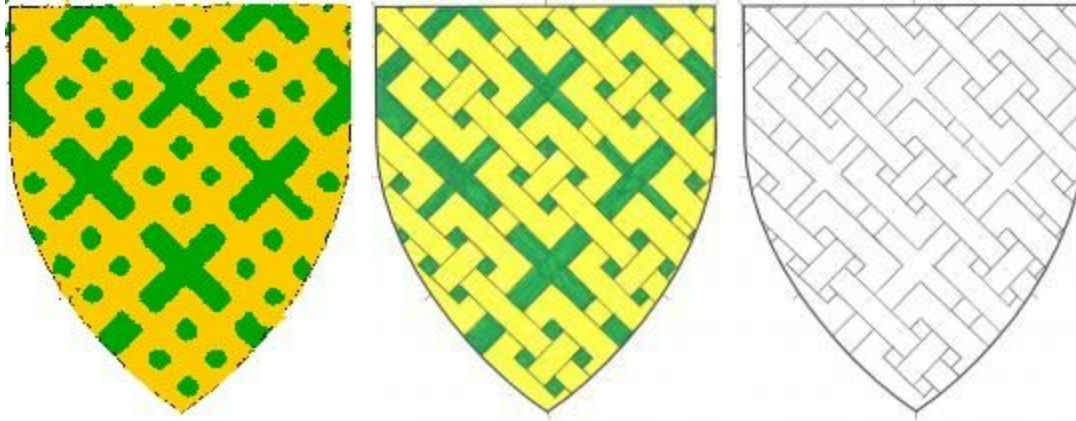# January 29, 2016

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heralds, upon the 19th Day of Sh'vat, 5776, greetings! Here

is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letters of Intent issued on December 1, 2015 and

December 5, 2015.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alys Ogress,

Basil Boar, Christopher Liber, Eleazar ha-Levi, ffride wlffsdotter, Francesco Seahorse, Gawain

Green Anchor, Godefroy de Lisieues, Istvan Non Scripta, Juetta Copin, Maridonna Benvenuti,

Palotzi Marta, Matilda Wynter, Modar Volk, Muirenn Mosaic, Rosina von Schaffhausen, Ryan

Brigantia, Sadb ingen Thuathail, Seraphina Golden Dolphin, and Vettorio Antonello. Your
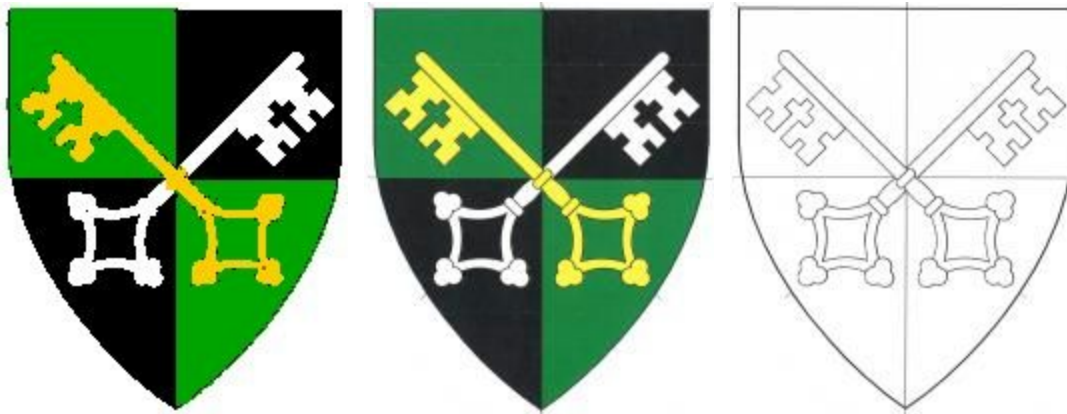
commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Aiden Underhill -New Device **Returned**
OSCAR finds the name on the East LoI of August 31, 2015 as submitted.
Vert semy of frets conjoined Or
Consulting Herald: Mary of the Stuwes

Notes: This devices is returned for conflict with the device of Medwe Janos (August 1998, West): *Vert fretty Or, a quatrefoil argent.* "Semy of frets conjoined" is, in our opinion, indistinguishable from "fretty". In Society heraldry, fretty is considered a charge. There is therefore a single DC for removing the tertiary quatrefoil.

2: Alexandre Saint Pierre -New Device Change **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in February of 1996, via the East.
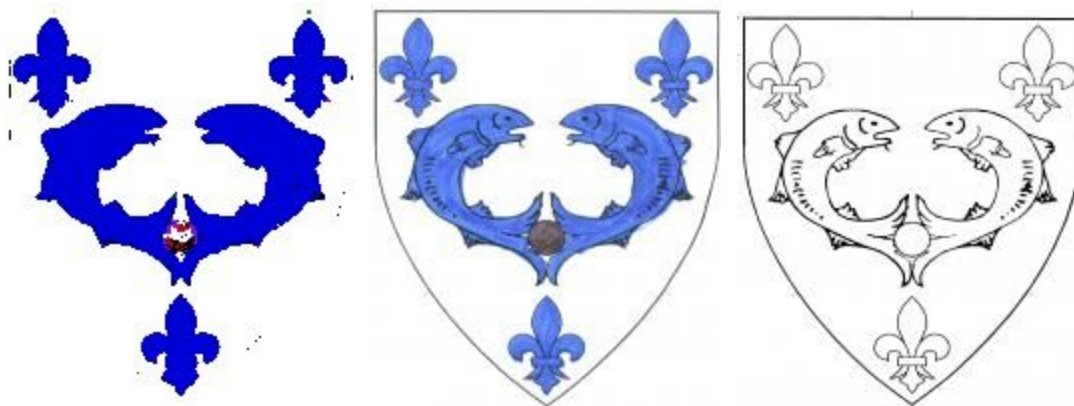*Quarterly vert and sable, in saltire a key Or and a key argent*
Old Item: *Quarterly vert and sable, a swept-hilt rapier bendwise proper between two roses argent barbed and seeded proper*, to be retained as a badge.
Consulting Herald: Nicholas de Wyntere

Notes: Commenters raised the question of whether the combination of silver and gold crossed keys, combined with a surname meaning "St. Peter" is presumptuous. Questions of presumption are best resolved by Laurel, Pelican, and Wreath. We are therefore forwarding this device for wider commentary. Two relevant precedents were brought up by commenters:
One allusion to the name is not considered excessive, two allusions may be, three or more is probably right out. [Cerridwen Maelwedd, A-An Tir, Jan 1995 LoAR]

We also note that, by precedent, the combination of 'serpent and apple' has already been declared registerable to a person with the name 'Eve': [Aethelwyn Castrel of Arran, A-Middle, Oct 2008 LoAR]

3: Alexandrea Guyon de Champagne -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Argent, two fish azure holding with their tails a roundel sable all between three fleurs de lis azure.
Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Sound most important.
Language most important.

Alexandria is a 16th cen. German female given name, found in the Family Search Historical Records:
Alexandria Von Remching; Female; Christening; 10 Jan 1560; Kirchheim (unter Teck), Württemberg, Germany; Batch: C93261-1 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NH17-BQZ)
The submitter would prefer the spelling **Alexandrea**; assistance in documenting that spelling is requested.
Guyon is a surname found in "Names from Choisy, France, 1475-1478" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/choisy.html), with **Jehan Guyon** dated to 1475.
de Champagne -- **Robert de Champagne** is found in "Names from a 1587 Tax Role from Provins" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/provins1587.html).
Dutch/Flemish and French can be combined under Appendix C of SENA as long as the elements are within 300 years of each other, which these are.
The pattern given name + byname + locative is found in French per Appendix A of SENA.

Notes: Kingdom commenters were unable to find evidence of the preferred spelling. We are therefore forwarding this name as submitted.

Blazoned as submitted as "*Argent, two cod fish azure holding with their tails a pearl sable all between three fleurs de lis azure*", nothing identifies the fish as cod. Absent a cant we have reblazoned them as plain fish. Additionally, a pearl is not a standard heraldic charge. We have therefore reblazoned it as a roundel.

4: An Dubhaigeainn, Barony -New Order Name **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in October of 2014, via the East.
Order of Drakes Spur
Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

This name follows the pattern of naming orders after saints + objects, found in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/). Recent precedent permits this pattern to be used without including the word "saint" in the Order name: **Carillion, Barony of. Order name Order of Irons Bell** and badge. (Fieldless) A bell per pale sable and Or.
Submitted as Order of Irons Bell, the name was changed in kingdom to Order of Iron to match the documentation that could be found.
The submitted form was documented as the constructed given name of a saint Iron followed by an object associated with him, a bell. This follows the pattern of Saint + Other in Juliana de Luna's article, "Medieval Secular Order Names" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/). German examples that use the possessive form of the saint's name are Ritterschaft sant Gergen Shiltz ("Knightly-society of saint George's Shield") and Geselschaft auf St. Wilhelms Schilt ("Society on Saint William's Shield"), in Germany and Austria, respectively. Siren noted after the Pelican decision meeting that separate German orders named after the same saints included the forms Jorgern ("George[rs]") and Die Wilhelmer ("The William[ers]") along with forms using the word "saint". There is no reason to think that the same variability could not happen with order names that include objects as well. Thus, we can allow order names following the pattern saint + other or saint + object of veneration to omit the word Saint before the possessive form of the given name.
Although such examples were found only in Germany, patterns of order names tend to be pan-European (i.e., similar patterns are used throughout Europe). Therefore, we will give the Barony the benefit of the doubt that the submitted name is also plausible in English, and can register this name as submitted.
[Nov. 2014 LoAR, A-East]
Drake is an English 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. Drake dated to 1587, 1591, 1608 and 1625.
Although there does not appear to have been an actual Saint Drake, the use of fictional saints in Order names is recognized by precedent:
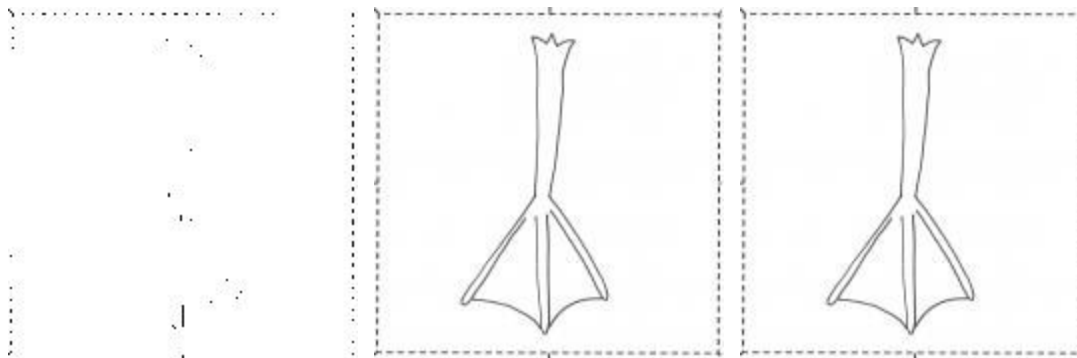Several commenters noted that the College cannot canonize new saints. However, we feel that registering a name that uses the descriptive Saint does not do this, but rather follows a well documented medieval tradition of local shrines and saints who may or may not be recognized by the hierarchy in Rome. In addition, this would not be the first such registration; the College of St. Bunstable, a group name formed from a fictional saint's name, was registered in August 1981, and in August 1990, the College of Saint Joan was registered although Joan of Arc was not canonized until 1920. While philosophically, it is certainly better recreation to use a real-life saint's name when using this model to create an order name, there is no reason why these sorts

of construction should not be allowed the same latitude allowed by our rules for other constructed names. The name William the Cooper is a well-formed English name whose elements can all be documented to period, therefore Saint William the Cooper is an expected construction. [Caer Galen, Barony of. Order name Order of Saint William the Cooper, 7/2006 LoAR, A-Outlands]

A **spur** is a heraldic charge found in period according to the on-line Pic Dic (http://mistholme.com/dictionary/spur/), which states: "It's a period charge, found in the canting arms (Italian sperone) of Speroni, c.1555 [BSB Cod.Icon 275:65], and as the crest of Matela, c.1540 [Nobreza xxixº]."

The spelling **spur** is found in Shakespeare, *Henry V*, Act IV, scene 6: "From helmet to the spur all blood he was." *Henry V* was first performed in 1599. (http://www.britannica.com/topic/Henry-V-by-Shakespeare).

5: An Dubhaigeainn, Barony -New Order Name & New Badge **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in October of 2014, via the East.
Order of Perseverance
(Fieldless) A duck's jambe argent
Spelling (perseverance) most important.
Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

This name follows the patterns of naming Orders after virtues or abstract qualities found in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/). The Middle English Dictionary s.v. persevēraunce (n.(1)) defines the term as follows:
1. (a) The quality or state of continuing or enduring, persistence, continuation; stability [quot.: a1500]; ~ of, persistence of (a state, condition), continuing in (a plan, righteousness); continued or uninterrupted performing of (an activity); (b) continuation in life, existence; god (long ~, long life.
2. (a) The will or ability to persevere, tenacity; continual diligence, persevering; (b) constancy; fidelity; also fig. constancy personified.
3. (a) Perseverance in grace, virtue, or fidelity to religious tenets; also fig.; final ~, persevering in grace until death; god ~; (b) in blessings: god send you god ~, etc., God grant that you persevere in righteousness; (c) the personification of perseverance in grace or righteousness.
The spelling **perseveraunce** is dated to 1450 and later in the MED. The Barony would prefer the Lingua Anglica **perseverance**.

Notes: Blazoned on the submission as a "duck's foot", this appears to be a jambe. We have reblazoned accordingly. Commenters identified two possible conflicts for this badge:

Badge for the Barony of the Osprey's *Order of the Osprey's Jess* (November 1999, Meridies): *(Fieldless) An osprey's jamb erased a la quise, belled and jessed fesswise, talons to dexter, argent.* There is one DC for the field, but it is not clear if there is a DC Between a duck jambe and an osprey's jamb erased a la quise. There may also be a DC for the maintained bells and jesses.

A badge of Ivo Blackhawk (October 2006, Ansteorra): *Per bend gules and sable, an eagle's leg contourny erased a-la-quise argent.* There is one DC for the field, but it is not clear if there is a DC between a duck jambe and an eagle's leg erased a-la-quise.

We are therefore forwarding this badge for a ruling by Wreath.

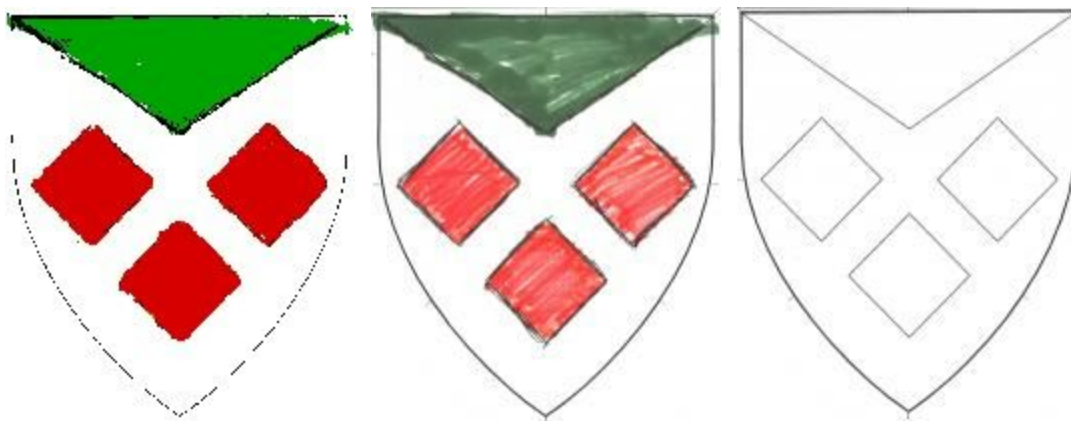
6: An Dubhaigeainn, Barony -New Badge **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in October of 2014, via the East.
(Fieldless) In saltire, a shepherd's crook and a feather argent.
This submission is to be associated with *Order of Sylvanus*
Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich
Sylvanus, Order of was registered to the Barony An Dubhaigeainn in August of 2014 (via the East).

7: Antonius Blandus -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Argent, three lozenges gules and a chief triangular vert
Submitter desires a masculine name.
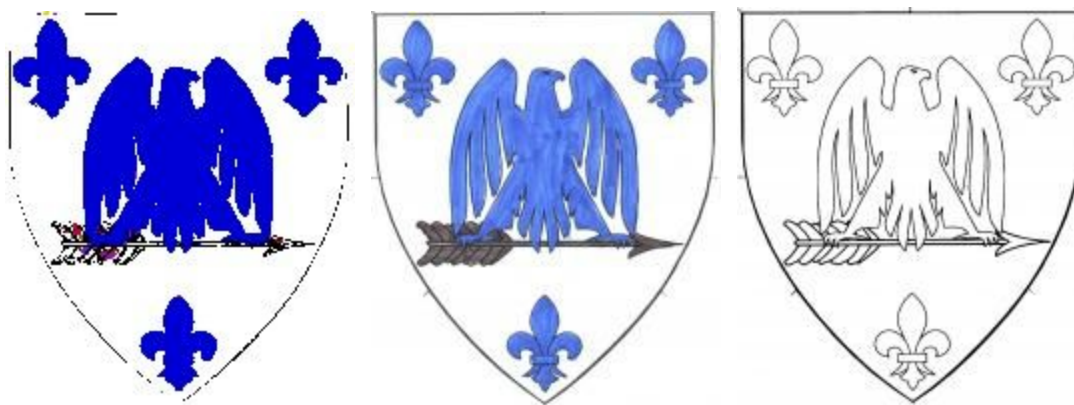No major changes.
Spelling (unspecified) most important.
Consulting Herald: Agapios Cargos

Antonius is a nomen found in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html).
Blandus was the cognomen of the Roman historian Rubellius Blandus, as well as of the consul C. Rubellius Blandus (active in the early 1st century), discussed at pp. 624-25 of *The Fragments of the Roman Historians* by T.J. Cornell (Oxford Univ. Press 2013) (https://books.google.com/books?id=U38fAgAAQBAJ).
Ursula's article discusses the gradual disuse of the praenomen after the early 3rd century, supporting the pattern of nomen + cognomen.

8: Arron Guyon de Champange -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Argent, an eagle displayed head to sinister azure grasping in it's talons an arrow sable between three fleurs de lis azure.
No major changes.
Sound most important.
Language most important.

Arron is a Dutch or Flemish male given name found in the Family Search Historical Records:
Arron Coppin; Male; Marriage; 04 Oct 1608; Amsterdam, Noord-Holland, Netherlands; Batch: M90125-4 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FNCZ-8XX)
Guyon is a surname found in "Names from Choisy, France, 1475-1478" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/choisy.html), with **Jehan Guyon** dated to 1475.
de Champagne -- **Robert de Champagne** is found in "Names from a 1587 Tax Role from Provins" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/provins1587.html).
Dutch/Flemish and French can be combined under Appendix C of SENA as long as the elements are within 300 years of each other, which these are.
The pattern given name + byname + locative is found in French per Appendix A of SENA.

Notes: Blazoned on the submission as "*Argent, a short tail eagle displayed azure grasping in it's talons an arrow sable between three fleurs de lis azure*" this appears to be a plain eagle, head to sinister. We have so reblazoned it.

9: Christiana Crane -Resub Badge **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in April of 2013, via the East.
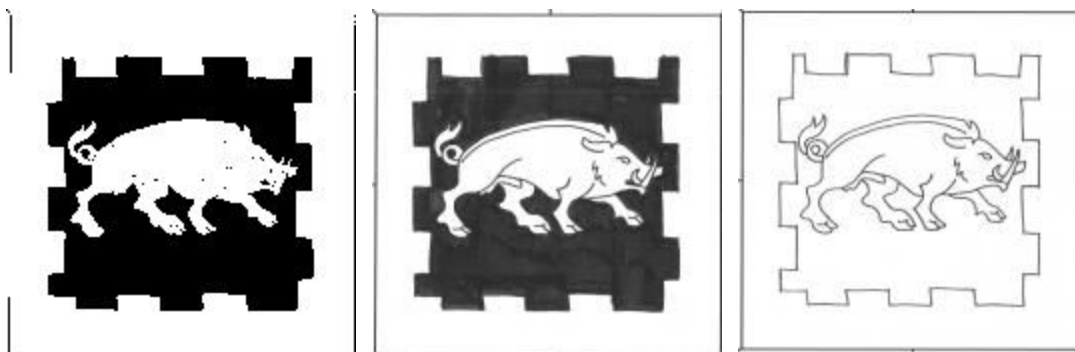*(Fieldless) In pale a martlet conjoined to three annulets interlaced in fess argent*
This submission is to be associated with *Fulton House*
Consulting Herald: Conall an Doire

The submitter's original badge, *(Fieldless) A martlet sable*, was returned on the July 2013 East Kingdom LoD for conflict with the device of William de Molay (April 2008, Ansteorra): *Per bend embattled grady Or and gules, in sinister chief a martlet sable*. There was only a single difference for fieldless vs. a fielded badge. For fieldless badges, there is no DC for the charge's position on the field.
The submitter has added the annulets in an effort to clear the conflict.

Notes: Blazoned on the submission as "*(Fieldless) In pale a martlet conjoined to three annulets interlaced argent*" we have changed the blazon to clarify the arrangement.

10: Culen mac Cianain -New Badge **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in November of 2008, via the East.
Sable, a boar statant contourny and a bordure embattled argent
Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

11: East, Kingdom of the -New Acceptance of Badge **Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 1973, .

(Fieldless) On a mortar and pestle Or a sage leaf bendwise sinister vert.

This submission is to be associated with *East Kingdom Herbalist's Guild*

Transfer of this badge from Jadwiga Zajaczkowa appears elsewhere on this letter. The badge was registered to Jadwiga in January 2010 via the East.

12: Edwyn Le Clerc -New Name **Forwarded**

Submitter desires a masculine name.
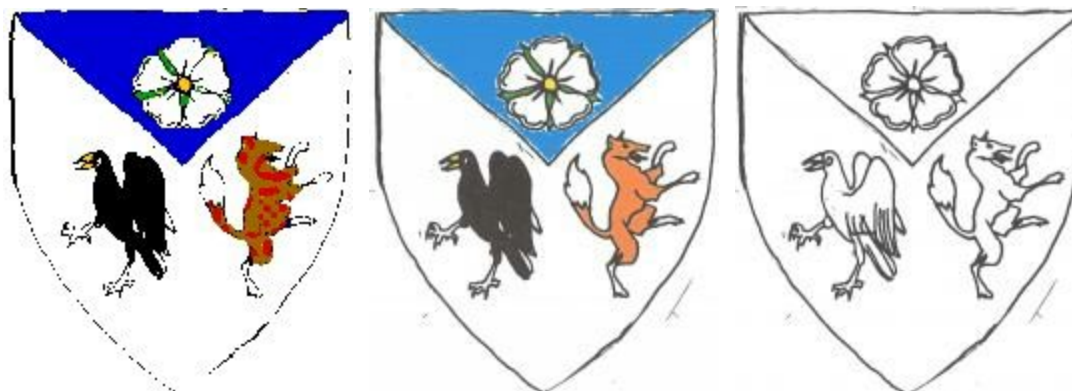
Consulting Herald: Mithgiladan

Both name elements are found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Edwyn Bebingtonne; Male; Christening; 08 Jan 1542; NANTWICH, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND; Batch: P00100-1 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V5VB-HCF)

Hester **Le Clerc**; Female; Christening; 11 Sep 1569; WALLOON, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND; Batch: C04947-1 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J9SK-921)

13: Gillian de Whittemere -New Device Change **Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in July of 2006, via the East.

Argent, a crow wings elevated and a fox rampant proper addorsed, on a chief triangular azure a rose argent

Old Item: *Per bend azure and argent, a rose argent and a fox salient proper, on a chief argent three martlets sable*, to be released.

Consulting Herald: Johanna le Mercer

Notes: Blazoned as submitted as "*Argent, a crow proper and a fox rampant proper addorsed, on a chief triangular a rose argent*" we have reblazoned it to clarify tinctures and postures.

14: Gyða Úlfsdóttir -New Name **Forwarded**
Submitter desires a feminine name.
Meaning (Last name Wolf's daughter or daughter of Wolf) most important.
Consulting herald: Llewellyn Walsh

Gyða is a female given name found in Geirr Bassi, *The Old Norse Name* at page 9. *See also* http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml#g
Úlfsdóttir is a patronymic byname created from the male given name Úlfr found in Geirr Bassi at page 15. *See also* http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml#u

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15: Havre de Glace, Barony of -New Heraldic Title **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in October of 2002, via the East.
Poursivant de la Nef
Language (French) most important.

"Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance: Overview," by Juliana de Luna (http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/) gives **po(u)rsivant** as one of the French spellings for **pursuivant**.
The pattern of creating heraldic titles from heraldic charges is found in French, according to Juliana's above article.
Cotgrave's 1611 French Dictionary defines the word **Nef** as meaning "a ship, a sayle, a vessel for the sea." (http://www.pbm.com/~lindahl/cotgrave/search/657l.html) Nef is a feminine noun.
Ships and sails are period heraldic charges, as shown in the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (http://mistholme.com/dictionary/ship/) and (http://mistholme.com/dictionary/sail/).
The submitting Barony would prefer the formation **Poursivant de la Nef**. It is not clear from Juliana's article whether this is a period formation.

16: Hedda Bonesetter -New Name **Forwarded** & New Device **Returned**
Azure, on a comet inverted bendwise sinister Or between in bend two bones fracted palewise argent, a mullet gules
Submitter desires a feminine name.
Client requests authenticity for 1100s Danish.
Sound most important.

No documentation was provided for this name. Alys Ogress was able to put together the following during data entry. Assistance in documenting this name to meet the submitter's preferred spelling and authenticity request is requested.
Hedda is a 16th century English female given name:
Hedda Jervis; Female; Christening; 29 Apr 1599; SAINT LAWRENCE POUNTNEY, LONDON, LONDON, ENGLAND
Batch: C02163-2 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JQ26-6MB)
Bone is a 16th century English surname:
Margareta Bone; Female; Christening; 23 Dec 1594; St. Cuthberts, Darlington, Durhamshire, England; Batch: C00413-6 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NXC3-X2Y)
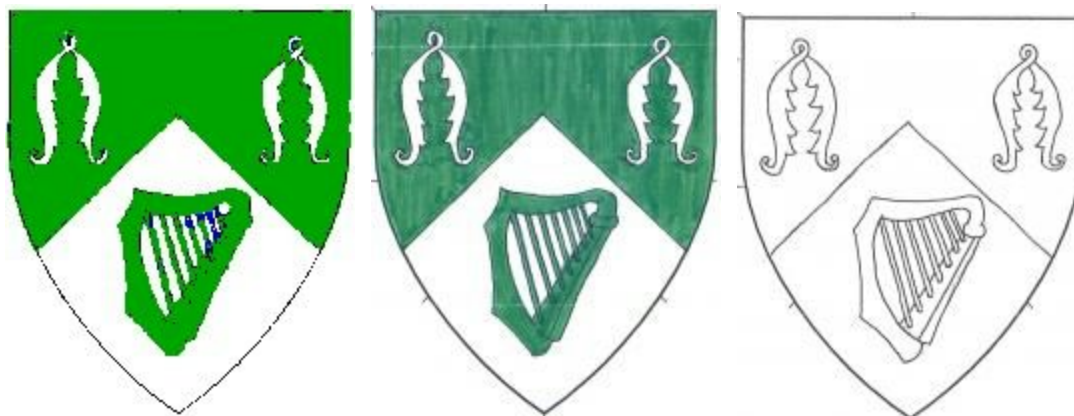**Setter** is a gray-period English surname:
Sarah Setter; Female; Marriage; 30 Nov 1649; Saint Leonard, Colchester, Essex, England; Batch: M15175-1 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N26J-B83)
Double surnames are found in late period English, per Appendix A of SENA, so **Hedda Bone Setter** would be acceptable.

Notes: Submitter has been contacted and agreed to withdraw the authenticity request. In commentary, Maridonna Benvenuti was able to document "bonesetter" from the OED, sn. bone-setter, dated 1518, as a medical profession.

This device is returned for redraw. The commenters and Blue Tyger found the bones to be unidentifiable. On redraw, it may help to draw the "knobs" on both sides of the bones and to make the separation between the two halves smaller.

17: Helen Attebroke -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

Please consider the following possible conflicts identified by OSCAR (many will not be conflicts):
Helena d'Évreux (12/1995)

Per chevron vert and argent, two barnacles and a harp counterchanged

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Consulting Herald: Harold von Auerbach

Helen is a female given name found dated to 1438 s.n. Helen in "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Talan Gwynek (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyHZ.html).
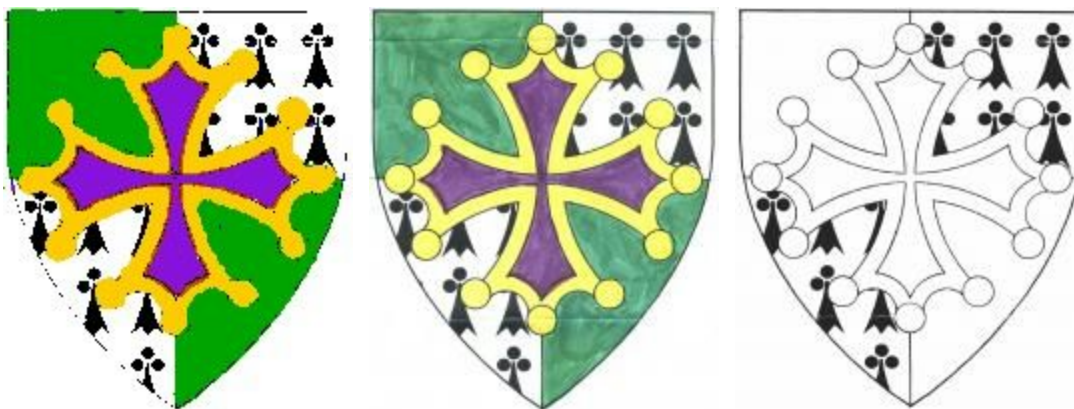
Attebroke is a surname found in R&W s.n. Brook dated to 1262.

18: Jadwiga Zajaczkowa -New Transfer of Badge **Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in August of 1998, via the East.

(Fieldless) On a mortar and pestle Or a sage leaf bendwise sinister vert.

Transfer to East Kingdom for use for Herbalist's Guild. The acceptance of transfer appears elsewhere on this letter.

19: Juliota de Castelnau d'Arri -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Juliota de Castèlnòu d'Arri
Quarterly vert and ermine, on a key cross Or a cross clechy purpure
Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Client requests authenticity for Southern France, 14th-15th century.
Language (Occitan) most important.

Juliota is a hypothetical diminutive of Julia or Juliana, suggested in Academy of St. Gabriel
Report 3382 (http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi?3382+0) as being
appropriate for the Occitan region. The rationale given by the Academy is:
As you observed, the name <Juliote> is found in the 1292 Paris census, as are the feminine
names <Juliane> and <Julienne>. [1] In the Occitan region, we have found the name <Juliana>,
but nothing like <Juliote>. [2] We think it possible that a diminutive of <Julia> or more likely
<Juliana> might be found in the Occitan area. If so, it might take the form <Juliota>, but is more
likely to take the form <Julieta>. [3]
Footnote 3 states:
[3] We have found no examples of either form, but <Penota>, a similar diminutive, dates to
1366/7 (in Sara Uckelman, Names from Pe/rigueux, 1339-1340,
http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/perigueux.html). Diminutives formed with <-eta> are
more common; <Marieta> and <Johaneta>, for example, are dated to 1425 in Talan Gwynek,
"Late Period Feminine Names from the South of France"
(http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/latefrenchfem.html).
de Castèlnòu d'Arri is a locative byname with the Occitan spelling of Castelnaudary. This
byname is discussed at page 432 of Vic, Claude De, and Joseph Vaissette. *Histoire Generale
De Languedoc, Avec Des Notes Et Les Pieces Justificatives: Composée Sur Les Auteurs &
Les Titres Originaux, & Enrichie De Divers Monumens*. Paris: J. Vincent, 1730.

Notes: Submitted as "Juliota de Castèlnòu d'Arri", the only documentation provided for this
spelling of the byname was from the Vic and Vaisette book. No photocopy was included.
Commenters were able to find a copy of the book but it does not purport to reproduce period

spelling. As the book is dated to 1730 it cannot be used to substantiate the desired spelling.
We have changed the spelling of the placename to "Castelnau d'Arri" based on a period source:
Histoire des Vaudois, divisee en 3 parties published in 1618, p. 69
(https://books.google.com/books?id=3MRiAAAAcAAJ).

20: Kathryn of Pinkie Cleugh -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**

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

Katherine of Anglesey (4/1993)

Sable, a panther rampant guardant Or spotted purpure and on a chief Or a furison sable between two thistles proper

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (Scots) most important.

Culture (Scottish) most important.

Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

Kathryn is a Scots given name found in the Family Search Historical Records:

Kathryn Karnage; Female; Marriage; 13 Feb 1558; Perth, Perth, Scotland; Batch: M11387-4 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XY3J-33P)

Kathryn Page; Female; Christening; 06 Oct 1583; DYSART, FIFE, SCOTLAND; Batch: C11426-2 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XYC3-4LW)

Pinkie Cleugh is a locative byname based on the Lingua Anglica name of the site of a battle in Scotland in 1547. The battle is discussed in *A Dictionary of British History* by John Ashton Cannon (Oxford University Press, 2009) and in *English Warfare, 1511-1642* by Mark Charles Fissel (https://books.google.com/books?id=quocFYN-zqQC) at pp. 32-33.

The purple thistle tops and purple spots on the panther were colored with standard Crayola markers, by Alys Ogress.

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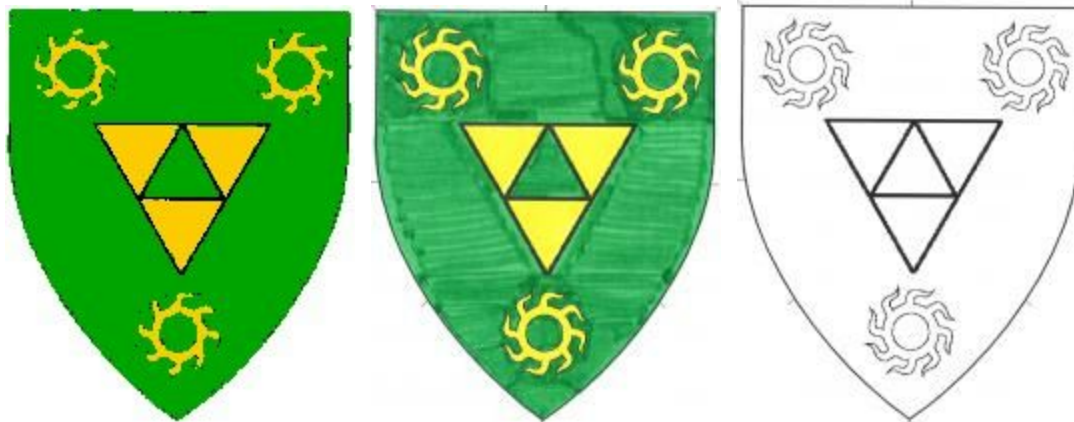

#1

#2

#3

#4

#5

21: Magnús Surtsson -Resub Device **Forwarded**

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

Vert, three triangles inverted conjoined two and one between three stag's antlers in annulo each conjoined to itself Or

Consulting Herald: Conall an Doire

The submitter's original device, *Per pale Or and vert, two sets of three triangles conjoined one and two counterchanged*, was returned on the August 2014 East Kingdom LoD due to the appearance of marshalling. This is a complete redesign.
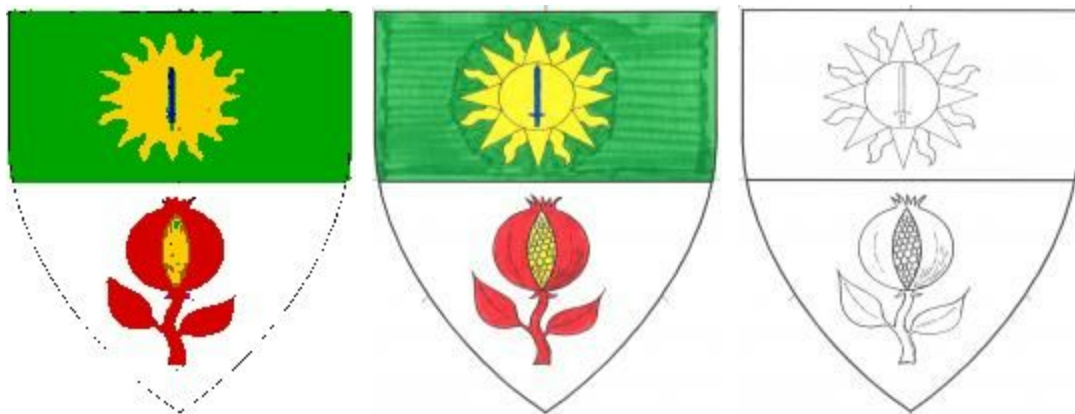
22: Mikulaj von Meissen -New Badge **Forwarded**

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

(Fieldless) On a tankard argent foamed Or a Thor's hammer inverted sable
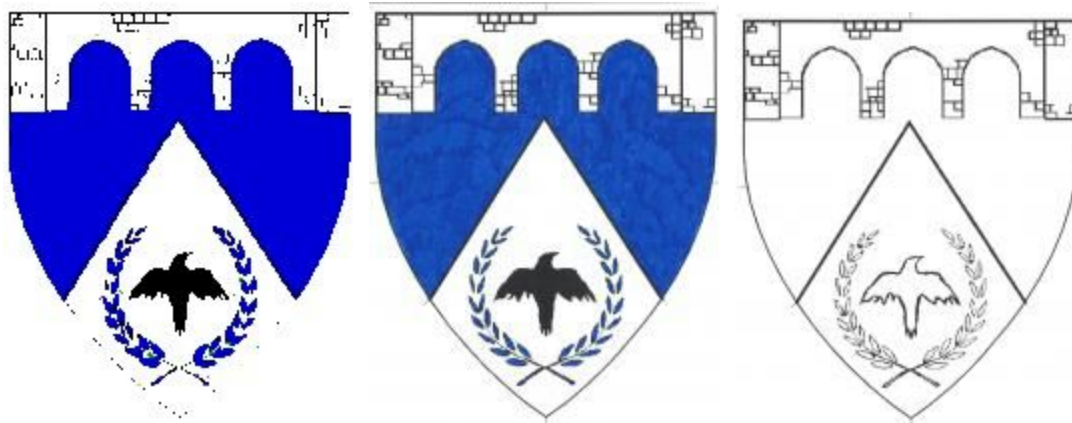
Consulting Herald: Muirenn ingen Dunadaig

23: Miriam Giant Killer -New Device **Forwarded**

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

Per fess vert and argent, on a sun Or a sword azure and a pomegranate gules seeded Or

Consulting Herald: Violet Hughes

24: Ravensbridge, Riding of -Resub Device **Returned**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in June of 2015, via the East.

Per chevron azure and argent, a chief triply enarched argent and a raven volant sable within a laurel wreath azure

Consulting Herald: Antony Martin

A signed and dated petition in support of the device resubmission was supplied.

The Riding's original submission of the same design was returned on the March 2015 East Kingdom LoD with the following explanation:

The device is being returned for violating SENA A.3.D.2.a, which states that "a charge group with more than two types of charges is not allowed." As rendered, the raven, bridge and laurel wreath are all part of the same primary charge group. This is not permitted.

As a second ground for return, the raven is not drawn in a blazonable posture. It is neither volant nor displayed nor migrant. SENA A.2.C.2 requires charges to be identifiable, which includes being in an identifiable heraldic posture: "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable. While some allowance will be made for lack of artistic skill, the identity of elements must not be ambiguous. Ambiguity can be created when a depiction falls between two states that contribute to difference, such as tincture, posture, or type of charge."

Finally, as a third ground for return, the per chevron division is not properly drawn according to the standards set forth in the May 2011 Cover Letter. For these three reasons, the device must be returned. For the benefit of the Riding, I note that there are ways this or a very similar design could be properly drawn and registerable, and suggest that they consult with an experienced armory herald before resubmitting.

The original submission is below. Commenters are asked to address whether the Riding has addressed the reasons for the return.

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

#1

Notes: This resubmission did not resolve any of the previous grounds for return, and instead introduced a new one. The charge in chief is not "a chief triply enarched". It is still a bridge, and as such is still part of the same charge group as the raven and wreath. It is thus being returned for violating SENA A.3.D.2.a, which states that "a charge group with more than two types of charges is not allowed." As rendered, the raven, bridge and laurel wreath are all part of the same primary charge group. This is not permitted.

As a second ground for return, the raven is not drawn in a blazonable posture. It is neither volant nor displayed nor migrant. SENA A.2.C.2 requires charges to be identifiable, which includes being in an identifiable heraldic posture: "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable. While some allowance will be made for lack of artistic skill, the identity of elements must not be ambiguous. Ambiguity can be created when a depiction falls between two states that contribute to difference, such as tincture, posture, or type of charge."

As a third ground for return, the per chevron division is not properly drawn according to the standards set forth in the May 2011 Cover Letter. For these three reasons, the device must be returned. For the benefit of the Riding, I note that there are ways this or a very similar design could be properly drawn and registerable, and suggest that they consult with an experienced armory herald before resubmitting.

Finally, the position of the bridge is not blazonable as submitted. There is no way to describe its position against the upper edge of the shield in blazon.

Submitters are again strongly urged to consult with an experienced armory herald. If no such herald is available to the Riding, please contact Blue Tyger and a suitable herald will be assigned to assist.

25: Rúadán mac Paidín -New Device **Pended**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in November of 2011, via the East.
Per bend sinister gules and sable, in bend a stag's head erased affronty and a broad-arrow argent
Consulting Herald: Violet Hughes

Notes: The erasings of the stag's head do not meet current requirements for "erased". The consulting herald has provided new artwork resolving this issue. We are therefore pending this submission and it has already appeared, with new artwork, on the January 2016 iLoI.
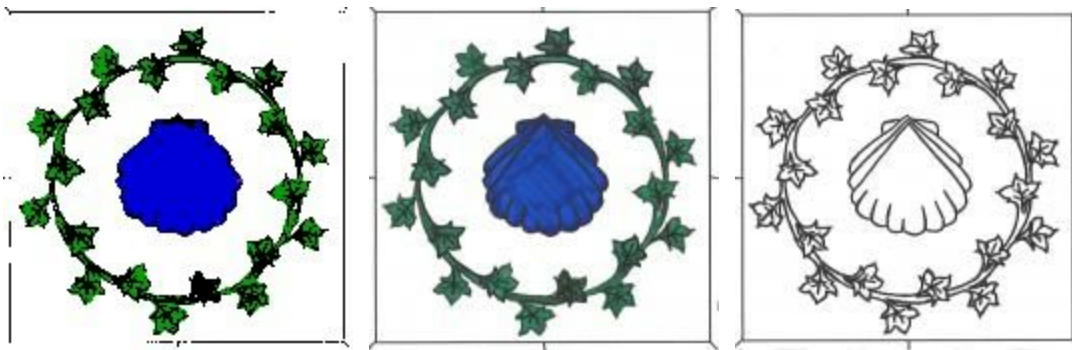

26: Sewolt Belßner -New Badge **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in August of 2014, via the East.
(Fieldless) A coney sejant sable maintaining an annulet Or
Consulting Herald: Muirenn ingen Dunadaig

27: Shannon inghean Bhriain uí Dhuilleáin -New Badge **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in July of 2005, via Caid.
Argent, an escallop azure within an annulet of ivy vert

28: Sofya Gianetta di Trieste -New Name **Forwarded**
Submitter desires a feminine name.
Meaning (from Trieste) most important.
Spelling (Sofya for given name) most important.
Consulting Herald: Alys Mackyntoich

Sofya is a Hungarian female given name dated to 1589 s.n. Zsófia in "Names of women in late 16th century Hungarian court records from Transylvania" by Kolosvari Arpadne Julia (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/julia/Proceedings2011.html) (KWHSS 2011 Proceedings). Hungarian and Italian can be combined per Appendix C of SENA.
Alternatively, **Sofia** is found as a female given name in "Names in 15th Century Florence and her Dominions: the Condado," by Juliana de Luna (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/womensalpha.html). The submitter wants the spelling with the `y' and the consulting herald is unsure whether Italian uses `i' and `y' interchangeably.
Gianetta is found in "Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427" by Arval Benicoeur (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/catasto/).
Double given names and unmarked matronymics are found in Italian per Appendix A. This name could be either one.
Trieste is the name of a city found at p. 403 of *Descrittione Di Tutta Italia* (https://books.google.com/books?id=xTNhAAAAcAAJ) published in 1555. Trieste is located in northeastern Italy.
According to Appendix A, "[l]ocative bynames in the northern and central areas normally take the form da X, but de X and di X are rarely found."

Notes: In commentary, Godefroy de Lisieues provided additional documentation for the byname from the 1573 *Fori Ivlii Accvrata Descriptio Ex Bibliotheca Nobilis et doctissimi Ioannis Sambuci* (http://mapy.mzk.cz/mzk03/001/039/089/2619266967/). Image below:

29: Syszczyna z Pieszczatky -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Per pale Or and purpure, a crow sable perched on a key counterchanged of the field
Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound (unspecified) most important.
Language (unspecified) most important.
Consulting Herald: Harold von Auerbach

Syszczyna is a feminine given name dated to 1560, found on p. 32 of "A Preliminary Survey of
Names from the Historical Dictionary of Personal Names in Bialystock" by Lillia de Vaux
(KWHSS 2011) (http://st-walburga.aspiringluddite.com/docs/Bialystok.pdf).
z Piszczatka is intended to be a locative byname meaning "from or of Piszczatka." Assistance
is requested documenting this element.

Notes: Submitted as "Syszczyna z Piszczatka", in commentary ffride wlffsdotter was able to
document the byname from "*Geneza i rozwój sieci miasteczek Białorusi i Litwy do połowy
XVII wieku*" [Origin and Growth of Network of Small Byelorussian and Lithuanian Towns, up to
Middle of 17th century] Stanisław Alexandrowicz, 1970, *Acta Baltico-Slavica* volume 7, pp.
47-108
(http://pbc.biaman.pl/dlibra/publication?id=33427&from&dirids=1&tab=1&lp=2&QI) p. 94 has
"Pieszczatka", dated 1530. Assuming that "Pieszczatka" is in the nominative case, we believe

that the genitive case would be "Pieszczatky". We have therefore changed the name to "z Pieszczatky".

30: Temyl von Zweibrucken -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Per pall inverted sable, Or, and Or vairy sable, in chief a mask of comedy counterchanged
Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.
Consulting Herald: Maria von Ossenheim

No boxes are checked but the form states: "The submitter would like his persona to be German 1550 and first name to mean Thomas from Zweibrücken."
Temyl is a male given name dated to 1373 s.n. Thomas in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Talan Gwynek (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm).
The form spells the byname as both **von Zweibrücken** and **von Zweibrüken**. The only documentation provided is a Wikipedia article (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zweibr%C3%BCcken) and a family tree from ancestry.com. Assistance is requested in documenting this name element to period.

Notes: No acceptable documentation was provided for the byname. Fortunately, during commentary Muirenn Mosaic was able to find Zweibrucken on a period map: BLAEU, W. - Nova totius germaniae descriptio, Amsterdam, 1635, (http://www.swaen.com/antique-map-of.php?id=6486). Image below. We have changed the name to match this documentation.

Blazoned as submitted as "*Per pall inverted sable, Or vairy sable, Or a comedy mask counter changed*", we have changed the blazon to fix punctuation and specify the location of the mask.

31: Tiberius Sergius Valens -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Sable, on a flame Or a death's head gules
Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.

Tiberius is a praenomen found in Ursula Georges, "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html).
Sergius is a nomen found in Lindley Richard Dean, "A Study of the Cognomina of the Soldiers in the Roman Legions". Princeton: 1916 (http://books.google.com/books?id=MF0KAAAAIAAJ)
pg 215: T. Sergius L 7 XV Apol post Traian? Carystus Euboea III 12286.
pg 305: L. Sergius L. f. Sabati(na) Valentl(nus) leg XXII Is Mainz XIII 6971.
Valens is a cognomen found in Ursula Georges, "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" (see above reference)
The above submission has images. To view them, see the URLs below:
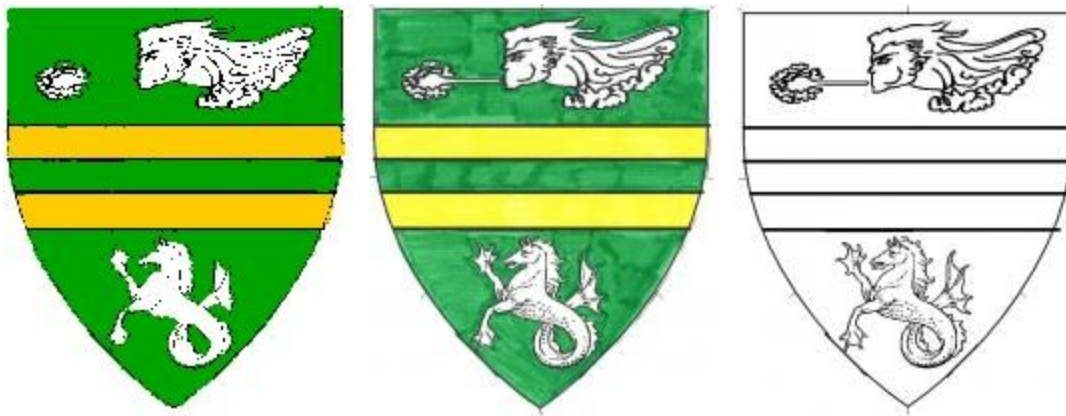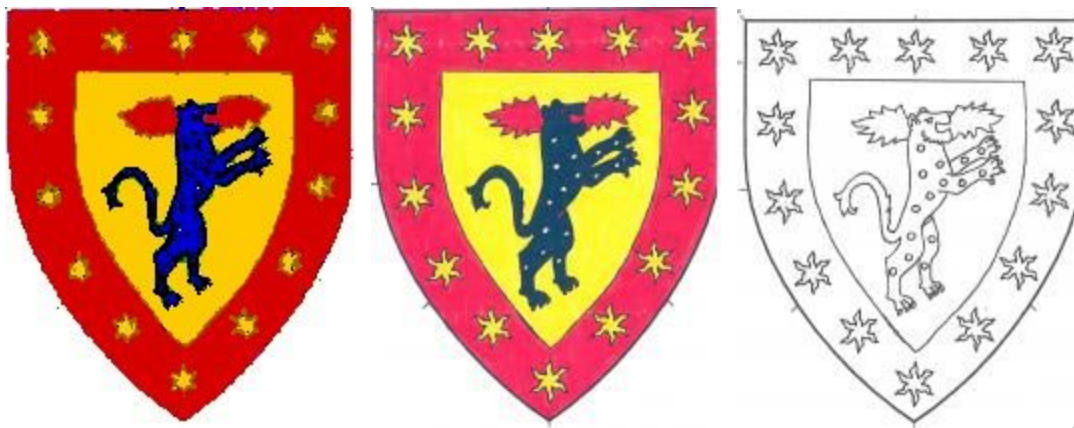

#1

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#3

Notes: Commenters questioned whether this device was too reminiscent of the logo of the Marvel Comics character Ghost Rider, who appeared in comic books and in two movies in 2007 and 2012. Whether this character is important enough to protect, and whether this device is obtrusively modern, is a question best left to Wreath.

32: William of Wyndhaven -New Device **Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name on the East LoI of October 31, 2015 as submitted.

Vert, two bars Or between an aeolus and a seahorse argent

33: Ynés Balam -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Or, a panther salient contourny head to sinister sable spotted argent and incensed gules within a bordure gules estoilly Or
Consulting Herald: Herald von Auerbach

Both name elements are found in "Names from the 1570 Census of Cozumel" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada and Juliana de Luna (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Cozumel/).
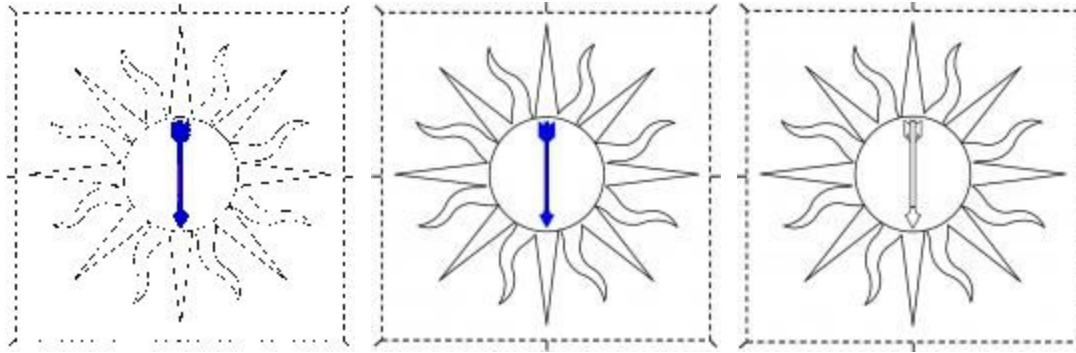**Ynés** is found as a female given name (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Cozumel/feminine.shtml#alphabetically).
Balam is found as a surname (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Cozumel/surnames.shtml#alphabetically).

Notes: According to the glossary of terms, panthers are guardant by default. We have therefore reblazoned this device to indicate that the panther's head is to sinister.

34: East, Kingdom of the -New Order Name & New Badge **Forwarded**
OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 1973, .
Order of Apollos Arrow
(Fieldless) On a sun argent an arrow azure
This name and badge is intended to be used for the East Kingdom's new AoA-level archery award. This name follows the classical theme of the East's other archery awards: the Order of Artemis (combat archery) and the Order of Sagittarius (newly Grant-level archery).
This Order name follows the pattern of saint + item found in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/).
Precedent allows the use of pagan gods who were known in period in place of saints in Order names:
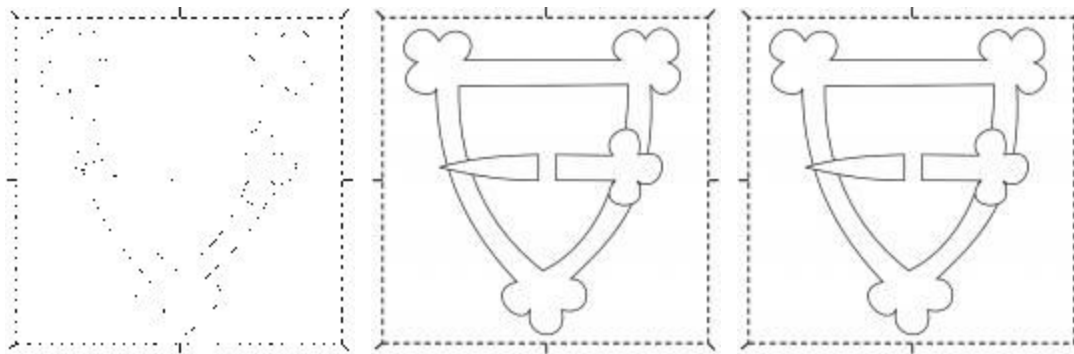**East, Kingdom of the. Order name Order of Artemis.**
In August of 2005, the use of orders named after pagan deities and "saints" was allowed but ruled a step from period practice. Under SENA, there are no steps from period practice for names. Given that order names were derived from classical references (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. [6/2013 LoAR, A-East]
The *Encyclopedia Britannica* states that **Apollo**, in Greek mythology, was "a deity of manifold function and meaning, after Zeus perhaps the most widely revered and influential of all the Greek gods." (http://www.britannica.com/topic/Apollo-Greek-mythology)
An **arrow** is a period heraldic charge. The on-line Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry states: "It's found in the allusive arms of Archer, 1320 [DBA1 10]." (http://mistholme.com/dictionary/arrow-arrowhead/). The spelling **arrow** is dated to c. 1500 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. sted-fastlī.

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

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 1973, .

Order of the Silver Brooch

(Fieldless) A closed brooch argent

This name and badge is intended to be used for the East Kingdom's new AoA-level arts and sciences award.

This Order name follows the pattern of color + heraldic charge found in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/).

The May 2008 Cover Letter permits the use of silver in Order names "as the ordinary color name of argent."(http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2008/05/08-05cl.html). The spelling **silver** is dated to c. 1330 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. aughte.

A **brooch** is a period heraldic charge. The on-line Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry s.v. brooch states: "In period armory, it takes the form of a "closed brooch" or "ring brooch", with the pin piercing the field as though it were fabric, as in the illustration. It is found c.1370, and again in 1605, in the arms of von Zedlitz [Gelre 53v, Siebmacher 71]." (http://mistholme.com/dictionary/brooch/). The spelling **brooch** to 1387-95 in the Middle English Dictionart s.v. brōche (n.(1)).

This badge uses the form of closed brooch found in the Pic Dic. (http://mistholme.com/dictionary/brooch/).

Notes: We believe that this style closed brooch is a at least a DC from a penannular brooch. If not, there are multiple conflicts: Morgan Catriona Bruce (December 1997, Atlantia): *(Fieldless) An open penannular brooch bendwise argent;* David MacColin (July 1985, East): *Sable, an open penannular brooch, pin to base, argent.* And possibly any number of annulets. We are forwarding this badge to Wreath for a ruling.

36: East, Kingdom of the -New Order Name & New Badge **Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 1973, .

Order of the Silver Tyger
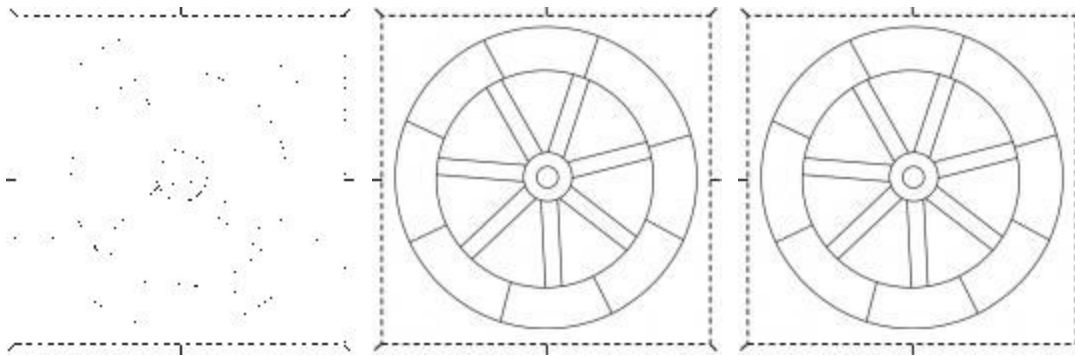
Azure, a tyger rampant and an orle argent

This name and badge is intended to be used for the East Kingdom's new AoA-level martial award.

This Order name follows the pattern of color + heraldic charge found in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/).

The May 2008 Cover Letter permits the use of **silver** in Order names "as the ordinary color name of argent."(http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2008/05/08-05cl.html). The spelling **silver** is dated to c. 1330 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. aughte.

A **tyger** is a period heraldic monster. The on-line Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry mentions a tyger appearing in the arms of Sybell, 1531 (http://mistholme.com/dictionary/tyger/). *The English dictionarie: or, An interpreter of hard English words* by H.C. Gent, printed in 1650 (https://books.google.com/books?id=KudiAAAAcAAJ) uses the spelling **tyger**

Notes: This badge conflicts with the device of Þórý Veðardóttir (East, February 2014) Azure, a winged ounce segreant within an orle argent. There is a DC, but not an SC for changing the type of charge from a heraldic tyger and an ounce. (See [Jane Atwell, AEthelmearc-R, Feb 2003 LoAR]) Adding wings is normally worth a DC, but it is also considered a DC for change of type. No more than one type DC is permitted. Therefore, there is only a single DC. Þórý has agreed to grant Permission to Conflict, so we are able to forward this badge.

37: East, Kingdom of the -New Order Name & New Badge **Forwarded**

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 1973, .

Order of the Silver Wheel

(Fieldless) A cartwheel argent

This name and badge is intended to be used for the East Kingdom's new AoA-level service award.

This Order name follows the pattern of color + heraldic charge found in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/).

The May 2008 Cover Letter permits the use of silver in Order names "as the ordinary color name of argent."(http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2008/05/08-05cl.html). The spelling **silver** is dated to c. 1330 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. aughte.
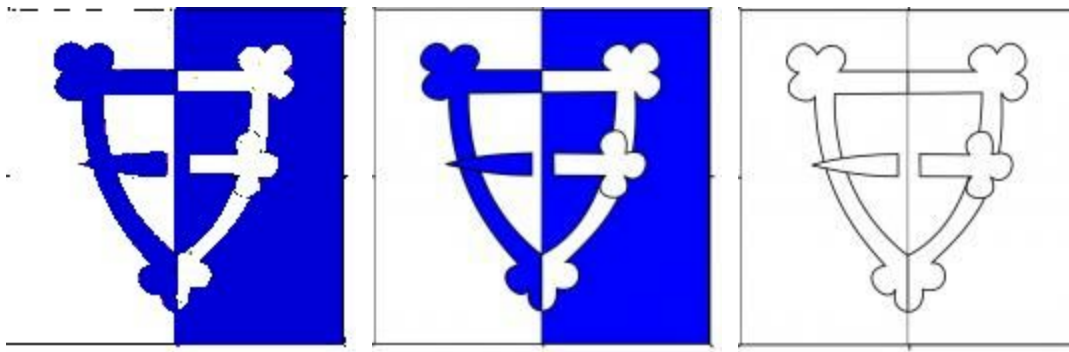
A **wheel** is a period heraldic charge. The on-line Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry s.v. wheel states " it's found as early as c.1340, in the arms of Berg [Zurich 232]." (http://mistholme.com/dictionary/wheel/). The spelling **wheel** is dated to c. 1385 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. cart.

The Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry s.v. wheel states: "The default wheel is more fully blazoned a "wagon-wheel" or "cartwheel" . . . The number of spokes is usually left to the license of the artist - six or eight spokes seem to be the norm - but sometimes the number is explicitly blazoned." We leave the questions of whether this should be blazoned simply as a "wheel" and whether the spokes should be blazoned to Wreath.

The East Kingdom has permission to conflict with the badge of Serena Lascelles (July 1996 Ansteorra): *(Fieldless) A Catherine's wheel argent*. The Kingdom thanks Mistress Serena for her generosity.

Notes: This badge conflicts with the device of Raichbhe Walkman (Mar 1999, Lochac): Per bend sinister gules and purpure, a cartwheel argent. Raichbhe has agreed to grant Permission to Conflict and we are forwarding this badge while we are awaiting the paperwork. We believe that this is clear of the badge of Iathus of Scara (Apr 1983, Atenveldt): Sable, a roundel embattled voided argent. There is a DC for the field. We believe there is at least a DC, and possibly an SC, between a roundel, no matter how embattled, and a wheel.

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

OSCAR finds the name registered exactly as it appears in January of 1973, .

Per pale argent and azure, a closed brooch counterchanged

This submission is to be associated with *Order of the Silver Brooch*

The Kingdom does indeed intend to have two badges for the Order of the Silver Brooch (name submitted above).

This badge uses the form of closed brooch found in the Pic Dic.
(http://mistholme.com/dictionary/brooch/).

Yours in service,

Yehuda ben Moshe,

Blue Tyger Herald