

August 2022

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decision

East ILol dated 07/06/2022

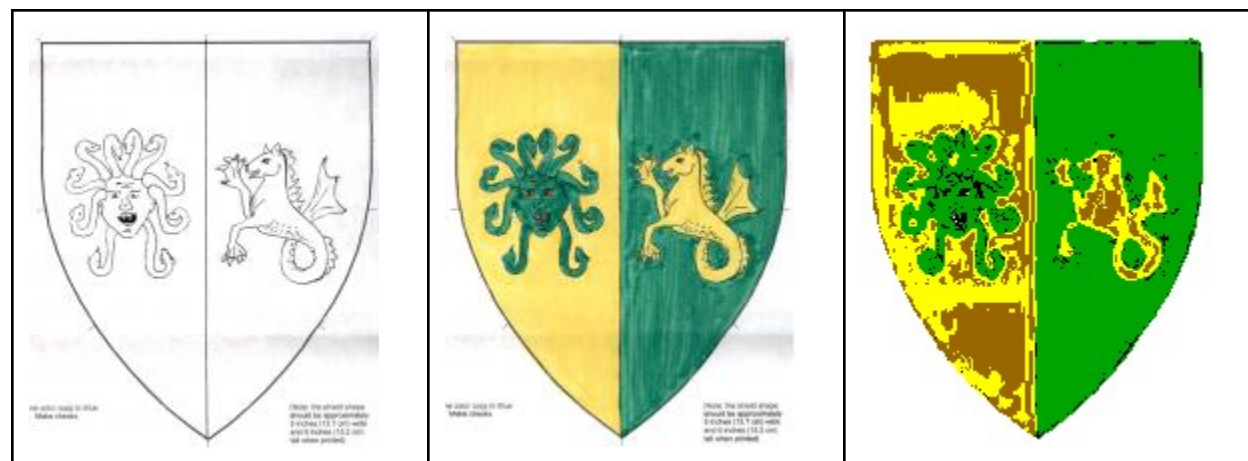
To the most noble members of the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, greetings! You will find below the decisions rendered on the submissions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on 07/06/2022.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month:
Alys Ogress, Beatrice Green Staff, Etienne Nereid, Gunnvor Orle, Herveus Morsulus, Iago Boar, Jeanne Marie Palimpsest, Juetta Copin, Lillia Crampette, Mathghamhain Elmet, Nest Crane, and Vémundr Couronne Rouge.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Artemisia Octavia Pansa

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Artemisia Octavia Pansa	Forwarded
New Device	Per pale Or and vert, a gorgon's head and a seahorse erect counterchanged	Returned



Submitter desires a feminine name.

Artemisia is a feminine Greco/Roman name dated to the 5th century BCE (<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Artemisia-I>).

Octavia is the feminine form of the nomen Octavius, which is found in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>).

Pansa is a Roman cognomen found at pp. 81-82 and 243 of Lindley Richard Dean's A Study of the Cognomina of Soldiers in the Roman Legions (<https://books.google.com/books?id=MF0KAAAAIAAJ>).

Notes:

As documented, there is some concern over the temporal and cultural compatibility between the elements of the name. However, Alys Ogress was able to redocument the entire name as a late period Spanish name, so we are able to forward this name.

This device must be returned under SENAA6F2c, as it presents the unmistakable appearance of marshalling. The field is divided per pale with a plain line, and different sections of the field contain different types of charges.

2: Buckland Cross, Barony of

Submission	Description	Decision
New Order Name	Order of the Able Heart	Forwarded

The submitter allows intermediate changes such as the addition or removal of an article or preposition.

Order is a standard designator for Order names per Appendix E of SENA.

Able Heart is a constructed motto or impresa based on the Middle English phrase *able herte*, found in Wycliffe's 15th century English translation of the Bible, in I Kings 3:9

[[https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Bible_\(Early_Wycliffe\)/III._Kyngis](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Bible_(Early_Wycliffe)/III._Kyngis)]:

þanne þou fhalt ȝyue to þi feruaunt an able herte to lore, þat he may deme þi puple, and knowe betwix good and yuel; forloþe who may deme þis puple, þi puple þus myche?
"So give your servant a discerning heart to govern your people and to distinguish between right and wrong. For who is able to govern this great people of yours?"
[translation: NIV]

Able (MED, s.v. abel) has multiple meanings, including "suitable, fitting, deserving, honorable, [well] suited, capable". The spelling is documented above.

Heart is dated 1434 in the MED s.v. herte, referring to the seat of emotions, particularly mercy and pity: (1434) Misyn ML (Corp-O 236)123/1 : Sched pi-self in-to þe entrel of my saull; cum in-to my heart.

The use of mottos and impresa as a basis for order names and heraldic titles are discussed in the April 2015 Special LoAR and the October 2018 Cover Letter. Impresa are also discussed in Ursula Georges, "Symbols and Mottoes: The Renaissance Impresa" (<http://yarntheory.net/ursulageorges/impresa/impresa.html>) and "Heraldic Latin Mottoes: Sixteenth-and-Seventeenth Century Welsh Evidence" (<http://yarntheory.net/ursulageorges/motto/welshmottoes.html>).

Notes:

3: Buckland Cross, Barony of

Submission	Description	Decision
New Order Name	Order of the Antler of Style	Forwarded

Order of the Antler of Style follows the pattern of naming Orders after heraldic charge plus place names, as seen in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>)

Order is one of the standard designators for Order names, per Appendix E of SENA

An **antler** is a synonym for a deer's attire, a period heraldic charge. The PicDic explains: "A single deer's antler is termed its "attire", and is found in German heraldry as early as c.1275, in the arms of the Counts of Württemberg [ANA2 476]."

(<https://mishtholme.com/dictionary/horn-animals/>). **Antler** is the lingua Societatis form of the Middle English *anteler* or *auntelere*, both found in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. auntelĕr

Style is an English place name dated to 1327 in Ekwall, s.n. Steel.

Notes:

4: Buckland Cross, Barony of

Submission	Description	Decision
New Order Name	Order of the Golden Lamp	Forwarded

This order name follows the pattern of color + charge, found in Juliana de Luna, "Medieval Secular Order Names" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/OrderNames/>). Examples are France's Ourdre de la Pomme d'Or ('Order of the Gold(en) Apple') and Ordre de la Thoison d'Or ('Order of the Gold(en) Fleece'), dated 1394 and 1430, respectively. The latter example is also found in English in 1591 as Knight of ... the Golden Fleece.

Order is a standard designator for Order names per Appendix E of SENA.

The **lamp** is a heraldic charge found in the arms of Wetewang, c.1410, per the PicDic (<https://misholme.com/?s=lamp>).

The spellings **Order**, **Golden**, and **Lamp** are all found in the MED:

?a1400(a1338) Mannyng Chron.Pt.2 (Petyt 511)p.136 : He gaf..To þe houses of Chartres tuo þousand mark bi counte & þre þousand mark to þe order of Grant mounte.
a1425 *Medulla (Stnh A.1.10) 10b/a Braceola: a golden belle.

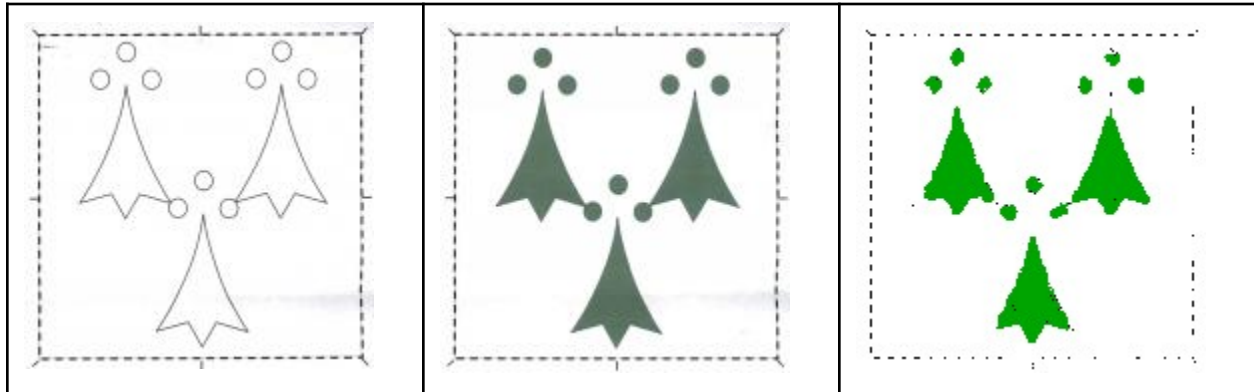
(c1426) Audelay Poems (Dc 302) 158/104 Of þi body borne He was..lamp lyȝtand in euere place.

This name does not conflict with Northshield's *Award of the Gold Lamp* because "Gold has long been recognized as significantly different from Golden because it is one syllable and Golden is two." [Hrafn heljarskinn Haraldsson, House Gold Ravyne, October 2019, A-Trimaris] It also does not conflict with the Barony of Endless Hills' *Order of the Golden Lamp of Endless Hills* because the branch name has been removed from the substantive element [see NPN3C of SENA].

Notes:

5: Declán Gobha

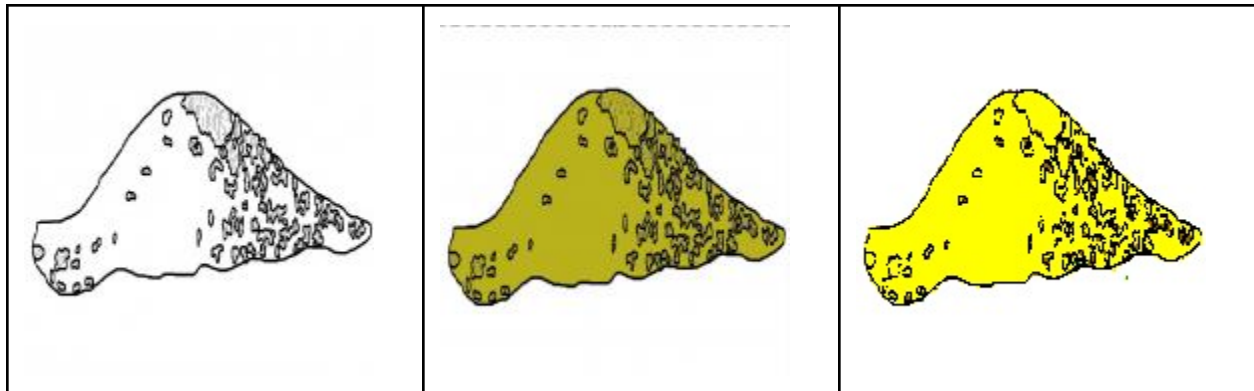
Submission	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) Three ermine spots conjoined two and one vert	Forwarded



Notes:

6: East, Kingdom of the

Submission	Description	Decision
New Order Name	Company of Morpheus	Forwarded
New Badge	(Fieldless) A pile of sand Or	Forwarded



Meaning (associated with sleep/dreams) most important.

Company is one of the standard designators for an Order name, found in Appendix E of SENA.

Morpheus is the classical god associated with sleep and dreams. He was well known in medieval and Renaissance Europe, including being referenced by Chaucer circa 1369 in the Book of the Duchess: "Go bet..to Morpheus..the god of slep." He is also referenced in the 15th century Middle English work The Assembly of the Gods: "Slepe me gan oppresse So ponderously..Anone come in Morpheus & toke me by the sleue." Both quotes can be found in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. Morpheus (<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED28679/track>).

The use of pagan god names and classical references to name Orders is permitted by precedent:

In August of 2005, the use of orders named after pagan deities and "saints" was allowed but ruled a step from period practice. Under SENA, there are no steps from period practice for names. Given that order names were derived from classical references (like the Golden Fleece) and from the names of saints, we will continue to allow order names to use the names of pagan gods and other figures that would have been venerated in those places that had order names.

[East, Kingdom of the, Order of Artemis, 6/2013 LoAR, A-East]

A *pile of sand* is a period charge, found in the canting arms of Sandtner, 1589 Austrian.



Notes:

7: East, Kingdom of the

Submission	Description	Decision
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New Blanket Permission to Conflict	(Fieldless) A demi-tyger azure	Forwarded
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This submission is to be associated with *Order of the Tyger of the East*.

We,

[redacted], known in the SCA as Ryouko'jin of Iron Skies, King of the East,

[redacted], known in the SCA as Indrakshi Aani Aravinda, Queen of the East, and

[redacted], known in the SCA as Audrye Beneyt, Seneschale of the East,

hereby waive the full protection of the East Kingdom's registered badge *(Fieldless) A demi-tyger azure*, the badge associated with the Order of the Tyger of the East. We grant blanket permission to any future submitter who is a member of the Order of the Tyger of the East to register an Augmentation of Arms that conflicts with the badge of the Order. We understand that this permission can be withdrawn by written notice to the Laurel Sovereign of Arms, but that conflicting items registered while it is in force will remain registered.

Signed with legal names and dated June 4, 2022

Notes:

Commenters at Kingdom raised concerns that this blanket permission to conflict falls afoul of the February 2008 precedent disallowing blanket permissions to conflict from placing restrictions (such as geography or restrictions to a "specific group of submitters") on the permission (Angels, Barony of the, 02/2008, R-Caid). We argue that the existence of standard augmentations (SENA A3A3: "Kingdoms may designate a badge as a standard augmentation for its subjects who receive augmentations. Such a badge is considered to be subject to the existing registration allowance and does not need to be further checked for style, conflict, offense, or presumption."), which are essentially blanket permissions to conflict that are inherently restricted to a specific group of submitters (i.e., those who have been awarded an augmentation of arms), implies that *submitters who have been given a specific award* is an allowable category of restriction for such permission. We believe that this is ultimately a question for Wreath and Laurel, and we therefore forward it for their consideration.

8: East, Kingdom of the

Submission	Description	Decision
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New Blanket Permission to Conflict	(Fieldless) A pile of sand Or	Forwarded
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This submission is to be associated with *Company of Morpheus*.

We,

[redacted], known in the SCA as Ryouko'jin of Iron Skies, King of the East,

[redacted], known in the SCA as Indrakshi Aani Aravinda, Queen of the East, and

[redacted], known in the SCA as Audrye Beneyt, Seneschale of the East,

hereby waive the full protection of the East Kingdom's registered badge *(Fieldless) A pile of sand Or*, the badge associated with the Company of Morpheus. We grant blanket permission to any future submitter who is a member of the Company of Morpheus to register an Augmentation of Arms that conflicts with the badge of the Company. We understand that this permission can be withdrawn by written notice to the Laurel Sovereign of Arms, but that conflicting items registered while it is in force will remain registered.

Signed with legal names and dated June 4, 2022

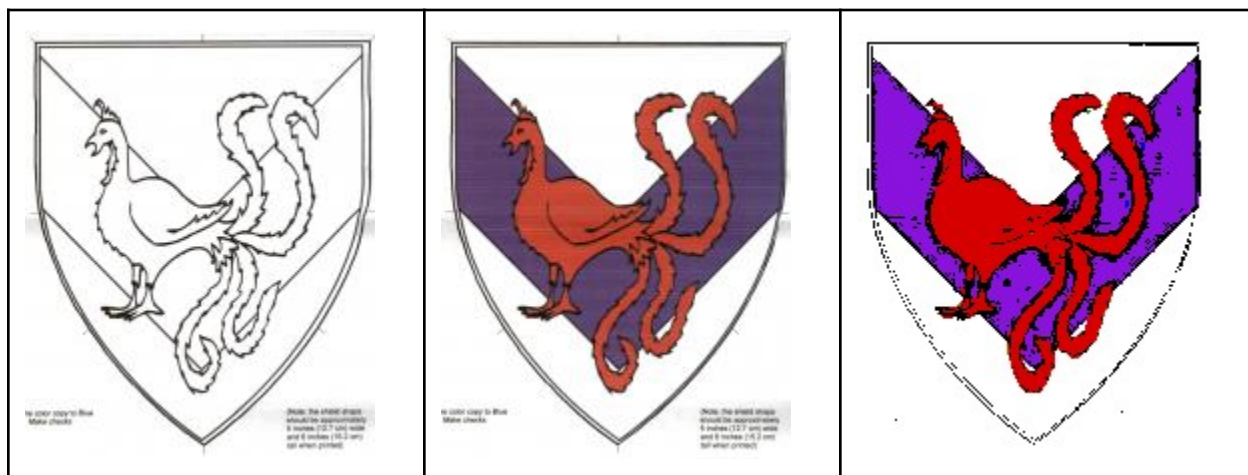
Notes:

Commenters at Kingdom raised concerns that this blanket permission to conflict falls afoul of the February 2008 precedent disallowing blanket permissions to conflict from placing restrictions (such as geography or restrictions to a "specific group of submitters") on the permission (Angels, Barony of the, 02/2008, R-Caid). We argue that the existence of standard augmentations (SENA A3A3: "Kingdoms may designate a badge as a standard augmentation for its subjects who receive augmentations. Such a badge is considered to be subject to the existing registration allowance and does not need to be further checked for style, conflict, offense, or presumption."), which are essentially blanket permissions to conflict that are inherently restricted to a specific group of submitters (i.e., those who have been awarded an augmentation of arms), implies that *submitters who have been given a specific award* is an allowable category of restriction for such permission. We believe that this is ultimately a question for Wreath and Laurel, and we therefore forward it for their consideration.

9: Mahfiruz Hümaşah bint Süleyman

Submission	Description	Decision
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New Device	Argent, a chevron inverted purpure, and overall a simurgh close gules	Pend for redraw
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The submitter's name was registered on the February 2022 LoAR.

Notes:

This device is pended to allow time to obtain new art for this submission. It would need to be returned under SENA Appendix I.D, "Overall Charges": "An overall charge must have a significant portion on the field; a design with a charge that has only a little bit sticking over the edges of an underlying charge is known as "barely overall" and is not registerable." As very few parts of the simurgh are visible outside of the chevron, this is barely overall and therefore not registerable as drawn. However, as there appear to be no obvious conflicts or style issues, we prefer to work with the submitter on the art rather than returning the submission outright.

10: Octavia Verita

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Octavia Verita	Forwarded
New Device	Per pale argent and azure, an eagle counterchanged	Returned



Submitter has no desire as to gender.
 No holding name.
 No major changes.

Octavia is the feminine form of *Octavius*, found as a nomen in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>).

Verita is the feminine form of the cognomen *Veritus*, found in the Epigraphic Database Heidelberg (<https://edh.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/edh/inschrift/HD023163>).

Notes:

This device must be returned for conflict with the device of Stephen Ironhand, *Per pale argent and azure, an eagle displayed counterchanged*. There are no differences between these identical designs. If the submitter chooses to resubmit a design with an eagle, we encourage them to use art that includes the eagle's feet, as there have been recent returns for lack of identifiability in eagles drawn without feet (Thomas le fevre de Laurentiis, 07/2018, R-East, e.g.).

11: Ruantallan, Barony of

Submission	Description	Decision
New Order Name	Company of the Gonfanon of Ruantallan	Forwarded

No major changes.

This order follows the pattern of naming orders after heraldic charges, found in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/ListingOfStandardForms.html#AllCharge>).

Company is a standard designator for Orders per Appendix E of SENA.

A **gonfanon** is a period heraldic charge per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry s.v. flag (<https://mistholme.com/dictionary/flag/>), which describes it as "a rectangular or heater-shaped flag, hung from ropes at its top corners, as in the arms of the Counts of Auvergne, c.1275 [Asp2 220]." *Gonfanon* is a standard SCA blazon term for the charge. By precedent, "blazonry terms used in the SCA for charges used in period armory and for charges compatible with period practice (that is, those charges that are not considered a step from period practice) will be allowed in order names and heraldic titles." [Aquaterra, Barony of. Order name Order of the Blue Kraken, 7/2011 LoAR, A-An Tir]

The branch name **Ruantallan, Barony of** was registered in May 1988.

Notes:

12: Ruantallan, Barony of

Submission	Description	Decision
New Order Name	Fellowship of the Anchor and Rudder	Forwarded

No major changes.

This order follows the pattern of naming orders after two heraldic charges, found in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/ListingOfStandardForms.html#AllTwoCharges>).

The use of **Fellowship** as a designator for Order names was approved on the November 2014 Cover Letter.

An **anchor** is a period heraldic charge per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry s.v. anchor (<https://mistholme.com/dictionary/anchor/>). The spelling *anchor* is found in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. ancre dated to 1450.

A **rudder** is a period heraldic charge per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry s.v. rudder (<https://mistholme.com/dictionary/rudder/>). *Rudder* is the standard SCA blazon term for the charge. By precedent, "blazonry terms used in the SCA for charges used in period armory and for charges compatible with period practice (that is, those charges that are not considered a

step from period practice) will be allowed in order names and heraldic titles." [Aquaterra, Barony of. Order name Order of the Blue Kraken, 7/2011 LoAR, A-An Tir]

Notes:

13: Ruantallan, Barony of

Submission	Description	Decision
New Order Name	Order of Minervas Candle	Forwarded

No major changes.

This order name follows the attested pattern of naming orders for [saint] + [object, usually a heraldic charge], found in "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/ListingOfStandardForms.html#AllSaintOther>).

Order is a standard designator found in Appendix E.

Minerva is an English given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records:

Minerva Phitton; Female; Christening: 8 Mar 1599; Gawsworth, Cheshire, England;
Batch: P00942-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JM1J-D4R>)
Minerva Williams; Female; Christening: 6 Aug 1620; Bromfield, Shropshire, England;
Batch: P01696-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JSB8-5Z7>)

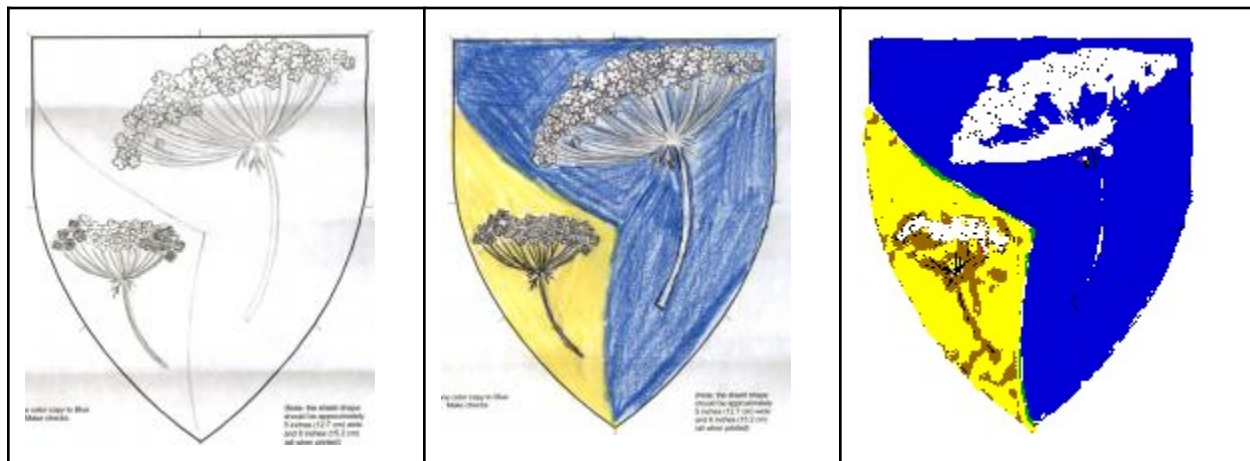
A **candle** is a period heraldic charge per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry s.v. candle (<https://mistholme.com/dictionary/candle/>). The spelling *candle* is found in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. candel dated to 1340 and later.

By precedent, "the use of an apostrophe to form an English possessive is post-period." [Ravens Hold, Shire of, 4/2014 LoAR, A-Gleann Abhann]

Notes:

14: Sara Ida Allamand

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name	Sara Ida Allamand	Forwarded
New Device	Azure, a carrot flower argent and on a gore Or a carrot flower sable	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.
 Language (Dutch, Low Dutch, 1500's) most important.
 Spelling most important.

Sara is an English feminine name found in the Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources s.n. Sara (<https://dmnes.org/name/Sara>) with dated instances of this spelling from 1279 through 1599.

Ida is a feminine given name found in Dutch records from England dated to 1589 in the Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources s.n. Ida (<https://dmnes.org/name/Ida>).

Allamand is an English surname found as a header in R&W s.n. Allmand, with the following dated examples: *Terricus le Alemaund* (1276) and *John le Alemaund* (1284).

Double given names are found in English per Appendix A of SENA.

Notes:

Commenters noted that both flowers read as grey rather than clearly argent or sable. Given that they are still identifiable, and given the May 2021 precedent regarding *grey proper*, we do not feel that this issue rises to the level required for return, and we forward this device as-is.

15: Sima Cordovero

Submission	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Sima Cordovero	Forwarded

Old Item: *Mærhild æt Anestige*, to be retained as an alternate name.

No major changes.

Language (Sephardic Jewish) most important.

Culture (Sephardic Jewish) most important.

Sima is a feminine Jewish name found in Juliana de Luna, "Jews in Catalonia: 1250-1400" (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/catalan-jews/CatalanJews-given-women.html>)

Cordovero/Cordovera are Spanish bynames meaning 'man from Cordova' and 'woman from Cordova', respectively, and may be used literally or as inherited forms. In registering the name *Elena Cordovera*, Pelican noted:

The submitter requested authenticity for pre-1492 Spain. Siren provided information regarding this byname:

<Cordovera> is a perfectly normal adjectival form meaning "woman from Cordova." (as opposed to <Cordovero> "man from Cordova"). The name is fine, though I'd expect <Cordovero> in a fifteenth century name.

In the 15th C, a woman could have inherited the byname *Cordovero* from her father. Less commonly, she could have had a literal byname such as *Cordovera*. As both the inherited *Cordovero* and the literal *Cordovera* are plausible for a woman's name in pre-1492 Spain, we have left this byname in the submitted form. [Elena Cordovera, 07/2003 LoAR, A-An Tir]

The submitter prefers the masculine form **Cordovero** as an inherited surname instead of the literal feminine form *Cordovera*, but will accept the feminized form if needed for registration.

If neither descriptive form can be registered, the submitter will allow a change to **de Cordova**, which is a Spanish locative surname found in FamilySearch:

Pedro Ortiz de Cordova, marriage 12 Dec 1597, Diocesis de Granada, Granada, Spain, batch M79100-9 (<https://www.familysearch.org/search/ark:/61903/1:1:FF2H-D2D>).

Jewish names from Spain can be combined with other elements from Spain per Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter also allows intermediate changes as needed for registration (e.g., addition or removal of a preposition, or a change to fix grammar), as long as the overall change is small.

Notes:

16: Porfin Járnason

Submission	Description	Decision
New Device	Sable, a stag rampant and a base engrailed Or	Forwarded



The submitter's name was registered in April of 2022, via the East.

Notes:

The art as originally submitted was ambiguous as to whether the field was sable or azure; we have corrected the tincture to match the submitter's intent and made no other changes. We thank Gunnvor Orle for her assistance.

17: Tigernan MacAlpin

Submission	Description	Decision
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New Badge	Azure, a lion's head erased argent, a bordure Or	Forwarded
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Notes:

The art as originally submitted was ambiguous as to whether the field was azure or sable; we have corrected the tincture to match the submitter's intent and made no other changes. We thank Gunnvor Orle for her assistance.

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

Yours in Service,
 Anéžka Liška z Kolína
 Blue Tyger Herald