

February 21, 2016

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, upon the 12th Day of Adar I, 5776, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on January 3, 2016.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alys Ogress, Beatrice Isendun, Brenna Lowri o Ruthin, Conall Blue Talbot, Gawain Green Anchor, Godefroy Bell, ffride wlfssdotter, Istvan Non Scripta, Maridonna Benvenuti, Mithgilidan Bell, Modar Volk, Muirenn Mosaic, Rohese Shadowdale, Ryan Brigantia, Sneferu Golden Pillar, Þórý Veðardóttir, Vettorino Antonello, and Violet Sea Star. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Alys Mackyntoich -New Heraldic Will **Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in February of 2005, via the East.

I, [legal name redacted], known in the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. ("SCA") as Alys Mackyntoich, state that, upon my death, all items registered solely to me with the SCA College of Heralds shall be released. At the present time, these items are:

Primary name: Alys Mackyntoich

Alternate name: Alays de Brantôme

Heraldic title: Ogress Herald

Device: Ermine, three chevronels braced and in chief two bears combattant gules

Badge: (Fieldless) A bear rampant gules charged with an ermine spot argent

Any items I register after the date of this Heraldic Will are to be included in this Heraldic Will, and released upon my death, unless I specifically so state otherwise in writing provided to the Laurel Sovereign of Arms.

The following items registered jointly shall, upon my death, revert wholly to [legal name redacted], known in the SCA as Brunissende Dragonette:

Household name: Sisterhood of Saint Walburga

Badge: (Fieldless) A standing seraph gules, haloed and charged with a cup held to its breast Or
Signed with legal name and dated.



2: Andreiko Eferiev -Resub Device **Pended**

Gules, a cloud sable

Consulting Herald: Rosina von Schaffhausen

This identical device was returned on the November 13, 2014 East Kingdom LoD for the following reasons:

This device is returned due to two issues. First, there is a conflict with the badge of Hillary Stormrider (Oct. 1980, Atenveldt): (Fieldless) Issuant from the base of a cloud sable a lightning flash palewise Or. A visual review of Hilary's badge shows that the lightning flash is maintained and thus does not count for conflict purposes. That leaves only a single DC between this device and Hilary's badge. Second, although the Individually Attested Pattern of placing sable charges on gules was documented from Germany armory, insufficient evidence was presented of clouds as a charge in German armory.

The August 2015 Cover Letter eliminated the difference between maintained and sustained charges for the purposes of conflict, adopting the following test:

a charge, held or conjoined, which is clearly not a co-primary charge is equivalent to the former definition of sustained if it is identifiable, no matter what its size. Sustained charges grant a cadency difference - currently referred to as a "DC". This standard is intended to include charges which are much smaller than the current definition: a charge large enough to grant difference as a tertiary charge will grant one as held/conjoined charge. Held/conjoined charges must have good contrast with their background.

Under this new test, the submitter contends that the lightning bolt in Hilary's badge should count for conflict, thereby bringing his device clear.

The use of a black charge on red field is common in German heraldry. See, for example: Siebmacher plate 50, arms of Kreidelwitz

(http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_50_Siebmacher.htm)

Plate 53, arms of Gaffron: (http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_52_Siebmacher.htm)

Plate 72, arms of Stossel (http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_72_Siebmacher.htm)

Plate 80, arms of Tobel (http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_80_Siebmacher.htm)

Some evidence of clouds in German armory was presented in commentary during the initial consideration of this device:

These images are from the 1560-1615 Jakob Streit Stammbuch mit den Wappen seiner Verwandten, seiner Tübinger und Ingolstädter Universitätsfreunde und von Kollegen am Reichskammergericht zu Speyer [BSB Cod.icon 313],

<http://www.nbn-resolving.de/urn/resolver.pl?urn=urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb00001429-4>

Image 11v: http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00001429/image_30

Image 13v: http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00001429/image_34

However, both of these examples showed the clouds as one element in a larger design and not as distinct and separate charges. Assistance in finding additional documentation supporting clouds as charges in German heraldry.

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



#1

1560-1615 Jakob Streit's Stammbuch [BSB Cod.icon 313]

Notes: This device is pended for conflict with the badge of Mell mac Alpin, Calontir, Nov 2015 LoAR: (*Fieldless*) *A cloud sable*. There is a single DC for the field, but nothing else. Blue Tyger will reach out to Calontir to see if permission to conflict can be obtained.

Commenters questioned whether there was sufficient documentation to register this as a German IAP. While sable charges on gules fields are common in Germany, the evidence for a

cloud is scant. Most of the examples found appear to be not clouds but bases, tierces, and other ordinaries with a nebuly line of division. Fortunately, in commentary, Non Scripta was able to present clear evidence for clouds in English heraldry and sufficient documentation to support a sable on gules IAP in England. If the permission to conflict can be resolved, we are prepared to forward this device on that basis.



3: Antonii Machinevik -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Or, a wolf dormant to sinister sable and a chief enarched vert

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Language (Russian) most important.

Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

Both elements are found in Wickenden's "Dictionary of Period Russian Names" (2nd Ed.)

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

Antonii is a given name found s.n. Antonii dated to "before 1147"

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

Machinevik is a patronymic byname dated to 1253 s.n. Machin

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

The pattern of a given name and a single patronymic in Russian is found throughout Wickenden and confirmed in Appendix A.

4: Antonii Machinevik -New Alternate Name Forwarded

Kenny Lockin of Logan

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (as close to submitted as possible) most important.

The submitter's primary name and device appear elsewhere on this letter.

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

Thomas Kenny; Male; Christening; 15 Mar 1584; SWANTON MORLEY, NORFOLK, ENGLAND;

Batch: P01193-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NR87-X2G>)

Elizabetha Kenny; Female; Christening; 20 May 1594; SWANTON MORLEY, NORFOLK, ENGLAND; Batch: P01193-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NR87-WLS>)

Such surnames can be used as given names per the Sept. 2012 Cover Letter.

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

Frances Lockin; Female; Christening; 02 Apr 1589; BARKSTON, LINCOLN, ENGLAND; Batch:

C02592-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NGZY-9GQ>)

Robert Lockin; Male; Marriage; 31 May 1590; Roos, York, England; Batch: M00909-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NL6W-3JG>)

Logan is a place in Scotland. Black s.n. Logan has **de Logan** dated to 1226. The "landis of Seres and Logan" are mentioned in a Scots-language document dated to 1483 in the *Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707* (<http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/1483/3/79>).

The pattern given name + surname + locative is found in both Scots and English per Appendix A. Scots and English are part of the same Language Group per Appendix C.

Notes: We believe that this name does not presume on the musician Kenny Loggins because of the added name phrase.



5: Arne Ulrichsson -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Per fess embattled gules and sable, three crosses fleury and an eagle Or

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Culture (German and Swedish) most important.

Consulting Herald: Alys and Yehuda

Arne is a German given name found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Arne Kirssen; Male; Marriage; 15 Jul 1629; Katholisch, Stotzheim Euskirchen, Rheinland, Prussia; Batch: M94776-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JHKW-C46>)

Ulrichsson is a byname found in Sweden in the Family Search Historical Records:

Matthias Ulrichsson; Male; Burial; 20 Mar 1636; Västerås, Västmanland, Sweden; Batch: B40695-2 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FKTH-G68>)

Henricus Ulrichsson; Male; Christening; 15 Oct 1640; Tyska, Stockholm, Stockholm, Sweden; Batch: C01945-4 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FK2B-Q8F>)

German can be combined with Scandinavian per Appendix C of SENA.

6: Ayleth le Frye -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

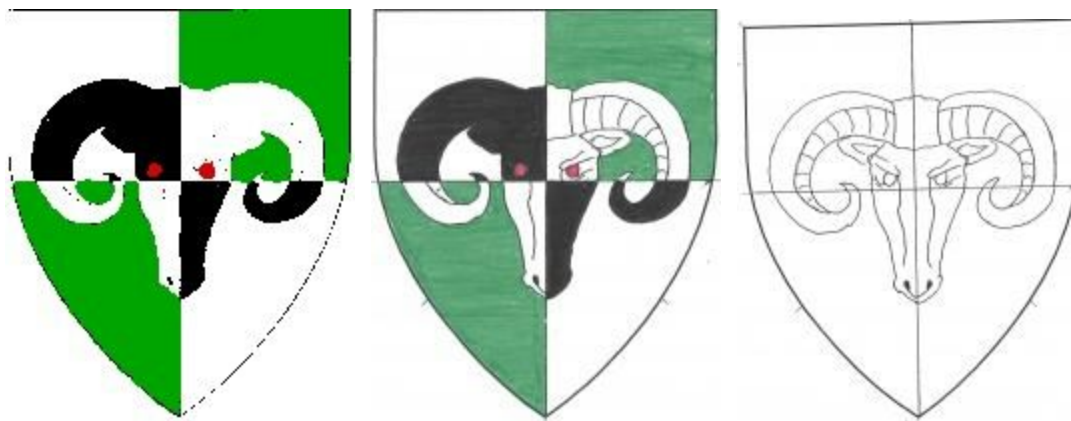
Language (14th cen. English) most important.

Culture (14th cen. English) most important.

Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

Ayleth is found s.n. Ailith dated to 1332 in "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html>).

le Frye is a byname found in the Sussex Subsidy Roll of 1332, used by a woman: **Matild' le Frye**. 'Sussex subsidy of 1332: The rape of Arundel', in The Three Earliest Subsidies For the County of Sussex 1296, 1327, 1332, ed. William Hudson (London, 1910), pp. 253-269 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/suss-record-soc/vol10/pp253-269>)



7: Brynjolfr Rorikssen -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Quarterly argent and vert, a ram's head cabossed quarterly sable and argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Consulting Herald: Harold von Auerbach

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

Rorikssen is claimed to be a Danish patronymic for the son of Rorik. The submitter cites

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~medieval/danking.htm> for the proposition that Rorik was the name of a ruler in Frisia, active until at least 873:

1. Rorik, ruler in Frisia. The annals refer to him as brother [AF 850, AX] or nepos [AB 850] of Harald ii. The latter relationship looks more likely chronologically, since Rorik was active until at least 873, and therefore probably in a younger generation than Harald ii. In 850 [AB], Rorik attacked Frisia and the island of Betuwe, and the emperor Lothar then granted Rorik Dorestad and other counties. With his kinsman Godefrid, son of Harald ii, he made an unsuccessful attempt to gain the Danish throne in 855, but returned to Dorestad [AB]. In 857 [AF], Rorik was allowed by king Horik ii to occupy the part of Denmark between the sea and the Eider. [Note: In earlier versions of this account, I had read too much into the AF entry for 857, and had included Rorik in the list as a possible king of part of Denmark, with a question mark attached. My thanks to Peter Kurrild-Klitgaard for pointing out this error.] Rorik was driven out of Frisia in 867 [AB]. He held talks with Charles the Bald in 870 and 872 [AB], who appears to have found him as a dependable ally. Rorik was still alive in 873 [AF], his last known appearance in the records. [There have been attempts to identify him with the famous Russian Rurik, but I find the identification unconvincing.]

Notes: Kingdom commenters were not able to document the byname in the requested form.

Alys Ogress found "Rorikessone" as a Danish surname dated to 1411 in the "Diplomatarium Danicum" (<http://diplomatarium.dk/dokument/14110729002>). "Bryniolff" is found as a given name in the same source (<http://diplomatarium.dk/dokument/14090803002>). ffride wlfssdotter also found "Röríkson" in the "Diplomatarium Norvegicum"

(http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.pr?b=6631&s=n&str=R_r_ks%).

Blue Tyger's office has reached out to the submitter to offer these alternatives. In the

meanwhile, we are forwarding this name as submitted in the hope that Laurel commenters can document the desired spelling.



8: Dragonship Haven, Barony of -New Order Name & New Badge Forwarded

Order of Freya's Cup

(Fieldless) A woman passant contourny holding a cup Or

This Order name is based on the pattern of naming Orders after saint + object, found in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>).

Examples of this pattern include "Society of Saint George with the Pelican" (1444, Germany).

Order is one of the standard designators for Order names stated in Appendix E of SENA.

Precedent permits the use of pagan god names in Order where saint's names would be used.

The June 2013 LoAR [A-East] says:

East, Kingdom of the. Order name Order of Artemis.

In August of 2005, the use of orders named after pagan deities and "saints" was allowed but ruled a step from period practice. Under SENA, there are no steps from period practice for names. Given that order names were derived from classical references (like the Golden Fleece) and from the names of saints, we will continue to allow order names to use the names of pagan gods and other figures that would have been venerated in those places that had order names.

Freya -- Freyja is the name of a Norse goddess. The Encyclopedia Britannica says:

Freyja, (Old Norse: "Lady"), most renowned of the Norse goddesses, who was the sister and female counterpart of Freyr and was in charge of love, fertility, battle, and death. Her father was Njörd, the sea god. Pigs were sacred to her, and she rode a boar with golden bristles. A chariot drawn by cats was another of her vehicles. It was Freyja's privilege to choose one-half of the heroes slain in battle for her great hall in the Fólkvangar (the god Odin took the other half to Valhalla). She possessed a famous necklace called Brísingamen, which the trickster god Loki stole and Heimdall, the gods' watchman, recovered. Greedy and lascivious, Freyja was also credited with the evil act of teaching witchcraft to the Aesir (a tribe of gods). Like the Egyptian goddess Isis and the Greek Aphrodite, Freyja traveled through the world seeking a lost husband and weeping tears of gold. She was also known by four nicknames -- Mardöll, Hörn, Gefn, and Syr.

(<http://www.britannica.com/topic/Freyja>)

Freya appears to be one of the modern Lingua Anglica forms of the name

(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freyja>).

A **cup** is a period heraldic charge, "found in the arms of de Argentine c.1244 [Asp2 216]" according to the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (<http://mistholme.com/dictionary/cup/>).

Order of Freya's Cup therefore should be a registerable *Lingua Anglica* form of the Order name.

The Barony has consented to add **of Dragonship Haven** if necessary to clear conflicts.

Notes: Kingdom commenters were concerned that the maintained charge is not a heraldic cup. As no better blazon was offered, we are forwarding this as blazoned.



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

Order of Saint Martin

Azure, on a sun argent a capital letter M azure

Consulting Herald: Agapios Cargos

This Order name is based on the pattern of naming an order after a saint, found in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>) Example: 'Brotherhood of Saint Martin', Germany (1496)

We will have to address whether the real world Brotherhood of Saint Martin or the island of Saint Martin are significant enough to be protected from presumption.

The Barony has consented to add **of Dragonship Haven** if necessary to clear conflicts.

Notes: Blazoned as "*Azure, on a sun in splendor argent a letter M azure*", a sun in splendor has a face. Additionally, recent blazon practice appears to blazon the letter as capital or not, but to blazon a specific hand. We believe that this is a Lombardic Capital M. The base is usually a bit thinner but we believe that it is recognizably a lombardic M. See, for example:

<https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/originals/93/a7/3a/93a73ad9f286d770c06a285a10292a38.jpg>



10: Dragonship Haven, Barony of -New Order Name Returned & New Badge Forwarded

Order of the Keel

Per fess wavy azure and barry wavy argent and azure, a hulk Or and in chief two clouds argent

Consulting Herald: Agapios Cargos

This Order name appears to be based on the pattern naming orders after heraldic charges, found in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names"

<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>).

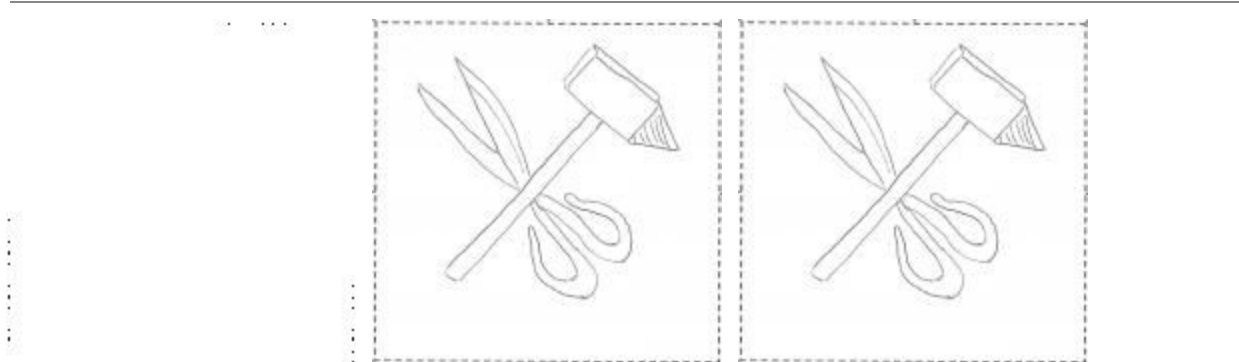
Order is one of the standard designators for Order names stated in Appendix E of SENA.

No documentation has been provided to show that a **keel** is a period charge or a period spelling. The Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry s.n. ship states that the keel should not be visible on heraldic renderings of ships.

The Barony has consented to add **of Dragonship Haven** if necessary to clear conflicts.

Assistance in documenting this name is requested.

Notes: The submission of the name is returned as "Keel, Order of the" was previously registered to the Barony in 6/91 via the East.



11: Dragonship Haven, Barony of -New Order Name Returned & New Badge Forwarded
Worshipful Order of Artificers
(Fieldless) In saltire a pair of scissors and a smith's hammer argent

Consulting Herald: Agapios Cargos

No documentation was provided for the designator **Worshipful Order**. **Order** is found as a designator in Appendix E, but **Worshipful Order** is not.

No documentation was shown for the pattern, but the Barony appears to be relying on the pattern of naming orders after people as found in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>).

The word **artificers** is found in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. peutrer (n.) dated to 1438.

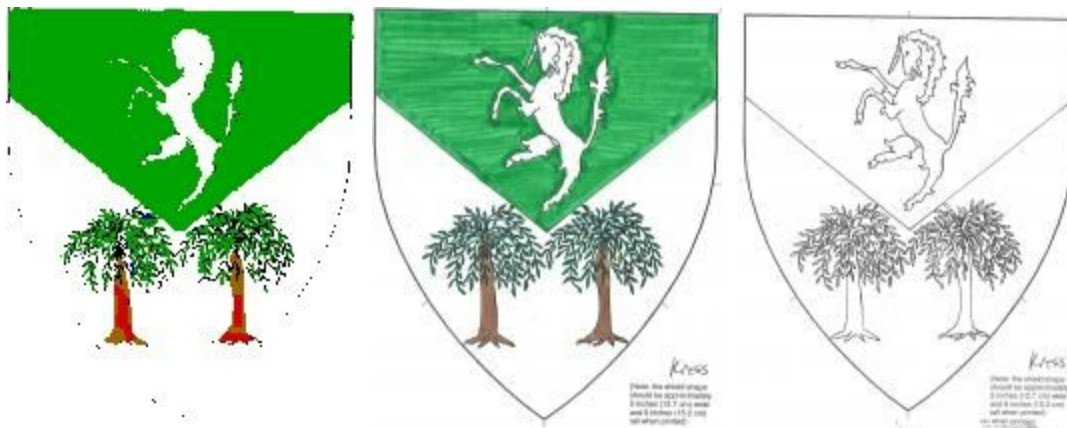
The Barony has consented to add **of Dragonship Haven** if necessary to clear conflicts.

Assistance in documenting this name is requested.

The hammer is blazoned as a smith's hammer per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry. (<http://misholme.com/?s=hammer>)

Notes: This order name is returned for lack of documentation that it follows a pattern of period order names. While there is a pattern for naming Orders after groups of people, that pattern is interpreted in a very limited fashion. See, for example: [Middle Marches, Barony of the, Order name Award of Hero of the Middle Marches, A-Middle, Jun 2014 LoAR] and [Artemisia, Kingdom of, Order name Order of Strongbow of Artemisia, A-Artemisia, Aug 2015 LoAR]. In both cases, the submissions were redocumented following a different pattern that doesn't apply here. Generally speaking the "cited examples support the patterns of a type of person as a heraldic charge (known by a distinctive manner of dress, as a fool or a monk), and of a legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars (most likely the Arthurian knights)." We do not believe that "Artificers" fits this pattern any more than "Heroes" or "Yeomen" did in the above cited precedents. Commenters suggested that the submitted name better fits a guild, generally submitted as a household name, than an order.

Kingdom commenters pointed out that the hammer head is in trian aspect. The hammer here is drawn exactly as in PicDic3. We are therefore forwarding this submission for wider commentary on this issue.



12: Esa Gray -New Name Forwarded & New Device Returned

Per chevron inverted vert and argent, a unicorn rampant argent and two willow trees proper

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (Scottish, 12th century) most important.

Culture (Scottish, 12th century) most important.

Consulting Herald: Pennsic Herald's Point

Esa is a feminine personal name found in "List of Feminine Personal Names Found in Scottish Records" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/scottishfem.html>), dated to 1330.

Gray is a surname found in Black s.n. Gray dated to 1327 and 1357 as an unmarked byname. The pattern given name + surname is found in Scots per Appendix A.

Notes: Kingdom commenters were concerned with a possible conflict with Aislinn Grey (July 1989, Atlantia). We believe it is clear, but would welcome wider commentary. Kingdom commenters were also concerned about possible presumption against Asa Gray, considered by some to be the most important botanist of the 19th century (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asa_Gray) (<http://www.britannica.com/biography/Asa-Gray>). We believe this name is visually and aurally very close, but whether the historical figure is important enough to protect is best left as a question for Pelican.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Isabelle MacLeod (March 2000, Artemisia): *Per pall inverted gules, vert, and argent, two unicorns combattant argent and a tree eradicated vert.*

There is a single DC for the field. There is not a DC for the change of type of one of the three charges in the group, since it is a change of less than one half of the charge group and none of the special-case definitions of "one half" apply. There is not a DC for change of tincture, as trees proper are considered to be vert, by precedent, and therefore there is again change of less than one half of the group. The change in location of the charges is forced by the field. Therefore, there is only a single DC and the devices conflict.



13: Evalina von Schaidegg -New Badge Returned

(Fieldless) In pale a cat couchant sable conjoined to a mushroom gules.

Consulting Herald: Mithgiladan

The form says the mushroom is intended to be gules, but the emblazon is clearly argent. No black and white outline drawing was provided.

Notes: This badge is returned administratively for not being properly submitted. Blue Tyger Herald policies (which can be seen at bth.eastkingdom.org), formulated to comply with Laurel King of Arms policies (found in the Administrative Handbook at <http://heraldry.sca.org/admin.html>), require a colored copy and a black and white, preferably line-art, copy of all armory submission. A single form was received by Blue Tyger's office, with a colored-in black cat and an uncolored mushroom. This does not fulfill the requirement in the policy.

Replacement paperwork was received by Blue Tyger's office. The resubmitted badge will appear on the next internal Letter of Intent.



14: Gelleys Jaffrey -New Device Forwarded

Per bend sinister sable and azure, a bear statant erect sinister Or, grasping a glave argent

Consulting Herald: Theodora Bryenissa, called Treannah

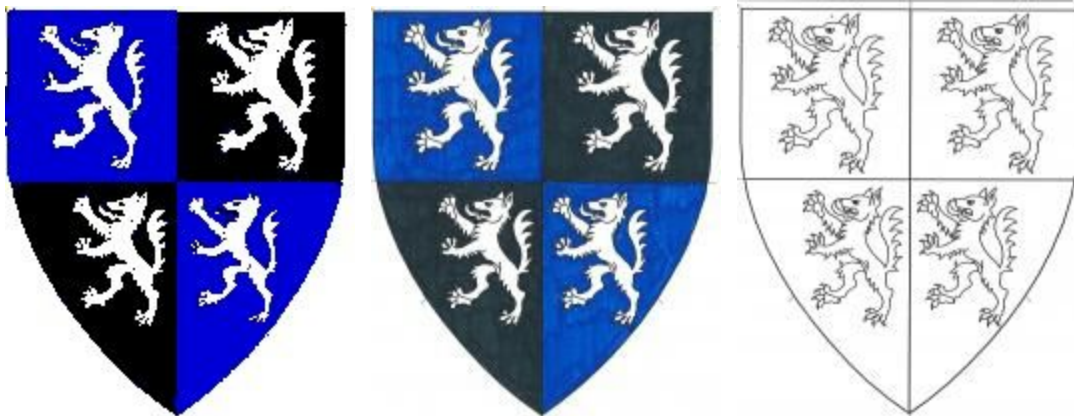


15: Jenna Childersley -New Badge Returned

Per pale vert and purple, a cherub argent pierced by an arrow sable

Consulting Herald: Violet Hughes

Notes: This badge is returned for having charges in an unblazonable arrangement. “Pierced” requires that the piercing charge start on the field, transfixing the pierced charge, and re-emerge onto the field. Here, the arrow is entirely on the primary charge, as a tertiary charge would be, but is in two parts. Perhaps a vertical transfixing arrow would work, though contrast would need to be considered.



16: Johannes Mikkinen -New Device Forwarded

Quarterly azure and sable, four wolves rampant argent

Consulting Herald: Andreas von Meißen

17: Kiena Stiward -New Request for Name Reconsideration Forwarded

Kiena Stewart

Submitter desires a feminine name.

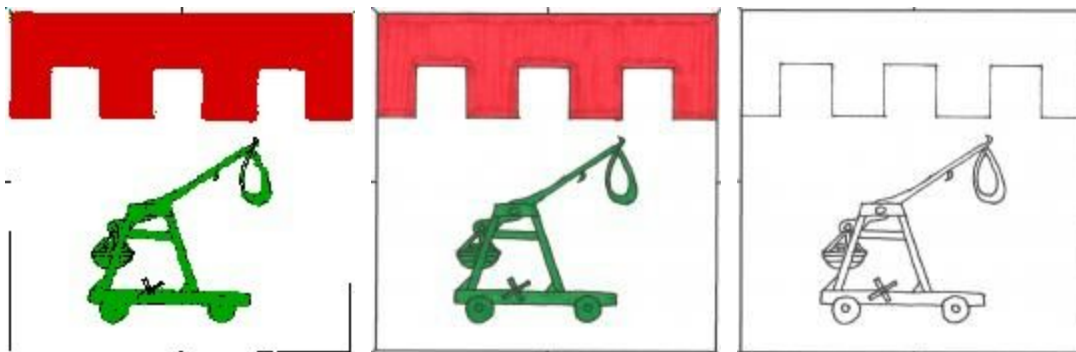
No changes.

The client's current name was submitted as 'Kiena Stewart' and was registered in September 2006 as 'Kiena Stiward' to match an authenticity request.

This is a request for reconsideration with updated documentation and dropping the authenticity request. She would like the name as originally submitted.

"Kiena" is found in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" (<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/reaneyintro.html>). Under the header name Kinna it says: Hyp. < some OE name in Cyne-; cf. KEMMA. (The person cited as Kiena may poss. be masc., but the name need not be.) [Kin] it then cites Kiena to 1180.

"Stewart" can be found in that spelling dated to 1372 at <http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/1372/3/13> - the Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707. This document is a ratification of a charter, and mentions one "Henrico Stewart". Also, the "Index of Scots names found in Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dost/stewart.html>) dates the submitted spelling to 1409.

**18: Leifr Skáldason -New Badge Forwarded**

Argent, a trebuchet vert and a chief embattled gules

Consulting Herald: Grímólfur Skúlason

Notes: The spelling of “trebuchet” has been corrected to standard English spelling.



19: Lijsbet van Catwiic -New Badge Forwarded

Paly argent and purpure, a camelopard winged Or

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as “*Pally of ten argent and purpure, a camelopard winged Or*”, the blazon has been adjusted to reflect the fact that we don’t normally blazon the number of traits in a paly field, and to correct spelling. Blue Tyger believe that the wings are sufficiently large as to allow a DC, bringing this badge clear of the device of K’Alan Taurwen (May 1980, Atenveldt): *Vair en pointe, a giraffe statant proper [Giraffa camelopardis]*. There is a DC for the field, a DC for the wings, and possibly a DC for the tincture of the camel.

20: Lijsbet van Catwiic -New Blanket Permission to Conflict Forwarded

Paly argent and purpure, a camelopard winged Or

I, [legal name redacted], known in the SCA as Lijsbet van Catwiic, waive the full protection of my registered armory, “Pally of ten argent and purpure, a camelopard winged Or.” I grant permission to any future submitter to register armory that is at least one countable step different from my registered armory. I understand that this permission can be withdraw by written notice to the Laurel Sovereign of Arms, but that conflicting items registered while it is in force will remain registered.

Signed and dated with legal name.



21: Lottieri Malocchio -New Badge Forwarded

Per chevron sable and gules, a tower between three decrescents argent

Consulting Herald: Anastasia da Monte



22: Lyssa ingen Fháeláin -New Device Forwarded

Vert, an owl displayed and in base a hunting horn Or

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as “*Vert, in pale an owl displayed and a hunting horn Or*”, that blazon indicates that the charges are co-primary. The owl is the sole primary charge in this device. It has much more visual weight than the horn, and it crosses the per fess line. We have reblazoned the device to reflect this. There is an SFPP for the use of a non-eagle displayed.

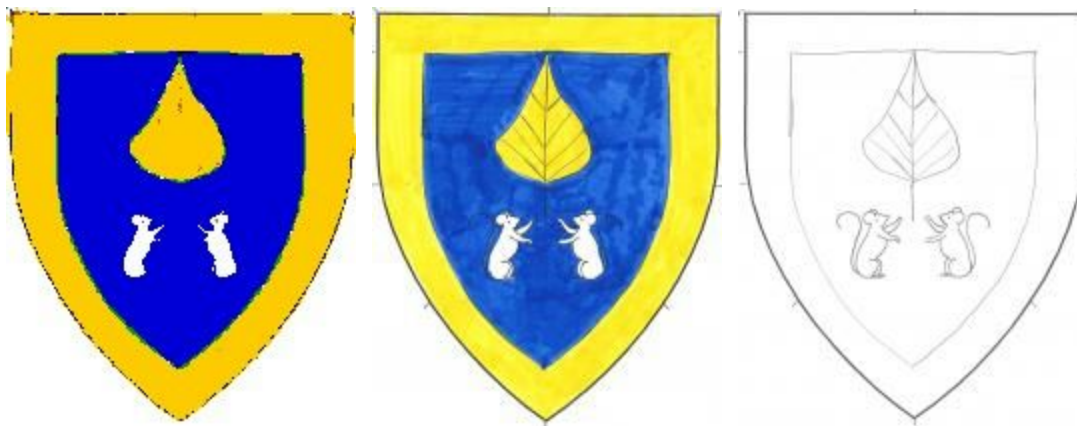


23: Magnus Thorfinnsson -New Device Forwarded

Per saltire arrondi azure and sable, in fess two ravens respectant Or.

Consulting herald: Rose Harless

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as “*Per saltire arrondi azure and sable two ravens regardant*”, the blazon has been adjusted to match the posture of the birds and to add a missing tincture.



24: Marieta Charay -Resub Device Forwarded

Azure, a leaf Or and in base two mice sejant erect respectant argent, a bordure Or

Marieta Charay's prior device, using a nearly identical design, was returned at Laurel, on the December 2014 LoAR, with the following explanation:

This device is returned for blurring the distinction between the primary and secondary charge groups. While this was blazoned as a primary leaf with secondary mice, the mice are big enough that it's not clear if the mice are secondary or co-primary with the leaf.

Marieta's previous device is below. Please discuss whether the submitter's redraw has addressed the issues for the return.

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



#1

Notes: We believe the reason for return has been adequately addressed.



25: Nadia Hart -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Or, a badger rampant contourny sable marked argent holding in its forepaw a snake palewise vert, a bordure sable

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (like Nah-dee-a for given name) most important.

Spelling (Nadia for given name) most important.

Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

Nadia is an English female given name found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Nadia Korso; Female; Christening; 16 Feb 1601; St Michael's, Chester, Cheshire, England;

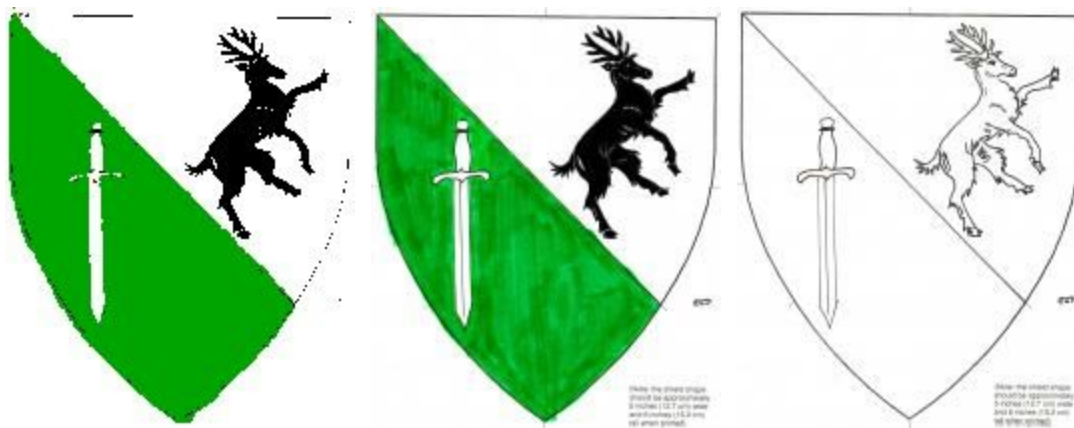
Batch: C01399-8 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NL34-NWG>)

Hart is an English surname also found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Richd. Hart; Male; Christening; 13 Feb 1600; WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND; Batch:

P00968-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NYYC-C2N>)

Notes: This device does not conflict with the fictional arms of House Hufflepuff from the Harry Potter series. Those fictional arms have never been protected in SCA Heraldry, but even if they are deemed important enough to protect, this device would be clear. While the arms feature a badger on a field sometimes rendered as Or, the Hufflepuff badger is not contourny, does not maintain a snake, and is not surrounded by a bordure.



26: Niall Gorm -New Name & New Device Forwarded

Per bend argent and vert, a stag rampant contourny sable and a sword inverted argent

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Sound (Neil) most important.

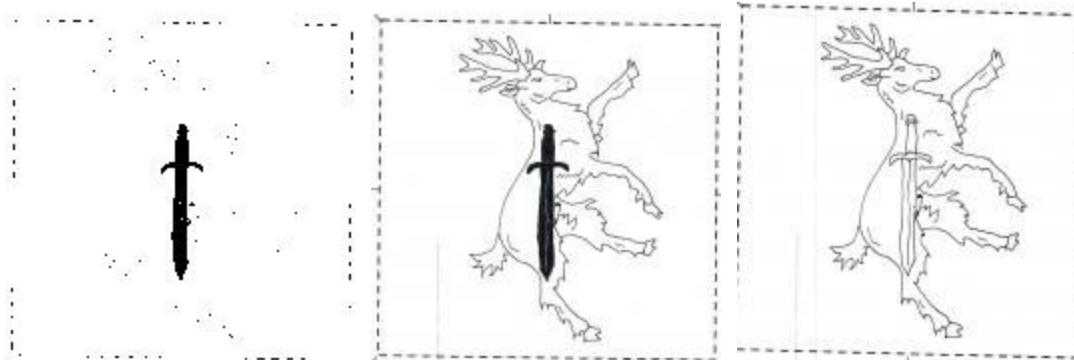
Consulting Herald: Pennsic Herald's Point

Niall is a Gaelic masculine given name dated to among other times 1467, 1484, 1493, and 1497, in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Niall.shtml>).

Gorm is a Gaelic descriptive byname meaning "blue" dated to 1488 in the same source

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



27: Niall Gorm -New Badge Forwarded

(Fieldless) A stag rampant contourny argent charged with a sword inverted sable

Consulting Herald: Pennsic Herald's Point



28: Remy le Bastard -New Device Forwarded

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in August of 2014, via the East.

Sable, a pall gules fimbriated between three crescents horns outward and overall a double tressure Or

Consulting Herald: Sebastien Levesque

Notes: Kingdom commenters questioned the blazon of this device. It is our opinion that the blazon is acceptable as-is.



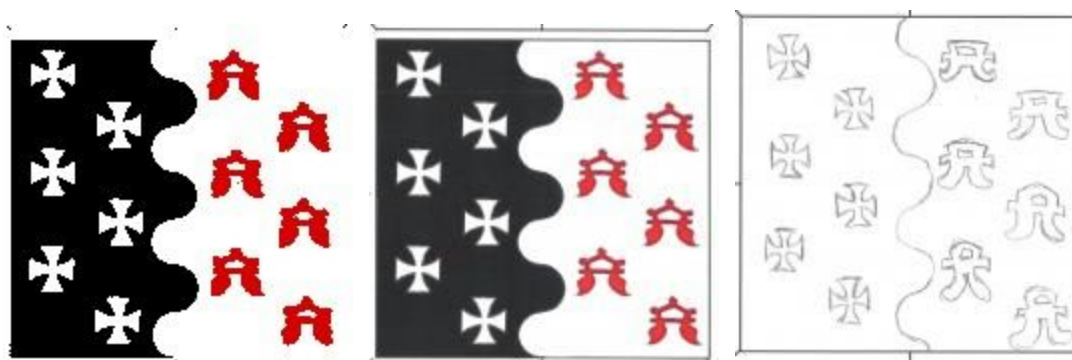
29: Rúadán mac Paidín -Resub Device Forwarded

Per bend sinister gules and sable, in bend a stag's head cabossed and a broad-arrow argent

Consulting Herald: Violet Hughes

This device is being pended on the January 2016 LoD for having a "stag's head erased affronty" which does not meet current standards for erasing. Consulting herald has provided updated paperwork so we are placing it on the January 2015 iLoI even though the LoD is not yet published.

Notes: Kingdom commenters questioned the identifiability of the stag's head. We believe it is identifiable as submitted.



30: Sabiha al-Nahdiya -New Badge Forwarded

Per pale wavy sable crusilly formy and argent semy of water bougets gules

Consulting Herald: Amy Verch Rychard

Notes: This badge is not a conflict with device of Carletta da Nicolosi (November 2011, Ansteorra): *Per pale wavy sable crusilly fitchy argent and argent, three roses proper*. There is an SC for a complete change of type of the primary charge group - there is an SC between crosses formy and crosses fitchy, and an SC between water bougets and roses.



31: Tatiana Hopfen -New Name Forwarded & New Device Returned

Pean, a fox courant bendwise argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (Tat-ee-anna for given name) most important.

Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

Tatiana is the name of a saint/martyr found in an Italian publication from 1613, *Catalogus sanctorum Italiae in Menses duodecim distributus: in quo vitae illorum ex particularium Ecclesiarum monumentis compendio describuntur*,

(<https://books.google.com/books?id=j9xdu0nKhMAC>) at p. 22.

Italian and German can be combined per Appendix C.

Hopfen is a German surname found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Anna Hopfen; Female; Marriage; 26 Jan 1606; Evangelisch, Landau In Pfalz Stadt, Pfalz, Bavaria; Batch: M97235-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J4BS-B7C>)

Barbara Hopfen; Female; Christening; 07 Aug 1568; EVANGELISCH, HOHEBACH KUENZELSAU, JAGSTKREIS, WUERTTEMBERG; Batch: C92100-1

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N8W3-QVG>)

Notes: In commentary Maridonna Benvenuti provided additional documentation for the given name: “Le Vite de tutti i santi breuemente descritte per tutti i giorni dell'anno ...” By Chiesa cattolica, Girolamo Bardi, 1585, Tavola (Index) shows Tatiana, mart. [martyr] 12 Gen., probably Gennaro (January) 12th.

(https://books.google.com/books?id=ovfOiMI9TH8C&pg=PR52&dq=Tatiana&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjP-X3o7KAh_VS9GMKHW6FB-MQ6AEIVzAH#v=onepage&q=Tatiana&f=false)

This device is returned for multiple conflicts. An animal “courant bendwise” is functionally identical to one that is “salient”. See Lupold Hass, R-East, Nov 2015 LoAR. “Salient” does not get a DC from “rampant” [Philip Cloonagh, A-Trimaris, Jul 2002 LoAR]. Therefore, the submitted “fox courant bendwise” does not have a change of posture from a “canine rampant”. As a result, there are at least two conflicts:

Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf the Younger (October 2015, Atenveldt): *Gules, ermined argent, a wolf rampant argent*. There is one DC for the field. Note that this was a transfer by heraldic will, the device was originally registered in 1972 by Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf.

Eric of Nord Broc, (Jan 95, Atlantia): *Pean, a theow rampant and issuant from base a demi-sun argent*. There is a single DC for the removal of the demi-sun. There is no heraldic difference between a theow and a wolf [Erik de Tyr, R-Calontir, Jul 2009 LoAR], and thus we expect there to be no difference with other canines.

32: Terren Tir -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Consulting Herald: Honour Grenehart

The only documentation provided for this name is a letter from friends of the submitter attesting that he has used this name since 1972. TIR is written in all caps on the form and in the letter, which was confirmed by the submitter to be intentional. TIR is the name of the Viking long house he built.

Ogress managed to document **Terren** as a 16th cen. English surname, which can be used as a given name per the Sept. 2012 Cover Letter.

William **Terren**; Male; Marriage; 11 Feb 1594; Saint Margaret, Westminster, London, England; Batch: M00160-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V526-44B>)

Assistance is requested documenting the byname.

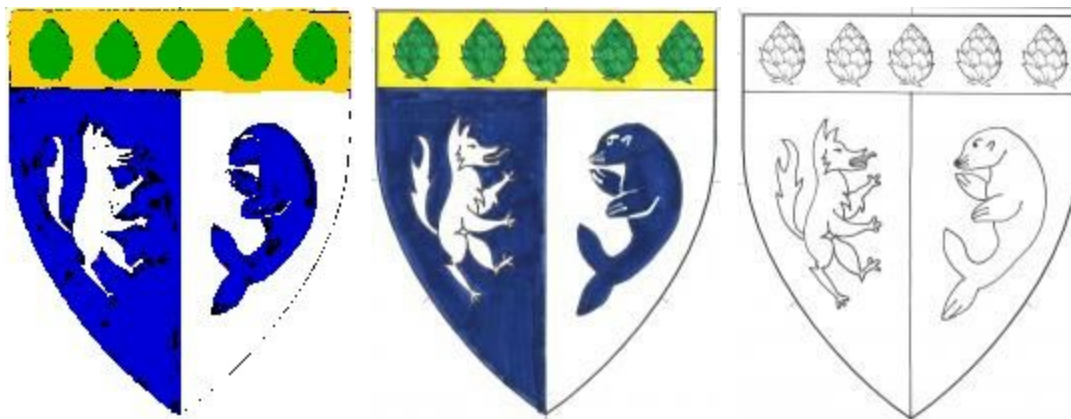
In an e-mail with Alys Ogress/Pantheon, the submitter consented to **Terren Tir** if we are unable to document his requested byname as submitted.

Tir is a variant spelling of **Tyr**, which is found in the Family Search Historical Records as a 16th cen. English surname:

Margaretam Tyr; Female; Marriage; 21 Nov 1558; Gimingham, Norfolk, England; Batch: M04497-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N2PK-3L8>)

The i/y swap in late period English is well-established.

Notes: Submitted as "Terren of TIR", kingdom commenters were unable to document the name in that form. We are therefore forwarding this as the documented late-period English "Terren Tir" with the client's permission.



33: Þorsteinn Hróðbjartsson -New Name Forwarded & New Device Returned

Per pale azure and argent, a fox and a seal combattant counterchanged, on a chief Or five hop cones inverted vert

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (as submitted) most important.

Consulting Herald: Alys and ffride

Þorsteinn is a male given name found at p. 16 of Geirr Bassi, *The Old Norse Name*

Hróðbiartr is a header in Lind col. 582, the entry notes a 13th century Iclander **Þorgeirr**

Hróðbiartz son (col. 583). A normalised Old Norse form, using a j as per Geirr Bassi's orthography, would be **Hróðbjarts**, and the patronymic form would be **Hróðbjartsson**.

Appendix D permits the use of Geirr Bassi's standardized orthography.

The submitter prefers **Þorsteinn Hróðbjartsson**, without the acute accents on the o. "We can register Scandinavian names with or without accents, as long as this is done consistently throughout the entire name." [Valdis bjarki, 11/2014 LoAR, A-Artemisia].

The hop cones in chief are period heraldic charges. The on-line Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (<http://mistholme.com/dictionary/hops/>) states:

Hops are the fruit of the hop vine; they may also be termed "hop cones", and perhaps the term is more readily understood. Hops are added to beer to give it bitterness, being first added in the 11th Century; hops were cultivated by twining the vines around poles. Hops are found in the rebus badge of Elizabeth Hopton, d.1498 [Marks & Payne 40]. The "hop vine" and the "hop pole" (a staff palewise with a hop vine entwined around its length) have likewise been used in Society armory.

Hops, like most fruit, have their stems to chief by Society default.

Notes: This device is returned for redraw. Commenters and Blue Tyger uniformly saw the charges on the chief as leaves. On resubmission, a slightly taller chief may allow the charges to be large enough to be more identifiable.



34: Tighearnán Blackwater -New Name Change & New Badge Forwarded

Azure, a talbot's head erased ermine and a bordure checky gules and argent

Old Item: *Tighearain Blackwater*, to be released.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No changes.

The originally requested change was to **Tighearnain** Blackwater.

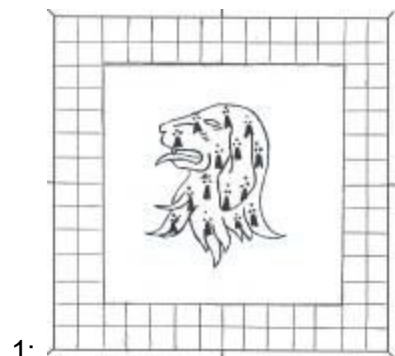
Tighearnain is the genitive form of the male Gaelic name **Tighearnán**, which is found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Tigernan.shtml>) dated to 1201 and 1313.

Only nominative forms can be used for given names. The genitive form is the possessive form: "John's" instead of "John." Alys Ogress/Pantheon contacted the submitter, who consented to the correct nominative form of **Tighearnán**.

Blackwater is grandfathered to the submitter.

Notes: As submitted, the B&W version lacked ermine spots. While this is likely acceptable, a redraw, approved by the submitter, which includes the spots has been provided and will be used on the external Letter of Intent.



35: Vivien de Valois -New Name Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Client requests authenticity for 12-14th Century French.

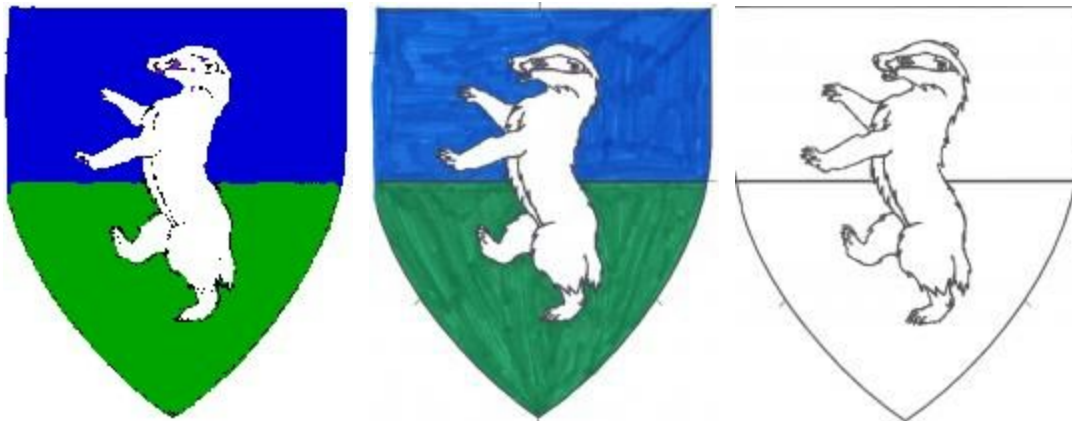
Spelling (unspecified) most important.

Consulting Herald: Conall an Doire

Vivien is a given name dated to 1292 found in "An Index to the given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" by Colm Dubh (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paris.html#v>) under "Vivien le serjant"

de Valois is a surname dated to 1421 found in "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 and 1438" by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>)

Notes: Kingdom Commenters have noted that the given name is masculine, and have only been able to make the name authentic for the 15th Century, not 14th. For the 15th Century, the given name can be documented from the same article as the byname. That article can be found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html> making it a no-photocopy source. Submitter has been contacted and has approved the name being masculine and authentic for the 15th Century.



36: Wynflaed {æ)t Hamtunscir -New Name Forwarded & New Device Returned

Per fess azure and vert, a badger rampant argent

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (10th Century Saxon) most important.

Consulting Herald: Dionisio da Desio

Wynflaed is a female given name dated to 966 found in Anglo-Saxon Charters Shaftesbury archive.

ae is a marked locative Per SENA Appendix A: Patterns That Do Not Need Further Documentation by Language Group.

Hamtunscir is a byname dated to 755 in "The Real Countries of Britain" Oxford: Lennard Publishing. p. 61. ISBN: 1-85291071-2

Notes: It is unclear if the Anglo-Saxon Charters Charters of Shaftesbury Abbey normalizes the names form. Fortunately, Diademe was able to find the given name spelled as "Wynfl{ae}d" in "Anglo-Saxon Wills" by Dorothy Whitelock, p. 11

(https://books.google.com/books?id=3U17qBxhkzcC&pg=PA10&lpg=PA10&dq=wynflaed&source=bl&ots=9lnWNzLv5i&sig=D2Ok8px5KPfG12PZS6EmMpRHGdk&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwje4e6AI_vKAhVCOz4KHZQgAtUQ6AEIUTAM#v=onepage&q=wynflaed&f=false). While SENA Appendix A lists "at" as the locative marker for Anglo-Saxon, we believe this may be a typo, and that the correct marker is "{ae}t". We have changed the name accordingly, with the submitter's permission.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of John the Idiota (Atenveldt, Dec 2000 LoAR): "(*Fieldless*) A *wolverine rampant argent*." There is one DC for the field. By precedent, there is no difference granted between a wolverine and a badger [Caisséne Merdrech, Nov 2003 LoAR].

Yours in service,

Yehuda ben Moshe,

Blue Tyger Herald