

February 4, 2018

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decision

East ILol dated 12-30-18

To most noble members of the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, greetings!

This letter includes submissions from Pennsic. Please note that the scanning has a bit of a grey background this year, and that is to be overlooked through all Pennsic submissions.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all of the volunteer heraldic artists and the industrious coloring squad, without whom Pennsic submissions would not be possible.

It is not our intention to penalize any submitter for quality of artwork or coloring unless the emblazon has issues with recognizability or violates rule/precedent.

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

Alexandre Saint Pierre, Alys Pelican, Basil Lions Heart, Cristina Volpina, Drasma Dragomira, Edgitha Hlammandi, Eldred Azure Dragon, Eleazar ha-Levi, ffride wiffsdotter, Galefridus Peregrinus, Gunnvor Orle, Hallbjorn Tryggvason, Iago ab Adam, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia, Lillie Panthon, Mariodonna Benvenuti, Maryna Borowski, Mathghamhain Elmet, Modar Red Hawk, Ryan Skunk, and Thory Pallet.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

btstaff@googlegroups.com

1. Accio Tempo di Firenze

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|------------------------|----------|
| New Name | Accio Tempo di Firenze | Forward |

Sound (Wants Tempo most of all) most important.

Accio is a masculine Italian given name found in the name of the late 15th century poet and

translator, Accio Zucco da Sommacampagna (<https://data.cerl.org/istc/ia00156500>), who translated Æsop's Fables in 1497.

If this element cannot be registered, the submitter allows this element to be dropped. He does not prefer to change it to Accaio, found in Juliana's article cited below.

Tempo is a masculine given name found in Juliana de Luna's, "A Listing of all Men's Given Names from the Condado Section of the Florence Catasto of 1427" (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/mensalpha.html>).

Firenze is an Italian locative name found in "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names" by Arval Benicoeur and Talan Gwynek. The use of the preposition di is noted as being "rarely found" in northern Italy per Appendix A. The phrase "di Firenze" is in the title of the 1584 book *Le storie della citta di Firenze* by Jacopo Nardi (<https://books.google.com/books?id=liY8AAAAcAAJ&pg=PA3>).

Double given names are found in Italian per Appendix A.

Notes:

Mariadonna Benvenuti offered this addition to the name documentation:

The source for Accio Zucco is The British Library's website "Incunabula Short Title Catalogue, the international database of 15th-century European printing". "Aesopus: Vita (after Rinucius) et Aesopus moralisatus [Latin and Italian] (Adapted, with additions, by Accio Zucco, tr)" Printed in Milan : Uldericus Scinzenzeler, 23 Dec. 1497. There was an earlier printing of the Fables translation: Venice : Manfredus de Bonellis, de Monteferrato, 31 Jan. 1491. Url <https://data.cerl.org/istc/ia00151000>

da Firenze is found as a locative byname in Arval & Talan's article. (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14sur.html#table>). Appendix A of SENA states that, for Italian names, "[l]ocative bynames in the northern and central areas normally take the form da X, but de X and di X are rarely found." di Firenze therefore is a valid form.

2. Agatha Wanderer

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Badge | Purple, a pair of braies fesswise argent. | Forwarded |



3. Alke von Ossenheim

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Device | Per pale argent and sable, two dragons combatant counterchanged, in chief a sheaf of arrows fesswise Or | Forwarded |



Notes:

Iago ab Adam offered the following new blazon, "Per pale argent and sable, two dragons combatant counterchanged, in chief a sheaf of arrows fesswise reversed Or."

4. Asher de Kent

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---------------|----------|
| New Name | Asher de Kent | Forward |

| | | |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Device | Argent, a hemp leaf vert, within a bordure denticulate azure. | Forwarded |
|------------|---|-----------|



Submitter desires a masculine name.
Spelling (Asher) most important.

Asher appears as a male given name in "Jewish Naming Convention in Angevin England" by Eleazar ha-Levi. The article refers specifically to c.1070 - 1290.

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/jewish.html>). It is found as a Jewish name widely throughout Europe.

The name reappears in late period England in Family Search <Asher Wilton> Christening Date 14 Jun 1590; Christening Place FLEET,LINCOLN,ENGLAND; BATCH C02833-2;

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JW4N-HJT>) .

The locative byname <de Kent> is dated to 1379 in that spelling in Bardsley, s.n. Kent. "Index of Names in the 1292 Subsidy Roll of London: Surnames" by Sara L. Uckelman

<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/surlondon1292.html>

Hemp leaves are valid heraldic charges, and have been registered recently:

Jaku'an Kakujo

The following device associated with this name was registered in July of 2017 (via Atenveldt): Azure, on a hexagon within a hexagon voided argent a hemp leaf vert.

The following badge associated with this name was registered in April of 2015 (via Atenveldt): Sable, a hemp leaf within an annulet argent.

Notes:

Iago ab Adam offered the following new blazon, “Argent, a hemp leaf vert, a bordure denticulada azure.”

Commenters could not find precedent as to whether a hemp leaf has a DC from an oak leaf, when considering the following registration:

David FitzMartin

The following device associated with this name was registered in May of 2013 (via Atlantia):

Argent, an oak leaf vert and a bordure azure.

We commend this submission to Wreath for consideration of the matter.

5. Aurelia Victoria

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|------------------|----------|
| New Name | Aurelia Victoria | Forward |

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Culture (Roman) most important.

Aurelia is a feminine given name found in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>) as the feminine form of the nomen Aurelius.

Victoria is the expected feminine form of the cognomen Victorius, which is found in L.R. Dean, "A study of the cognomina of soldiers in the Roman legions" (<http://books.google.com/books?id=MF0KAAAAIAAJ>).

Feminization of nomina and cognomina and the pattern of feminine nomen + feminine cognomen are discussed in Ursula's article.

Notes:

Additional citations for construction Victoria, were offered during kingdom commentary, all from L.R. Dean, "A study of the cognomina of soldiers in the Roman legions":

- <Victorinus> and <Victorius> on pages 59 and 60
- <Victoria(nus)> at the bottom of page 304
- <Victor> is on pages 312-316
- <Victorinus> on pages 317-318

- <Victorius> on page 318

6. Conchobar mac Amhlaobh

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| New Device | Per chevron argent and vert, two dragonflies vert and a mermaid proper tailed Or maintaining a carpenter's hammer bendwise sinister Or | Returned |



The proper color for a mermaid is Caucasian, and Caucasian skin is pink or white, according to the Glossary of Terms. <http://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#proper>

Notes:

This device is returned for a re-draw.

This submission was colored at Pennsic, where there are a limited variety of markers to choose from. Kingdom commenters found the pink was perhaps too pink for proper, and scans as purple, raising the concern found in this return:

This device is returned for redraw. While Caucasian proper is defined as light pink/white, this demi-maiden is colored a dark pink approaching gules and must therefore be considered to be color-on-color. [Alianora de la Forest. December 2005 via Outlands]

Commenters were also concerned that the per chevron line of division was too high, and that when properly redrawn this design would conflict with :

Thalia Ruggenall

The following device associated with this name was registered in January of 2004 (via the Outlands): Per chevron argent and vert, two dragonflies vert and an oak tree fructed and couped Or.

SENA A5C2D defines half of a charge group for this type of arrangement as: “When a group of three charges on the field is arranged two and one, the bottom charge is considered half the charge group.” It goes on to specify, **“In each of these special cases, a maximum of one distinct charge, as defined in [A.5.G](#), can be derived from changes to the smaller of the sections defined as half under these rules.”**

The “smaller” section in this case is the bottom half of the charge group, containing one charge, the mermaid. She is maintaining a hammer, but commenters are concerned that when the device is redrawn to correct the field division, that hammer would become unidentifiable, which would result in a return for lack of recognizability of the hammer.

For resubmission, the submitter is advised to correct the field division, use a lighter pink in coloring the skin of the mermaid, and to render the hammer large enough to provide a second DC as a secondary or tertiary charge. Assistance with artwork may be obtained by contacting the Pallet Herald at the address found on the Brigantia staff page - <https://herald.eastkingdom.org/college-staff-list/brigantia-staff/>

7. Drasma Dragomira

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Name | Drasma Dragomira | Forwarded |
| New Device | Per saltire wavy azure and argent, four nesselblatts counterchanged and a bordure sable | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (North Slavic (Polabian)) most important.

Culture (North Slavic (Polabian)) most important.

The submitter would like a Polabian (early Slavic) name from what is now Germany if possible.

Drasma This is a feminine Slavic given name dated to 864 in what is now Germany in Schlimpert, Gerhard; *Slawische Personennamen In Mittelalterlichen Quellen Zur Deutschen Geschichte* (p. 44), sn Drazma. The entry reads F 864 Drasma (serva; Gurk/Karnien/Osterreich).

Dragomir This is found as both a feminine and masculine given name in our period. 1) Dragomir appears as a tenth-century feminine name in what is now Germany in Schlimpert, Gerhard; *Slawische Personennamen In Mittelalterlichen Quellen Zur Deutschen Geschichte* (p. 44), sn Dragomir(a). The citation reads: Ende 10. Jh. (?) Wratizlau...ducens uxorem nomine Dragomir, ex provincia Selavorum paganorum, que Ztodor dicitur (leading a wife named Dragomir from a province of Slavic pagans called Ztodur) 2) Some form of this name was used as a masculine name in our period.

Niavis, Pavlos; *The Reign of the Byzantine Emperor Nicephorus I (802-811)*, p. 317 states, "in September 812, the Khan (krum of the Bulgars) sent Dragomer, an ambassador with a Slavic name..."

Patronymic form in -a -: Academy of St. Gabriel report 1600 (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/1600>) discusses names for a woman from 11th century Moravia (near the submitter's location), and suggests, "Our best guess from the limited information we do have is that there are three endings that are added to the name of the father to make it a byname for a woman...Thus, you would need to add a to the name of your father to create a patronymic byname from it." "We suspect that Dragomira...would be a reasonable byname for you."

The submitter prefers a vernacular rather than Latinized form.

Notes:

ffride wilffsdotter offered the following additional documentation:

Drasma seems to be also from Monumenta historica Ducatus Carinthiae, p. 40 (<https://archive.org/details/monumentahistor05unkngoog/page/n68>)

"Wolato et frater eius, Zecedrach et frater eius, Ecbratonas, Domemus, Riecosit, Chrotila, Turdazo, Godemus, Razemuzza, Zebemir, Zirna, Drasma..."

"Wolatus and his brother, Zecedrach and his brother, Ecbratonas, Domemus, Riecosit, Chrotila, Turdazo, Godemus, Razemuzza, Zebemir, Zirna, Drasma..."

Latin grammar would strongly imply that Chrotila, Razemuzza, Zirna, and Drasma are all feminine names. And it confirms the name seems to be from the region around southern Austria and north-eastern Slovenia called Carantania, but that seems to be too far north to fulfil Drasma's request for a Polabian Slavic name.

8. Drasma Dragomira

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A nesselblatt azure within and conjoined to an annulet sable | Forwarded |



9. Eleanor de Astlye

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|-------------|----------|
|------------|-------------|----------|

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Name | Eleanor de Astlye | |
| New Device | Azure, a greyhound passant guardant argent, in base a branch of hazel Or | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.
Spelling (spelling of given name) most important.

Eleanor is a feminine given name found in Talan Gwynek, "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html>), dated to 1361.

de Astlye is a byname found in Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Astley, dated to 1300.

Notes:

We have amended this blazon to add the orientation of the hazel branch, fesswise.

10. Eleanor de Astlye

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Badge | Vert, three bees Or, in chief a hazel branch fesswise argent | Forwarded |



11. Faolán an Screccain

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A sheaf of three quills Or | |



Notes:

We have amended this blazon to “(Fieldless) A sheaf of quill pens Or.”

12. Fionnghuala na Traga

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Name | Fionnghuala na Traga | Forwarded |
| New Device | Azure, a bat-winged tower and in chief a compass star pierced Or | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.

Meaning (Wants Gaelic name, fix grammar as necessary) most important.

Fionnghuala is a feminine given name found in Mari's Annals (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Fionnghuala.shtml>) as a woman's given name dating in the 13th -16th centuries.

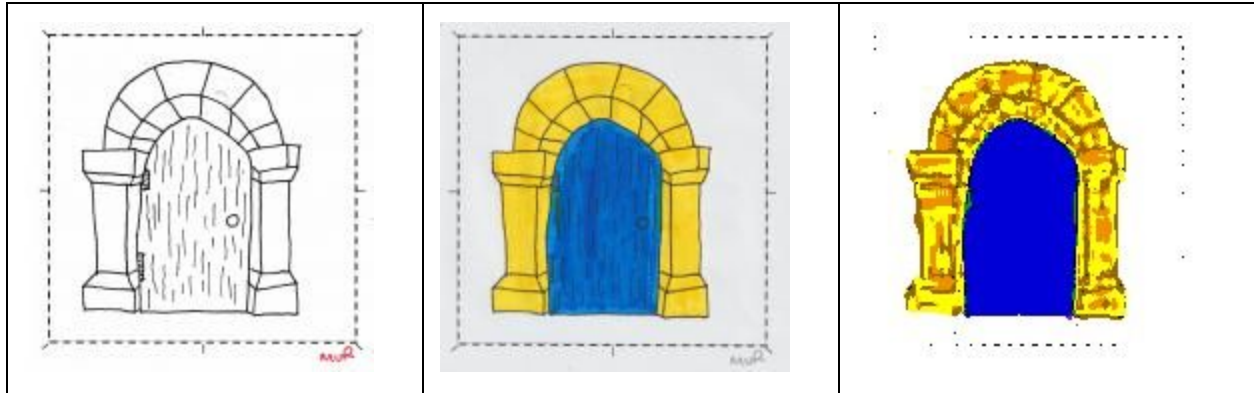
na Traga is a descriptive byname found in Mari's Annals (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/naTraga.shtml>) meaning "of the strand", it is listed as a man's byname in 1315. We think it would not change if applied to a women's name and ask for help on that. Similar names for women are noted in Saint Gabriel #1581.

Notes:

The use of a compass star is a Step From Period Practice. The submitter allows all changes, so we ask for assistance in determining the proper form of the byname "na Traga".

13. Gunnvor hausakljúfr

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------------|--|-----------|
| New Household Name | Velkenstaðr | Forwarded |
| New Badge | Fieldless) In a stone archway Or, a door azure | Forwarded |



Language (sound close to (not specified)) most important.

Culture (sound close to (not specified)) most important.

This is intended as a Scandinavian household name. We ask for help with construction.

"Norske Gaardnavne" ("Norwegian Farm Names") by O. Rygh

(http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/navnegransking/rygh_ng/rygh_visetekst.pr1?s=n&Vise=Vise&KR YSS182913%40 40916=on) has the following: vol.11, p.486, no. 103.

- Velken a Vællkini c. 1300 Vilckenn 1603. 1614. They would prefer a name close to the header form, but will accept a construction with <Vællkin>

The designator -staðr ("stead") is the Old Norse form (from the 3/14 LoAR, Acceptances, Trimaris Roerekr á Úlfhamre)

We know that it will need to be changed to match the substantive element temporally and ask for assistance.

As shown in the documentation for the Shire of Runviðarstaðr branch name (accepted April 2015 via Middle), both the singular -staðr and plural -staðir are found in period, but the latter is more common in farm names.

Notes:

The submitter allows all changes, so we ask for assistance with construction, as noted in the summary.

14. Gunnvor hausakljúfr

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) Two axes in saltire gules, the | Forwarded |

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | head of each charged with a plate | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|



The original device was returned on the 04/17 LoAR:

Gunnvor hausakljúfr. Badge for Raina Hausakljúfr. (Fieldless) Two axes in saltire gules each blade charged with a plate.

This must be returned for conflict with Uðr bloðøx: Argent, in saltire two axes embued gules. There is one DC for the field and nothing for the gouttes. Commentary was mixed, but leaned heavily towards the tertiary charges being too small to count for difference.

When resubmitting, we recommend that the submitter draw the axe heads wider, to give more room for the plates. This will help with recognizability.

We feel that this design addresses those issues.

Notes:

This is incorrectly entered as a new item; it will be amended to show as a resubmission for the external letter of intent.

15. Hildibrandr loðinkinni

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Name | Hildibrandr loðinkinni | Forwarded |
| New Device | Per bend vert and sable, a beaver rampant vorant of a fish Or | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Language (Old Norse, prefers western part) most important.

Culture (Old Norse, prefers western part) most important.

Hildibrandr is a masculine given name found on pg 11 of Geirr Bassi (but not Landnamabok).

loðinkinni is a descriptive byname meaning "shaggy cheeked" found on pg 25 of Geirr Bassi

Given + byname pattern listed for Old Norse in SENA Appendix A.

Notes:

Commenters were concerned that the fish in this submission is not recognizable. It was taken from Guillim's Display of Heraldry, 1611, as noted on the HeraldicArt.org website.

<http://heraldicart.org/beaver/> . We are not inclined to penalize Pennsic submissions for artwork issues, and commend this submission to Wreath for consideration of the matter.

16. Ívarr Valsson

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---------------|----------|
| New Name | Ívarr Valsson | Forward |

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (son of ValR) most important.

Ívarr is a masculine name found 5 or fewer times in "Viking Names found in Landnamabok by Aryanhwymerch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)

<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>

Valsson is a patronymic byname based on <ValR> a masculine given name found in Nordiskt runnamnslexikon, p.104, s.n. ValR meaning "falcon".

Spelling based on rule for names ending in -r, per "A Simple Guide to Creating Old Norse Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)

<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/sg-viking.html>

Notes:

Mathghamhain Elmet offered the following additional documentation for Valr:

Valr is found on page 246 of the online version of Nordiskt runnamnslexikon here:
[https://www.sprakochfolkminnen.se/download/18.6dff94c149794d926e379/1529494180581/Runnamnslexikon_T %20141106.pdf](https://www.sprakochfolkminnen.se/download/18.6dff94c149794d926e379/1529494180581/Runnamnslexikon_T%20141106.pdf)

17. Kelsey Macpharlane

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Name | Kelsey Macpharlane | Forwarded |
| New Device | Azure, a calamarie and on a chief argent a thistle proper | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound (not specified) most important.

Kelsey is an English surname being used as a given name per LoAR of Sept 2012. Reaney and Wilson s.n. Kelsey dates Robert Kelsey to 1394. FamilySearch Historical Records gives a christening for Thomas <Kelsey>, in HAXEY,LINCOLN,ENGLAND, 20 Dec 1600, batch C02908-3 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWHL-Z4Y>

Macpharlane is a byname found in Black s.n. Macfarlan "Malcolm Mcpharlane was one of the witnesses to a charter by Ywar Cambell of Strachur to Duncan, earl of Leuenax c. 1385." We expanded the scribal abbreviation Mc to Mac.

Notes:

Commenters were concerned that the depiction of the calamarie is embowed. This image was taken from the HeraldicArt.org artwork used at Pennsic, and appears on a number of Pennsic submissions. We are not inclined to penalize submitters for using the artwork provided, and send this to Wreath for consideration.

18. Mahistî bint Kâmrû Khâmûsh

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Name | Mahistî bint Kâmrû Khâmûsh | Forward |
| New Device | Per bend Or and gules, a feather bendwise gules and a winged ounce rampant Or | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (Persian) most important.

Culture (Persian) most important.

Mahisti is a given name found in Persian Feminine Names from the Safavid Period, by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) & Ursula Georges (Ursula Whitcher) <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/persian.html>

bint Kâmrû is an ism formed from a Masculine given name found in Medieval Names from Inscriptions at Siraf, Iran, by Ursula Georges <http://yarntheory.net/ursulageorges/names/siraf/names.html>

Khâmûsh is a descriptive byname meaning "The Silent" found in Persian Masculine Names in the Nafah.ât al-uns, Bynames <https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/nafahat/bynames.html>

Notes:

The submitter lists Persian language and culture as most important. The following precedent would apply to the formation of the patronymic:

Katayoun-i Siavash. Name.

Submitted as Katayoun bint Siavash, the submitter requested a Persian formation for "daughter of Siavash" if it could be documented. Thanks to Ursula Palimpsest, we are able to change this name to Katayoun-i Siavash to meet her request for a fully Persian name.

[10/2017 LoAR, A-Middle]

In addition, the article quoted has some notes about the use of a circumflex to stand in for the bar above certain letters.

“My source transcribed the names from Persian using standard scholarly conventions. The transliteration used some special characters which can't be displayed using standard HTML. In the following lists of names, a circumflex (^) above a letter stands for a bar above that letter, and a period following a letter stands for a small dot below that letter.”

The name would be rendered as Mahistî bint Kâmrû Khâmûsh once those corrections are made.

19. Maisie Shairpe

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Name | Maisie Shairpe | Forwarded |
| New Badge | Or, two ducks rousant respectant purpure | Forwarded |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | and in chief a sprig of rosemary vert | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|



Language (Scottish) most important.
Culture (Scottish) most important.

Maisie is an English byname being used a given name per LoAR of Sept 2012. Is is dated to 1646 in 'House of Commons Journal Volume 4: 20 May 1646', in *Journal of the House of Commons: Volume 4, 1644-1646* (London, 1802), pp. 551-552. British History Online (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/commons-jrnl/vol4/pp551-552>). It is also found as a surname in Scots in 'Extracts from the Records: 1567, July-December', in *Extracts From the Records of the Burgh of Edinburgh, 1557-1571*, ed. J D Marwick (Edinburgh, 1875), pp. 233-245. British History Online (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/edinburgh-burgh-records/1557-71/pp233-245>), dated to 1567.

The submitter prefers the spelling <Maesie> if it can be documented. If a form of Maisie cannot be registered, the submitter will accept Maighread, found in Sharon Krossa, "Scottish Gaelic Given Names for Women: Names of Scottish Gaels from Scottish Gaelic Sources", citing Morgan, s.n. Mairead (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/women/margaret.shtml>).

Shairpe is a Scots byname found in the Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707, dated to 1633 (<http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/1633/6/89>).

Notes:

We have amended the blazon to note that orientation of the sprig, fesswise.

20. Marcus mac Pharláin

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------------|---|-----------|
| New Household Name | Clan MacPharlain of Loch Lomond | Forward |
| New Badge | Gules, a saltire between four compass stars argent, a bordure gyronny vert and Or | Forwarded |



Spelling (prefers Pharlain) most important.

Sharon L. Krossa, " A Brief, Incomplete, and Rather Stopgap Article about European Household and Other Group Names Before 1600: Scotland - Clans (in Scots)"

<http://medievalscotland.org/names/eurohouseholds/scotlandclansinscots.shtml> | states that one pattern for Scots versions of Gaelic clan names is phonetic or semi-phonetic rendering into Scots of a Gaelic form of the clan name of/in placename. This article also shows the use of a clan head's name in Mak- in a Scots clan name.

MacPharlain is a constructed variant spelling of a Scots or English name derived from Gaelic mac Parthaláin or mac Pharlain. Black, Surnames of Scotland, s.n. Macfarlan lists multiple spellings of this name in our period, including Malcolm Mcpharlane c. 1385, MacPharheline 1610, Mac Ferlen in 1603, and Makferlan in 1529. Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada, 16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/> lists many other renderings of Gaelic names into English in our period, including M'Pharlane from Gaelic Mac Partaláin, O'Diamain from Gaelic O'Diamáin, M'Folaine from Gaelic Mac Fhualain, and O Coain from Gaelic O'Comhdhain. Thus, we believe MacPharlain is a plausible Scots or Anglicized form of this name.

Loch Lomond is a locative from The Dictionary of the Older Scots Tongue s.v. towar <http://www.dsl.ac.uk/entry/dost/towar> dates this place name in the form Lochlomond to 1494. The submitter would prefer the modern spelling Loch Lomond and asks for assistance in documenting this form. The clan seat of the historical Clan MacFarlane is Arroschar, so this location should not pose a presumption problem.

Notes:

The use of a compass star is a Step From Period Practice.

21. Margarita de Siena

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A Maltese cross gules, overall a daisy argent seeded gules | Forwarded |



22. Pagan Graeme

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| New Household Name | House of the Heart and Oake | Forward |

No major changes.

Meaning (the heart and the oak) most important.

We are constructing the household name as an English sign name, as documented in "English Sign Names" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (Kathleen M. O'Brien).

(medievalscotland.org/kmo/inn/) 'Heart' and 'Oak' are both heraldic charges.

heart is found in the OED

(<http://www.oed.com.proxy.lib.umich.edu/view/Entry/85068?rskey=9IIMIH&result=1#eid>) s.n.

'Heart'. This spelling is documented to about 1616. The reference in the online OED is "1616 Shakespeare Coriolanus (1623) i. i. 134 I send it through the Riuers of your blood Euen to the

Court, the Heart."

oake is found in the OED

(<http://www.oed.com.proxy.lib.umich.edu/view/Entry/129461?redirectedFrom=Oak#eid>) s.n. 'Oak' This spelling is dated to 1596 and 1616. The full references are: "1577 B. Googe tr. C. Heresbach Foure Bks. Husbandry ii. f. 101 The fyrst place of right belongeth to the Oke [1596 Oake]." "1616 Shakespeare Merry Wives of Windsor (1623) iv. iv. 41 Marry this is our deuise, That Falstaffe at that Oake shall meete with vs."

To be associated with the badge registered to the submitter in April of 2018 (via the East):
(Fieldless) On an oak leaf per pale purpure and vert a seeblatt argent.

23. Rhode Kephhalaina

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A calamarie per pale vert and purple | Forwarded |



Notes:

Commenters were concerned that the depiction of the calamarie is embowed. This image was taken from the HeraldicArt.org artwork used at Pennsic, and appears on a number of Pennsic submissions. We are not inclined to penalize submitters for using the artwork provided, and send this to Wreath for consideration.

24. Samugaya Kitsutarou Makoto

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|-------------|----------|
|------------|-------------|----------|

| | | |
|----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Samugaya Kitsutarou Makoto | Forwarded |
|----------|----------------------------|-----------|

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Language (1450-1550 Japanese, military class) most important.

Culture (1450-1550 Japanese, military class) most important.

The is intended to be a Male Sengoku Period (1450-1550) Buke (Military Class) name in the structure & family name; common name;

Samugaya is a constructed family name; both elements are attested to the 16th c. Samu- (cold) 1572 NCMJ Rev. Ed. p. 158 -ga-ya (valley) 1568 NCMJ Rev. Ed. p. 147 (this is marked as "ya," but attested in this form in the 1568 Kuma-gaya).

Kitsutarou Constructed birth order common name Kitsu- (Tachibana uji affiliation) NCMJ Rev. Ed. p. 37, this is undated beyond before 1600. -tarou (#1 son) NCMJ Rev. Ed. p. 211, dated to before 1600

Makoto is an attested nanori : NCMJ Rev. Ed. p. 340; its dating is uncertain but before 1600.

We were unable to reach online Japanese resources during the consultation at Pennsic, and ask for assistance in constructing this name.

Currently, (cold valley) is read as Kantani in Japan <http://myoujijiten.web.fc2.com/kensaku2.html> However, kanji pairs in closely located place names can be read rather differently in modern Japan. For example, (new rice paddy) is read as "shinden" in Western Tokyo and as "niita" in Southwestern Tokyo. While the reading selected from several possible readings by the client can not currently be attested, it still appears to be plausible.

25. Sarah le Payller

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Badge | Argent, on a pale azure, a pail argent | Forwarded |



Notes:

The blazon for this item was entered incorrectly - we have adjusted it to match the blazon: "Or, on a pale vert a pail argent."

Kingdom commenters provided support from the OED for use of the canting term "pail":

1392-3 Pro ij payles ligneis, ijs. 1423 Item, xxxi Pottez du Bras,. Item, xix Pailles de Bras, .. Item, xxvii Pailles de Bras rumpuz .. Item, xii Pailles ovec longe handels, pris le pece viiid. C1425 Hec multra, payle. c1440 Payle, or mylke stoppe, multrale, .. vel multra. 1530 Payle a vessell, seau. 1577 The Gardners in the end of Sommer, do take the rootes and set them in pannes, pottes, or payles.

26. sekh Neswennefer

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------|
| New Alternate Name | Nychoas Revell | Forwarded |

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (Prefers any variation of Nicholas spelled with (unspecified)) most important.

Nychoas is a masculine given name based on Nichoas, found in FamilySearch under <Nichoas> Colbrooke, Christening date: 10 Sep 1581, AMBERLEY, SUSSEX, ENGLAND, batch C07002-1 <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J3FX-8H7>

Revell is a byname dated 1541, 1576, 1582 in "Dictionary of Tudor London Names" by Sara L. Uckelman, s.n. Revell www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/tudorlondon.pdf

Interchanging i and y is well-documented for English names.

Notes:

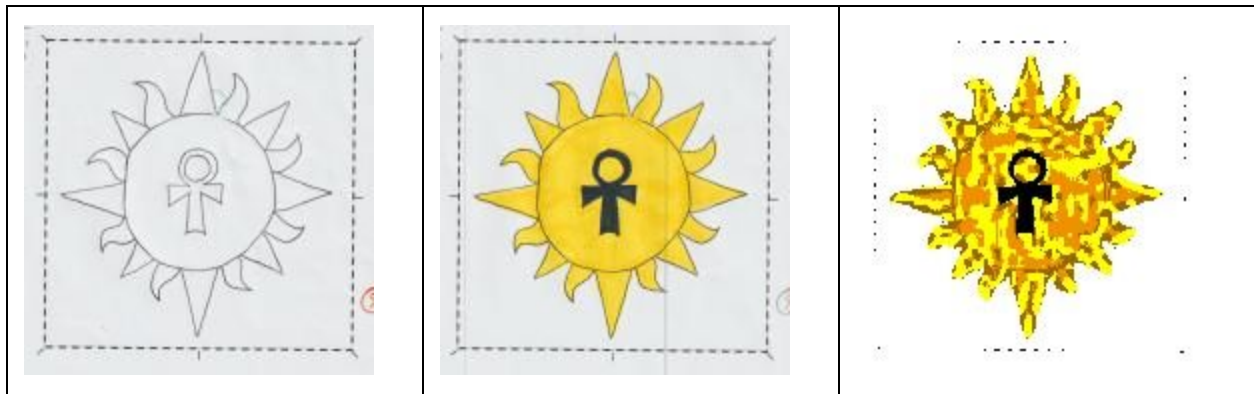
There was some concern about the validity of the Family Search record for Nichoas, so two additional entries were provided for comparison.

England Births and Christenings. Nichoas Fostreet, Female, 15 Sep 1594, SAINT GERMANS, CORNWALL, ENGLAND, father's name James Fostreet (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J7SZ-82F>); Indexing Project (Batch) Number C05315-1, System Origin England-ODM, GS Film number 916888. (Typewritten transcript; snippet attached.)

England Births and Christenings. Nichoas Linton, Male, 04 Sep 1632, Histon, Cambridge, England, father's name Robt. Linton (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NTY9-37S>); Indexing Project (Batch) Number I00594-1, System Origin England-EASy, GS Film number 2149256, Reference ID yr 1599-1831 p 35. (Bishop's transcript; image available online: <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G96W-VWNZ?i=84&cat=834997> -- see third entry under Christenings on the page.)

27. sekh Neswennefer

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) On a sun Or, an ankh sable | Forwarded |



28. Shamir ibn Antuni

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|-------------|----------|
|------------|-------------|----------|

| | | |
|----------|-------------------|---------|
| New Name | Shamir ibn Antuni | Forward |
|----------|-------------------|---------|

Submitter desires a masculine name.
 No major changes.
 Language (Middle Eastern) most important.
 Culture (Middle Eastern) most important.

Originally requested: Shamshir bin Antuni. Client would prefer Shamshir as a given name if it can be documented.

Shamir is a given name found in Juliana de Luna "Andalusian Names: Arabs in Spain" (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/andalusia/>).

Antuni is the Arabic form of the name of a man who translated a book from Greek to Arabic; this version of the book was copied in 1456. This information is found on p. 315 of Francisco del Río Sánchez, Arabic manuscripts in the Maronite Library of Aleppo (Syria) (<https://books.google.com/books?id=i91fDwAAQBAJ&pg=PA315&lpg=PA315&dq=antuni#v=onepage&q=antuni&f=false>)

29. Simon Talbot

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Badge | Azure, on a talbot rampant Or a mullet azure. | Forwarded |



30. Simon Talbot

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Badge | Or, on a mullet azure a unicorn lodged argent | Forwarded |



31. Svana Mársdóttir

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|----------|
| New Name | Svana Mársdóttir | |
| New Device | Argent on a pale vert between two bears sable combattant addorsed a plate. | |



Submitter desires a feminine name.
Meaning (daughter of Már) most important.

Svana is an Old Norse feminine given name found in GB, p.15. It is found in the Landnamabok.

Mársdóttir is the expected patronymic formed from the masculine given name **Már**, found in GB, p.13. It is found in the Landnamabok.

The formation of the patronym is found on pp. 17-8 of GB.

Notes:

ffride wilfsdotter noted in kingdom commentary that “Lind col. 759 sn. Már notes the genitive is Más, making the name Svana **Másdóttir**.” The submitter allows all changes, so this change could be made. However, the submitter’s preference appears to be for “daughter of Már”, including the r, so we are forwarding this name as-is in hopes that a patronymic can be constructed with the submitter’s preferred spelling.

Iago ab Adam offered the following new blazon, “Argent, on a pale vert between two bears rampant addorsed sable a plate.”

32. Tomislaus iz Kieva

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Name | Tomislaus iz Kieva | Forward |
| New Device | Gules, in pale a longship conjoined to a man statant affronty, arms upraised, Or | Forwarded |



No major changes.

Meaning (Byname means from Kiev) most important.

Tomislaus is a male given name dated 1198, in Paul Goldschmidt's Dictionary of Period Russian Names - Section T-U (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/t-u.html>).

iz Kieva is a byname documented in Wickenden, pg xxvii (print edition) as an example of a properly constructed Type I Toponym byname meaning "of Kiev".

Submitter prefers the preposition form of the byname, but will accept the noun form if necessary for registration.

Notes:

There was some discussion in kingdom commentary as to whether “iz Kieva” is a valid locative construction. The submitter does not allow for major changes, but has stated that they would accept the noun form of the locative, which is listed as Type II in “Locative Bynames in Medieval Russia”, by Lord Paul Wickenden of Thanet, <https://heraldry.sca.org/names/toprus.html> . Forms of Type II bynames for Kiev from that article are:

Kiev -- The Type II "Kiev" and Type III "Kievich" may also be patronymics of the given name "Kii." II: Malyshka Kiev. Beginning of the 16th Century. [Tup 242]; David Kievlianin Zorynich. 1167. [Mor 92]; Nikifor Kiianin. 11th Century. [Tup 4]; III: Petr Kievich. 1564. [Tup 571]; Gavriilo Kyianinov. 1270. [Tup 572]

The blazon was also discussed, with a suggested change to more closely describe the type of ship as “a Viking longship hull.”

33. Úlfarr austmannaskelfir

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| New Name | Úlfarr austmannaskelfir | Forward |

Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Úlfarr is a masculine name on p. 15 of Geirr Bassi's The Old Norse Name with 5 instances cited from the Landnamabok.

austmannaskelfir is a descriptive byname that appears on p. 19 of GB with one occurrence in the Landnamabok with the meaning 'terror of the east-men'

The construction is based on the rules for nickname bynames on pp. 18 - 19 of The Old Norse Name and Appendix A of SENA.

34. Ulfrun Connors Dotter

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------|---|----------|
| Resub Device | Per pale wavy sable and argent, a pale wavy azure between a griffon and a wolf combatant counterchanged | Forward |



Previous device, Per pale wavy sable and argent, a griffon and a wolf combatant counterchanged, returned for conflict in kingdom in Nov 2017.

Notes: This device is returned for conflict with the device of Fiadnat ní Chonchobair [Atlantia, Jan 1992 LoAR]: Per pale wavy sable and argent, a doe and a wolf salient respectant counterchanged. There is a DC for change of type of half of the primary charge group, but nothing else. There is no DC for change of posture between salient and rampant.

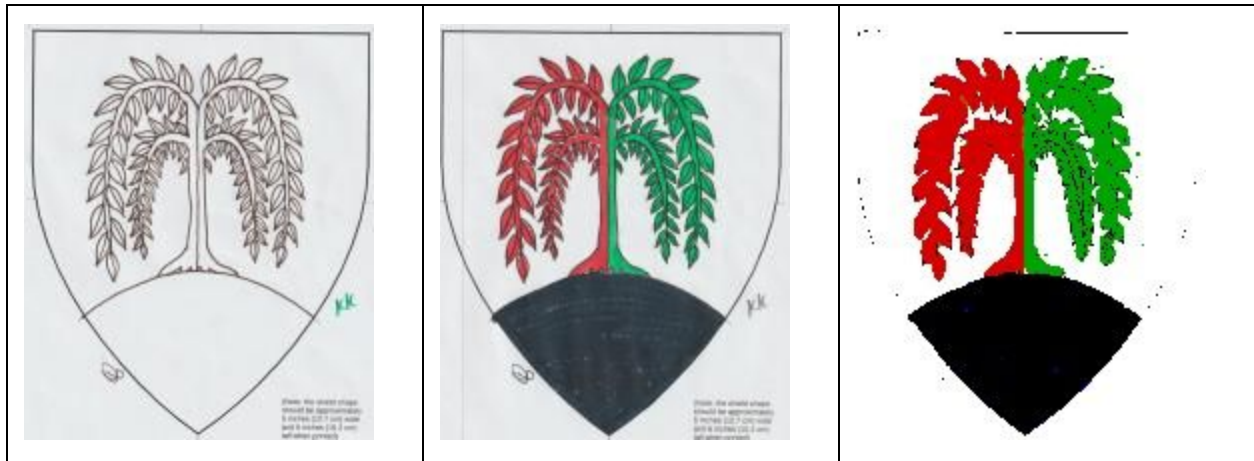
Notes:

During commentary, it was noted that the line of division is not visible beneath the pale, so describing it as wavy is redundant. Therefore, we are adjusting the blazon to be “Per pale sable and argent, a pale wavy azure between a griffon and a wolf combatant counterchanged.”

35. Willow Benoit

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|-------------|----------|
|------------|-------------|----------|

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Name | Willow Benoit | Forward |
| New Device | Argent, a weeping willow tree per pale gules and vert growing from a mound sable | Forwarded |



Submitter has no desire as to gender.

No major changes.

Spelling (Willow) most important.

Willow is a late period English byname used as given name, found in FamilySearch. Robert <Willow> married 1545, Saint Crux, York, York, England, batch M01101-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJD9-PN5>).

Benoit is a French byname dated 1363, 1404, 1438, 15th C Picardy in "Bynames in Medieval France" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael, s.n. Benoit (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/frenchbyname.pdf>).

The combination of English and French is acceptable under Appendix C of SENA.

Notes:

The following blazon correction was suggested in commentary, "Argent, a weeping willow per pale gules and vert issuant from a mound sable."

This concludes the letter of decisions.

Yours in Service,
 Muirenn ingen Dundaig
 Blue Tyger Herald