April 30, 2018

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decisions

Unto the East Kingdom College of Heralds, upon the 16 day of Iyyar, 5778, greetings! Here is the Letter of Decisions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on March 29, 2018.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alexandre Saint Pierre, Basil Lions Heart, Brunissende Wreath Emerita, Cristina Volpina, Donovan Golden Rapier, Etienne Sea Stag, ffride wlffsdotter, Francesco Billet, Galefridus Peregrinus, Gunnvor Orle, Hallbjorn Tryggvason, Iago ab Adam, Lilie Pantheon, Madoc Garnet, Maridonna Benvenuti, Mathghamhain Seahorse, Rosina von Schaffhausen, Violet Sea Star, and Þórý Pallet. Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Áengus Jotunhjálmr -New Name **Returned**

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Language (none specified) most important.
Meaning (none specified) most important.
Áengus is a male given name found in the Index of Names in Irish Annals:
Óengus/Áengus/Aonghus by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) Áengus is the Middle Irish Gaelic (c900-c1200) nominative form.
https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Oengus.shtml
Jotun is a descriptive nickname found in Geir-Bassi, p 24, meaning giant.
hjálmr is another descriptive nickname found in Geir-Bassi, p. 23, meaning helmet.
Jotun-hjálmr is a created descriptive byname. Jotun appears in GB with a linkage mark next to it (-), indicating it can be linked with another name.
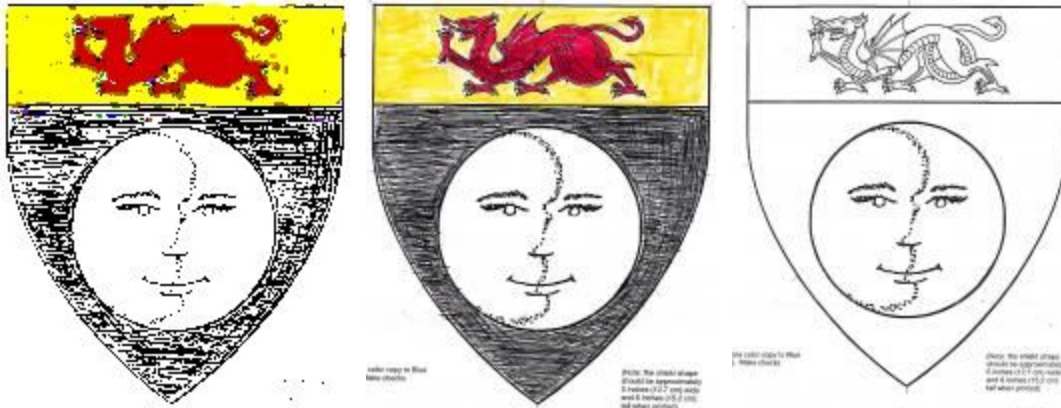Construction of this name is supported by SENA Appendix A.

Notes: This name is returned for further work due to the lack of documentation of a pattern of combining two descriptive bynames in this manner. No evidence was provided, and commenters were unable to find any, that a term such as *Jotun* can be combined with with a second term referring to armor or weapons. On resubmission, evidence of a pattern of such naming should be provided.

It appears that the submitter incorrectly interpreted the meaning of the dash in Geir Bassi. "Jotun-" does not imply that the descriptive byname can be combined with another byname, but, rather, that it's a prepended byname. What should follow the dash (which can be omitted) is a given name, not a byname. For example, Jotun-Bjorn (or Jotinbjorn) would likely be registrable.

The combination of Norse and Gaelic prior to 1100 is permitted under SENA Appendix C

As an alternative, commenters suggested two, alternate, bynames. In such a case, a name such as *Áengus þurs hjálmr* (*þurs* is "troll", the closest that could be found to "giant") is potentially registerable, though both names would not be used together. Instead, some people would call him *Áengus þurs*, and other people would call him *Áengus hjálmr*. Such a construction is permitted by precedent [Lars Gulli Bjorn, A-Calontir, Nov 2016 LoAR]

2: Badr al-Abyārī -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Sable, amoon in her plenitude argent and on a chief Or a dragon passant gules

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Sound (none given) most important.
Language (Arab disapora, 13-14th century) most important.
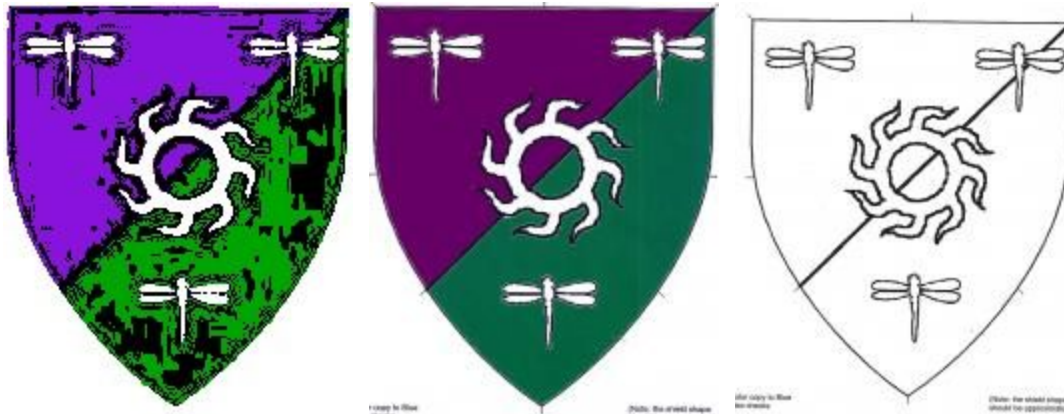Culture (Arab disapora, 13-14th century) most important.

Notes: The LoI omitted the documentation for this name. It is listed below:

Badr is an Arabic masculine given name, or "ism." The name "Badr" appears in Juliana de Luna's "Andalusian Names: Arabs in Spain" (2001) under "Men's given names that were found at least twice in these name lists." http://heraldry.sca.org/names/andalusia.html

SENA Appendix A states that Arabic names may take an locative byname, using *al-* and the adjectival form of the place name. This type of name is known as a "nisba," and is often of the from *al-<place>i*.

Al-Abyārī is a locative byname in Arabic, meaning "from the wells". (Abyār is used as the name of many places in the Arabic world where wells are found.) The name "al-Abyārī" appears in Juliana de Luna's "Arabic Names from al-Andalus: Nicknames by type" (2008).
https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/nicktype.html

3: Catalina Maria de Lunar -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Per bend sinister purpure and vert, a stag's attire in annulo conjoined to itself between three dragonflies argent
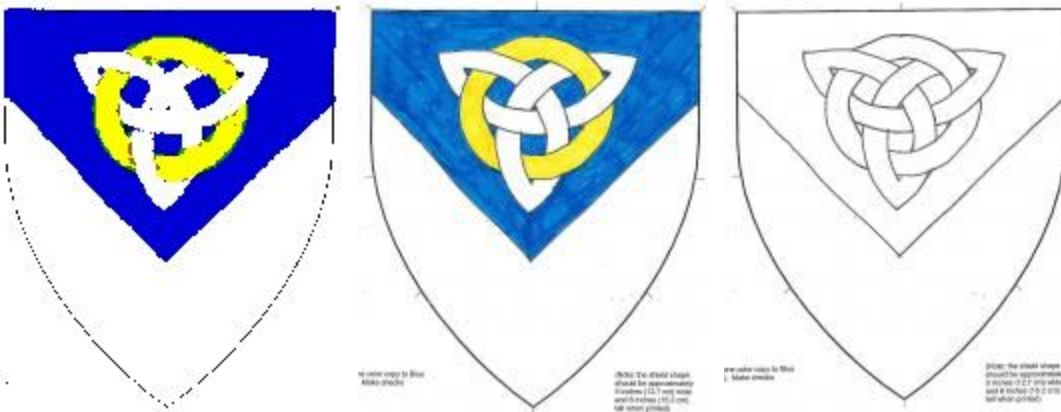
Language (Spanish) most important.
Culture (Spanish) most important.
María and **Catalina** are feminine given names found in Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century:Women's Given Names by Juliana de Luna
http://heraldry.sca.org/names/isabella/WomensGivenNames.html
de Lunar is a locative byname found in Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century: Locative Surnames by Juliana de Luna http://heraldry.sca.org/names/isabella/locative.html
SENA Appendix A permits double given name construction in late period Spain.

4: Cináed Cairns -New Name & New Device **Returned**
Per chevron inverted azure and argent a, triquetra inverted argent within and interlaced with an annulet Or

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound (sounds like) most important.
Language most important.
Culture (Celtic) most important.
Cináed is a masculine Middle Irish given name dated to 1173 found in Index of Names in Irish Annals: Cináed / Cionaodh by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien)
https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Cinaed.shtml
Cairns is a byname found in Family Search under <Androw Cairns> married 17 Oct 1656; Dumfries, Dumfries,Scotland batch # M11821-6
https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTLY-PTT

Notes: This name is returned for a temporal incompatibility between the given name and the byname. As documented on the LoI, the byname is dated to 1656, after the end of the gray period. During kingdom commentary, Cristina Volpina was able to locate a record for Jean Cairns, Marriage, 02 Dec 1612 Athelstaneford, East Lothian, Scotland, Batch M11703-2 (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTG6-2QQ) which falls withing the gray period.

However, this would combine a Gaelic name from 1173 with an English (or Scots) byname from 1612. As Gaelic and English/Scots are in different language groups in Appendix C, they must be found within 300 years of eachother.

The submitter indicated that a feminine name is desired, but the documentation is for a masculine given name. Either is fine, but on resubmission it should be clearly indicated which is wanted.

The submitter be interested in the byname *Karne* found in R&W sn. Carn Andrew Karn' 1275 "From Carn Brae (Co), the River Cairn (Cu), or `dweller by the heap of stones'". "*Cináed <u>Karne</u>*" would likely work.

As another option, http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Cennetig.shtml has possibly similar given names. "Cinnéide" seems to be a normalized form (?) of "Ceindeidigh" which is dated to 1381, within 300 years of the byname.

Unfortunately, we are forced to return the device along with the name as Kingdoms are not permitted to create holding names.

5: Conchobar O Mulvoge -New Name **Forwarded**

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Language most important.
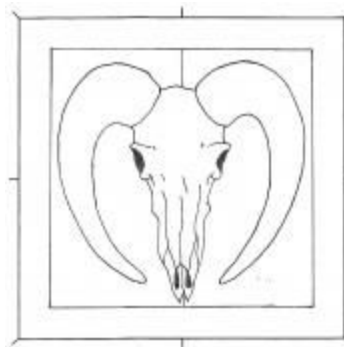Culture (Celtic, 1300-1600) most important.
Conchobar is a male given name found in 100 Most Popular Men's Names in Early Medieval Ireland by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn. Conchobor is counted 69 times.
http://heraldry.sca.org/names/irish100.html
O Mulvogue is an Anglicized Gaelic byname found in 16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada as O Mulvoge,p 61 <Ó Maolm.aod.óg Ó Maolmhaodhóg>.
http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/SortedByAnglicizedRoot_M3.shtml

Notes: Submitted as *Conchobhar O Mulvogue*, the spellings requested were not found in the documentation cited. The submitter has agree to accept the spelling *Mulvoge*, found in the cited article. Additionally, the submitter indicated a preference for the spelling *Concho<u>bar</u>*. This spelling of the name is found in the Irish Annals sn Conchobar (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Conchobar.shtml) . We have changed the name to reflect the submitter's preference and documentation.

6: Damian Ísólfsson -New Badge **Forwarded**
Per pale sable and vert, a ram's skull cabossed within a bordure argent

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7: Dragonship Haven, Barony of -Resub Other **Forwarded**
Order of the Suns Stone

Order of the Suns Stone is an order name using the pattern of a saint + charge as documented by Juliana de Luna.
Sun is a late period English surname, used as a given name, documented to 1648 via FamilySearch Batch C05576-7, https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JMVM-B9R <Suns> is the period possessive case of this name.
Stone is a period heraldic charge per the PicDic. Stone is dated to 1400 in the OED.
NOTE: This was somehow lost from Pennsic

Notes: The documentation summary included a mention of Juliana de Luna but not the title of the article or a link to it. Whenever possible, please include the article title, author, and URL as that makes it easier for commenters, submissions heralds, and sovereigns to evaluate the information.

The article referenced is Medieval Secular Order Names by Juliana de Luna (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/).

8: Fionnghuala the Volatile -New Name **Forwarded**

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound (none specified) most important.

Notes: The documentation was inadvertently left off the LoI. It is reproduced below:

Fionnghuala is documented from Mari's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Fionnghuala.shtml) where it has Annals dates of 1247, 1282, 1286, 1297, 1301, 1306, 1310, 1335, 1344, 1347, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1392, 1398, 1400, 1403, 1404, 1418, 1440, 1447, 1474, 1479, 1489, 1490, 1493, 1496, 1505, 1528 and 1531

SENA Appendix C allows for combining Irish and English names.

MED defines "Volatile" as (a) A bird, esp. a wild bird; (b) a bird raised or prepared for consumption; (c) any winged or flying creature, including both birds and insects. http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED51373 Volatile could be a plausible surname based on the fact that Reaney and Wilson includes generic wild bird terms for surnames. Such as: sn. Wildgoose William Wildefuhel 1185 Templars (Y), Nicholas Wyldefoul 1288 `Wild bird.' sn. Fowle Robert (le) Fugel 1186-7 William le Foul 1271 Nicholas le Fowel 1275 Roger Fogel 1296 Nicholas Vogel 1327 William Vouell 1578 Thomas Fuggill 1632 OE Fugel, from OE fugol `fowl, bird', used both as a personal-name and a nickname. sn. Bird Ralph, Robert le Brid(d) 1235,1243 Richard Bird 1260 John Bride 1332 Richard Bride alias Birde 1568 OE bridd `bird', a nickname.

9: Fiore Leonetta Bardi -New Devicer **Forwarded**
Sable, a phoenix issuant from base Or the flames charged with a pair of needles crossed in saltire sable

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Sable, a phoenix rising from base Or and in base two needles in saltire sable* we have reblazoned the device to better describe the positions and relationships of the charges.

10: Mabbe atte Eye -Resub Device **Forwarded**
Per pale gules and vert, an owl displayed and in chief five mullets argent

The previous submission "Per pale gules and vert, five mullets of five points in chevrony argent" was returned at the kingdom level.

Notes from that return, "This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Oleg Rusov, "Vert, in chevron five mullets of four points argent." [A-Lochac, Aug. 2004 LoAR]. There is a DC for the field, but there is no difference granted between mullets of any number of points." [Cover Letter, April 2014 LoAR].
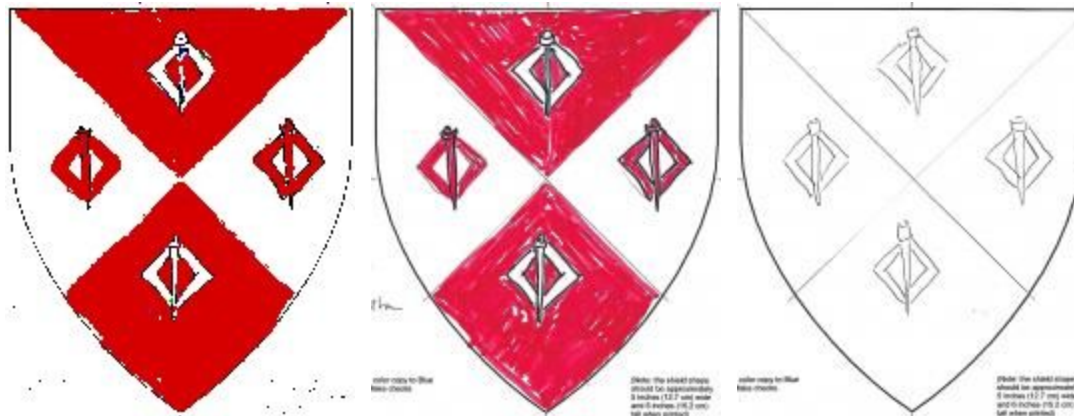
Notes: There is an SFPP for a non-eagle displayed.

11: Mabbe atte Eye -New Badge **Forwarded**
Per pale gules and vert, an increscent and in base an owl's head cabossed argent

Notes: Blazoned when submitted as *Per pale gules and vert, an increscent and an owl's head in base argent*, we have reblazoned the badge to better adhere to our standard blazoning patterns.

12: Meriadoc Gam -New Name & New Device **Returned**
Per saltire gules and argent, four arming buckles tongue to base counterchanged

Sound (none given) most important.

Meriadoc is a given name of Brittonic origin. It was accepted in May 1992 by the College of Heralds as a first name element (Meriadoc Annoeth of the towers Fells). It is also found in Geoffrey of Monmouth's History of Kings, The Mabinogion, The Lais of Marie de France, The Arthur of the Welsh (Rachel Browmwich) and Encyclopedia Brittanica (1965). Also mentioned as Saint Meriadoc in the 7th Century.

Gam is a descriptive byname meaning lame or crooked from Welsh sources. It appears as a mutated form of Cam in A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh13.html

The submitter would prefer the name Meriadoc the Gam if it can be approved

Notes: This name is returned for lack of documentation of the given name. The mere fact of a registration from 26 years ago does not support registration today. The cited sources are not ones that can be used as documentation absent additional information - all of them lack any indication that the particular spelling desired was not normalized. The sole acceptable source included in the submission - Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" - does not list the desired spelling.

On resubmission, we suggest either providing evidence for this specific spelling being found in period, or using one of the similar, documented, spellings from Tangwystyl's article.

Unfortunately, we are forced to return the device along with the name as Kingdoms are not permitted to create holding names.

13: Sorcha Dhorcha -New Device **Forwarded**
Purpure, a bend sinister sable fimbriated between an arrow inverted and a harp argent

14: Thomas le fevre de Laurentiis -New Name & New Device **Forwarded**
Quarterly and per fess indented Or and azure, a two-faced eagle displayed counterchanged gules and argent, in base a sword inverted and a hammer in saltire counterchanged Or and azure, all within a bordure gules.

Meaning (Thomas the smith of/at Laurent) most important.
Thomas is a male given name found in 13th century France in An Index the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris by Lord Colm Dubh http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paris.html
le fevre is a descriptive name meaning *smith* found in Occupational By-Names in the 1292 Tax Role of Paris By Colm Dubh http://heraldry.sca.org/names/parisbynames.html
de Laurentiis is a locative byname found in *Toponomie Générale de la France* by Ernest Négre, p 658, item 11000. This book is listed as a useful resource in the Collected Name References from LoARs by Juliana de Luna, available on Google Books at
https://books.google.com/books?id=AdAYRLukKUcC&pg=PA1598&dq=laurent,+france+in+the+year+1270+from+toponomie+generale+de+la+france&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjm58-5wvPZ

AhXLhOAKHTOgAqIQ6AEIKzAA#v=onepage&q=laurent%2C%20france%20in%20the%20year%201270%20from%20toponomie%20generale%20de%20la%20france&f=false

Notes: The link for *de Laurentiis* appears to be pointing at the wrong volume. A better link was provided:
https://books.google.com/books?id=rsNpi7IVulEC&q=de+Laurentiis#v=snippet&q=de%20Laurentiis&f=false

Blazoned when submitted as *Per pale and per fess indented Or and azure, a two headed eagle displayed quarterly gules and argent, and in base a sword inverted and a hammer in saltire counterchanged within a bordure gules*, we have changed the blazon to better reflect the field and tinctures.

15: Þórý Veðardóttir -New Alternate Name **Forwarded**
Marcus Octavius Argentarius Leo

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Meaning (Marcus Silver Lion) most important.
Marcus and **Octavius** are a male Roman praenomen and nomen found in A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html
Argentarius is a Roman cognomen found in the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg http://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/edh/inschrift/HD005624
Leo is a Roman cognomen also found in the Epigraphic Databade Heidelberg at http://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/edh/inschrift/HD000674

16: Þórý Veðardóttir -New Heraldic Will **Forwarded**

I, [redacted], known in the Society for Creative Anachronism, Incorporated (SCA) as Þórý Veðardóttir, am declaring my Heraldic Will. At the time of my death, I grant blanket Permission to Conflict with any name, badge, device or other item I have registered.
I request the Society leave any name, badge, device, or other item I have registered to forever remain with the databases or other records.
The document is signed by the submitter.

In Service,
Yehuda ben Moshe
Blue Tyger Herald