# November 2021 East Kingdom Internal Letter of Decision East ILol dated 10/1/2021

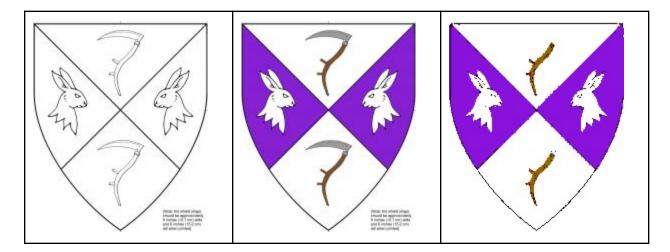
To the most noble members of the East Kingdom College of Heralds, greetings! You will find below the decisions rendered on the submissions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on 10/1/2021.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Anéžka Pantheon, Basil Lions Heart, Beatrice Green Staff, Drasma Seahorse, Etienne Sea Stag, ffride Morelle, Gunnvor Orle, Iago Boar, Istvan Non Scripta, Juetta Copin, Lilie Ragged Staff, Nest Crane, Richard Golden Gryphon, and Scolastica Ia souriete.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

#### 1: Áine inghean Uí Thuathail

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Áine inghean Uí Thuathail	Forwarded
New Device	Per saltire argent and purpure, in pale two grey iron scythes proper and in fess two rabbit's heads erased respectant argent.	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name. Spelling (I would like to keep the spelling of my first name) most important.

**Áine** is a feminine Gaelic given name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<u>http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Aine.shtml</u>) with Annals dates between 1169 and 1468.

**inghean Uí** is the standard post-1200 marker for an Irish clan affiliation byname for women, according to "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" by Effric Neyn Ken3ocht Mcherrald (<u>http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbynames/#clanaffiliationbyname</u>), and would be followed by the genitive form of a masculine given name.

**Tuathail** is the genitive form of the masculine Gaelic given name **Tuathal**, found in the same "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Tuathal.shtml) with Annals dates between 535 and 1541. Under standard Gaelic grammar, **Tuathail** should lenite following **inghean Uí**. However, the submitter requests the unlenited form if it can be supported with three examples per the July 2017 Cover Letter.

Examples of charges "iron grey proper" found in period armorials were provided, and will be attached on the external letter.

#### Notes:

Submitted as *Áine inghean Uí Tuathail*, standard Gaelic grammar requires a name starting with *T*- to lenite after *inghean Uí*. The July 2017 Cover Letter allows a submitter to forego lenition if three period documentary examples can be found of the unlenited form. Here, Kingdom commenters did not find three examples of the unlenited form of *T*- names following *inghean Uí*. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Áine inghean Uí Thuathail*, using the lenited form of the father's name, and will request the assistance of the larger College in documenting the requested unlenited form.

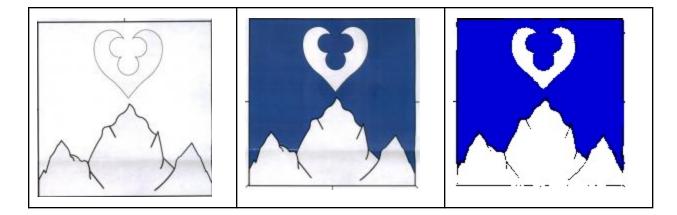
The armory uses iron scythes in the tincture "grey proper." The May 2021 Cover Letter addresses the handling of "grey proper" in armory:

[W]here *grey proper* against a light or dark background is concerned (as here), it is to be interpreted as either *sable* or *argent* based not on the specific shade seen in the emblazon (the existing, subjective estimate), but however is most favorable to registration. That is, however it best avoids both contrast issues and conflict.

Therefore, we see no issues with the grey proper scythes being placed on a light background such as argent. We are sending this armory up for consideration at the Society level.

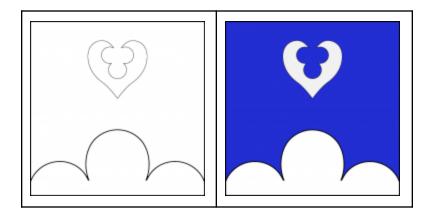
#### 2: Amalie von Hohensee

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	Azure, a seeblatt and a trimount argent	Forwarded



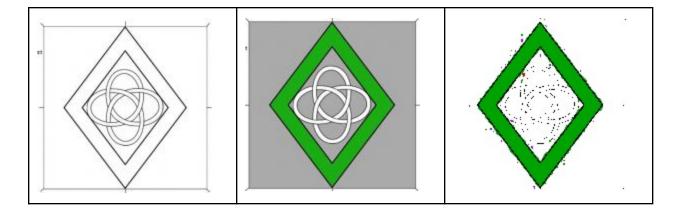
#### Notes:

lago Boar points out that this badge as emblazoned is a *mountain of three peaks*, not a *trimount*. The consulting herald verified that it is important to the submitter that this be a *trimount*, so new art has been created and approved by the submitter (see below). The new art will be forwarded.



## 3: Aoife inghean Uí Briain

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A quatrefoil knot argent within and conjoined to a mascle vert	Forwarded

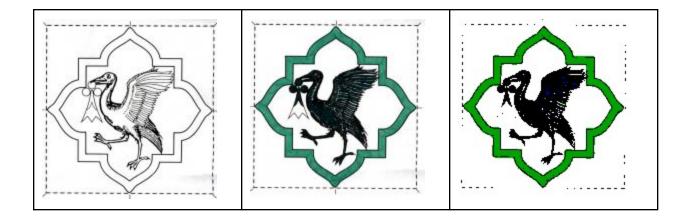


#### Notes:

Commenters differed on whether the quatrefoil knot or the mascle should be considered the primary charge and whether the blazon needs to be changed. We believe this question is properly addressed by Wreath and therefore will send up the blazon unchanged.

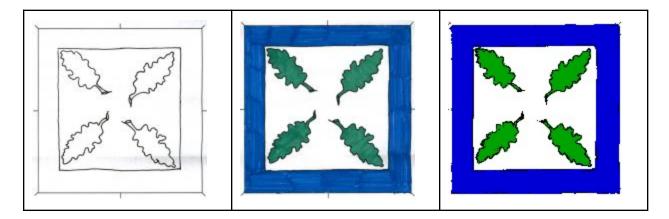
#### 4: Audrye Beneyt

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A stork rising sable maintaining in its beak an ermine spot per chevron ployé sable and argent all within and conjoined to a four-lobed quadrate cornice vert	Forwarded



# 5: Betryse Aaradyn Ghyoot

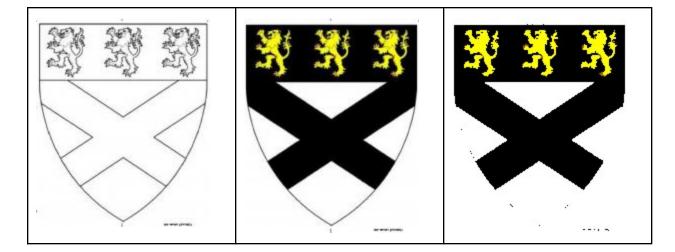
Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	Argent, four oak leaves in saltire stems to center vert within a bordure azure	Forwarded



Notes:

## 6: Bran Finn mac Aeda

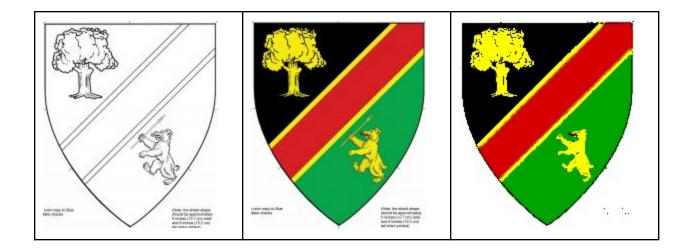
Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Argent, a saltire and on a chief sable three lions rampant Or	Forwarded



Notes:

# 7: Ciarán Ua Baoighill

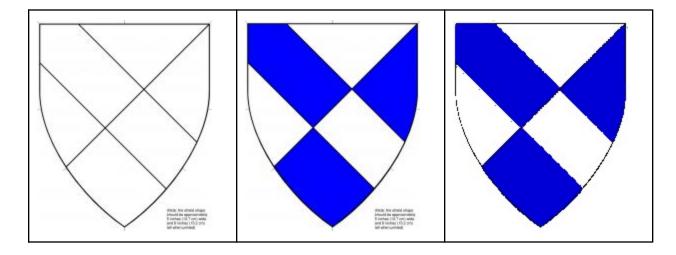
Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Ciarán Ua Baoighill	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend sinister sable and vert, a bend sinister gules fimbriated between a tree and a bear rampant maintaining a spear Or	Forwarded



Questions were raised at Kingdom about whether this device presents a "slot machine" problem by using three types of charges (tree, bear, spear) in the secondary charge group. As there does not appear to be a precedent directly addressing the question of how the spear should be treated, we are sending this device up for Wreath's consideration.

## 8: Elspeth Dunckane of Ruthven

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Elspeth Dunckane of Ruthven	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend sinister argent and azure, a bend counterchanged	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name. No changes. Sound most important. Language (Scots) most important. Culture (Scots) most important.

**Elspeth** is a feminine Scots given name found in "Names Found in 17th C Wills from the Shetland Islands, Scotland: Women's Given Names," by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<u>http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Shetland/WomensNames.shtml</u>)

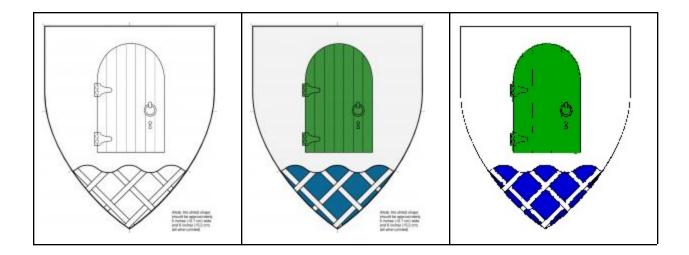
**Dunckane** is a Scots surname found in Black, s.n. Duncan, with that spelling dated to 1424. (<u>https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015011274175&view=1up&seq=324&skin=2021&q 1=duncan</u>)

of Ruthven is a locative byname. Ruthven is found as a place name dated to 1584 in two Scots-language records in *Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707* (http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/1584/5/10 and http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/1584/5/16).

Notes:

#### 9: Esterke bas Simcha

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Esterke bas Simcha	Forwarded
New Device	Argent, a door vert and a base wavy azure fretty argent	Forwarded



Language (Slavic or Polish Jewish (Yiddish)) most important. Culture (Slavic or Polish Jewish) most important.

**Esterke** is a diminutive form of *Ester*. *Ester* is a Jewish feminine given name dated to 1421 and 1442 in Kraków, Poland (Beider, s.n. Ester). Ashkenazic feminine diminutive/hypocoristic forms can be formed using the suffix *-ke/-ka/-khe(n)*. Both *-ka* and *-ke* are found in Poland from the 14th C (Beider, p. 92). The submitter will accept *Esterka* or *Ester* if necessary for submission.

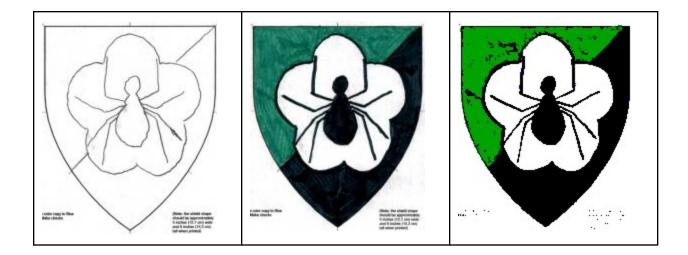
**Simcha** is a feminine given name recorded in Hebrew in Germany in 1211 and 1383 (Beider, s.n. Sime), and in "A Jewish Memory Book: Nuremburg, 1349" by Eleazar ha-Levi (2004 KWHSS Proceedings).

The pattern of patronyms for Jewish women, and **bas**, the Ashkenazic form of '*daughter of*, are found in App. A of SENA. Matronyms have also been found for Jewish names [Tamar bat Ephraim, June 1990 LoAR, A-Caid].

Notes:

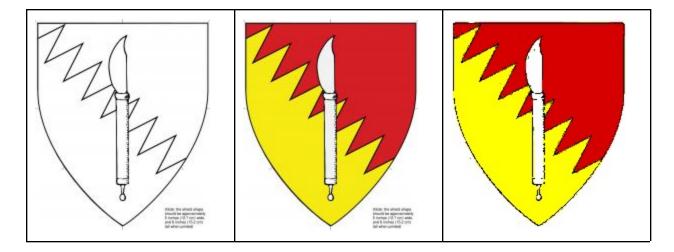
#### 10: Freydis in illa

Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Per bend sinister vert and sable, on a cinquefoil argent a spider sable	Forwarded



# 11: Guðormr dengir

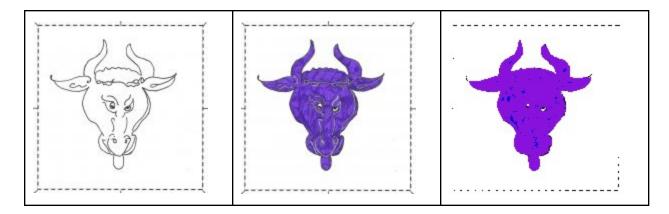
Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Per bend indented gules and Or, a calligrapher's knife argent	Forwarded



Notes:

#### 12: Guðormr dengir

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) An ox's head cabossed purpure.	Forwarded



Notes:

#### 13: Mael Eoin mac Echuid

Submission	Description	Decision
New Alternate Name	Æskæll inn svarti	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name. Client requests authenticity for Rus Viking. Meaning (See summary) most important.

**Æskæll** is a header form in Lena Peterson's *Nordiskt Runnamnslexikon*. The runic form *eskil* occurs in one runic inscription, Sö126, from Södermanland, Sweden, ca. 1020 to after ca. 1050, which describes a Swede who traveled into Russia and possibly to Byzantium:

"Holmfríðr (and) <ilin--r>, they had the stone cut in memory of Æskæll, their father. He engaged in battle on the eastern route, before the people's commander wrought his fall."

**inn svarti** is an Old Norse byname meaning "the black" found in, among other places, Iceland, per "Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<u>https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbynames.html</u>). Other eastern Scandinavian inscriptions listed in *Nordiskt Runnamnslexikon* (Ög121, DR370) have *Svarti* and *Svartr* as masculine given names, so that confirms the spelling for the byname in Old East Norse. See also E.H. Lind *Personbinamn* col. 371-373 s.n. Svarti.

The submitter's desired meaning is "Brewer; likes the meaning of the 'kettle' element in Æskæll"

Notes:

## 14: Mahfiruz Hümaşah bint Süleyman

Submission	Description	Decision
Resub Name	Mahfiruz Hümaşah bint Süleyman	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Client requests authenticity for Turkish 1400-1650.

Language (Ottoman Turkish or Turkish) most important.

Culture (Ottoman Turkish or Turkish) most important.

The submitter initially submitted the name *Gülbahar Safiye bint Suleiman*, which appeared on the Sept. 6, 2021 East Kingdom ILoI. That name was withdrawn by the submitter on Sept. 10, 2021, before a Letter of Decision was issued.

Mahfiruz was the given name of a wife (d. 1620) of Sultan Ahmad I and mother of Sultan Osman II, found at pp.232-33 of Leslie P Pierce, *The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire* (New York: Oxford University Press 1993) (https://archive.org/details/imperialharemwom00peir). Mahfiruz is also mentioned as the wife of Osman II at p. 702 of Murat Iyigun, "Lessons from the Ottoman Harem on Culture, Religion, and Wars," *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, Vol. 61, No. 4 (July 2013), pp. 693-730 (https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/670376). The submitter prefers the spelling Mahfiruze if it can be documented.

**Hümaşah** was the given name of the haseki (favorite wife) of Sultan Ibrahim (1640-1648) as set out in Pierce, *The Imperial Harem* at p. 108. The name **Hümaşah** is also mentioned at p. of 14

of Roderick Grierson, "Cover Illustration: Lala Mustafa Paşa Visits the Shrine of Jalal al-Din Rumi," *Mawlana Rumi Review*, Vol. 8 (2017), pp. 7-42

(<u>https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/26804785</u>), where she is described as "widow of Ferhad Paşa and the daughter of Şehzade Mehmed, the eldest son of Süleyman the Magnificent," which dates the name to the late 16th century.

**Suleiman** is a male given name found in "Sixteenth Century Turkish Names" by Ursula Georges (<u>https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/masculine.html</u>). **Süleyman** is an alternate transliteration used throughout Pierce's book cited above. *See, e.g.*, p. 108; *see also* Grierson, p. 14.

The pattern female *given name* + *bint* + *father's given name* is found in "Sixteenth Century Turkish Names" by Ursula Georges (<u>https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/turkishnames.html</u>).

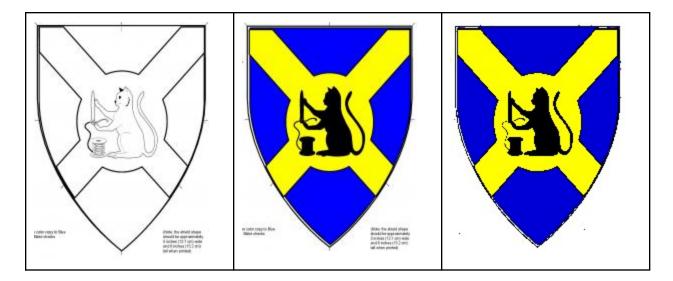
The JSTOR articles cited above have been provided to Blue Tyger and relevant excerpts will be posted as part of the comments.

#### Notes:

Evidence for double given names used by women was provided by Ursula Serpent, and will be included on the external letter.

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Martha Allgood of Smoking Rocks	Forwarded
New Device	Azure, on a saltire nowy Or a domestic cat sejant erect maintaining a sewing needle threaded from a spool sable.	Returned

## 15: Martha Allgood of Smoking Rocks



Submitter desires a feminine name. No major changes. Client requests authenticity for 1400-1650. Sound most important.

**Martha** is an English feminine given name dated to 1563, found in "Names and Naming Practices in the Registers of the Church of St. Mary's, Dymock" by Mari ingen Brian meic Donnchada (<u>https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Dymock/dym\_women.shtml</u>)

**Allgood** is a header form in Bardsley, with dated forms *Algood* (1570, 1575) and *Allgoode* (1449). The submitter believes *Allgood* is a valid interpolated spelling based on these examples.

**Smoking Rocks** is the name of a Barony in the East Kingdom, originally registered in March 1978.

The pattern given name + surname + locative is found in English per Appendix A of SENA.

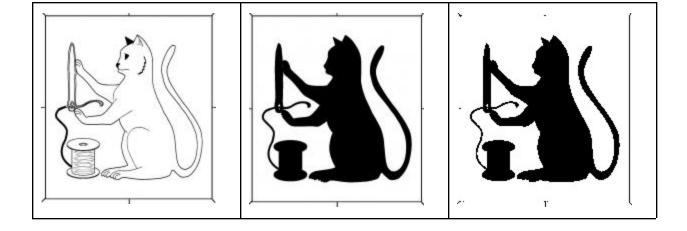
Notes:

Scolastica la souriete was able to find the requested spelling *Allgood* in a FamilySearch Historical Record dated to 1605 and 1615.

Unfortunately, this device must be returned. Appendix I.C of SENA states: "A single charge group may only have one tertiary charge group on it." Here, the saltire nowy has three types of tertiary charges on it (cat, needle, spool). Additionally, commenters had difficulty identifying the charges due to a lack of internal detailing. We are therefore returning the device for a redesign.

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A domestic cat sejant erect, maintaining a sewing needle threaded from a spool sable	Returned

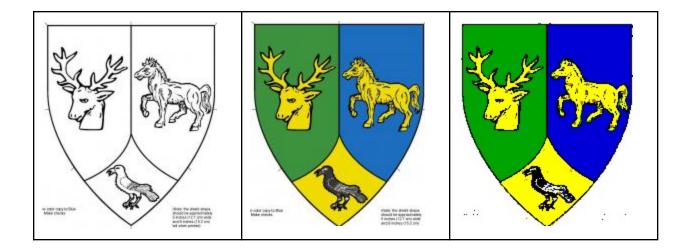
#### 16: Martha Allgood of Smoking Rocks



#### Notes:

Unfortunately, this badge must be returned because the elements are not blazonable. SENA A1C states: "Designs which depend on careful alignment of items in a way that cannot be reliably blazoned using standard period heraldic terms will not be registered." In this submission, the spool is in an ambiguous position relative to the other charges. As it is a fieldless design, we cannot use terms such as "in dexter base" to describe it. There is no way to blazon this arrangement of charges in such a way that it would reliably reproduce this design. Additionally, commenters had difficulty identifying the charges due to a lack of internal detailing. We therefore are returning this badge for a redesign.

Submission	Description	Decision
Resub Device	Per pale vert and azure, a stag's head couped and a horse passant, on a point pointed Or a raven sable	Forwarded



The submitter's original device submission, *Per pale vert and azure, a sea-lion erect Or*, was returned on the October 2020 East Kingdom Letter of Decision with the following explanation:

This armory is returned for conflict with the registered armory of the Shire of Adamestor, *(Fieldless) A sea-lion Or maned sable*, registered in July of 1999 (via Drachenwald). There is one DC for the change to the field, but the exact position of the tail of the sea-lion is not worth heraldic difference from the standard depiction of the default erect posture.

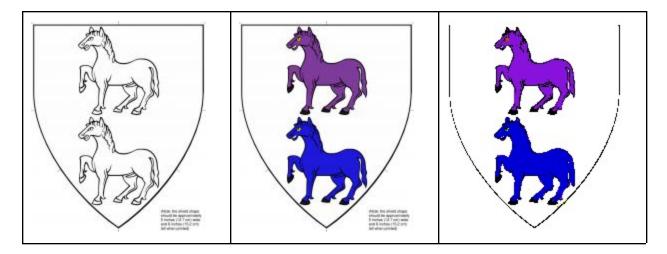
Additionally, there was some concern that the tail in the submitted depiction could not be accurately described. The submitter is advised to consider the standard heraldic depiction for the erect posture when resubmitting.

This is a complete redesign.

Notes:

#### 18: Onara Frizzel

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Onara Frizzel	Forwarded
New Device	Argent, in pale a horse passant purpure and a horse passant azure	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Onara** is an attested spelling of an Early Modern Irish feminine name, found in the raw data of Mari ingen Brian meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Onóra" (<u>http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Onora.shtml</u>), associated with the Annals date 1383.

**Frizzel** is an English byname found in the marriage record of Thomas Mills, married to Margaret Frizzel on 3 February, 1641, at Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, Batch #M00429-1 (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N27X-YLX).

The pattern *given* + *byname* is an acceptable pattern for English names in Appendix A of SENA.

According to Appendix C of SENA, elements from the Gaelic and the English/Welsh Regional Naming Groups may be combined if they are no more than 300 years apart. The chronological gap between the given name and the byname here is 258 years.

Notes:

Commenters at Kingdom offer the following suggestion for the blazon: *Argent, in pale a horse purpure and a horse azure*, as a clearer alternative for this arrangement. We also prefer this blazon and have made this change.

19: Ragnall	Ua C	ennetig	

...

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Ragnall Ua Cennétig	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name. Language (Irish) most important. Culture (Irish) most important.

**Ragnall** is the Middle Gaelic form of a male name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<u>http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Ragnall.shtml</u>) with relevant Annals dates of 1161 and 1256.

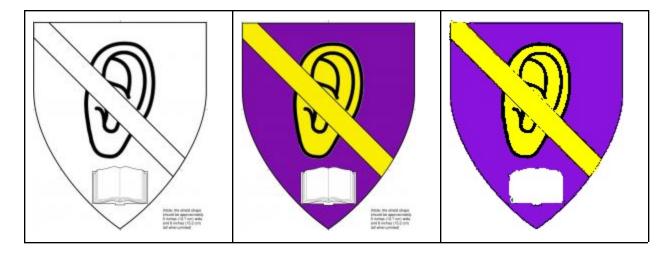
**Ua** is the Middle Gaelic (pre-1200) marker for a masculine Clan Affiliation Byname. See "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names," by Sharon Krossa <a href="http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbynames/#clanaffiliationbyname">http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbynames/#clanaffiliationbyname</a>) and (<a href="http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbynames/#spelling">http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbynames/#clanaffiliationbyname</a>) and

**Cennétig** is both the nominative and genitive Middle Gaelic form of a male name found in Mari's "Index" (<u>http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Cennetig.shtml</u>) with a relevant Annals date of 1159.

Notes:

#### 20: Thomas of Wyndriche

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Thomas of Wyndriche	Forwarded
New Device	Purpure, a human ear surmounted by a bend Or, in base an open book argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name. No major changes. Spelling most important.

**Thomas** is a male English given name found in "Late Sixteenth Century English Given Names" by Talan Gwynek (<u>https://heraldry.sca.org/names/eng16/eng16alpha.html</u>).

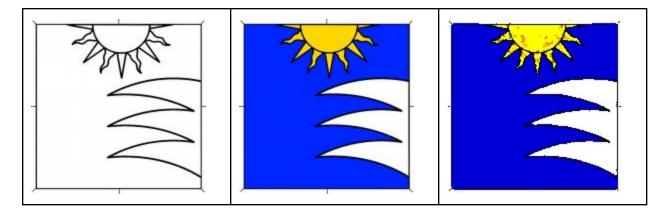
Wyndriche is the registered name of an SCA branch (April of 2014, via the East).

#### Notes:

In commentary, lago Boar pointed out that our sole registration of 'human' ears is in the February 1987 device of Simon of Gardengate House, *Gules, a comet palewise inverted and on a chief argent three human ears gules*. Given that period armory has examples of human eyes, mouths, hair, teeth, and tongues as charges, a human ear seems plausible. We therefore are forwarding this device for Wreath's consideration.

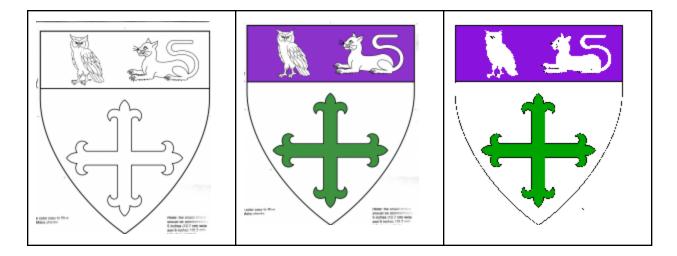
#### 21: Tola knýtir

Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	Azure, three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister argent and a demi-sun issuant from chief Or.	Forwarded



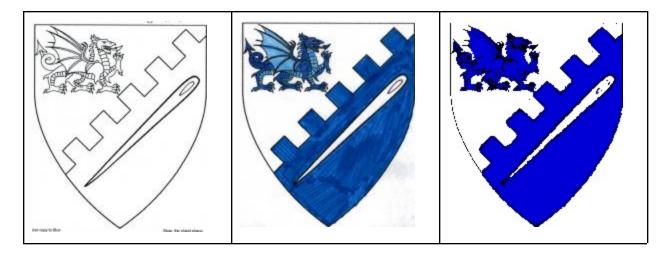
Notes:

22: Viola Soldus		
Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Argent, a cross fleury vert and on a chief purpure an owl and a domestic cat couchant argent	Forwarded



# 23: Viviana Silvani

Submission	Description	Decision
Resub Device	Per bend sinister embattled argent and azure, a dragon passant contourny and a needle bendwise sinister counterchanged	Pended



The submitter's previous device, *Argent a dragon passant and on a chief embattled azure three sewing needles argent points to base*, was returned on the September 2016 East Kingdom Letter of Decision with the following explanation:

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Megan ni Phádraig (May 1998, Atlantia): *Argent, a dragon statant, on a chief embattled azure three mullets argent.* There is one DC for changing the mullets to needles, but nothing for the change of posture between statant and passant.

Kingdom commenters noted that the dragon is holding a needle, something that was omitted from the blazon. Unfortunately, the needle appears to be argent, showing no contrast with the field. This is no longer permitted. As per the Aug 2015 LoAR Cover Letter, "Held/conjoined charges must have good contrast with their background." If the needle was drawn in a tincture allowing good contrast with the field and large enough to be identifiable, it would clear the above conflict.

This resubmission is a complete re-design.

#### Notes:

Unfortunately, this device conflicts with the device of Osanna of Stowe (August 2015, Lochac): *Per bend sinister embattled argent and azure, a crescent and a threaded needle bendwise sinister counterchanged.* There is one DC for changing half of the primary charge group (dragon vs. crescent), but only one, as threading the needle is an artistic detail that does not count for difference. We have located Osanna and have heard unofficially that she will give permission to conflict. Therefore, we are pending this device while awaiting the official paperwork from Osanna.

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

Yours in Service, Mistress Alys Mackyntoich Blue Tyger Herald