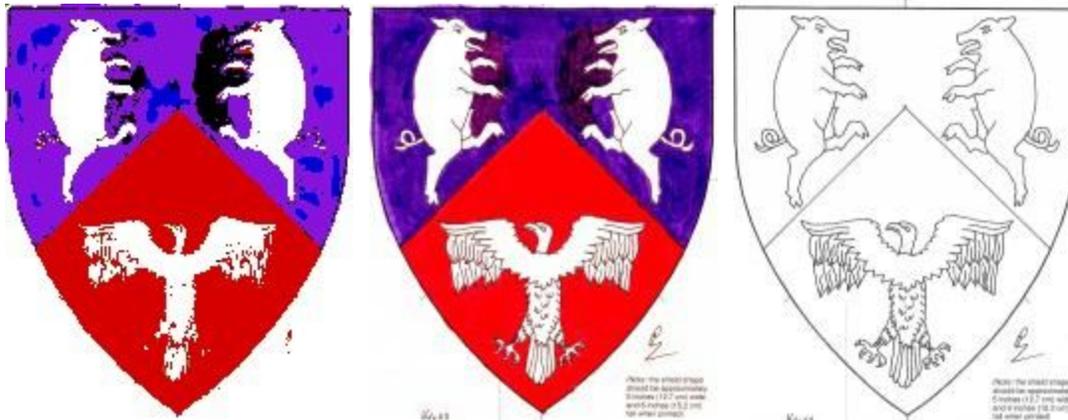
Documented using *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* by Solveig Thronardottir, using the pattern of Family Name - Yobina - Nanori

Chiba is a family name found on p. 216 dated to 1332

The Yobina (common given name) is constructed as follows: Tou- p. 37 common Tsuushou for Famous Clans -ta p. 211 dated to 1183 "first son" p. 370 has an example of this structure with "Genta"

Yoshitake is a Nanori (male given name) found on p. 243 dated to 1572

Pic Dic 3rd edition lists an octagon as a period charge and hexagon as a SFPP but it is the only one. <http://mistholme.com/?s=polygon>



15: Christoph of Marwick -New Name **Forwarded** & New Device **Pended**

*Per chevron purpure and gules, two sows combatant argent and a vulture displayed Or.*

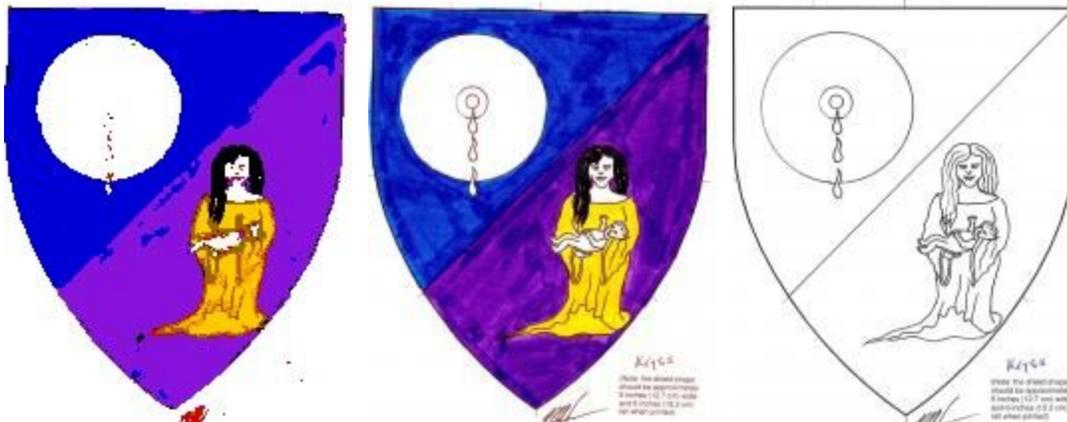
Submitter desires a masculine name.

Sound (Spelling of given name.) most important.

Christoph - Talan Gwynek's "Late Period German Masculine Given Names. Names from 15th Century Plauen" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/germmasc/plauen15.html>) dates Christoph to 1401-50.

Marwick is the name of a Canton of Settmour Swamp registered February, 1989.

**Notes:** There is an SFPP for the use of a non-eagle displayed. On the submission form, the vulture is blazoned as Or but emblazoned as argent. We are pending this device to determine the submitter's wishes.



16: Clovia Drusa -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Per bend sinister azure and purpure, a breast distilling milk argent and a maiden statant proper vested Or and crined sable maintaining in her arms a nude infant proper.*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Culture (Imperial Rome, approx. 58 B.C.) most important.

In "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>), the author writes: "Thus, the typical pattern for an Imperial Roman woman's name is: Feminine Nomen + Feminine Cognomen".

Clovius appears as the name of a person on a Roman coin, according to p. 243 of *Coinage and Money Under the Roman Republic: Italy and the Mediterranean Economy* by Michael Hewson Crawford (University of California Press, 1985)

([https://books.google.com/books?id=84\\_G\\_8q6WQcC](https://books.google.com/books?id=84_G_8q6WQcC)). Clovia is the expected female form.

Drusa is the feminine form of Drusus. Decius Claudius Drusus was the father of the Emperor Claudius, 38 to 9 BCE. The source appears to be: Suetonius "The Twelve Caesars", Claudius, p. 11. This source is referenced by the Wikipedia article on Nero Claudius Drusus.

<en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nero\_Claudius\_Drusus> Drusus is also found among the names and epithets of the Imperial family in "Inscriptions of Roman Tripolitania: Indices," King's College, London (<http://inslib.kcl.ac.uk/irt2009/indices/emperor/emperor-latD.html>)



17: Daffydd ap Owen de Caledon -New Badge **Forwarded**

*Or, a pall inverted purpure between two maunches addorsed gules and a bowen knot azure.*

**Notes:** Blazoned on the iLoI as “*Or, a pall inverted purpure between a maunch, a maunch reversed gules, and a bowen knot azure*” this badge would have a Unity of Posture problem, with the orientations of the maunches having to be blazoned individually. Fortunately, as one can blazon one’s way out of a style problem, we were able to reblazon this so as to place the maunches into a standard arrangement.

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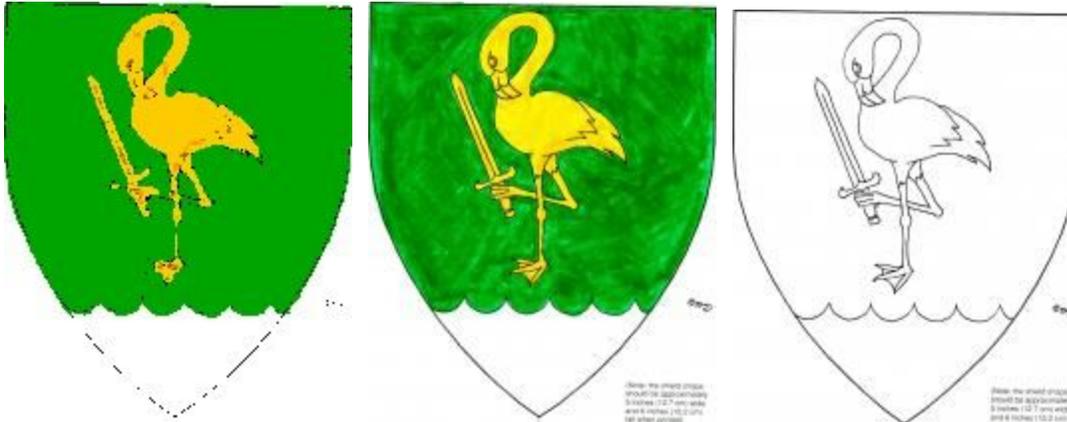
18: Fearghus mac Cailín -New Name **Forwarded**

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

Fearghus is a male given name found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index to Names in Irish Annals," (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Fearghus.shtml>) as the Early Modern Irish form, with relevant Annals dates of 1402, 1420, 1423, 1490, 1505, 1599. Mac Cailín is a header form in Woulfe, with M'Calline as an italicized 16th/17th cen. Anglicized Irish form. Woulfe notes that it was brought over from Scotland in the 15th century.

Name Comments:



19: Giuliana Malipiero -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

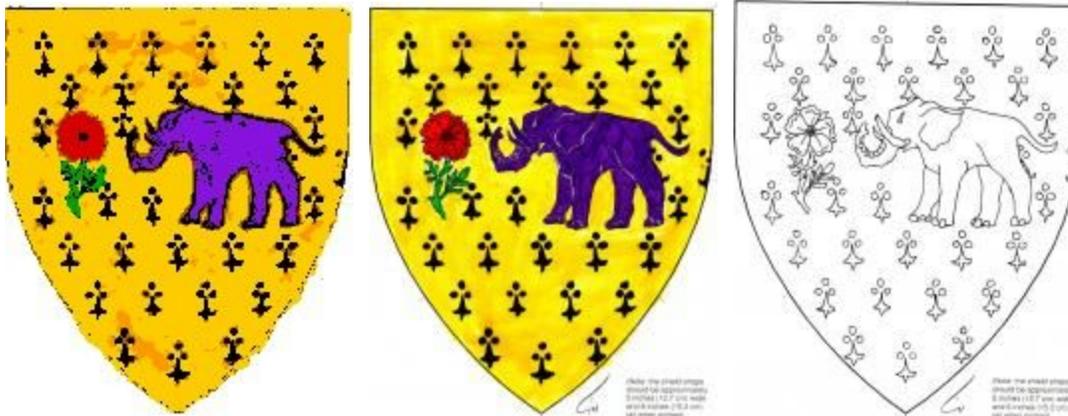
*Vert, a flamingo maintaining in her dexter foot a sword Or and a base engrailed argent*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Giuliana is found as a feminine given name in Juliana de Luna's Names in 15th Century Florence and her Dominions: the Condado"

(<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/womensfreq.html>)

Malipiero is found as a byname in Juliana de Luna's "Late Period Italian Women's Names: Venice" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/Nuns/Venice.shtml>)



20: Hala bint Hasanah -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Erminois, in fess a rose slipped and leaved proper and an elephant statant purple*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (Islamic) most important.

Culture (Islamic) most important.

All name elements are found in "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" by Da'ud ibn Auda (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>):

Hala is a female *ism* or given name.

Hasanah is a female *ism* or given name.

The pattern *ism* bint *ism* is also found in Da'ud article.

The Sept. 2012 Cover Letter states: "Matronymic bynames are rare in Arabic, but we have found dozens of examples."

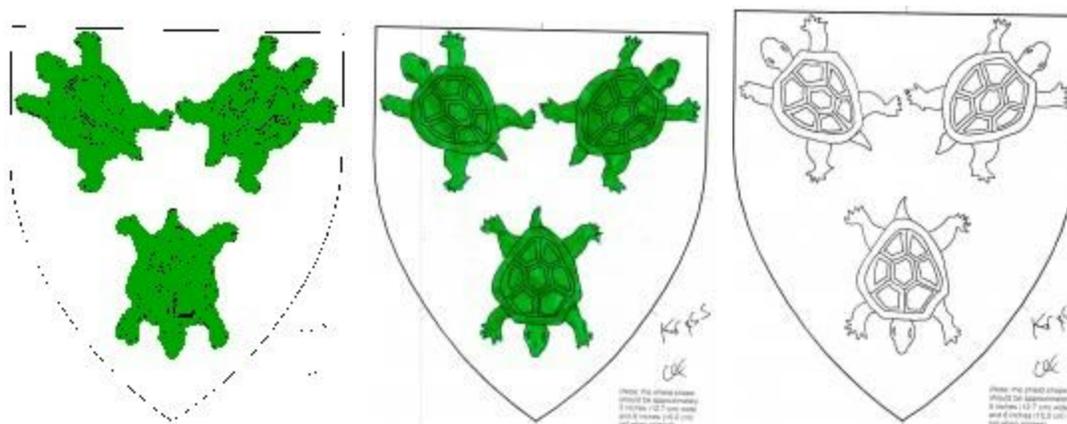
**Notes:** Commenters were concerned as to the relative visual weight of the charges and whether they could be co-primary. Blue Tyger shares this concern but is not certain that this cannot be registered as submitted. The device is therefore being forwarded to Wreath for a ruling.



21: Heinrich Wächter -New Badge **Forwarded**

*Sable, two cocks rousant respectant, and in chief a mullet of eight points argent*

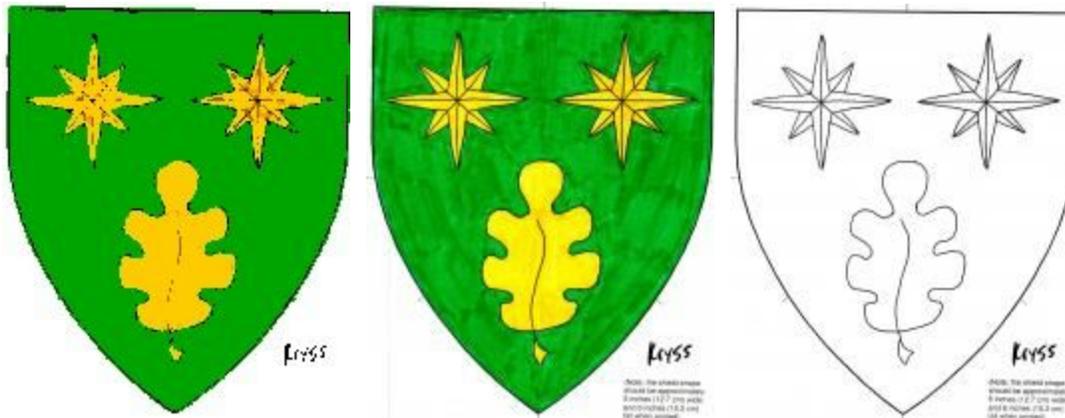
**Notes:** Blazoned on the iLoI as “*Sable, two cocks rousant respectant wings displayed, and in chief a mullet of eight points argent*”, The wings are not displayed but are rather elevated and addorsed. However, as we don’t normally blazon the exact position of the wings, and as the wings are in the default position for a rousant bird, we have dropped that text from the blazon.



22: Innes Barclay -New Device Change **Forwarded**

*Argent, three tortoises in pall tails to center vert.*

Old Item: *Argent, three tortoises in pall tails to center vert within a bordure azure, to be released.*



23: Isabel del Okes -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Vert, two compass stars and an oak leaf Or*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

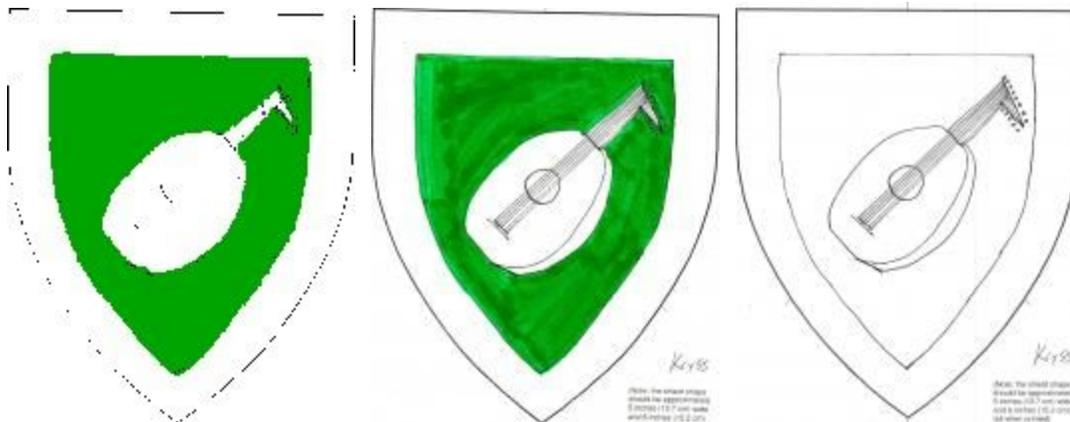
No major changes.

Sound (is-a-BEL) most important.

Isabel is dated to 1379 s.n. Isabel in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyHZ.html>)

The byname del Okes is found dated to 1379 s.n. Oak in Bardsley, p. 565

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



24: Katherine Morgan of Woolpit -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

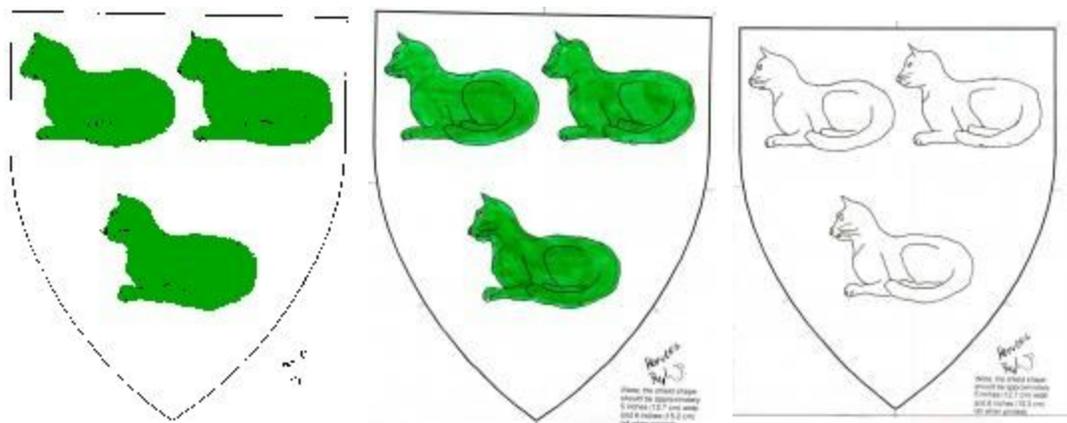
*Vert, a lute bendwise sinister, a bordure argent*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Katherine appears s.n. Catherine, dated to 1569, 1584, 1585, 1588, 1593, in "Names found in Cam, Gloucestershire, Marriage Registers 1569-1600" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/cam.html>).

Morgan is found as an English surname dated to 1573 in the same article.

Woolpit is a header form in Watts at p. 698, with dated forms including Uulfpet (c. 1095) and Wulpet (1610). of Woolpit is a valid Lingua Anglica form.



25: Ketilríðr Brúnadóttir -New Name Change & New Device Change **Forwarded**

*Argent, three domestic cats couchant vert*

Old Item: *Caitríona MacLeod of Kilchoan*, to be released.

Old Item: *Per chevron vert semy of bees proper and argent, in base a wooden spoon proper.*, to be released.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (Old Norse) most important.

Culture most important.

Ketilríðr is a female given name found in Geirr Bassi, *The Old Norse Name*, p. 12.

Brúnadóttir is a constructed patronymic byname based on the male name Brúni, found in Geirr Bassi, p. 9 as a masculine name. Geirr Bassi, p. 17, indicates that in any masculine name ending in "-i", the vowel shifts to "-a" to form the genitive. "-dóttir" is added to finish the patronymic.

Note that the submitter has not used accents consistently. The accent over the -o in -dóttir has been omitted. Fortunately, she allows all changes.

The name on the form is the submitter's previous name.

**Notes:** Submitted as "Brúnadóttir" we have added the accent over the 'o' to match the documentation. Precedent requires either all accents to be present or all accents to be removed. We have chosen to add the accent as it represents the smaller change.

This charge is normally blazoned as a "domestic cat".



26: Kolfinna Johansdottir -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Gules, a pegasus segreant and on a chief Or three mullets azure*

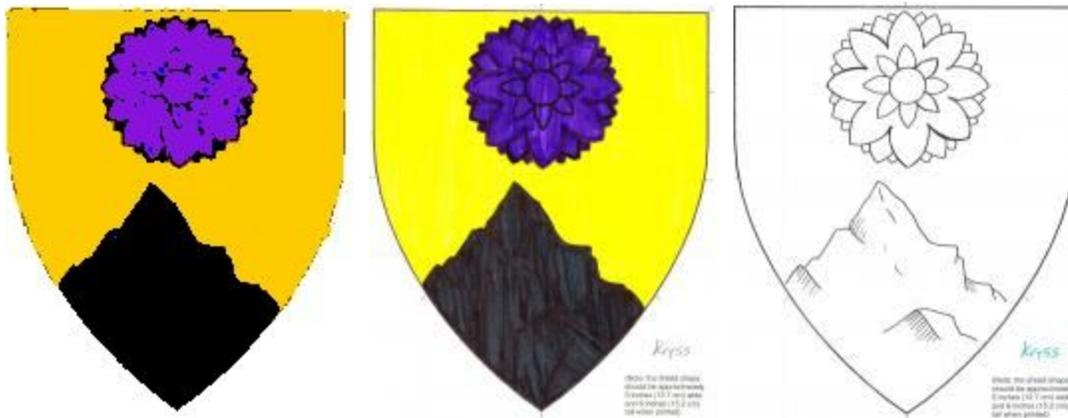
Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (Norse) most important.

Culture (Norse) most important.

Kolfinna is in Geirr Bassi, pg. 12 as a feminine given name.

Jóhann is in Geirr Bassi, pg. 12 as a male given name. Based on the rules on pg. 17, the patronymic appears to be Jóhansdóttir. Accents are dropped throughout, in keeping with precedent that allows names either entirely with or without accents.



27: Lucius Plotius Primus -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Or, in pale a lotus affronty purple and a mountain issuant from base sable*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Sound (sound of Plotius) most important.

The naming pattern (Praenomen + Nomen + Cognomen) and all elements are documented in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges

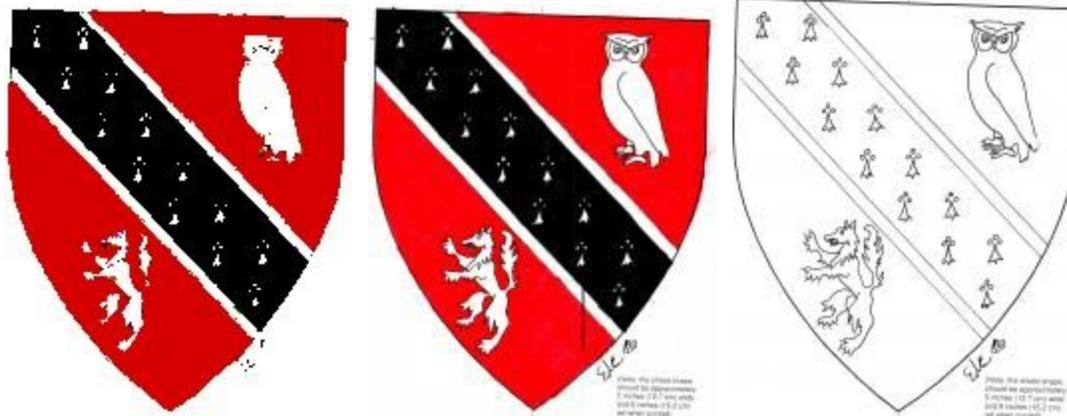
(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>).

Lucius is listed as a masculine praenomen.

Plotius is listed as a masculine nomen.

Primus is listed as a masculine cognomen. The article indicates these elements all date to the 1st - 2nd centuries C.E.

**Notes:** Blazoned on the iLoI as "*Or, a mountain issuant from base sable in chief a lotus affronty purple*", we consider the lotus to be large enough to be co-primary with the mountain. We have reblazoned the device to reflect this.



28: Mór Cill Caindigh -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

Please consider the following possible conflicts identified by OSCAR (many will not be conflicts):  
 Marie of Cologne(5/2006)

*Gules, a bend counterermine fimbriated between an owl and a wolf rampant argent*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (Irish Gaelic) most important.

Culture (Irish Gaelic) most important.

Mór is found as a feminine name in "Index of Names from Irish Annals" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Mor.shtml>), dated from 962 to 1599 as a feminine name.

Kilkenny is found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada, "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtml>), in a 1601 citation "Margaret Dalton, of Kilkenny, singlewoman."

The submitter would prefer the medieval Gaelic form of the locative byname and allows any articles or spelling necessary to form that locative byname; the form is usually the genitive of the place name, unmarked. Examples from Mari's "Index" include:

[of] Baile Dalad = Uilliam Baili Dalad

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/BailiDalad.shtml>)

[of] Cnoc an Madhma = Toirrdhealbhaigh Chnuic an Madhma

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/ChnuicAnMadhma.shtml>)

[of] Cnoc-Tuagh (Anglicized "Knockdoe") = Uilicc Chnuic Tuagh

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/ChnuicTuagh.shtml>)

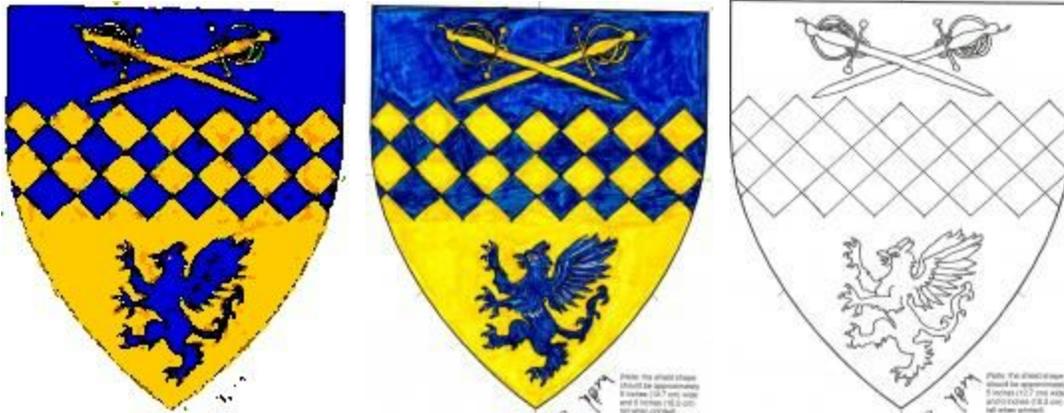
[of] Cuil (now the barony of Coole in Co. Fermanagh) = Art Cúile

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Cuile.shtml>)

Gaelic forms of Kilkenny found in the *Annals of the Four Masters* include: Cill Caindigh (Annals of the Four Master, 1362) Cill Chaindigh (Annals of the Four Masters, 1443).

If a Gaelic locative byname meaning "of Kilkenny" cannot be constructed, she will accept the *Lingua Anglica* "of Kilkenny."

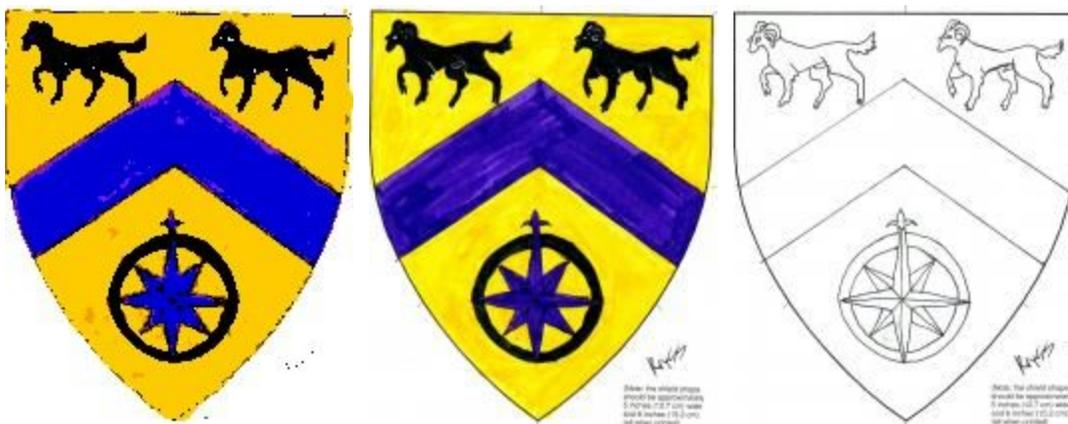
**Notes:** Submitted as “Mór of Kilkenny”, the submitter requested a period Gaelic form. Based on the documentation from the Annals of Four Masters we believe the closest Gaelic form is “Cill Caidigh”. We have changed the name to reflect this.



29: Nathaniel Wyatt -Resub Device **Forwarded**

*Per fess azure and Or, a fess indented lozengy Or and azure between two rapiers inverted in saltire Or and a griffon azure*

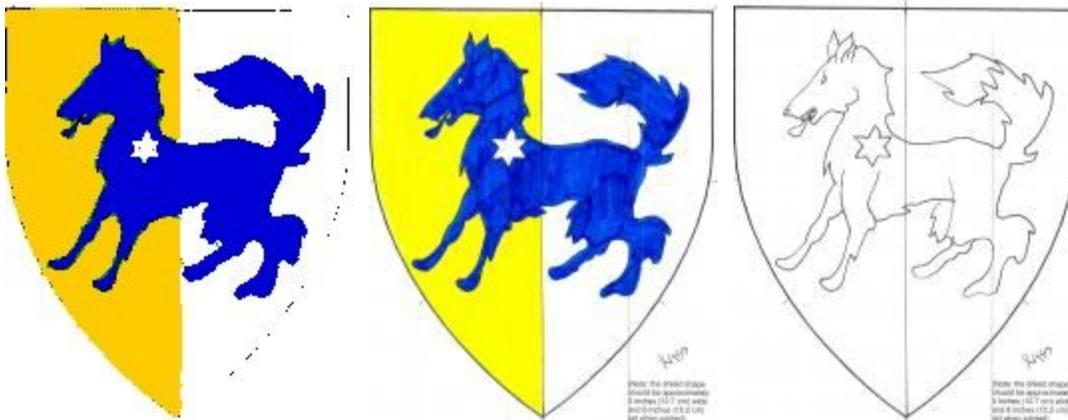
The submitter's prior device, *Per fess azure and Or, a fess indented lozengy Or and azure between two rapiers inverted in saltire Or and a griffon azure* was returned on the February 2015 LoAR for a redraw, "for violating SENA A2C1 which requires that 'Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style.' The rapiers here are depicted as modern cup-hilted fencing foils, not period rapiers. While cup-hilts did exist in period, they were always paired with quillions and a knucklebow."



30: Órlaith in Viðforla -New Device Change **Forwarded**

*Or, a chevron purple between two rams passant sable and a compass rose purple ringed sable*

Old Item: *Per pale wavy vert and gules, a harp and a compass rose and on a chief argent three ravens sable*, to be released.



31: Pipa Blackwood -New Device **Forwarded**

*Per pale Or and argent, a fox statant azure charged on the shoulder with a mullet of six points argent.*

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32: Raoul le Menestrel -New Name **Forwarded**

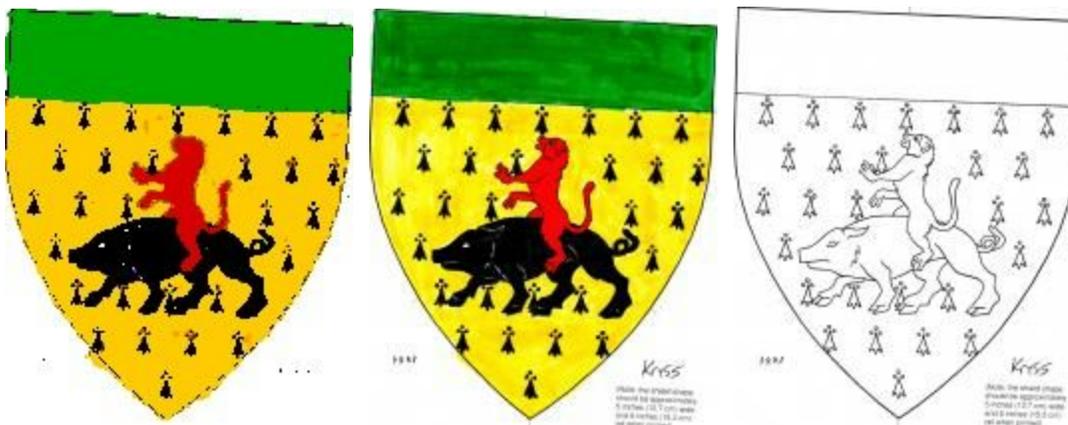
Submitter desires a masculine name.

No changes.

Raoul is a male given name found in "An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" by Lord Colm Dubh (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paris.html>)

[le] menestrel - Occupational byname indicating a musician or minstrel, found in "Occupational By-Names in the 1292 Tax Role of Paris" by Colm Dubh

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/parisbyname.html>). "An Index to Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paris.html>) has multiple examples of "article" + occupational (e.g. la chapelière, le chandelier, le poissonier ...).



33: Skúli Ingvarsson -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Erminois, in pale a monkey gules riding a pig passant sable, a chief vert*

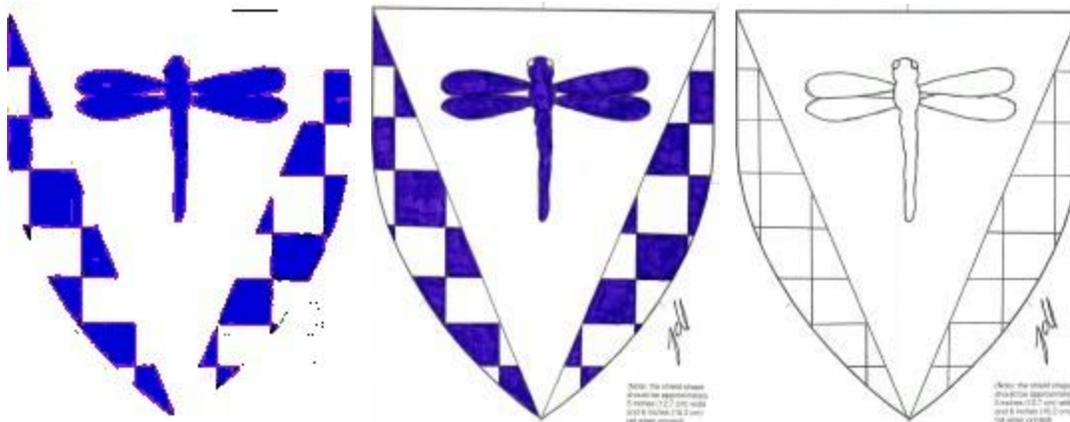
Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Skúli is a male given name found at p. 14 of Geirr Bassi, *The Old Norse Name*.

Ingvarsson is a constructed patronymic byname; Ingvarr is found as a masculine given name in Geirr Bassi p.12. The patronymic follows the rules for forming a patronymic on p. 17.

**Notes:** Commenters questioned the identifiability of the monkey. We believe it is sufficiently identifiable to forward for wider commentary.



34: Thyephaine de Lyon -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Argent chaussé checky purpure and argent, a dragonfly purpure*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Spelling (must retain Lyon in the name, complete change of the given name is allowed) most important.

<given name><locative byname> is a late period French form as per SENA Appendix A.

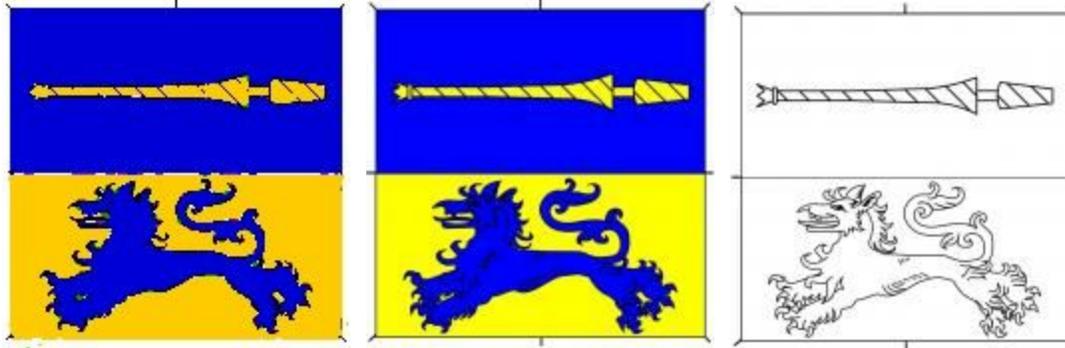
Thyephaine is a French feminine name found under the header Tiephaine in "Names from Choisy, France, 1475-1478" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael

(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/choisy.html>)

de Lyon is a French locative byname dating to 1566 found in "Late Period French Surnames (used by women)" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael

(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/latefrenchsurnames.html>)

**Notes:** On the iLol, the color-corrector identified this device as azure rather than purpure. A color adjusted version will be placed on the xLol.



**35: East, Kingdom of the -New Badge Forwarded**

*Per fess azure and Or, a tilting lance fesswise and a tyger courant counterchanged*

This submission is to be associated with *Golden Lance of the East, Order of the*

Yours in service,

Yehuda ben Moshe,

Blue Tyger Herald