November 30, 2018
East Kingdom
Internal Letter of Decision
East ILoI dated October 16, 2018

To most noble members of the East Kingdom College of Heralds, greetings! You will find below the decisions rendered on the submissions for the Internal letter of Intent issued on October 16, 2018.

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

Basil Lions Heart, Charitye Mural, Cristina Volpina, Drasma Dragomira, Etienne Sea Stag, ffride wlffsdotter, Gunnvor Orle, Iago ab Adam, Juetta Copin, Lillia Crampette, Mariadonna Benvenuti, Maryna Borowska, Mathghamhain Seahorse, Ryan Skunk, Seraphina Ragged Staff, Þórý Pallet, and Vettorio Antonello.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1. al-Yāsamīn al-Sardāniyya

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	al-Yāsamīn al-Sardāniyya	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend sinister gules and sable, a sun Or charged with an anchor sable	Forwarded

Submitter has no desire as to gender.
Meaning (means) most important.

This is an Arabic name consisting of given name + locative byname.

al-Yāsamīn is a given name meaning 'the jasmine plant'. Ursula Georges and Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "Concerning the Names Jasmine, Yasmin, Yasaman, and the Like" (http://medievalscotland.org/problem/given/jasmine.shtml), states that a medieval Arabic writer who died in 1204/1205 had a mother with this name.

al-Sardāniyya is a constructed locative feminine descriptive byname for a person from Sardinia. G. Oman, "Sardaniya", in Encyclopaedia of Islam, Second Edition (BrillOnline, dx.doi.org/10.1163/1573-3912_islam_COM_1005) states that this is the usual Arabic transcription of the name of the place, conquered by the Arabs in our period.

The -iyya ending is the usual feminine locative adjectival ending, as found for example in Juliana de Luna, "Arabic Names from al-Andalus" (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/).

Notes:
Further documentation of the formation of the ism was provided by Lillia Crampette:
The correct link for Ursula and Ary's article is
https://medievalscotland.org/problem/given/jasmine.shtml

The relevant text is as follows:

> A medieval writer who died in 1204/5 was described as <Ibn al-Yāsamīn> 'son of <al-Yāsamīn>'. <al-Yāsamīn> was the writer's mother; she was a slave. Her name means 'the jasmine plant'. [10]

[10] Manuela Marín, Estudios Onomástico-biográficos de al-Andalus, (Madrid: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Instituto de Filología, Departmento de Estudios Arabes, 1988-1997), pp. 66, 127. The writer's full name was <`Abd Allāh b. Ḥajjāj al-Ishbīlī>, also described as <Abū Muḥammad Ibn al-Yāsamīn>. (The characters ḥ and Ḥ should appear as lower and upper-case <H>s with dots below them.)

Juliana's "Arabic Women's Names from al-Andalus" (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/femism.html) has the following examples of feminine isms used by slaves:

al-Ajfā'	'the thin'
al-Arāka	kind of tree
al-Bahā'	'beauty'
al-Shifā'	'curing'
al-Yāsamīn	'jasmine'
al-Zahrā'	'splendid faced'

In addition, the following are on the list of feminine isms used by free women (repeating two from the list above):

al-Bahā'
al-Shifā'

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2. Aloysius Sartore

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Aloysius Sartore	Forwarded
New Device	Argent, a brown stick hobbyhorse proper, a bordure sable semy of increscents argent	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Aloysius is a male Venetian given name found in "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names" by Arval Benicoeur and Talan Gwynek (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14given.html#table)

Sartore is an occupational byname, from a word for 'tailor'. ibid (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/venice14/venice14sur.html#tabl)

Notes:
Commenters were concerned that there is no contrast between the reins of the hobbyhorse and the field. Lacking precedent on the matter, we send this up for Wreath to decide whether reins are an artistic detail not requiring contrast, or otherwise.

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3. Arnaut Dupont

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Arnaut Dupont	Forwarded
New Device	Gules, in pale three bridges of two spans argent	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No holding name.
Sound (not specified) most important.

Arnaut is a masculine given name found in "Names from 14th C Périgueux" by Sara L. Uckelman (Aryanhwy merch Catmael) http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/perigueux.html

Dupont is a byname found in "Surnames from Artois, 1601" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/1601sur.html

Notes:
Commenters were concerned that this drawing did not accurately depict a standard bridge of two spans. Not being inclined to penalize the volunteer artwork done at Pennsic, we send this forward for Wreath's consideration.

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4. Aurelia Teodosia del Sete

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Aurelia Teodosia del Sete	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Language (Late period Italian, want to keep Aurelia as a primary given name) most important.
Culture (same) most important.

Aurelia and **Teodosia** are documented as feminine given names in Juliana de Luna's "Late Period Italian Women's Names: Florence", accessed 8/4/18 from

Double given names are permitted in late period Italian per appendix A.

del Sete is a family byname documented in Juliana de Luna's "A Listing of Family names from the Condado Section of the Florence Catasto of 1427", accessed 8/4/18 from
https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/condado/familyalpha.html

Notes:
The spelling of the second given name in the document is TeodEsia, not TeodOsia as on the submission. Commenters were unable to find the desired spelling of the byname. The submitter allows for all changes, so we are sending this name forward in hopes that society commentary can locate the desired spelling.

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5. Bella Tessitore

Submission	Description	Decision
New name	Bella Tessitore	Forwarded
New Device	Per pale gules and sable, two rams rampant addorsed argent	Forwarded

Bella is found as a feminine given name in "Names from Sixteenth Century Venice" by Juliana de Luna (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html)

Tessitore is an Italian occupational byname for "weaver" as found in Florio 1611 Italian

Dictionary p. 560 (http://www.pbm.com/~lindahl/florio/575.htm I). Tessitore is also listed as "Weaver" in "Names from 15th and 16th Century Pisa" By Juliana de Luna (2014 KWHSS Proceedings, https://heraldry.sca.org/kwhss/2014/Juliana_de_Luna/Names_from_15th_and_16th_Century_Pisa.pdf).

Given+Occupational is a valid construction for an Italian name per SENA Appendix A

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6. Bianca di Alessandro

Submission	Description	Decision
New Device Change	Per bend argent and azure, a bend Or between a rose azure, barbed vert and seeded Or and a goblet argent	Forwarded

Old Item: Azure, a chalice and on a chief engrailed argent three roses azure barbed and seeded proper., to be retained as a badge.

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7. Bjargey Geirkona Hrafnsdottir

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Bjargey Geirkona Hrafnsdottir	Forwarded
New Device	Per chevron argent and gules, a feather and	Forwarded

	in chief two spears in chevron sable	

Bjargey is a feminine given name in Geirr Bassi; the Viking Answer Lady (http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml#b) says that it appears in the Landnamabok.

Geirkona is a constructed byname intended to mean "spearwoman." Geirr is a word meaning "spear" and attested byname in Geirr Bassi; kona is a word meaning "woman" and is used in occupational bynames.

Hrafnsdottir is a patronymic byname constructed from Hrafn GB p11 SN Hrafn

descriptive+patronymic allowed for old Norse per SENA appendix A

Notes:
Commenters were concerned that the constructed name does not have the meaning that the submitter desires, and could not be constructed in that manner. ffride wlffsdotter suggested "Gierskona", using Lind Personbinamn col. 106 sn. Geirr, but this doesn't meet the submitters desire for spearwoman.

Gunnvor Orle offered the suggestion of "...there is no tool+man or weapon+man byname pattern. People who were associated with a particular weapon just had the unadorned weapon word as a byname. So I'd be inclined to go with ffride's suggestion and make it <Bjargey geirr Hrafnsdóttir>."

Commenters were also concerned about the recognizability of the black feather on the neutral argent and gules background. Some commenters found it recognizable, so we are forwarding this device as submitted.

8. Brit Taillyell

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Brit Taillyell	Forwarded

Old Item: Mary of the Stuwes, to be released.
Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.

Brit is an English surname found on FamilySearch. Name: Thomas Brit; Marriage; Event Date 1593; Alciston, Sussex, England; Batch M14826-1;
https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N6KX-XYH

Per precedent, late period English surname usage as a given name is allowable.

Client strongly prefers "Brit" or "Britt" as given name. Changes in surname are permissible.

Taillyell is found in "Bynames Found in the 1523 Subsidy Roll for York and Ainsty (sorted alphabetically)" by Karen Larsdatter
(http://heraldry.sca.org/names/york16/bynamesalphabetically.htm) with one occurrence in a single location

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9. Cáirthenn Ruadh

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Cáirthenn Ruadh	Forwarded
New Device	Per pale sable and argent, a chevron between two trefoils and a crescent, all counterchanged	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Sound (Car-hen) most important.

Cáirthenn is a male given name found in "100 Most Popular Men's Names in Early Medieval Ireland by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn" http://heraldry.sca.org/names/irish100.html

Ruadh is a descriptive masculine byname found in"Index of Names in Irish Annals: Masculine Descriptive Bynames by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien)"
http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/

Construction according to Appendix A.

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10. Catalina Beatriz de la Torres

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Catalina Beatriz de la Torres	Forwarded
New Device	Vert, on a fess argent a brown bear statant proper, a chief raguly argent.	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Spelling (Torres) most important.

Catalina is a feminine given name found 46 times in "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century" by Juliana de Luna
(http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/isabella/WomensGivenFreq.html).

Beatriz is a feminine given name found 27 times in "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century" by Juliana de Luna
(http://heraldry.sca.org/laurel/names/isabella/WomensGivenFreq.html).

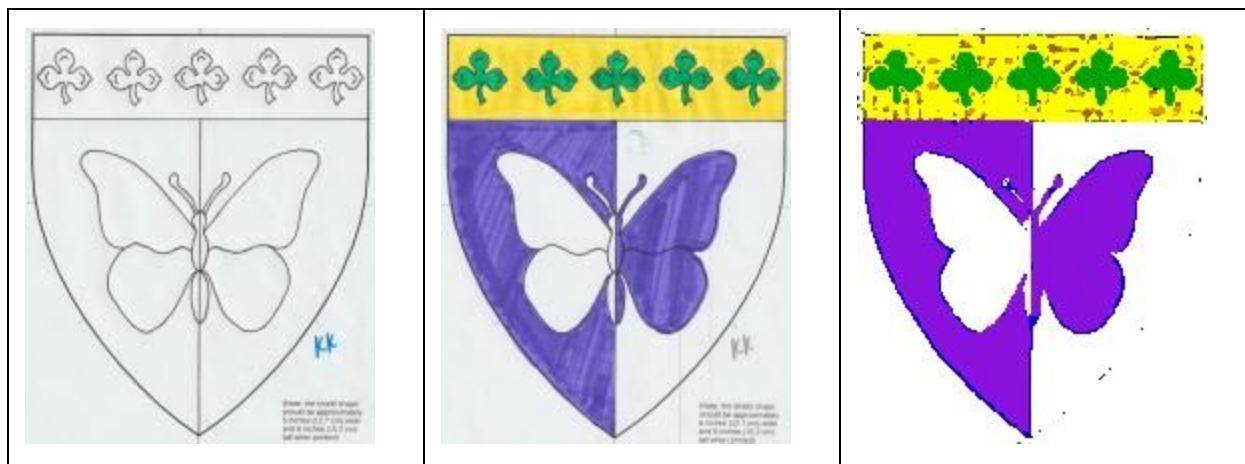Double given names in Spanish are found in SENA Appendix A.

de la Torres is a locative surname interpolated from the 1483-4 examples found in "Spanish Names from the Inquisition Trials of Ciudad Real, 1483-1513" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael
(http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/spanish/ciudadreal.html).

Submitter prefers "de la Torres" if it can be documented. Submitter would be agreeable to "del Torres" if necessary. Submitter would accept "de las Torres". Submitter would settle for "de Torres". **Submitter WILL NOT ACCEPT "de la Torre".**

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11. Cillene O Caollaidhe

Submission	Description	Decision
Resub Device	Per pale purpure and argent, a butterfly	Forwarded

	counterchanged and on a chief Or five trefoils vert	

This device was previously returned on the June 2017 LoAR (https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2017/06/17-06lar.html#230):

> This device is returned for violation of SENA A3B, Armorial Contrast. The chief is argent on a field that is half argent, half purpure, and the chief comes into contact with the argent portion of the field. In the Letter of Intent, the submitter cited SENA A3B4b, which states that
> the field and charges on it may share a tincture only if ... (2) only one of the two is multiply divided and the charge(s) is an ordinary or simple geometric shape arranged in a way that both the type of field division and charge are clearly identifiable.
>
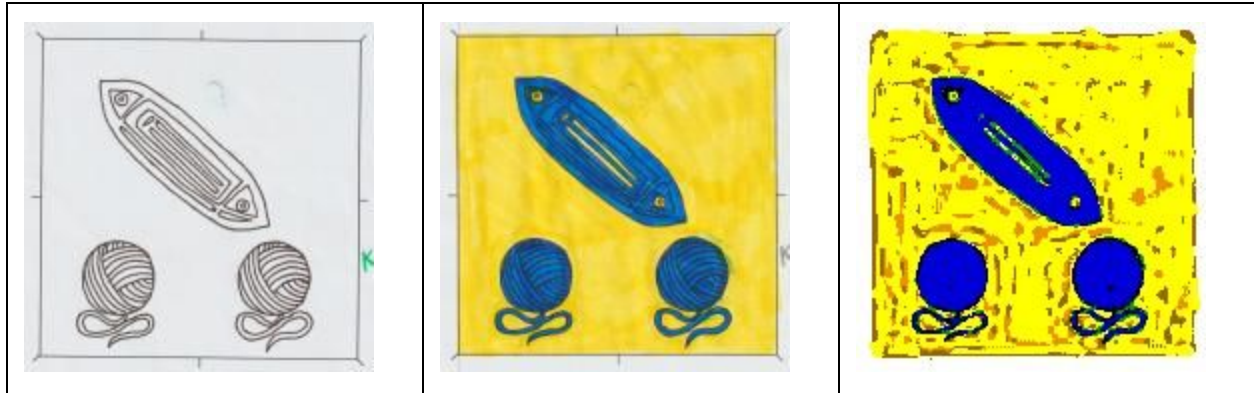> However, the rule gives a clear example that informs this decision:
>
> For example, both Vair, a chief argent or Checky Or and vert, a lozenge vert can be acceptable, if drawn so that the shared tinctures are not against each other.
>
> Because per pale is not "multiply divided," and the chief comes into contact with a substantial portion of the field that shares its tincture, it becomes unrecognizable and must be returned.

We believe this resubmission addresses the issue.

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12. Elizabeth Ivette

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Elizabeth Ivette	Forwarded
New Badge	Or, a weaver's shuttle bendwise and in base two clews of yarn in fess azure	Forwarded

Old Item: Elizabeth of Rivenstar, to be released.
Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Client requests authenticity for 14th Century English.

Elizabeth is a feminine given name found in Withycombe, p 99, which mentions Elizabeth Tudor and Elizabeth of York, as well as the wife of Edward IV. It has been used continuously since as early as 1205.

Ivette is a byname from Reaney and Wilson, sn Ivatt, Ivatts. It lists a John Ivette in 1262

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13. Hedewigis Ockenfüßin

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) An owl sable	Returned

Notes: This device is returned for conflict with the device of Serlo of Litchfield: *Gyronny gules and Or, a vulture close sable*, registered in December of 1985 (via Atenveldt).

"Per precedent, there is no DC granted between owls and other raptors. [Genevieve Choue. March 2017 via An Tir]" https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2017/03/17-03lar.html

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14. Hedewigis Ockenfüßin

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) On a decrescent argent an owl sable	Forwarded

Note: While we prefer that armory that is only sable and argent use a line drawing for the black and white version, it is not required - the sable charges may be colored for the black and white version.

15. Mægwynn filia Brun

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Mægwynn filia Brun	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
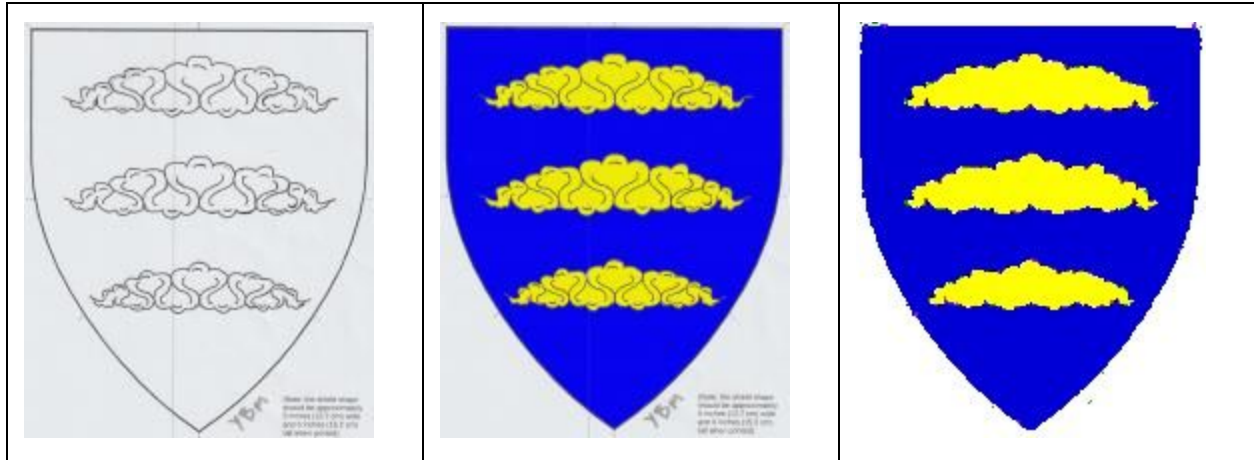Sound (sounds similar to Megan (nickname is Meg)) most important.

Mægwynn is a female given name suggested as an alternative form of Megan in the Problems Names article "Concerning the Name Megan" by Talan Gwynek http://medievalscotland.org/problem/names/megan.shtml which says: Coincidentally, Mægwyn is probably an Old English name: Several other feminine compounds in Mæg- are attested (Mægburh, Mæsuith), and -wyn or -wynn is a common feminine theme. The surname Maywen, recorded in 1332, is most likely derived from Mægwynn.

filia Brun is a byname meaning "daughter of Brun", using feminized form of the 1209 citation of "Conan filius Brun" in Reaney and Wilson s.n. Brown.

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16. Mairi Crawford

Submission	Description	Decision
Resub Name	Mairi Crawford	Forwarded
Resub Device	Azure, in pale three clouds Or	Forwarded

Mairi is a feminine given name found in Index of Names in Irish Annals: Descriptive Bynames found in Feminine Names by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) under <a Burc> [Co 1419.33 AN Mairi a Burc]

Crawford is a Scots byname. Submitted form is an interpolated spelling of Crawfeurd (1512), Crawffurd (1623), Crafford (1564), all found in Black, s.n. Craufurd
https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015011274175;view=1up;seq=271

Scots & Irish can be combined per SENA appendix C

Notes: According to Blue Tyger Herald, her name and device were administratively returned for using old forms, etc prior to being put on an Internal Letter of Intent. Payment was processed at that time, so no payment is due for either name or armory. (Muirenn Blue Tyger affirms this.)

Lillia Crampette offered additional documentation:

> The interpolated spelling for Scots is fine, but the submitted spelling Crawford is also found in England (FamilySearch):
>
> Anthonie Crawford, 24 Jun 1592, TETNEY,LINCOLN,ENGLAND, batch C03238-2
>
> Both Scots and English can be combined with Gaelic under Appendix C of SENA. (If we just say "Irish", it's unclear if we mean Gaelic or Anglicized Irish.)

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17. Mairi Crawford

Submission	Description	Decision

| New Badge | (Fieldless) A urinal sable | Withdrawn |

Notes: The submitter of record has asked that this submission be withdrawn.

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18. Margery Winthrop

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Margery Winthrop	Forwarded
New Device	Azure,on a book open argent bound proper, a cat sejant azure	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Sound most important.

Culture (Tudor/Elizabethan England) most important.

Margery is a feminine given name found on Family Search under <Margery> Carter; Christening Date 25 Apr 1551; SAINT WITHIN,WORCESTER,WORCESTER,ENGLAND; BATCH C04392-1; https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NBM8-8Y3

Winthrop is a byname found on Family Search under John <Winthrop> Christening Date 16 Jan 1587 GROTON,SUFFOLK,ENGLAND; BATCH 06297-https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N5YB-M7Q

Construction according to Appendix A.

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19. Matteo Genovese

Submission	Description	Decision
New Household Name	House Sharp Edge	Forwarded
New Badge	(Fieldless) Two axes in saltire and overall a dagger argent	Forwarded

No major changes.

This household name is a compound place name constructed following guidelines found in "Compound Placenames in English" by Juliana de Luna (http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/)

House is a designator found in SENA, Appendix E part D.

Sharp is an English surname dated 1296 in Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Sharp.

Edge is a place name found in this spelling from 1555 in Watts, s.n. Edge

The pattern of House of <Placename> is found in "A Brief, Incomplete, and Rather Stopgap Article About European Household and Other Group Names Before 1600" (http://medievalscotland.org/names/eurohouseholds/).

Submitter allows adding/deleting a word like "de" or "the" or changing language when the change is small.

Notes:
Cristina Volpina offered additional documentation in case the submitter would prefer "House of Sharp Edges".

> "...re-document to the pattern of "House of Full Name" in the article given. Sharp is found in many acceptable records on FamilySearch as a late or grey period English surname which can by precedent be used as given names. Here is one such record: https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J8T6-9XK "Edges" is found as an English surname in an acceptable Family Search batch here: https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JM49-B5J

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20. Michał Biały

Submission	Description	Decision
New name	Michał Biały	Forwarded
New Device	Gules, a latin cross bottony Or winged, a chief embattled argent	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.
Sound (Michal is the more important element.) most important.

Michał is a masculine given name dated 1548-1640 in Lillia de Vaux, "A Preliminary Survey of Names from the Historical Dictionary of Personal Names in Białystok" http://st-walburga.aspiringluddite.com/docs/Bialystok.pdf).

Biały is a surname dated to 1560, 1565, and 1578 in Abramowicz, Z., Citko L., Dacewicz L. Słownik Historycznych Nazw Osobowych Białostocczyzny (XV-XVII w.), vol. 1, 1997, s.n. Biały.

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21. Miranda Gower

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Miranda Gower	
New Device Change	Azure, a gower sejant erect contorny argent and on a chief or an arrow fesswise sable	

Old Item: Iulia Alba, to be retained as an alternate name.
Old Item: Or, on a sun gules three mullets one and two Or, to be retained as a badge.
Submitter desires a feminine name.

Miranda is a feminine given name found in 1366-7 Perigueux in "Names from 14th C Périgueux" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/perigueux.html). It is marked as "I am not positive that this is a given name." If it is not acceptable, the submitter will accept Amiranda, documented below.

> **Amiranda** is a feminine given name found in 1231-32 in "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Talan Gwynek (https://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html).

Gower is a surname found in "An Index to the 1332 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Lincolnshire, England" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/LincLSR/GivA1.html).

Submitter prefers the name Miranda if acceptable documentation can be found.

Notes:
There was a typo in the summary - the name found in Talan's article, and as written on the submission paperwork, is ADmiranda. This will be corrected for the external letter of intent.

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22. Muirgel Bera

Submission	Description	Decision

New Name	Muirgel Bera	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound (wants to keep the sound of the first name) most important.

This name combines a Middle Irish Gaelic given name with a constructed Old English descriptive byname.

The combination is permitted under Appendix C of SENA.

Muirgel is a feminine given name found in Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, Index of Names in Irish Annals s.n. Muirgel https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Muirgel.shtml lists 4 people by this name between 852 and 928.

Bera is a constructed Old English descriptive byname meaning "bear". The OED s.v. bear, n. 1 states that "bera" is the usual Old English form of the word. Gosta Tengvik, Old English Bynames, gives multiple examples of Old English bynames taken from animal names beginning on page 359, including Bar (boar), Coc (cock), Colt (colt), Cudel (cuttlefish), Hert (hart), Wand (mole), and Uuelp (whelp).

Gaelic and English is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

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23. Oscar Goerijs Goriszoon

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Oscar Goerijs Goriszoon	Forwarded

Old Item: Goerijs Goriszoon, to be retained as an alternate name.
Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.
Sound (Please contact submitter before making changes.) most important.

Oscar is a male given name found on Family Search under Oscar Tailer married October 1, 1604 at Winterton, Lincolnshire, England. Batch No. M033813.
https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJKF-D6X

Double given names are allowed in both English and Dutch names per Appendix A of SENA.

<**Goerjs**> and <**Goriszoon**> are already registered to the submitter, and being used with the

Existing Registration Allowance, which makes them neutral in time and location. Originally approved for the submitter through the East Kingdom on 10/31/2007.

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24. Osgkar of the Wood

Submission	Description	Decision
New Household Name	Crescent Keep, Company of	Forwarded

This submission is to be associated with Gules, a decrescent Or within a bordure ermine
No major changes.
Spelling (Crescent Keep) most important.

This household name is intended to be based on a compound placename. We believe company of + place name to be a valid construction but ask for assistance.

<Company> is an English household name designator, per November 2013 Cover Letter
http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2013/11/13-11cl.html

<Crescent> is intended to be a given name turned unmarked patronymic/family name, found on Family Search under Crescent Jenkins, male, marriage, 07 Nov 1594, Saint Nicholas Acons, London, England, batch M00167-1 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NKRQ-4XW).

<Keep> is a generic topographic feature found in "Compound Placenames in English" by Juliana de Luna (http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/)

This name follows the pattern family names + generic topographic feature, as discussed in "Compound Placenames in English" by Juliana de Luna, ibid

The article shows examples of names not in possessive form: Aldborough Hacche, Culling Deepe, Coanie hatch, Fygmershe, Gallion Reache, Gallion Nesse, Bokkynge Assh.

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25. Sveinn Ívarsson

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Sveinn Ívarsson	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Sound (Sven Eye-var-son) most important.

Sveinn is a male given name found on Viking Answer Lady referenced to FJ pp. 276-282, 351
http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml

Ívarsson is a patronymic formed from male given name Ívarr found on Viking Answer Lady
referenced to FJ pp. 153, 348 s.n.Ívarr http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONMensNames.shtml

Construction according to Appendix A.

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26. Tashiro Kojirou Kageharu

Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Per bend argent and sable, three tomoe in annulo sable	Forwarded

O-umajirushi: A 17th-Century Compendium of Samurai Heraldry translated and annotated by
Xavid Pretzer p. 91 says "The motif has been used since at least the 11th century." The tomoe
is a period Japanese charge, generally used in threes.

This device was submitted and paid for at Pennsic 2017, but was never placed on an iLOI.
(Attested by Muirenn Blue Tyger.)

Notes:
By precedent, tomoe can only be used in conjunction with an Individually Attested Pattern.
[Samukawa Mantarou Yukimura, A-Atlantia, 01/2016 LoAR,
https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2016/01/16-01lar.html#132] While the documentation with this
submission clearly shows the motif of three tomoe in annulo, neither the field division nor the
arrangement are documented. We are forwarding this submission and asking for assistance
from Society heralds in finalizing this IAP.

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27. Úlfr hofhórr

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Úlfr hofhórr	Forwarded
New Device	Per pale Or and sable, between two gorgons heads affronty couped close in base, a bee-winged monster with the upper body of a maiden, and the lower body of a bee, affronty, counterchanged.	Returned

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.
Meaning (Norse: Temple Whore) most important.

Úlfr is a masculine given name on p. 15 of Geir Bassi

The prepended byname **Hof-** meaning temple, court is attested in Geirr Bassi, p. 23; we believe
the postpended form would be identical (it's the header form in Cleasby Vigfusson).

The submitter is aiming to use the word 'adulterer' (found in Cleasby Vigfusson) as a byname; he will reluctantly accept a version of another word that is similar in meaning or sound.

By precedent, insect wings can't be used in chimerical monster, only bird/bat wings. But this is a historical monster, with depictions found on gold plaques embossed with winged bee goddesses, perhaps the Thriai, found at Camiros Rhodes, dated to 7th century BCE (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bee_ (mythology).

Notes:
This device is returned for a redraw. The submitted image does not match the period depictions that were found. The period version does not have legs, and the wings are clearly feathered and not insectile. We recommend that the resubmission use artwork that more closely matches the period depiction, and also perhaps offer additional images to support the desired depiction.

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28. Volmar Sollons

Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Azure, three domestic sea-cats naiant guardant between flaunches Or	Forwarded

Notes:
This is actually a resubmission. The original device was returned on the February 2018 LoAR

* Volmar Sollons. Device. Azure, a domestic sea-cat couchant gardant Or.
This device is returned for conflict with the device of Eoin the Modest, Azure, a sea-lion

dormant, a bordure Or. There is one DC for removal of the bordure, but none for posture, head facing, or type of feline. http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2018/02/18-02lar.html

We feel that this resubmission addresses the issue.

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29. Xavier de Paulo

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Xavier de Paulo	Forwarded
New Device	Azure seme of estoiles, on a cross formy Or, a cross couped azure	Forwarded

Submitter has no desire as to gender.
Language (Portuguese/Spanish) most important.
Culture (Portuguese/Spanish) most important.

Xavier is a male given name found as listed as a gray period name on Family Search under <Xavier Francesch Abdon Garau> Christening Date: 20 Feb 1633, SANTA MARIA, VILERT, GERONA, SPAIN, Batch Number: C85080-1, https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F5RD-8Z4 .

de Paulo is a patronymic byname dated to 1541, found in the List of Men's Names from the article "Portuguese Names from the 16th Century" by Juliana de Luna, found at http://heraldry.sca.org/names/portugal16.htm

The article "Portugese Names" 1350-1450, also by Juliana de Luna, found at

http://heraldry.sca.org/names/portuguese.htm , lists Paulo as the patronymic form of Paullo.

Appendix A of SENA states that Portugese patronyms may be either marked with the article 'de' or not, at will. Spanish and Portugese are compatable cultures, per SENA Appendix C, and the names are found within 100 years of each other.

Notes:
There was some discussion about whether this arrangement violates SENA A3D1, by having crosses in two different charge groups. However, SENA Appendix M lists a cross formy and a plain cross in different groups that are granted an SC from each other, so this design should not be in voilation of SENA A3D1.

In addition, there are a few period examples of one type of primary cross charged with a different style of cross, so this may be period style:
https://coblaith.net/Heraldry/Crosses/modifications.html

We also have this precedent:

> "... we have examples of the simpler period crosses being voided and then having some elaborate treatment applied to the ends. For example, Humphery-Smith's Anglo-Norman Armory Two has a cross clechy voided and bottony (...); there are many examples ... showing crosses whose interior has a plain-cross shape inside of the same tincture as the field (all the examples had plain undivided fields) but whose arms end in complex ways. ... What is not obvious is whether these were being treated as a complex cross charged with a simpler one, or as a for-real voiding..."
> http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2004/12/04-12lar.html#214

This concludes the letter of decisions.

Yours in Service,
Muirenn ingen Dundaig
Blue Tyger Herald