

# **December 30, 2020**

## **East Kingdom**

### **Internal Letter of Decision**

#### **East ILol dated 11/15/2020**

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 11/15/2020.

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

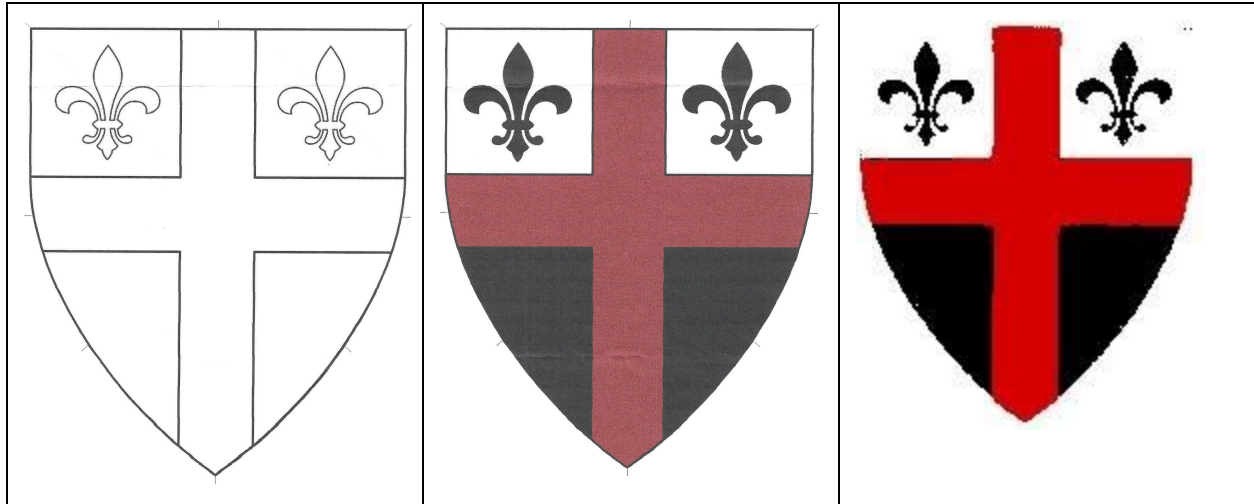
Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month:

Alasdar Sparhauec, Alys Ogress, Aněžka Golden Gryphon, Drasma Seahorse, Elmet commentary class (Jessimond of Emerickeskepe, Aněžka Liška z Kolína, Alasdar Sparhauec, Hanya Vladimirovna Polotskaya, Ollivier Le Floch, Kryss Kostarev, Séamus Uí Chonchobhair, Sarah of Dreiburgen), Francesco Billet, Gunnvor Orle, Iago Coquille, Lilie Ragged Staff, Madoc Shrike, Mathghamhain Elmet, Ollivier Rocket Deputy, Richard Heyworth, Shannon inghean Bhriain uí Dhuilleáin.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

#### **1. Arthur von Eschenbach**

<b>Submission</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Decision</b>
New Name	Arthur von Eschenbach	Forwarded
New Device	Per fess argent and sable, a gross gules and in chief two fleurs de lys sable	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

Language (13th century German) most important.

Culture (13th century German) most important.

**Arthur** is a masculine English given name. It is attested to the 16th century, appearing in "The Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources" (S.L. Uckelman, ed. 2018).

<http://dmnes.org/cite/Arthur/1534/CovGuild-2>

**von Eschenbach** is a German locative byname indicating an origin in a town of Eschenbach. It is attested to the 16th century, appearing in "Gemeiner loblicher Eydggnoschafft Stetten, Landen vnd Voelckeren Chronick widerer thaaten beschreybung" (Johannes Stumpf, 1548)

<https://books.google.com/books?id=3WldqtQXj44C>

English given names may be borrowed into 16th century German names as outlined in the February 2015 Cover Letter.

Submitter asks for assistance documenting this spelling to 13th century German, if possible.

Notes:

Alasdair Sparhauec found information for **Wolfram von Eschenbach**, born c. 1170--died c. 1220, whom Mathghamhain Elmet notes is most famous for his tale of Parzival and the court of King Arthur (<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Wolfram-von-Eschenbach>).

In addition, Jessimond of Emerickeskepe noted that **Arthur I** and **Arthur II** were dukes of Brittany in the 13th century. ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur\\_I,\\_Duke\\_of\\_Brittany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_I,_Duke_of_Brittany) , [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur\\_II,\\_Duke\\_of\\_Brittany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_II,_Duke_of_Brittany) ) SENA Appendix C indicates that French and German names are compatible during this time period, so taken together this lends the benefit of the doubt to the submitter regarding the desired spelling being available in 13th century German.

Mathghamhain Elmet also notes that "Arthur von Eschenbach" is a character in a German movie "Rosenstraße" who plays a Nazi-era German officer, who is opposed to the Holocaust. We do not know if this character has any basis in history. Discussion of this movie in historical context is found in "The Dynamics of German Remembering: The Rosenstraße Protest in Historical Debate and Cultural Representation"

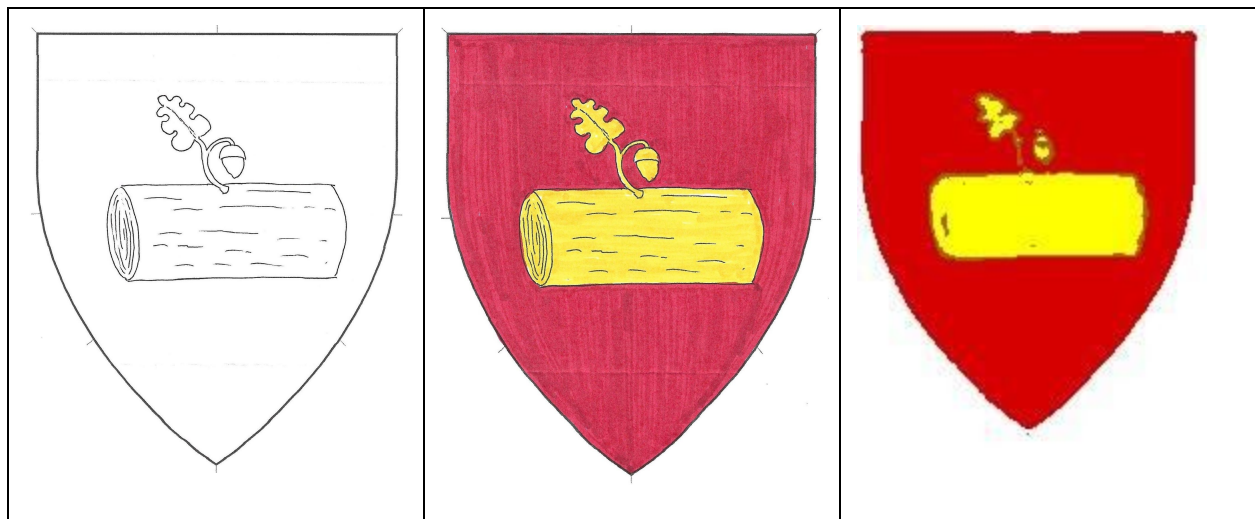
([https://researchportal.bath.ac.uk/files/187920774/Post\\_viva\\_PhD\\_The\\_Dynamics\\_of\\_German\\_Remembering\\_The\\_Rosenstrasse\\_Protest\\_in\\_Historical\\_Debate\\_and\\_Cultural\\_Representation.pdf](https://researchportal.bath.ac.uk/files/187920774/Post_viva_PhD_The_Dynamics_of_German_Remembering_The_Rosenstrasse_Protest_in_Historical_Debate_and_Cultural_Representation.pdf) )

As questions of offense or presumption are matters for Pelican, we commend this name for her attention.

Madoc Shrike recommends the following reblazon, Per fess argent and sable, a cross gules between two fleurs-de-lys sable.

## 2. Katherine Oakewood

Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Gules, an oak log fesswise sprouting a slip with a leaf and nut Or	Forwarded



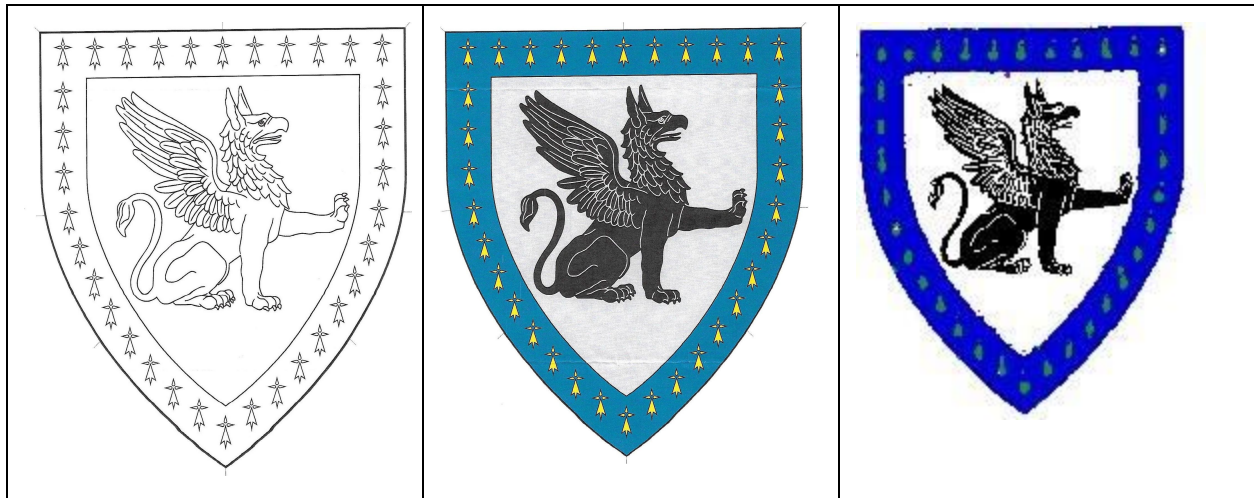
Notes:

The name associated with this device is found on the November 30 EK Letter of Intent (<https://oscar.sca.org//index.php?action=145&id=107454> ).

Iago Coquille suggests the following reblazon, Gules, issuant to chief from a log fesswise an oak slip fructed Or.

### 3. Kormac Einarrson

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Kormac Einarrson	Forwarded
New Device	Argent, a griffon sejant contourney sable with one paw raised and a bordure azure ermined Or	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (see submission notes) most important.

**Kormak** is an Old Norse male given name of Irish origin, also spelled Kormákr. Submitter would prefer to omit the trailing <-r> if possible, but would accept the <-r> form.

Geirr Bassi lists <Kormákr> as found in the Landnamabok. (Old Norse Name, page 13.) Saint Gabriel Report 3041 shows <Kormak Dollusion> to be a name found in The origin of the Icelanders by Guðmundsson, Barði.

**Einarr** is an Old Norse male given name. Geirr Bassi lists <Einarr> as found in the Landnamabok. (Old Norse Name, page 9.)

SENA Appendix A states that Norse names may take a patronymic byname marked by <-son>. Geirr Bassi shows that names ending with -rr change to -rs when forming the genitive. Submitter would prefer the spelling with <-rrs> if possible, but would accept the <-rss> form.

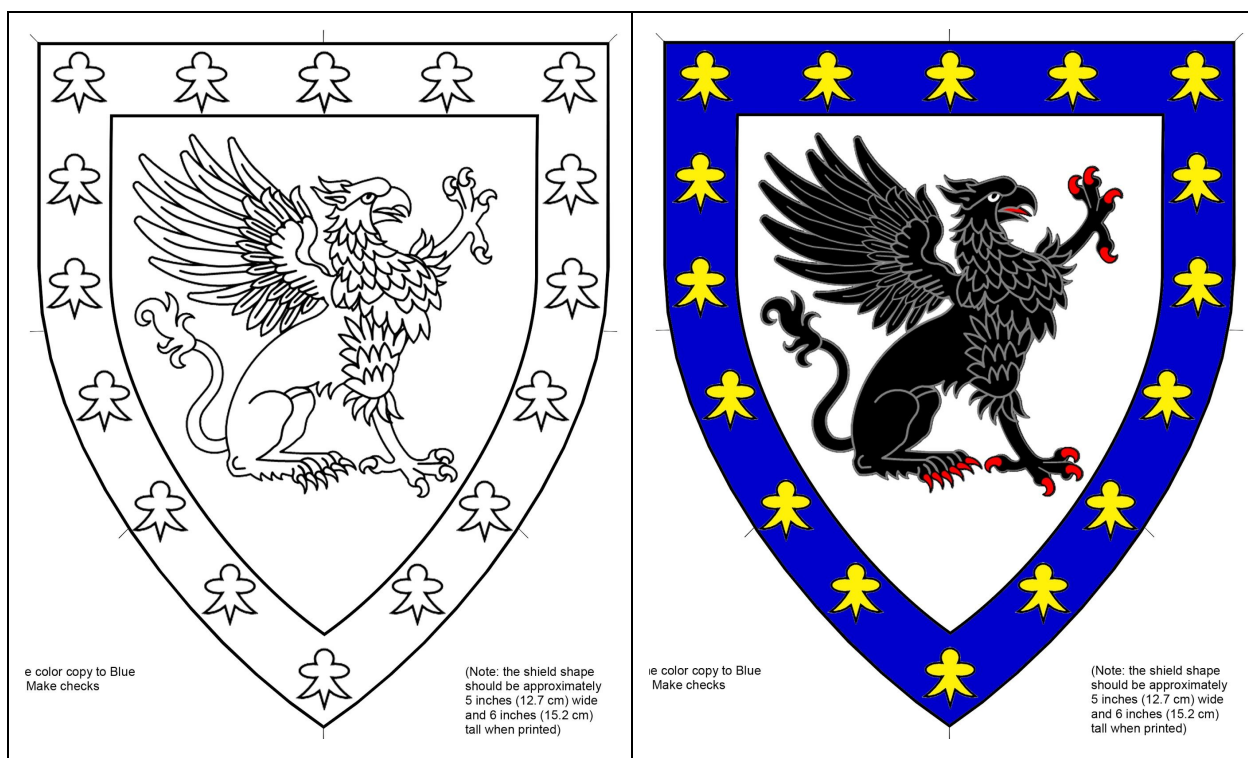
Notes:

There was a typographical error when entering this name into the kingdom letter of intent - the forms state "Kormak", not "Kormac". This will be corrected for the external letter.

Gunnvor Orle noted that the name would properly be <Kórmakr Einarsson> in Old Norse. The patronymic must be <Einarsson>, because the final <-r> in <Einarr> is the nominative case ending, which we have to remove and replace with the genitive (possessive) case ending <-s>. As the submitter accepts all changes, and specifically noted that they would accept this change, we have made the change for the external letter.

Commenters identified an issue with the forepaws of the griffon on the emblazon, and Gunnvor Orle provided an alternate emblazon, which the submitter has approved. That new emblazon will be included for the external submission.

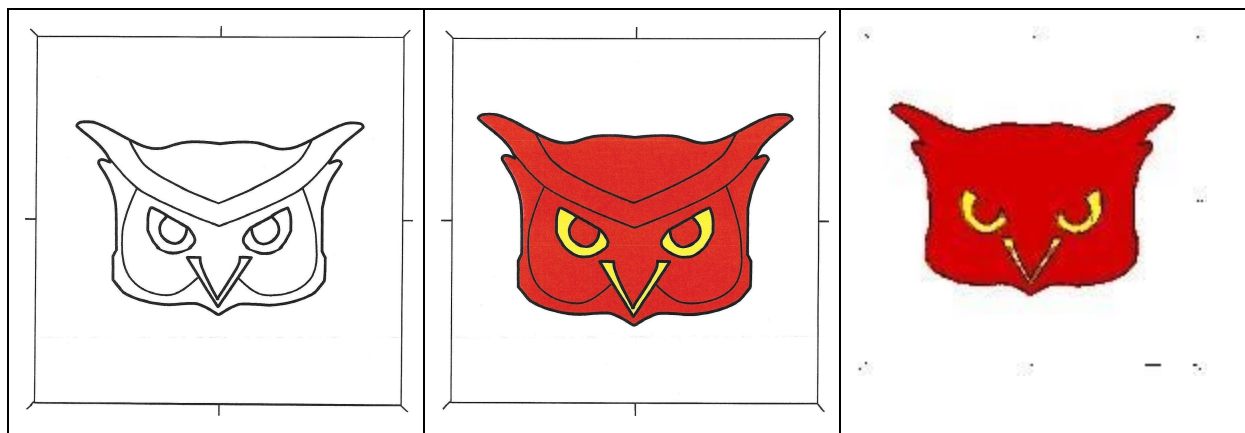
Iago Coquille suggests the following rebblazon, Argent, a griffin sejant contourny paw raised sable, a bordure azure ermined Or.



#### 4. Peter the Red

Submission	Description	Decision
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New Badge	(fieldless) An owl's head cabossed gules	Forwarded
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Notes:

Iago Coquille offers the following reblazon, (Fieldless) An owl's head cabossed gules.

## 5. Svana vefari

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	<b>Svana vefari</b>	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound (a somewhat pronounceable name) most important.

Meaning (byname meaning weaver) most important.

Svana is a feminine personal name found in Geirr Bassi, p. 15 and in Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. svanr, svanni, p. 606. It is found in the Landnamabok.

vefari is a byname meaning "weaver", as found on p. 688 of Cleasby and Vigfusson.

Notes:

Gunnvor Orle notes that "The Cleasby-Vigfusson dictionary does not indicate that the word <vefari> was used as a byname. Therefore, we must show a pattern of occupational bynames, and SENA PN.1.B.2.b (<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#PN1B2b>) requires at least three examples to establish a pattern:

- <myntari>, Hagbarðr, Sverris saga. "Minter, coiner".
- <skinnari>, Viljálmr, Heimskringla, Fagrskinna, †1139. "Skinner", tanner, one who prepares hides or skins.
- <sæfari>, Eysteinn, Flateyjarbók, c.900. "Sea-farer".

- <kambari>, Unáss, Sverris saga. "Comb-maker".
  - <buandi>, <búandi>, Asleifr, Eirspennil (AM 47 fol.), Flateyjarbók, Fornmanna sögur, 1190; Björn Diplomatarium Norvegicum, 1225; Dagfinnr Bøglunga saga, Hákonar saga Hákonarsonar, †1237; Gunnbjörn, Codex Frisianus, Eirspennil (AM 47 fol.), Flateyjarbók; Ívarr, Eirspennil (AM 47 fol.), Flateyjarbók, 1227; Loðinn, Eirspennil (AM 47 fol.), 1204; Óláfr (kyrri), Heimskringla, Ágrip af Nóregskonungasögum, †1093; Þorðr, Diplomatarium Norvegicum, 1316-1323; Þorgils Diplomatarium Norvegicum, 1395; Þorsteinn, Landnámabók, an Icelandic settler. "Farmer, peasant".
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This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

Yours in Service,  
Muirenn ingen Dundaig  
Blue Tyger Herald