February 29, 2020
East Kingdom
Internal Letter of Decision
East ILoI dated 1/15/20

To the 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 1/15/20.

If Muirenn Blue Tyger consulted on any submissions on this letter, decisions were made by Lilie Pantheon and Sláine Diademe.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alexandre Saint Pierre, Bruce Batonvert, Donato Favro, Drasma Dragomira, ffride wlfssdotter, Galefridus Peregrinus, Iago ab Adam, Liefr relia, Lilie Pantheon, Mathghamhain Elmet, Ryan Skunk, Seraphina Ragged Staff, Sláine Diademe, and Violet Mosaic.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

Assistance with artwork can be attained through reaching out to your local herald, or the EK Pallet Herald (pallet@eastkingdom.org.)

1. Arnleif the Red

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Device</td>
<td>Or, on a bear passant gules, a triskele argent</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes:
Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon, “Or, on a bear passant gules a triskele argent.”

There is an SFPP for the use of a triskele (also known as a triskelion arrondi, reconfirmed [http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2019/03/19-03lar.html#81.]

2. Aurelia Alfaiata d’Alcaçova

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Device</td>
<td>Per chevron sable and vert, a chevron ermine between two pairs of needles in saltire and an owl maintaining in its talon a carnation slipped and leaved Or</td>
<td>Returned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
This badge is returned for a redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states that elements must be drawn to be identifiable. As found in a 2015 precedent, “As depicted the gillyflowers are not identifiable, likely due primarily to the fact that they are here in profile. Heraldic flowers are usually only depicted in a single posture, to increase identifiability: for example, thistles in profile and roses affronty. To allow the registration of gillyflowers in profile, we would require evidence of their use in period armory.” [Eva of Greenfield, 12/2015 LoAR, R-Northshield] (http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2015/12/15-12lar.html#293)

Upon resubmission, the flower should be depicted in standard heraldic form, and in addition the needles and thread should be better balanced to be of the same relative size as the owl, so as to not blur the distinction of the charge group.

3. Brigid Halfdanardottir

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Name</td>
<td>Brigid Halfdanardottir</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Brigid is a feminine given name documentable as a Saint's name from Catholic Encyclopedia Online. http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/02784b.htm, which references her relics being (re)discovered and venerated in 1185 as well as her inclusion in the Stowe Missal of the 8th or 9th century. Spellings of the name from the Annals Index include forms with -t- and -d-: sancte Brigide/sancte Brigithe. It also includes a form with -t: S. Brighit. These suggest an early Brigid. This is in Index of Names in Irish Annals: Feminine Given Names by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien) http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Brigit.shtml

Halfdanardottir is a constructed patronymic byname. Halfdan - found in Geirr Bassi - GB p. 11 s.n. Hálfdan; FJ pp. 126-129 s.n. Halfdan; NR s.n. Halfdan

SENA appendix C allows for the mixing of Old Norse and Gaelic names.

The client strongly wishes to use the form Brigid if possible, but is comfortable with the form Brigit if needed.

Notes:
If the submitter wishes a wholly Scandinavian name, ffride wlfssdottir offers that "Brigid Halfdanardottir" would be a plausible later-period name.
Lind col. 167 sn. Brigit has:
- Brigit [Bodvarsd.] Iceland, 1363
- Brigida Bodvarsd. Iceland, 1397
- Brigidar Ottars d. (genitive), Iceland, 1401

This supports the construction of Brigid, because if the nominative form of the name was Brigida the expected genitive would become Brigidu which is not what is seen. (ie. Lind treats Brigit and Brigitta as two different names.)

Lind col. 451 sn. Hálfdan has:
- Halfdanar (genitive), Iceland, 1421

The September 2015 LoAR sn. Dagny Roðbertsdottir ([https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2015/09/15-09lar.html#386](https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2015/09/15-09lar.html#386)) notes: "In commentary, ffride wiffsdotter noted that the spelling -dottir is found in 15th century Iceland in Diplomatarium Islandicum, so it is compatible in a patronym formed from the Icelandic name Roðbert." This spelling would also apply here, for a wholly Icelandic name.

### 4. Collette d'Avignon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Name</td>
<td>Collette d'Avignon</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Device</td>
<td>Argent vetů ployè, an ermine spot purpure.</td>
<td>Returned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitter desires a feminine name. No major changes.
Client requests authenticity for 14th Century French. 
Sound (none noted) most important.

**Collette** is a feminine French given name found in French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438, by Aryanhwy merch Catmael. Collette is found 3 times in 1421.  
http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/paris1423.html

**d’Avignon** is a locative French byname, found one time in Names in the 1292 census of Paris, by Sara L. Uckelman, p 55.  
http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/1292paris.pdf

Notes:  
This device is returned for conflict with the device of Adeliza de Clermont, *Or, an ermine spot purpure*. There is one DC for changes to the field, but nothing else.  

Upon resubmission, the artwork should be colored with a more bright shade of purple, as a royal purple often appears blue after color-correcting. A clearer shade will assist in identifying tinctures clearly.

### 5. Cuthbert of Brom

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Name</td>
<td>Cuthbert of Brom</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Device</td>
<td><em>Or, a cross between four continental panthers rampant sable</em></td>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Artwork](image-url)
Cuthbert is a masculine name found in PASE, with 16 citations from 736 to 825.  
http://pase.ac.uk/jsp/pdb?dosp=V1EW_RECORDS&st=PERSON_NAME&value=930&level=1&1bl=Cuthbert

Brom is a locative, found in the Domesday Book, which provides a date probably no later than 1086. http://www.domesdaybook.co.uk/suffolk1.html#brome

Brom: Brome, Brom / Brum: King's land, kept by Roger Bigot; Robert Malet and William Scutet and Warin from him; Roger Bigot and Hugh de Carbon from him; Ralph de Beaufour; Abbot of St. Edmund's; Bishop of Thetford. Yz church. Moated site; church with a Norman doorway.

SENA appendix A allows for English locative names to be constructed as "of X".

Notes:
The armory submission has been withdrawn.

There was extensive commentary at the kingdom level regarding the drawing of the animate charges in this design. Blazoned as "continental panthers", this depiction was based on the seal of Rapoto III († June 4, 1248), son of Count Palatine Rapoto II of Ortenburg.  

The coin is admittedly worn and it is difficult to discern, but when the image is looked at in higher resolution there may be something emanating from the mouth. There was division as to whether a panther could be drawn and identifiable without at least some incensing. Other early period depictions of continental panthers that were offered during commentary also had the elongated neck and somewhat reptilian outline, but were all incensed at least at the mouth. It is plausible that this is the form of an early period Continental panther, but it should be drawn to depict the minimum incensing that period depictions show.

Attribution and source of images are given where provided in commentary.
The submitter should also note that there was a conflict found with this proposed device: Thomas of Meridies, Or, a cross between four crosses crosslet sable. This should be noted for any redesign.
6. Cuthbert of Brom

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Household Name</td>
<td>Surtstaðr</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Badge</td>
<td>Per saltire sable and gules, on a flame Or a sword gules</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No major changes.
Meaning (not specified) most important.

**Surtr** appears as a human name in the Landnámabók, as found in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html). The genitive spelling of this would be Surt-.

**-staðr** appears as a household marker in "Alys' Simple Guide to Household Names," which reads "In Old Norse, household names can be formed from personal names. The personal name in the genitive form is combined with a suffix such as -staðr (steading)..." (http://alysprojects.blogspot.com/2016/10/alyss-simple-guide-to-household-names.html)

Notes:
There was concern during kingdom commentary that this household name, in combination with the flaming sword of the household badge, would constitute a claim to powers under SENA NP4.C, "claim to powers" being strongly evocative of Surtr the Jotunn and his flaming sword, as depicted in a popular Marvel movie "Thor: Ragnarok." Decisions of this nature are best left to Laurel staff, so we commend this submission to their consideration.
This style of flame will be disallowed on external letters published after March:

7. Grigorii Dobryi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resub device</td>
<td>Or, three goat's heads erased and in chief a two-span bridge sable</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This device was returned on the 12/15 EK LoD for non-heraldic depiction of erased, as outlined in the November 2001 Cover Letter (https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2001/11/01-11cl.html), which calls for 3-5 jags of significant height. We feel that this new artwork addresses that concern.

Notes:
Iago ab Adam offers the following reblazon, Or, three goat's heads erased and in chief a bridge of two spans sable. In addition, a recent precedent clarifies the standards for erasing:

"...To bring precedent into line with policy, we will explicitly state that while the guidelines laid out in the November 2001 Cover Letter are good to follow, they are not required. We also explicitly invoke the January 2011 precedent which states: "We will not be returning armory which is clearly meant to be erased unless the number of jags is overwhelming or the jags are too small to be clearly seen as erased." [Algar MacBlane, 1/2011 LoAR, A-An Tir]" (Nov. 2019 LoAR Cover Letter, http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2019/11/19-11cl.html)

8. Grigorii Dobryi
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9. Iriniia Mieszkowna

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
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<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Device</td>
<td>Per pale azure and argent, two sparrows rising respectant counterchanged argent and sable</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Iriniia Mieszkowna

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Badge</td>
<td>(Fieldless) A sparrow rising countoury maintaining a chasing hammer and an artist's paintbrush both inverted in saltire sable</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Katheryn Bluscichof

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Name</td>
<td>Katheryn Bluscichof</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitter desires a feminine name.
No major changes.
Meaning (Stubborn meaning for byname most important) most important.

**Katheryn** is a feminine German given name found in 1383, as per Medieval German Given Names from Silesia Women's Names by Talan Gwynek (Brian M. Scott) ([https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/bahlow/bahlowFem.html](https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/bahlow/bahlowFem.html))

**Bluscichof** is a German byname documented to 1196, as Cunradus <Bluscichof> in "Some Early Middle High German Bynames with Emphasis on Names for Bavarian Dialect" Area by Brian M. Scott ([https://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early_German_Bynames.html](https://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early_German_Bynames.html))

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### 12. Perez ben Meir Gershon

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Name</td>
<td>Perez ben Meir Gershon</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Device</td>
<td>Per pale gules and sable, on a pale purpure fimbriated a sun issuant from a cup Or</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No major changes.
Language (Sephardic Jewish) most important.
Culture (Sephardic Jewish) most important.

**Perez** is a Jewish masculine given name dated to 1292/1487 found in Jewish Given Names Found in Les Noms Des Israélites en France, by Aryanhwy merch Catmael ([http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/jewish/levy/peres.html](http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/jewish/levy/peres.html))
**ben Meir** is a patronymic byname. The element <Meir> is found in Jews in Catalonia: 1250 to 1400 - Men's Given Names, by Juliana de Luna

**Gershon** is a second given name applied to the patronymic. According to On the Evolution of Jewish Names, by Eleazar ha-Levi, Although rare, some Jews in Period, both male and female, had double given names. [https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/eleazar/evolutionjewishnames.pdf](https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/eleazar/evolutionjewishnames.pdf)

We find the name <Gershon> once as a Jewish masculine given name in Names of Jews in Rome In the 1550's, Table of Names, Compiled by Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi
[https://heraldry.sca.org/names/Jewish/rome_names.html](https://heraldry.sca.org/names/Jewish/rome_names.html)

### 13. Rúni inn írski

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
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<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Device</td>
<td>Sable, on a pile inverted throughout Or a dragon passant vert</td>
<td>Returned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permission to conflict has been obtained from the Barony of Madrone.

We, [redacted], known in the SCA as Enzio Bandinelli and Spike Zoetart, Baron and Baroness of Madrone, give [redacted], known in the SCA as Runi inn irski, permission for his armory "Sable, on a pile inverted throughout Or a dragon passant vert" to look similar to, but not identical to, the Barony of Madrone's armory, "Sable, on a pile inverted throughout Or a madrone sapling proper." We understand that this permission cannot be withdrawn once Runi inn irski's armory is registered.
Notes:
This device is returned for conflict with Joseph of Locksley, the Rhymer, Argent, a seven-headed hydra passant vert. As this submission can be equally validly blazoned as Or chapé sable, a dragon passant vert, there is 1 DC for the change to the field, while number of heads contributes no difference.

14. Wrguist mac Wrguist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Name</td>
<td>Wrguist mac Wrguist</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Device</td>
<td>Azure, a crescent pendant and overall an arrow fractured in chevron inverted, in chief a mullet of four points argent</td>
<td>Forwarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitter desires a masculine name.
No changes.
Meaning (would like patronymic as close to given name as possible) most important.

**Wrguist** is a masculine Pictish given name found in A Consideration of Pictish Names, by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn. [https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/pictnames/pict3_4.html](https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/pictnames/pict3_4.html) - It is marked as an 8th century form of the name <Virogustos>.

The construction of a Pictish name follows the pattern set out in the above article as <given> + <mac - son of - marker> + <father's name>. 
Notes:
Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon, "Azure, a crescent pendant and overall an arrow fracted in chevron inverted, in chief a mullet of four points argent."

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

Yours in Service,
Muirenn ingen Dundaig
Blue Tyger Herald