

# September 20, 2015

## East Kingdom

### Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the 7th of Tishrei, 5776, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on July 28, 2015.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Agapios Azure Yale, Alys Ogress, Andreas Lucernensis, Brenna Lowrie Ruthin, Conall Blue Talbot, ffride wlfsondotter, Gawain Green Anchor, Kirsia Oyutai, Maridonna Benvenuti, Matilda Wynter, and Vettorino Antonello. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

#### 1: Alesone Gray of Cranlegh - New Alternate Name Forwarded

*Rogue Panda*

No changes.

**Rogue** is a male given name found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Rogue Garcia Rodriguez; Male, Christening; 26 Sep 1593; SANTA MARIA LA MAYOR, TORDESILLAS, VALLADOLID, SPAIN; Batch: C87369-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F5W5-277>)

**Panda** is a byname also found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Francisco Togro Panda; Male; Christening; 10 Mar 1592; San Martin de Tours, Traspinedo, Valladolid, Spain; Batch C87386-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F5WY-B5P>)

Additionally, **Panda** is grandfathered to the submitter who previously registered **Ama Panda** as an alternate name [Alesone Gray of Cranlegh, A-East, Jul 2014 LoAR]

The submitter has one primary name and two other alternate names registered. She is permitted a total of six names. With this registration and the other alternate name submitted on this LoI she will have a total of five if both are registered.

**Notes:** The byname "Panda" is grandfathered to the submitter.

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#### 2: Alesone Gray of Cranlegh - New Alternate Name Forwarded

*Wendye Layde*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

**Wendye** is a 16th cen. English surname found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Margaret Wendye; Event Date: 10 Feb 1583; Babraham, Cambridge, England; Batch Number: M13405-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVCR-2BJ>)

Mary Wendye; Female; Christening; 06 Jul 1595, Christening Place: Lydd, Kent, England; Batch Number: C03361-8 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JW3T-78J>)

16th English surnames can be used as given names per the September 2012 Cover Letter.

Supporting the use of this particular surname as a given name can also be found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Wendy Oxford; Male; Christening; 24 Sep 1615; HARSTON, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND; Batch: C13087-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NB8Y-3P2>)

The submitter wants the spelling with the terminal 'e' as found in the surname documents.

**Layde** is a byname also found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Tomasin Layde; Male; Christening; 04 May 1636; ST BRIDE FLEET ST ,LONDON,LONDON,ENGLAND; Batch Number C02242-3

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NLNJ-BQ1>)

The submitter has one primary name and two other alternate names registered. She is permitted a total of six names. With this registration and the other alternate name submitted on this Lol she will have a total of five if both are registered.

**Notes:** The byname “Layde” may be too close to the protected title “Lady” to be registerable to those without an AoA. In this case, the submitter received her AoA on 2/28/2009 ([http://op.eastkingdom.org/Alpha/Prec\\_a.htm](http://op.eastkingdom.org/Alpha/Prec_a.htm)).



### 3: Allaster del Blair - New Name & New Device Forwarded

*Or, a chevron engrailed gules between two fox's paws sable and a fox's mask gules*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (Blair as byname family name) most important.

Spelling (as submitted) most important.

**Allaster** is a male given name found in "Index of Scots names found in Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dost/>) s.n. Alexander dated to 1607.

**del Blair** is a byname found in Black, *Surnames of Scotland* s.n. Blair dated to 1215.

Both name elements are Scots, so there can be as much as 500 years between the elements under SENA PN.2.C.2.a.

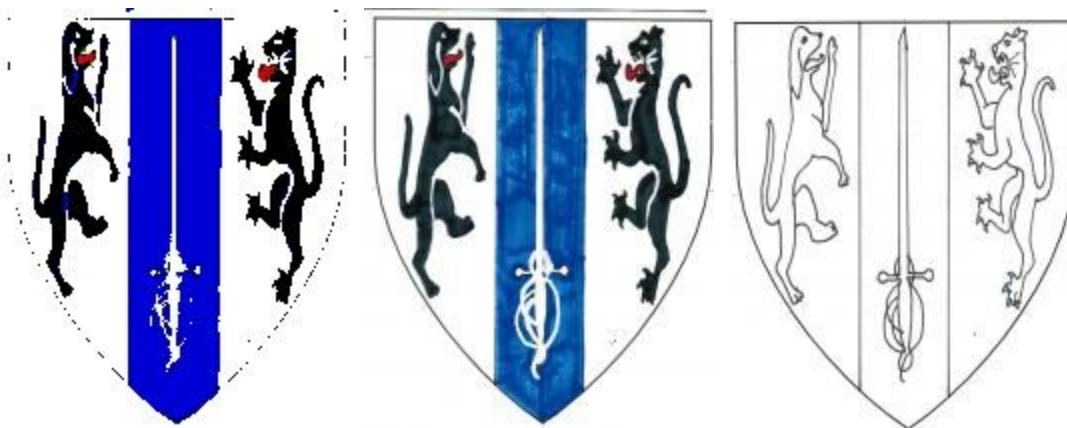
The design of the paws comes from arms dated to 1520 found at p. 90 of Bedingfeld and Gwynn-Jones, *Heraldry*. The image is below. They clearly are some sort of mammal paws, and since the submitter's arms also contain a fox's mask, he would like them blazoned as fox paws if possible.

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:



#1

**Notes:** It is unclear whether the charges blazoned as "fox's paws" are, in fact, fox's paws. Commenters suggested, based on the DBA, that they may be lion's jamps or seal's claws. Either way, they are registerable and we are leaving the exact blazon for Wreath to determine.



#### 4: Anne de Basillon - New Name & New Device Forwarded

*Argent, on a pale azure between a dog and a cat combatant sable a rapier argent*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Anne** is a French female given name found in "Names from Artois, 1601" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/1601fem.html>).

**de Basillon** appears in *Les grandes annales et histoire générale de France, dès la venue des Franks en Gaule jusques au règne du roy très-chrestien Henry III*, Tome 2, published in 1579 (<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k63862332/f1324.image>). The relevant passage states:

". . . les seigneurs de Grandmot, d'Andoins, de Benac, de Caumont, de Basillon & autres Aquitaniques . . ."

which translates roughly as:

". . . the lords of Grandmot, Andoins, Benac, Caumont and Basillon, and other places of Aquitaine . . ."

The submitter very much wanted the byname **Bisaillon**, but the consulting herald was unable to find that name in period. (Yes, she checked Family Search <g>). If it can be documented, the submitter requests a change to that byname.

**Notes:** In-kingdom commenters were unable to document "Bisaillon". We will forward the request to Laurel commenters.

Close to, but clear of: Michael the Incorrigible, A-West, May 1991 LoAR: Argent, on a pale azure between two roses per pale gules and sable, a sword inverted argent. One DC for change of type of secondary charges, one DC for change of tincture of secondary charges, one DC for change of orientation of the tertiary sword.



**5: Anton LaFlamme de Saint Aubin - New Badge Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in August of 2000, via the East (*Fieldless*) *On a flame Or an ant azure*



**6: Arnóra Bjólfisdóttir - New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Sable a sun and on a chief Or two bees sable*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

**Arnóra** is female given name found on page 7 of Geirr Bassi.

**Bjólfrsdóttir** is the patronymic form of the given name **Bjólfir**. Bjólfir is found on page 8 of Geirr Bassi.

**Notes:** Submitted as "Bjólfrsdóttir" In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter corrected the grammar.

Submitter has given permission for the change. We believe this is clear of Arnthora Eyulfsdottir, A-Middle, Aug 1992 LoAR with the removal of a syllable in the byname.



**7: Arnulf de Saint-Aubin dit le Crespe - New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Sable, a ram's head caboshed and on a chief Or three mullets of five points pierced azure*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Meaning (dit le Crespe - curly-haired) most important.

**Arnulf** is a personal name found in "Carolingian Masculine and Feminine Names from c. 700 - c. 900 AD" by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael

(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/other/carolingian.html>)



**de Saint-Aubin** is a locative byname found in "DRAFT: Names in the 1292 Census of Paris (May 2013)" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael

(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/1292paris.pdf>) at p. 94.

**le Crespe** is a descriptive byname meaning "the curly[-haired]" found in is a locative byname found in "DRAFT: Names in the 1292 Census of Paris (May 2013)" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/1292paris.pdf>) at p. 140.

The pattern given + byname + dit byname for French is found in SENA Appendix A.

**Notes:** In commentary Ogress questioned whether "Carolingian" is considered to be French for SENA Appendix C purposes. We believe it does, allowing a 500 year temporal gap. In the event that it is not, the Latinized "Arnulfus" can be found in "Masculine Given Names in Morlet, Étude d'anthroponymie picarde" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/picardemasc.html>) s.n. Ernoul dated to 1234 and 1245.

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#### 8: **Astrid Olafsdotter** - Resub Name Change From Holding Name **Forwarded**

Please consider the following possible conflicts identified by OSCAR (many will not be conflicts):

Astrith Ulfsdottir(11/1982)

Old Item: *Astrid of Eisental*, to be released.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (As-trid) most important.

The submitter's original name, **Astrid Olafsdatter**, was returned on the June 2001 LoAR (R-East) with the following explanation:

This is in aural conflict with Astrith Ulfsdottir. For the resubmission it would be useful to know whether she wants a Viking-era Old Norse name or a later-period Norwegian, Danish or Swedish name. The current submission is late period Danish/Swedish, but the documentation and submission forms are vague on this point.

Her device has been registered under the holding name Astrid of Eisental.

The submitter believes that, under SENA, this name no longer conflicts with Astrith Ulfsdottir because of substantial changes in the sound and appearance of the names -- specifically, Olafsdotter has one more syllable than Ulfsdottir.

**Astrid** is a female given name found in the *Diplomatarium Norvegicum*

Astrid Endriða dotter dated to 1346

([http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom\\_vise\\_tekst.pr?b=1408&s=n&str=astrid](http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.pr?b=1408&s=n&str=astrid))

Astrid Ogmundæ dotter dated to 1370

([http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom\\_vise\\_tekst.pr?b=1539&s=n&str=astrid](http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.pr?b=1539&s=n&str=astrid))

**Olafsdotter** appears in the same source dated to 1393

([http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom\\_vise\\_tekst.pr?b=4093&s=n&str=Olafsdotter](http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.pr?b=4093&s=n&str=Olafsdotter))

and 1395

([http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom\\_vise\\_tekst.pr?b=4970&s=n&str=Olafsdotter](http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.pr?b=4970&s=n&str=Olafsdotter))

If necessary to clear any conflict, the submitter agrees to add the locative byname **of Berg**.

**Berg**, Norway is a place name appearing in *Landnámabók*, per "Place-Names in *Landnámabók*" by Talan Gwynek ([http://my.stratos.net/~bmsscott/Landnamabok\\_Place-Names.html](http://my.stratos.net/~bmsscott/Landnamabok_Place-Names.html)) and,

according to the submitter, the modern name of the place as well. As there are several modern places in Norway named **Berg** (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berg>), the submitter's assertion seems plausible. The submitter prefers the Lingua Anglica **of Berg**.

**Notes:** In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter re-documented the name from no-photocopy sources:  
SMP sn. Astridh (<http://130.238.4.107/SMP/pdf/Astridh.pdf>)  
<Astrid j Stodænna> 1388  
sn. Benedikta (<http://130.238.4.107/SMP/pdf/Benedikta.pdf>)  
<Beynktæ Olafsdotter> 1420  
sn. Ingridh (<http://130.238.4.107/SMP/pdf/ingridh.pdf>)  
<Ingridh Olafsdotter> 1381

We believe that this is not a conflict with the name found by OSCAR with an addition of a syllable in the byname.

The given name is not grandfathered to the submitter, as holding name elements are not eligible for grandfathering (Ghislaine du Lyon, A-Caid, Jul 2010 LoAR).

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#### 9: **Ástriðr Læknir** - New Name Change **Forwarded**

Old Item: *Caterina di Luca*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Meaning (Last name to mean 'doctor, healer') most important.

**Ástriðr** is a female given name found in Geirr Bassi page 8.

**Læknir** is a byname found in Lind, *Norsk-Isländska Personbinamn från Medeltiden*, cols 249-250. It is from the verb *lækna* meaning "doctor, healer."

*Caterina di Luca* was registered on the May 2015 LoAR (A-East).

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#### 10: **Charitye Dale** - New Alternate Name **Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in June of 2012, via the East

*Agneis Dale*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Agneis** is a female given name dated to 1419 from Names from "15th Century English Chancery Documents by" Alys Mackyntoich.

(<http://st-walburga.aspiringluddite.com/docs/NamesFrom1thCcenChanceryDocuments.pdf>)

**Dale** is a surname from "Surnames in 15th Century York" by Karen Larsdatter

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/york15/surnames-alphabetical.htm>)



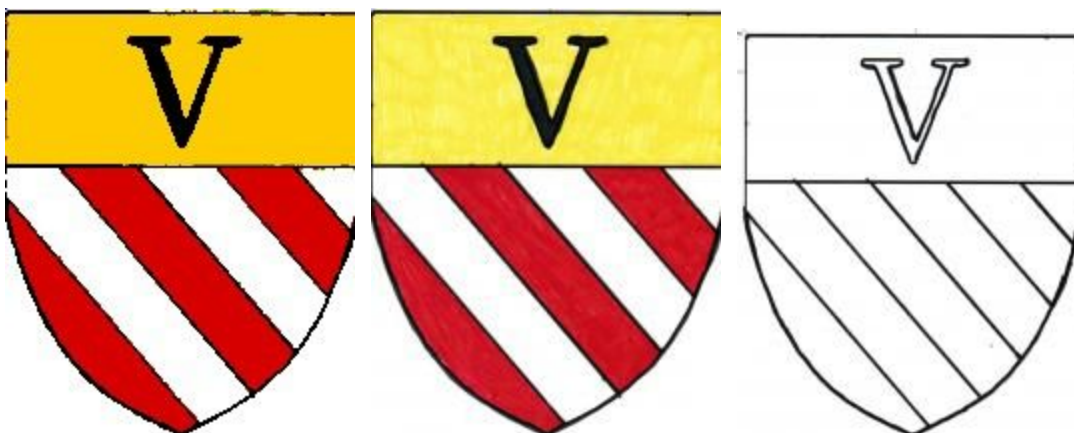
### 11: Cillene O Caollaidhe - Resub Device **Returned**

*Argent, a butterfly purpure within an orle of trefoils vert*

The submitter's original device, *Argent, a butterfly rising wings addorsed contourny purpure within an orle of trefoils vert* was returned on the February 2015 LoAR (R-East) for using a posture that was not documented as a period posture for insects.

This resubmission puts the butterfly in the standard posture.

**Notes:** This device is returned for conflict with Alysande of Greenvale, A-Atenveldt, Mar 1990 LoAR: *Argent, a butterfly displayed purpure within an orle of butterflies vert*. There is a single DC for the change in type of the secondary charge group, but nothing else.



### 12: Cristina Volpina - New Name Change & New Device **Forwarded**

*Bendy gules and argent, on a chief Or a capital letter V sable.*

Old Item: *Cristina la Zingara*, to be released.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Cristina** is a female given name found in "Names from Sixteenth Century Venice" by Juliana de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html>).

**Volpina** is Veronese surname found in a 16th Century Italian Armorial "Insignia nobilium Veronensium, Vicentinorum" (BSB Cod.icon. 276), dated 1550-1555, page 63r



(<http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/0000/bsb00001423/images/index.html?fip=193.174.98.30&id=00001423&seite=129>).

The submitter provided multiple examples of the letter 'V', rendered in the same hand/style, in Italian armory.

Image 1 is from "Insignia urbium Italiae septentrionalis: Nobilium Mediolanensium", BSB Cod.icon. 270, p. 414r

(<http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00001430/images/index.html?id=00001430&groesser=&fip=eaya xsewqxdsydxdsydeayaww&no=&seite=837>).

Image 2 is from "Insignia Venetorum nobilium III (IP-Z); BSB Cod.icon. 273, p. 149r

(<http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00001420/images/index.html?id=00001420&groesser=&fip=eaya xsewqxdsydxdsydeayaww&no=&seite=301>).

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:



#1



#2



### 13: Cristina Volpina - New Household Name & New Badge **Forwarded**

*House of Lucky Stars*

*Purpure, three mullets of seven points Or, one and two.*

The pattern for a household name based on a person's full name is found on the March 2013 Cover Letter (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2013/03/13-03cl.html>):

From Pelican: Some Name Resources (An Ongoing Series)

English household names are often derived from personal names. As with other household patterns in English, the pattern is X('s) House or House of X, not House X. Household names derived from people's names in English take a couple of forms. The most common household name uses the individual's full name, like þe hous of Julyane huxster or sir Henry Percy house (both period examples from Sharon Krossa's "A Brief, Incomplete, and Rather Stopgap Article about European Household and Other Group Names Before 1600"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/names/eurohouseholds/>).

**Lucky** - Lucki is an English given name found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Lucki Sander; Marriage; 1611; Wirksworth, Derbyshire, England; Batch: M05949-3

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N68H-VYX>)

Lucky is also a 16th cen. English surname which can be used as a given name per the Sept. 2012 Cover Letter:

Jane Lucky; Christening; 04 Oct 1593; Cornwall, England; Batch: C02252-3

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWN7-CBJ>)

**Stars** is an English surname found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Edmund Stars; Christening; 18 Jan 1561; London, England; Batch: C02273-2

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWQ5-62Z>)

**Notes:** In commentary, Ogress provided the following precedent to support this construction of a household name:

**Brigit inghean ui Dhomhnaill. Household name House of Hammer Fall.** Submitted as Hammer Fall House, the Letter of Intent documented this as a household named after a person's full name. Although we do have evidence of households named after people, and Hammer Fall was documented as a full name, we have only have a single example of the pattern full name + house, sir Henry Percy house, which has the pattern title + given name + byname + house. One example does not a pattern make. Without further evidence to show that this construction is plausible, we cannot register this household name as submitted.

We note that a more common pattern is House of given name + surname. The submitter has allowed a change to House of Hammer Fall. We have made this change in order to register this household name. [Nov. 2014 LoAR, A-East]



**14: Cristina Volpina - New Badge Forwarded**

OSCAR is unable to find the name, either registered or submitted.

*Gules, a Norse sun Or*

This submission is to be associated with *Shimazu Akame*

Shimazu Akame is an alternate name registered to Cristina la Zingara in June of 2013 (via the East). Cristina la Zingara's name change to Cristina Volpina appears elsewhere on this letter.

**Notes:** Submitted as “Gules, a cross within and conjoined to an annulet Or”, this charge is generally blazoned as a Norse sun in Society heraldry. We have changed the blazon accordingly.

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**15: Donovan Shinnock - New Alternate Name Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in October of 2004, via the East

*Rogue Espada*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No changes.

**Rogue** is a 16th Century Spanish male given name found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Rogue Garcia Rodriguez; Male, Christening; 26 Sep 1593; SANTA MARIA LA MAYOR, TORDESILLAS, VALLADOLID, SPAIN; Batch: C87369-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F5W5-277>)

**Espada** is a Gray Period Spanish byname also found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Fabian Espada Espada; Male; Christening; 25 Jul 1601; NUESTRA SENORA LA ANTIGUA, VALLADOLID, VALLADOLID, SPAIN; Batch C87386-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F5QF-P4C>)

**Notes:** In commentary, Godefroy de Lisieues was able to also document this as a French/Occitan name:

Rogue is found dated 1359 in 'Masculine Given Names in Morlet, Étude d'anthroponymie picarde' (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/picardemasc.html>). 'Espada' is found dating to early 13th Century during the Albigensian crusade in 'French / Occitan Names from the XII and XIII Century' by Ramons lo Montalbes ([http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ramon/occitan/occitan\\_sz.html](http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ramon/occitan/occitan_sz.html)) (Sanche Espada, Occitan Sanc Espaza). SENA Appendix C includes Occitan in the French language group. If period is unimportant, this provides additional support for these elements being used as names in period.



**16: Egill Illugason - New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Argent, a gorges azure and a bordure gules semy of bezants*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (given name Egill) most important.

**Egill** is an Old Norse male given name found in Geirr Bassi's *The Old Norse Name* at p. 9.

**Illugi** is a male given name found in Geirr Bassi at p. 12. The patronymic becomes **Illugason**.



**17: Ellynor Redpath - New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Azure, on a bend enarched between two thistles argent three roses gules*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Spelling (Redpath) most important.

**Ellynor** is a female given name found in "Index of Names in the 1582 Subsidy Roll of London" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael

(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/engfemlondon1582.html>).

**Redpath** is a surname found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Elizabeth Redpath; Female; Burial; 21 Oct 1641; St. Dunstan, Stepney, Middlesex, England;

Batch: B02857-5 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JCVG-XZN>)

Robert Redpath; Male; Marriage; 27 Aug 1637; St. Bride Fleet Street, London, England; Batch:

M01959-9 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJZ2-F9N>)



**18: Halldóra Sviðbalka - New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Argent, a peacock in his pride proper and a bordure engrailed vert*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (Hal-dor-a) most important.

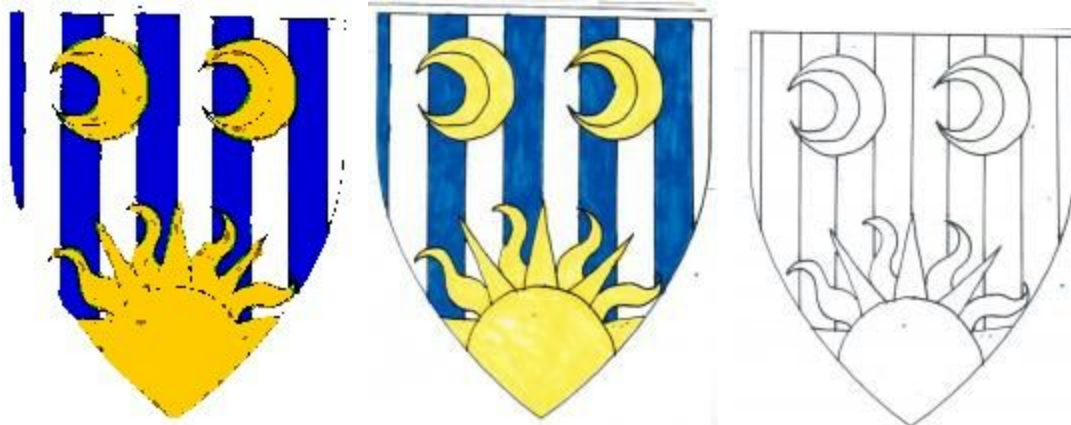
**Halldóra** is a female given name found at p. 9 of Geirr Bassi's *The Old Norse Name*

**Sviðbalka** -- "The Bynames of the Viking Age Runic Inscriptions," by Lindorm Eriksson

(<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/lindorm/runicbynames/mental.htm#start>) gives **Sviðbalki** as a male descriptive byname meaning "trouble-maker" dated to c. 1000. The female form appears to be **Sviðbalka**, based on Geirr Bassi. The submitter allows all changes necessary to put the byname in feminine form.

The April 2012 Cover Letter permits Old Norse descriptive bynames to be registered either capitalized or uncapitalized.





**19: Jocelyn Wolf le Queynte - New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Paly azure and argent, two crescents and a sun issuant from base Or*

Meaning (wolf and 'wise, clever') most important.

Spelling (Jocelyn) most important.

**Jocelyn** - Jocelin is an English name dated to 1199 in Withycombe (3rd Ed.) s.n. Jocelyn. The i/y switch in English is well-established.

**Wolf** is a surname found in "An Index to the 1296 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Rutland, England" by Karen Larsdatter (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Rutland/bynamesalphabetically.htm>).

**le Queynte** is a byname meaning "wise, clever, prudent" dated to 1280 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. queint(e) (adj.): William le Queynte de Paris.



**20: Kay of Wynterset - New Name & New Device Forwarded**

*Or, a wolf passant contourny sable and in chief a sun azure*

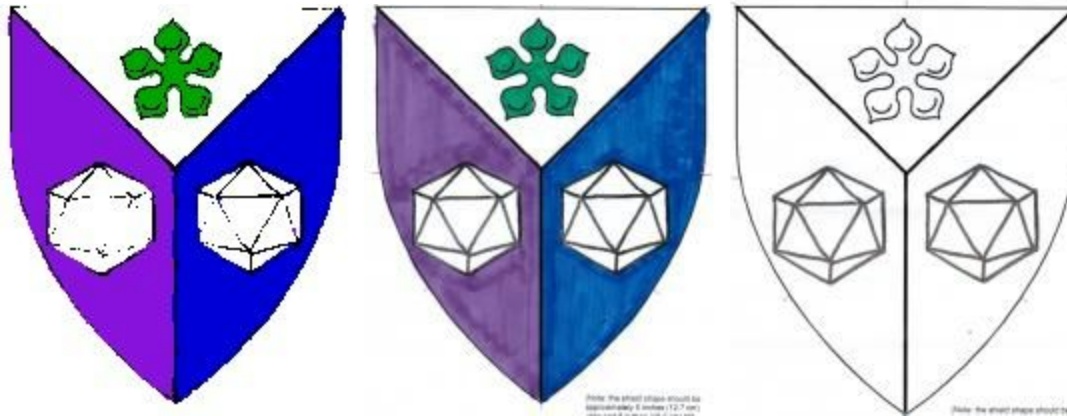
Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Kay** is an English female given name found in "Something Rich and Strange: "Undocumentable" Names From The IGI Parish Records" by Alys Mackyntoich

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/SomethingRichandStrange.html>) s.n. Kay dated to 1616, 1622, 1625 and 1638.

**Wynterset, Stronghold of** is an SCA branch-name, registered in June of 2002 (via Æthelmearc).

The name the submitter really wanted was **Kaydia bint Kadr**, but neither the Consulting Table nor Juliana de Luna were able to document either element of this name (or anything close to it acceptable to the submitter) to period. If such documentation can be found by commenters, she would like the submitted name changed to that.



## 21: Marie D'Agincourt - New Name & New Device Forwarded

*Marie D'Agincourt*

*Per pall argent, purpure, and azure, a cinquefoil vert and two icosahedra argent*

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (French) most important.

**Marie** is a female given name found in "French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438" by Aryanhwym merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html>).

**Agincourt** - Webster's Geographical Dictionary Page 12 lists Village, Pas-de-Calais dept. N. France, 33 mi. WNW of Arras, scene of victory of Henry V of England over a larger force of French, demonstrating effectiveness of warfare by Archers against heavily armed Feudal array Oct. 25, 1415.

Ogress and Diademe note that **Dagincourt** is found as a byname without the apostrophe dated to 1469 s.n. Agincourt in "DRAFT: Bynames in Medieval France" by Aryanhwym merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/frenchbynames.pdf>)

The pattern given + locative using d'X when the locative starts with a vowel is found in Appendix A of SENA for French.



## 22: Mikkel Bildr - Resub Device Forwarded

OSCAR finds the name on the East LoI of April 07, 2015 as submitted.

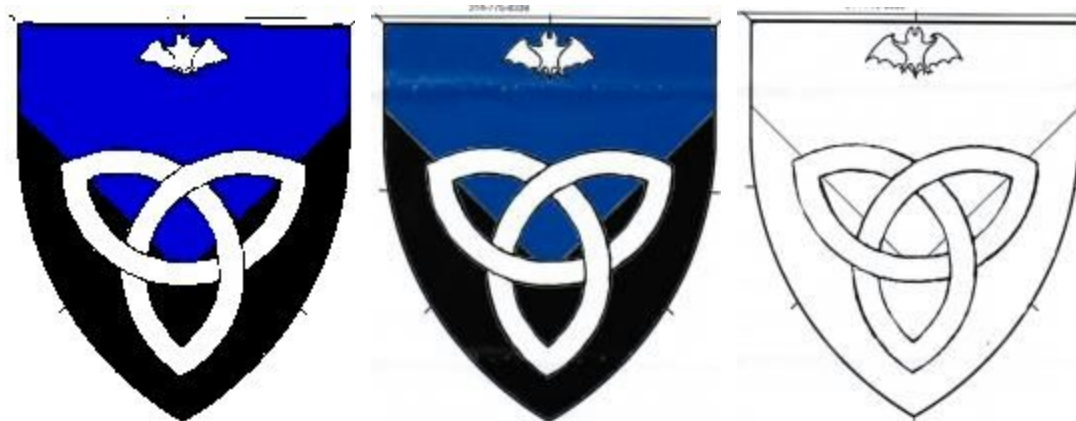
*Sable, in pale a mannaz rune and a mastless drakkar within an orle argent*

This is a resubmission of *Sable, a drakkar mastless of a mannaz rune within an annulet argent* returned in the April 2015 LOD with the following explanation:

The original blazon for the device mis-identified the annulet as an orle. An orle, like a bordure, follows the edge of the shield. This device must be returned, however, for conflict with the device of Runa Ragnarsdóttir (September 1997, Caid): *Sable, a drakkar argent*. There is only a single DC for the addition of the annulet.

The rune is no longer connected to the drakkar.

**Notes:** Commenters questioned whether this is a drakkar or a hulk. As the blazon of it as a drakkar seems important to the submitter, we have reblazoned this as a mastless drakkar.



## 23: Nāṣir ibn Makkī - New Name & New Device Forwarded

*Per chevron inverted azure and sable, a triquetra inverted and in chief a reremouse argent*

**Nāṣir** is a male given name found in "Arabic Names from al-Andalus: Masculine isms" by Juliana de Luna (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/mascism.html>)

**ibn Makkī** is a patronymic byname from the given name Makkī found in "Arabic Names from al-Andalus: Masculine isms" by Juliana de Luna

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

The patronymic pattern [given name] ibn [given name] is supported by the above cited article and Appendix A of SENA



#### 24: Nicola Pavone - New Name & New Device Forwarded

*Per chevron vert and azure, two peacock feathers and a hand mirror Or, glassed argent.*

No major changes.

Sound (given name chosen for sound) most important.

Meaning (Surname meaning 'peacock') most important.

**Nicola** is an Italian given name documented to 14th-17th centuries in Academy of St. Gabriel Report #2631 (<http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?2631+0>).

**Pavone** - Francesco Pavone was a Jesuit priest, the author of various theological texts in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. A photocopy of the title page from his 1639 book "Delle meditationi delle virtu teologali, fede, speranza e carita," showing his name as **Francesco Pavone di Catanzaro**, was provided by the submitter.

(<https://books.google.com/books?id=KMAsAAAAYAAJ>).

Florio's 1611 Italian/English Dictionary defines **pauóne** as meaning "peacock." The Dictionary uses 'u' for 'v'. (<http://www.pbm.com/~lindahl/florio/search/377r.html>).

Surnames derived from birds are commonly found in 16th century Italy. For example, a mid-16th cen. Italian armorial roll includes the surnames Stornello (starling), Piccioni (pigeon) and Galli (roosters).

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:



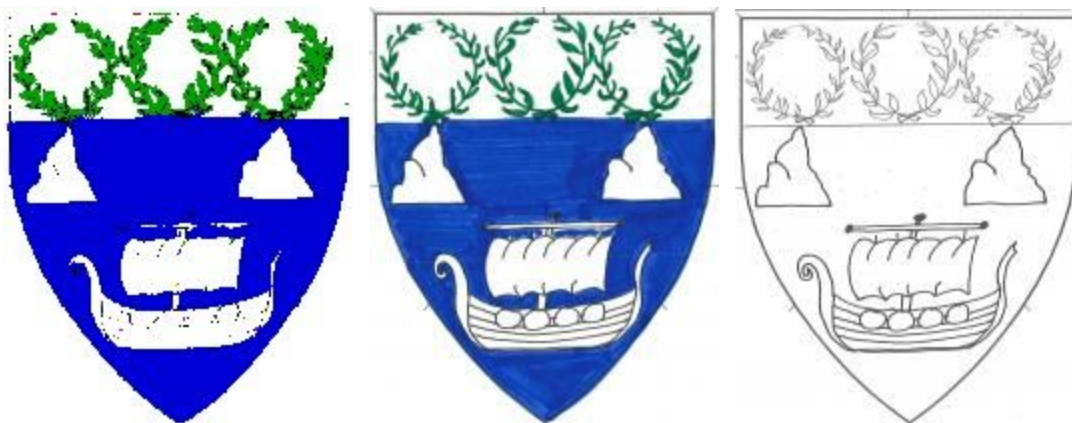




#2



#3



## 25: Norðfjörðr, **Shire of** - New Branch Name & New Device **Forwarded**

*Azure, two mountains couped and a drakkar, on a chief argent three laurel wreaths vert*

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for Meaning Iceland 11-13th C.

Sound most important.

Meaning (North Fjord, Northern part of NY above Hudson River) most important.

Submitters request a name similar to "Nordenfjord". They will accept variations on the name, including "Norden Fjord" or "Norðenfjörð"[sic].

Submitters believe that **Norden** means "Northern" in modern Norwegian.

**Fjord** is a modern English term for a long and narrow inlet, mostly in Norway and Iceland.

Commenters are asked to help document the name.

Some variants for which ffride wilfsdotter found documentation:

**Norðfjörðr** appears in "Place-Names in Landnámabók" by Talan Gwynek

([http://my.stratos.net/~bmsscott/Landnamabok\\_Place-Names.html](http://my.stratos.net/~bmsscott/Landnamabok_Place-Names.html)).

**Nordfjord** appears to be the modern name for several places in Norway, so may be registerable under the Lingua Anglica allowance. Commenters are also asked to consider whether any of these places are important enough to protect against presumption.



**Notes:** Submitted as Nordenfjord, Shire of, that form could not be documented. In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter provided the following options on the name:

Old Icelandic: Norðfjörðr; Middle Norwegian: Nordfiord, Nordfyord, Norderfiord; Middle Icelandic: Nordfiord. The Shire has been consulted, and has opted for the Old Icelandic form.

Commenters questioned if the mountains are too small, compared to the drakkar, to be primary charges. We believe that given the normal enlargement of the lowest charge in a two-and-one arrangement that this is close enough.

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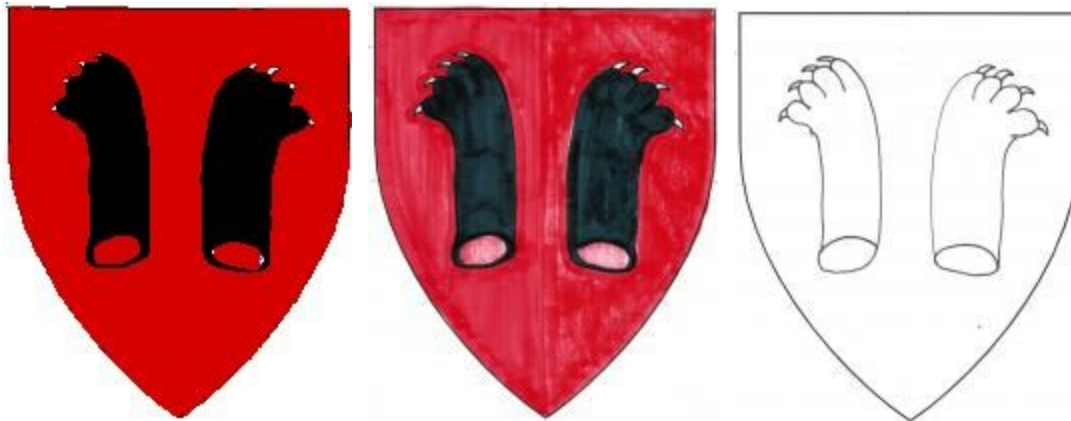
## 26: Odo Sosnin - New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Language (Kievan Slav) most important.

**Odo** is a male given name dated to 1563 from "Dictionary of Period Russian Names - Section O" by Paul Wickenden of Thanet (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/o.html>).

**Sosnin** is a descriptive byname meaning "pine" from "Botanical Bynames in Medieval Russia" by Paul Wickenden of Thanet dated to 1564 (<http://goldschp.net/archive/plantnames.html>).



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## 27: Robert Langeschwert - New Name & New Device Forwarded

*Gules, two bears paws addorsed sable*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (Robert) most important.

**Robert** is a male given name found in Germany in the Family Search Historical Records: Robert Von Der Hegen; Male; Christening; 27 Mar 1605; SANKT LAMBERTUS KATHOLISCH, DUESSELDORF STADT, RHEINLAND, PRUSSIA; Batch: C98832-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N8GL-D8V>)

**Langeschwert** is a German surname dated to 1307 found in Bahlow (Gentry trans.) s.n. Schwertfirm

Bears paws are a charge found in German heraldry. Examples can be found in throughout Johann Siebmacher's Wappenbuch published in 1605. The submitter is using the precise arrangement of charges found in the arms of Von Gleichen ("Argent, two bears paws addorsed

sable"), Plate 145 ([http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen\\_145\\_Siebmacher.htm](http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_145_Siebmacher.htm)). The same plate also features the arms of Die Stangen, which use a single bear paw as a charge. The Individually Attested Pattern of black charges on red fields in German heraldry was previously ruled acceptable in the July 2010 LoAR:

**Murienne l'aloiere. Device. Gules, three furisons sable.**

The use of complex sable charges on a gules field in German armory, when they are the primary charge group and the sole charges in the device, was more than adequately documented for this submission.

However, just to be complete, the following examples are also taken from Siebmacher:

Von Gaffron ("Gules, in fess two horns sable.") from Plate 52

([http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen\\_52\\_Siebmacher.htm](http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_52_Siebmacher.htm))

Von Iornitz ("Gules, a mullet of six points between two wings addorsed sable.") from Plate 52

([http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen\\_52\\_Siebmacher.htm](http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_52_Siebmacher.htm))

Die Aver von Tobel ("Gules, in pale three horns fesswise reversed sable.") from Plate 80

([http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen\\_80\\_Siebmacher.htm](http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_80_Siebmacher.htm))

Die Holtznosker ("Gules, a wing sable terminating in a bird's foot Or.") from Plate 76

([http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen\\_76\\_Siebmacher.htm](http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_76_Siebmacher.htm))

In addition, on side 74r of a manuscript catalogued and digitized by the Bavarian State Library under the name Wappenbuch - BSB Cod.icon. 392 d, which contains the bound manuscript BSB Hss. Cod.icon. 392d, dated to the first half of the sixteenth century and believed to derive from southern Germany, one can find a coat which shows "Gules, three Moor's heads contourny sable, heads bound with scarves argent and a bordure Or."

(<http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/0001/bsb00018706/images/index.html?fip=193.174.98.30&id=00018706 &seite=215>)

The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:

#1



#2





#3



#4



#5



**28: Sorcha inghean Uí Néill - New Household Name & New Badge Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in December of 2008, via the East  
Please consider the following possible conflicts identified by OSCAR (many will not be conflicts):  
Silver Scythe, House(9/1990)

*Silver Cat House*

*Azure, a cat sejant argent within an annulet Or hurty*

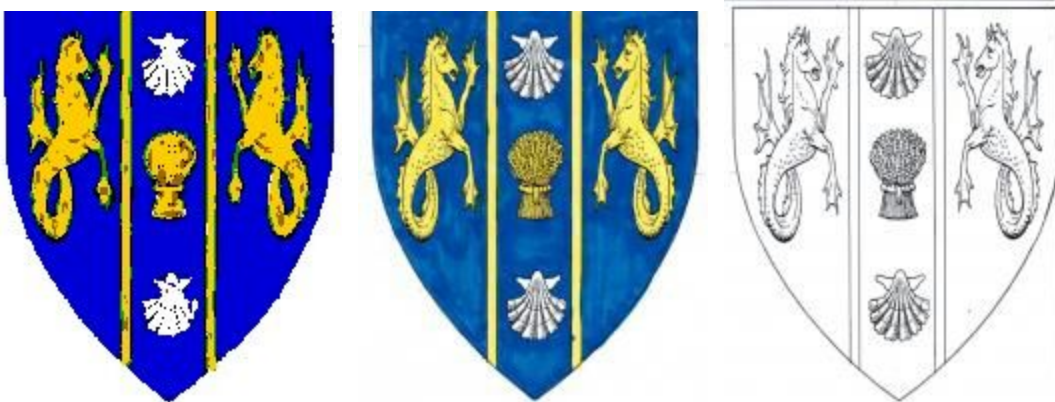
This household name is based on the pattern color + animal found in inn and tavern signs, as set out in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "English Sign Names"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn/>). This article gives examples such as Grayhorse (2 Hen. VII), Whytehorse (1312) and White Hart (1450).

An inn named **Sign of the Cat** is dated 1636 in "Comparison of Inn/Shop/House names found London 1473-1600 with those found in the ten shires surrounding London in 1636" by Margaret Makafee (<http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu/~grm/signs-1485-1636.html>).

The spelling **cat** is found from c. 1225 onwards in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. cat (n.).

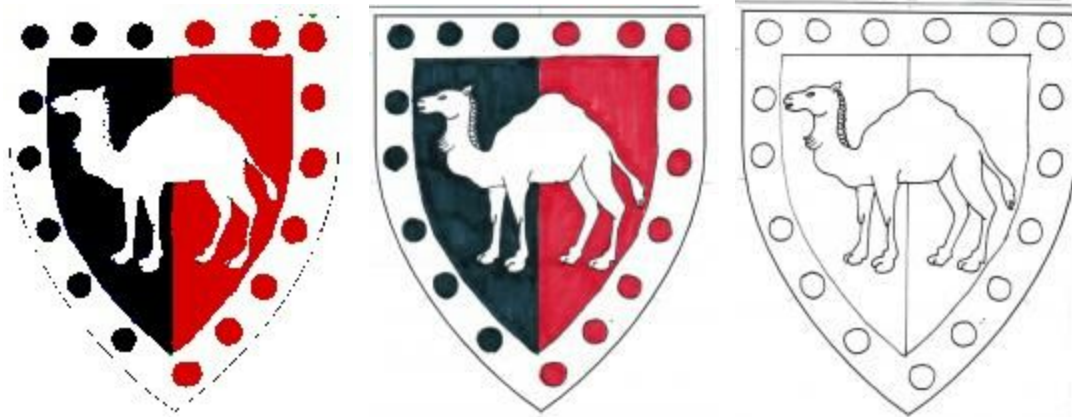
The spelling **silver** is found c. 1466 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. silver (adj.).



**29: Sorcha inghean Uí Néill - New Device Forwarded**

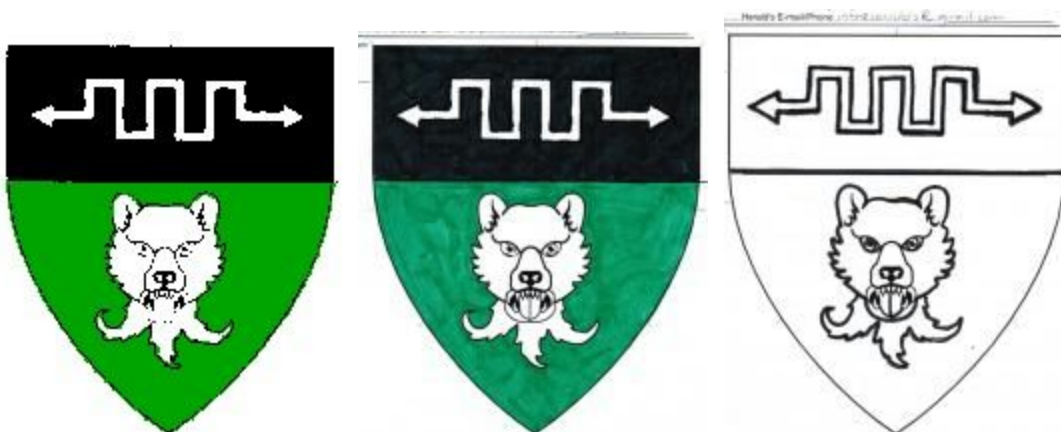
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in December of 2008, via the East  
*Azure, on a pale azure fimbriated between two seahorses combattant a garb Or between two escallops argent*





### 30: Thobiasz Bogdanowicz - New Device Forwarded

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in December of 2008, via the East  
*Per pale sable and gules, a camel statant and a bordure argent semy of roundels counterchanged*



### 31: Þorbiörn Ormsson - New Name & New Device

*Per pale sable and vert, a lightning bolt fesswise and a bear's head affronty erased argent*  
 Submitter desires a masculine name.

Sound (unspecified) most important.

Language (Old Norse) most important.

**Þorbiörn** is documented in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók by by Aryanhwy merch Catmael as the name of a 9th century settler colonizing Iceland.

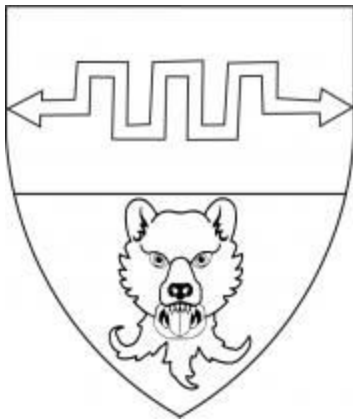
(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>) This spelling, or Anglicized spellings are equally acceptable to the submitter.

**Ormsson** is a patronymic surname from the given name **Ormr** according to "A Simple Guide to Creating Old Norse Names by Aryanhwy merch Catmael

(<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/sg-viking.html>) **Ormr** is also documented as a masculine given name of a 9th century settler in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók by by Aryanhwy merch Catmael ((<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>)).



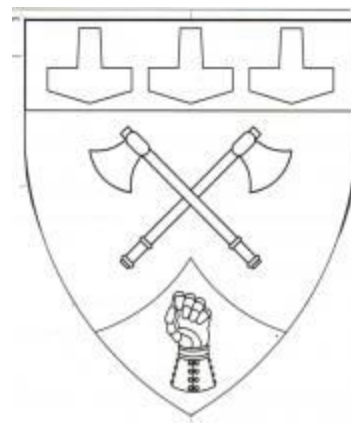
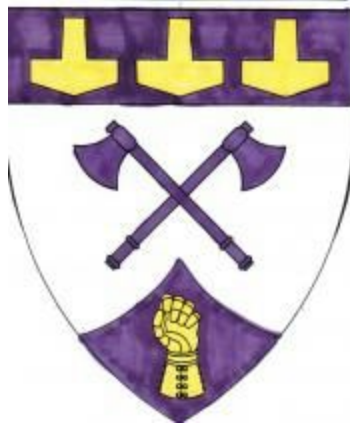
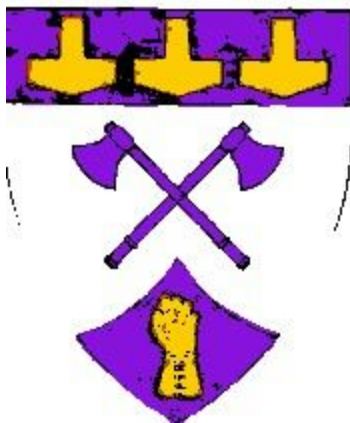
**Notes:** This device was intended to be "per fess". Submitter provided new artwork (below) and this device is being forwarded with that art.



1:



2:



### 32: Torfi Járnhnefi - New Name & New Device Forwarded

*Argent, in saltire two axes, on a point pointed purpure a clenched sinister gauntlet Or and on a chief purpure three Thor's hammers Or*

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (iron fist, but not iron hand) most important.

**Torfi** - Geirr Bassi p. 15 lists Torfi as a masculine name appearing 7 times

**Járnhnefi** is a constructed byname intended to mean "iron fist", following a pattern of Viking Era Norse bynames "iron X" where X is a body part. Geir Bassi p. 24 lists several bynames following this pattern:

Járnauga - iron-eye

Járnhauss - iron skull

Járnbúkr - iron-torso

The Viking Answer Lady website lists **Hnefi** as a name, possibly a byname, meaning "fist, hand". (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml#h>)

Submitter and consulting herald are not certain of the grammar of the byname and will accept any changes that allow the meaning "iron fist" (not "iron hand") so as to preserve the cant.

**Notes:** In commentary, ffride wlfsdotter provided the following additional documentation for "hnefi" as a byname: .

*Tilnavne i den islandske oldlitteratur* by Finnur Jónsson

([http://heimskringla.no/wiki/Tilnavne:\\_Legemet](http://heimskringla.no/wiki/Tilnavne:_Legemet)) has:

*hnefi*, Ráðbarðr Fas., sagnhist. `Næve'.

[Ráðbarðr *hnefi*. [source abbreviation I can't figure out], legendary history. "Fist".]

Note that Ráðbarðr is a legendary 7th century king

(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R%C3%A1%C3%B0bar%C3%B0r>)

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### **33: `Aziza al-Shiraziyya - New Name Forwarded**

Please consider the following possible conflicts identified by OSCAR (many will not be conflicts):

Aquila Jessica Grace(6/1988), Aziza al-Zarqa' (2/2006), Azza al-Shiraziyya (4/2014)

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Spelling (`Aziza) most important.

`**Aziza** is an Arabic female given name found in "Jewish Women's Names in an Arab Context: Names from the Geniza of Cairo" by Juliana de Luna

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

**al-Shiraziyya** is the feminine form of the Arabic byname **al-Shiraz**, which is found in "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" by Da'ud ibn Auda

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>) as a byname meaning "of Shiraz."

**Notes:** We believe this name is clear of the potential conflict with Azza al-Shiraziyya, identified by OSCAR, with an additional syllable in the first element.

Yours in service,

Yehuda ben Moshe,  
Blue Tyger Herald