

June 30, 2020

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decision

East ILoI dated 5/17/2020

To the most noble members of the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, greetings! You will find below the decisions rendered on the submissions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on 5/17/2020.

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

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Anezka Golden Gryphon, Basil Lions Heart, Drasma Seahorse, Eleazar ha-Levi, Etienne Sea Stag, Gunnvor Orle, Iago ab Adam, Juetta Copin, Leifr rella , Lillie Pantheon, Maryna Mosaic, Mathghamhain Elmet, Ragna of Bhakail, Rosina von Schaffhausen, Ryan Skunk, Scolastica la souriete, Shannon Snowflake, Sláine Diademe, and Violet Mural.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

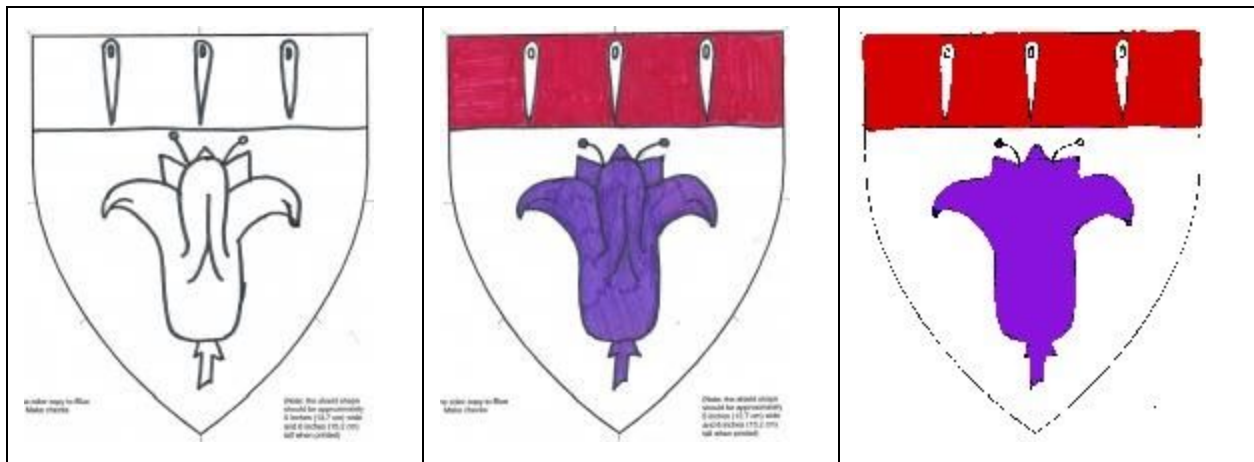
1. Áine inghean Culain

Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Vert, a serpent nowed and on a chief argent three roses sable.	Forwarded



2. Amée le Mort

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Amée le Mort	Forwarded
New Device	Argent, an arum lily purple and on a chief gules three needles argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (sounds like Ah-may) most important.

Meaning (death and beloved) most important.

Amée is a feminine French given name meaning beloved dated to 1513 and found in Names from Lallaing 1384 - 1600: Feminine Given Names, by Domhnall na Moicheirghe https://heraldry.sca.org/names/lallaing/lallaing_names_feminine_given.html#a

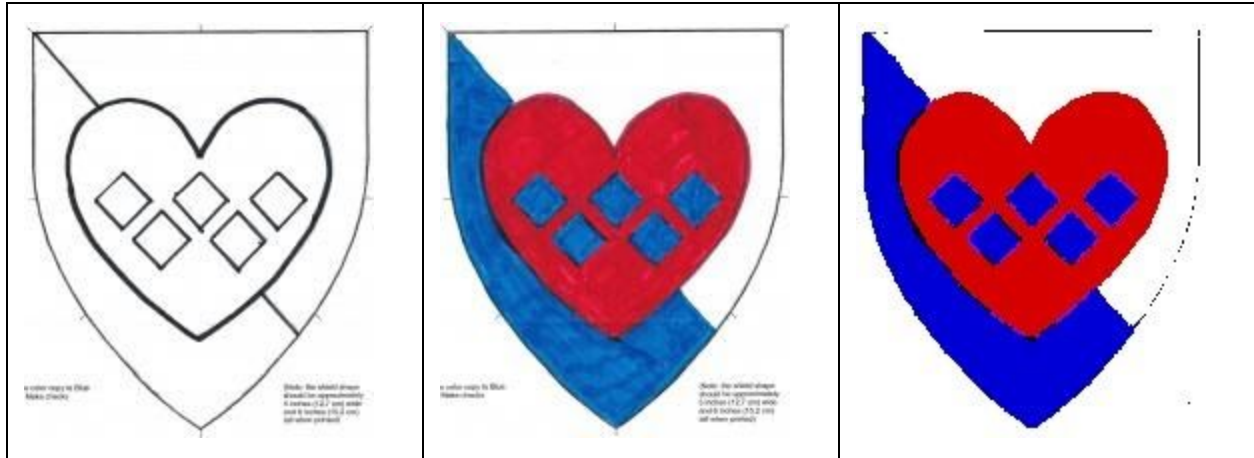
le Mort is a descriptive byname dated to 1381 and 1565 meaning 'death' and found in the Oxford Dictionary of Family Names in Britain and Ireland, sn Mort/Morte

Notes:

Iago ab Adam offers the following reblazon, *Argent, a lily purple and on a chief gules three needles argent*. It is noted that the eyes of the needles should be colored red to match the field, but we are hopeful that an artist's note will be sufficient to address this coloring error.

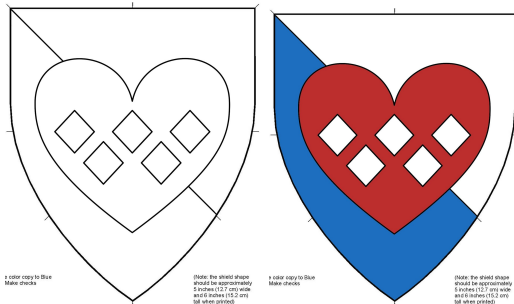
3. Carrick Mac Seáin

Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Per bend azure and argent, on a heart gules five mascles three and two argent.	Forwarded



Notes:

The emblazon submitted at the kingdom level did not match the submitted blazon. The submitter has approved updated artwork and adjusted blazon.



4. Cynric the Dadelar

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Cynric the Dadelar	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend gules and sable, five otters in annulo Or	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.
 No major changes.
 Sound (none noted) most important.

Cynric is a masculine given name. Cynric is both the standardized form and one of the recorded forms, found in The Liber Vitae of the New Minster, Winchester, which was composed in 1031. http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Stowe_MS_944

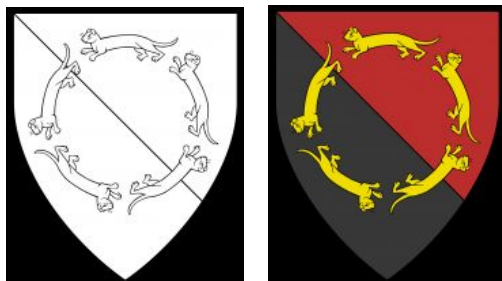
The name is also found in the PASE database, dated to between the 7th and 11th centuries. It is registerable in its header form spelling. (http://www.pase.ac.uk/pdb?dosp=VIEW_RECORDS&st=PERSON_NAME&value=254&level=1&lbl=Cynric)

dadelar is a middle English noun meaning 'one who engages in glib or superficial discussion' https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED10459/track?counter=1&search_id=3754738. We believe that the word could be used as a descriptive byname.

We ask OSCAR commenters to help us find this word as a name.

Notes:

Kingdom commentary made note of the fact that the posture of the otters was not blazonable. The submitter has approved revised artwork and a slightly revised blazon.



In support of the byname pattern, the MED has:

- sn. teller(e, <https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED44694>, with meanings including "(c) one who talks too freely", has a <Radulpho le Teler> and a <Ricardo le Teler> dated to 1296-7.
- sn. talker(e, <https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED44451>, with meanings including "(a) A speaker of idle words or true sayings; a conversationalist", has a <Henricus de Talker> dated to 1332
- sn. titiller, <https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED46026>, with meanings including "(a) A whisperer, tattler, talebearer", has a <Richard le Titteler> dated to 1275.

PASE links for Cynric include:

- <http://pase.ac.uk/jsp/DisplayPerson.jsp?personKey=-254&pr8=1#pr8>
- <http://pase.ac.uk/jsp/DisplayPerson.jsp?personKey=-2433&pr3=0#pr3>
- <http://pase.ac.uk/jsp/DisplayPerson.jsp?personKey=19446&startOpen=yes>

5. Eyvindr Bjarnylr

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Eyvindr Bjarnylr	Forwarded
New Device	Or, in pale a demisun gules issuant from chief and a brown horse rampant proper	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for Age of Birka: 760-959 AD.
Meaning (Eyvindr: good fortune / bjarnylr: bear warmth) most important.

Eyvindr is an Old Norse masculine given name found in GB, p 9 and marked as Landnamabok.

Bjarnylr is an Old Norse descriptive byname meaning bear warmth and found in GB, p 20. It is also marked as Landnamabok.

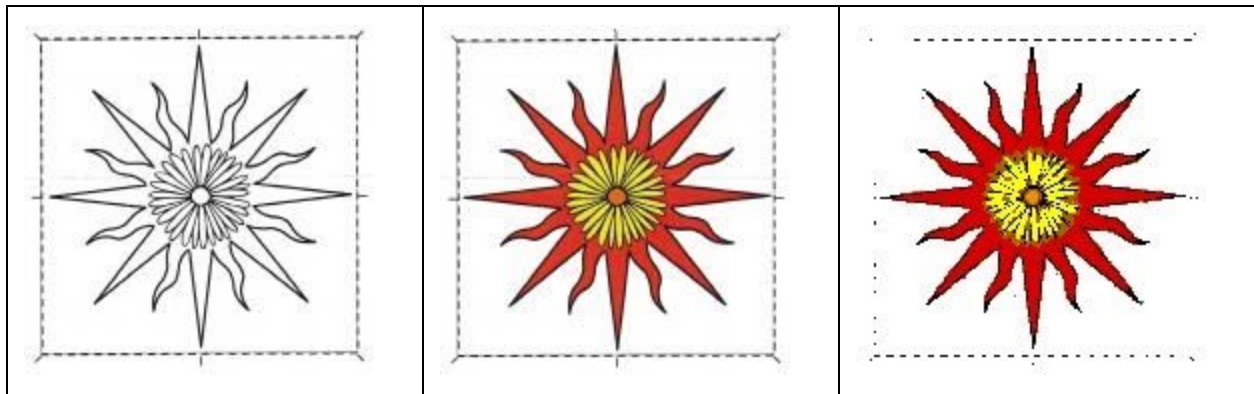
Both names are also found in Viking Names Found in the Landnamabok, by Aryanwy merch Catmael. <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html>

Notes:

Iago ab Adam (Coquille) remarked that "<Bjarnylr> isn't found in 'Viking Names found in Landnámabók'. It is, however, found in 'Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók' by Aryanwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman), <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbynames.html>, as <bjarnylr>. The April 2012 Cover Letter declares that "[Old Norse] descriptive bynames will be registered either in uppercase or in lowercase." He also offers the following reblazon, *Or, in pale a demi-sun issuant from chief gules and a brown horse rampant proper.*

6. Evindr Bjarnylr

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A daisy Or irradiated gules	Forwarded



Notes:

"A proper depiction of irradiated has alternating points and rays issuant perpendicular from the edge of a charge. Many period charges that were irradiated were round, and so it appeared as if they were placed on a sun (hence "en soleil"), but non-round charges were also irradiated."
[Alexandru Morarul. May 2017 via Artemisia]

7. Hesychia of Ravensbridge

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Hesychia of Ravensbridge	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend azure and vert, atop a wheel a raven rising wings addorsed argent.	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Culture (Early Byzantine, 7th century) most important.

Hesychia is a feminine Byzantine given name dated to the 6th-7th centuries and found in Common Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the 6th and 7th Centuries, Bardas Xiphias. https://heraldry.sca.org/names/byzantine/PLRE_fem_names_freq.html

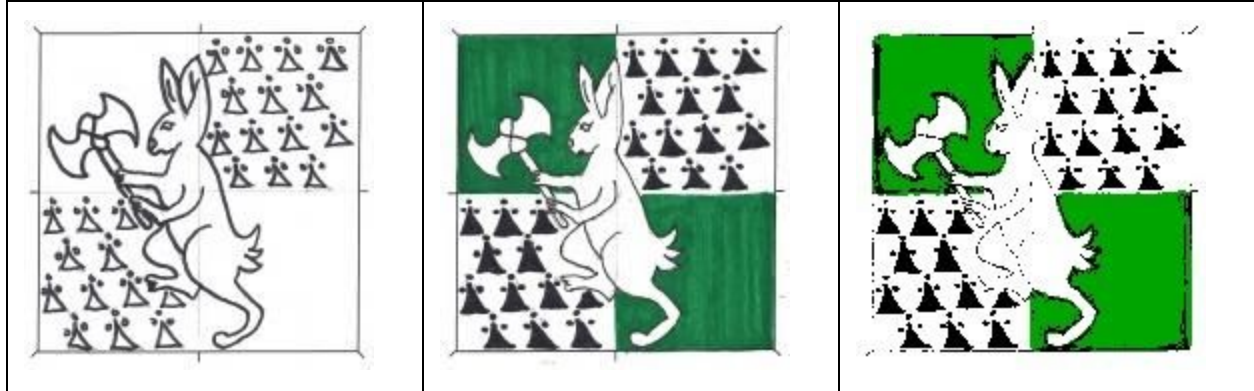
of Ravensbridge is a locative byname using the Branch Name Allowance, SENA PN1.1B2f. Ravensbridge, Riding of was registered June 2015 via the East.

Notes:

Shannon Snowflake suggests the following reblazon, *Per bend azure and vert, a wheel sustaining in chief a raven rising wings addorsed argent.*

8. Kellenin de Lanwinnauch

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	Quarterly vert and ermine, a coney rampant maintaining a labrys argent	Forwarded



Notes:

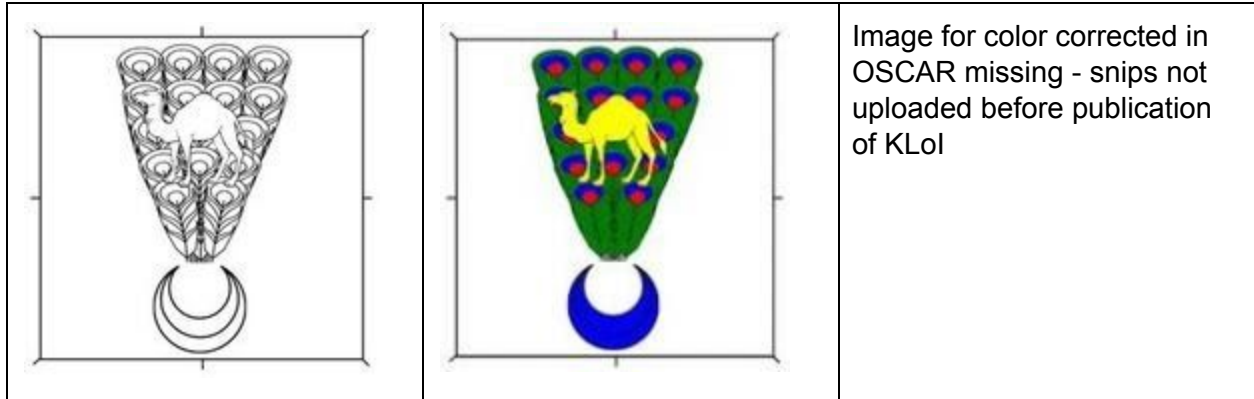
It was noted in kingdom commentary that the coney does not have contrast with the ermine quarters of the field. However, the identifying features of the coney and the axe are on the contrasting vert sections of this divided field - similar to the fox in the example given in SENA A13B (<http://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A3B1>), which says,

"Divided fields and charges are considered metals or colors based on the tincture class that dominates across the entire field or charge. If fields or charges are evenly divided into color and metal, they are treated as neutral and have good contrast with both colors and metals. If they are over half color, they are treated as colors and have good contrast with metals. If they are over half metal, they are treated as metals and have good contrast with color. This is not dependent on how much of the charge is made up of any particular tincture or fur. A charge may only share a tincture with the field when both the charge and the field maintain identifiability. A charge which has minor details of the same color of the field is registerable, as long as identifiability is maintained.

Example: For example, Lozengy vert and Or, a chief Or may be registered, but the vert portions of the field must touch the chief to maintain identifiability. Vair, a griffin argent cannot be registered, because the complex outline of the griffin will be obscured by the portions of white vair bells that touch the griffin. Argent, a fox proper may be registerable, even though the identifying characteristic of the white-tipped tail is against a white field, but the depiction must retain identifiability."

9. Lavinia du Bois

Submission	Description	Decision
Resub Badge	Argent, on a panache of peacock's feathers proper eyed gules a camel statant Or and in base a crescent azure	Forwarded



This is a resubmission of a badge returned on the Oct. 2019 LoAR, Argent, on a fan of peacock feathers proper eyed gules a camel statant Or and in base a crescent azure. "This badge is returned for lack of documentation. No evidence was provided and none could be found for this form of a fan of feathers in period." <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2019/10/19-10lar.html#138>
 This resubmission has changed the arrangement of the feathers to better reflect the shape of period panaches (see attached images.)



Notes:

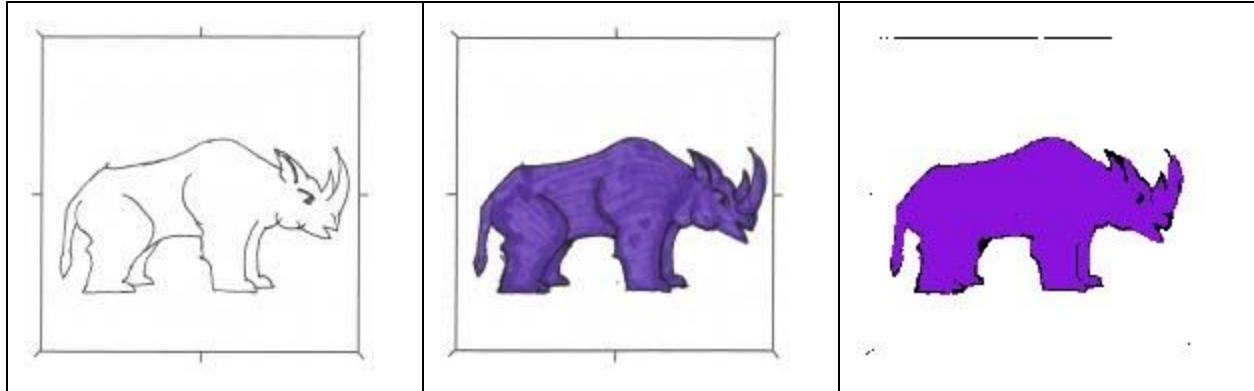
Images for this item were left off in OSCAR. Lillie Dubh Pantheon uploaded the bw and clr versions in comments.

A panache is a period object, and so should be allowed by SENA A.2.B.2.a (<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A2B2a>): "There is a pattern of creating new charges from European tools and other everyday artifacts. Thus, an item that can be documented as this sort of period artifact is registerable."

10. Lisa of An Dubhaigeainn

Submission	Description	Decision
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New Badge	Argent a rhinoceros statant to sinister purpure	Forwarded
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11. Madrun Chwith

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Madrun Chwith	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Language (none noted) most important.

Culture (none noted) most important.

Madrun is a feminine Welsh name from the 13th century found in A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names, by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn.

<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh13.html>

Chwith is a Welsh descriptive byname meaning left-handed. clumsy and found in A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names, by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn

<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh13.html>

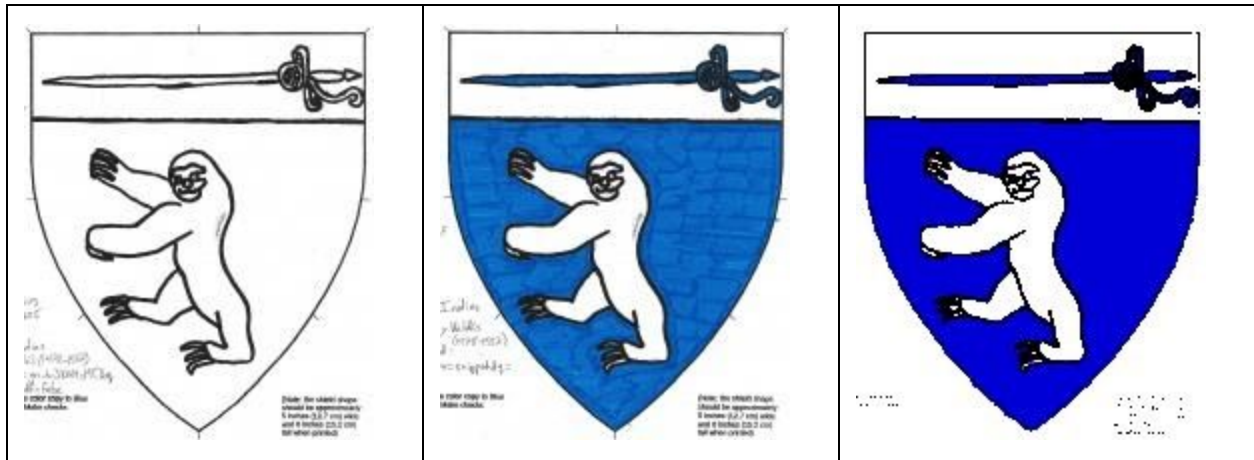
Notes:

Iago ab Adam (Coquille) offers some information on both name elements:

- The spelling <Chwith> is found in "Names from Merioneth, 1453-1459" by Sara L. Uckelman (Aryanhwy merch Catmael), <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/welsh/merioneth-henryvi.html>.
- Bartrum, Early Welsh Genealogical Tracts, p. 61 lists Madrun in a late 13th C copy of a manuscript originally compiled in the 12th C, showing that this spelling was used in our period.

12. Magnus Morte

Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Azure, a sloth rampant and on a chief argent a rapier fesswise azure	Forwarded



Notes regarding the sloth:

- <http://docnum.u-strasbg.fr/cdm/ref/collection/coll13/id/28876> Image 389 Exoticorum Libri Decem of Cardus Clusius 1605
- OED 1613 (1971, p 2871)
- La Historia generaly natural de las Indias by Gonzalo Fernandez de Oviedo y Valdes (1478-1557)
<http://books.google.com.au/books?id=gm-tuJNH9sMC&q=sloth#v=snippet&q=sloth&f=false>

Notes:

The use of a sloth, as a New World animal, is a step from period practice." [Sorcha MacKenzie. March 2017 via Æthelmearc]

13. Margaret Beaufort

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Margaret Beaufort	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Sound (none specified) most important.

Margaret is a feminine given name found in Withycombe sn Margaret, with various spellings dated between 1189 and 1494. It is also found in the DNMES in this spelling dated to 1503. <http://dmnes.org/cite/Margaret/1503/OrpingtonKe>

Beaufort is an English byname found in R&W, sn Beauford, with a spelling of Bewefort between 1350-1450 and Bowfort in 1545. The use of the prototheme <Beau> does occur in period, with examples of Beauchamp (1203). Beaufoy (1185) amd Beaufront (1281). It is plausible that the name could have been spelled as submitted

Notes:

The question of presumption with the historical Margaret Beaufort was raised during kingdom commentary. Submitter requests adding the second given name Elizabeth making the full name submitted Margaret Elizabeth Beaufort.

Elizabeth is a feminine given name found in Withycombe, sn Elizabeth, citing this spelling in 1205. It is also found in DNMES with this spelling in dates from 1377 to 1592. <http://dmnes.org/2019/1/name/Elizabeth>

Double given names are acceptable in Late Middle and Early Modern English, per SENA Appendix A.

14. Muirenn ingen uí Dáire

Submission	Description	Decision
Resub Name	Muirenn ingen uí Dáire	Forwarded
New Device	Vert, a stag's head affronty erased argent attired Or, between its antlers a crescent argent.	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.
 Sound (MEE-rin) most important.
 Spelling (none noted) most important.

This is a resub. The earlier name, Rionach inghen Daigre, was returned at Kingdom on the 11/30/2019 LoD. This is a new construction that clears the earlier issue of name elements more than 500 years apart.

Muirenn is a feminine Irish Gaelic given name dated to between 643-979 and found in Index of Names in Irish Annals: Muirenn, by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan
<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Muirenn.shtml>

ingen uí is the early Gaelic feminine clan affiliation marker per Sharon L Krossa's Quick and Easy Gaelic Names
<https://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#clanaffiliationbyname>

Dáire is an Irish Gaelic masculine name dated to before the year 1100 and found in 100 Most Popular Men's Names in Early Medieval Ireland, by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn
<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/irish100.html#alpha>

Notes:

Gunnvor Orle offers the following reblazon, *Vert, a stag's head affronty erased argent attired Or, between its antlers a crescent pendant argent.*

15. Ravensbridge, Riding of

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	Argent, in pale a raven displayed sable and a bridge of three spans azure	Forwarded



16. Rwaun Osbern

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Rwaun Osbern	Forwarded
New Device	Azure, two spears in saltire surmounted by a bear head cabossed argent	Forwarded



Submitter has no desire as to gender.
No major changes.
Sound (the 'r-n' sound) most important.

Rwaun is an English masculine given name dated to 1191 and found in Given names in the charters of the Abbey of Ystrad Marchell, 1176-1283, by Constanza of Thamesreach
<https://s-gabriel.org/names/constanza/ystradmarchell-given.html>

Osbern is an English byname dated to 1296 and found in Bynames Found in the 1296 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Rutland, England, (sorted alphabetically), by Karen Larsdatter
<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/Rutland/bynamesalphabetically.htm>

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

Yours in Service,
Muirenn ingen Dundaig
Blue Tyger Herald