

# January 2023

## East Kingdom

### Internal Letter of Decision

#### East ILol dated 12/07/2022

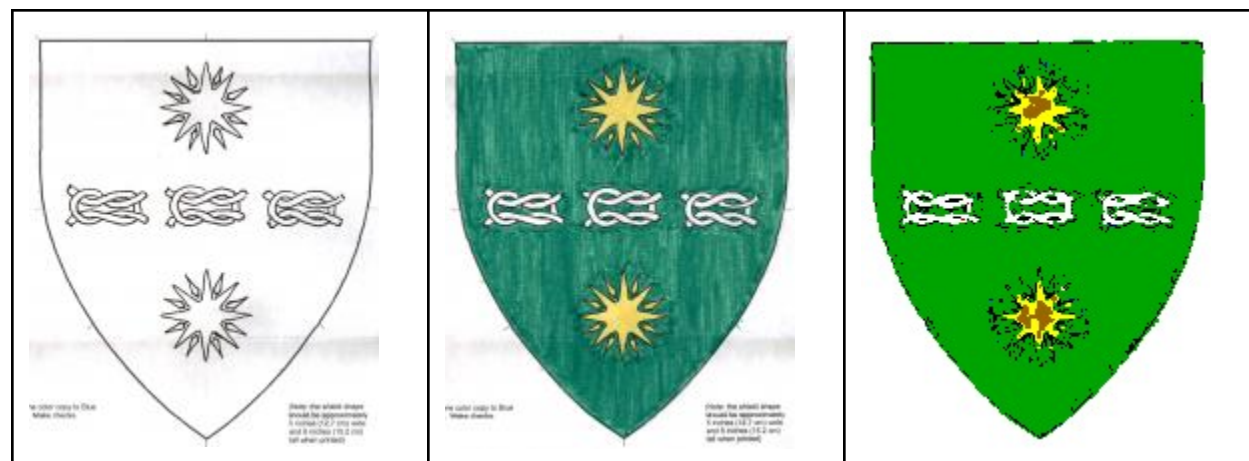
To the most noble members of the East Kingdom College of Heraldry, greetings! You will find below the decisions rendered on the submissions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on 12/07/2022.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month:  
Alys Ogress, Etienne Nereid, ffride Morelle, Grímólfur Skúlason, Gunnvor Orle, Iago Frankley, Istvan Non Scripta, Jeanne Marie Palimpsest, Ryan Skunk, and Sisuile Butler.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

#### 1: Alexandra Morgaine of Silverwood

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Alexandra Morgaine of Silverwood	Forwarded
New Device	Vert, in cross three Bouchier knots in fess argent between two suns of Vergina in pale Or	Returned



Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Alexandra** is an English feminine given name found in "Index of Names in the 1582 Subsidy Roll of London" by Aryanhwymarch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/engfemlondon1582.html>).

**Morgaine** is an English surname found in the same article. (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/engsurlondon1582a-m.html>).

**Silverwood** is a constructed place name from attested English elements.

**Silver-** appears as a first element in multiple period English place names, including *Silverdale* (dated 1320-46 in Watts s.n. Silverdale), *Silverstone* (dated from 1260 onwards in Watts s.n. Silverstone), and *Silverton(e)* (dated from 1249 onwards in Watts s.n. Silverton).

**-wood** is a generic toponym as seen in examples from the Middle English Dictionary s.v. *wōde* n.(2), which gives examples of *Shirewode* (1238), *Churlewode* (1330), *Newode* (1415) and others. The spelling **-wood** is found in 16th century English place names such as *Shearwood* (dated to 1576 in Watts s.n. Sherwood Forest) and *Northwood* (dated to 1544 in Watts s.n. Northwood). Additionally, recent precedent states: "-wood is a commonly found late period form in both place names and personal names based on place names. The surname Ravenwood is plausible for 16th century English on both of these grounds." [Morigthane Ravenwood, 7/2018 LoAR, A-Drachenwald]

According to the website History-of-Macedonia.com, the sixteen-pointed "Sun of Vergina" was a symbol "widely used" by the ancient Greeks. It was particularly used as the symbol of the Argead Dynasty of Macedon (700-310 B.C.E.) (<http://history-of-macedonia.com/sun-of-vergina/>). Wikipedia describes the "Vergina Sun," also known as the *Star of Vergina*, *Vergina Star*, or *Argead Star*, as "a rayed solar symbol first appearing in ancient Greek art of the period between the 6th and 2nd centuries BC." ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vergina\\_Sun](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vergina_Sun)).



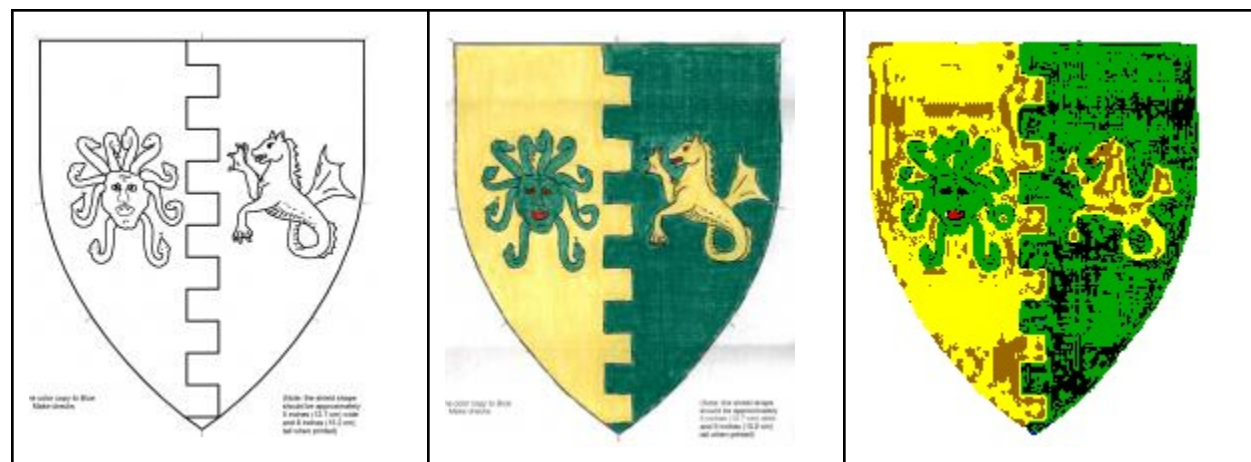
Notes:

This device is returned for use of a *Vergina sun*, which has previously been ruled unregistrable: “This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENAA1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The Macedonian sun was documented as an artistic motif from ancient Greece through the Byzantine empire. Depictions showed mullets of a variable number of points, generally fracted with the fragments at the same or different distances from a central roundel. As such, a Macedonian sun is not reliably blazonable and cannot be registered.” [Aleah de Spencer, 10/2015, R-Artemisia] (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2015/10/15-10lar.html#81>)

In the absence of additional documentation suggesting a reason why Wreath might overturn this precedent, we cannot forward this device.

## 2: Artemisia Octavia Pansa

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Device	Per pale embattled Or and vert, a gorgon's head and a seahorse erect counterchanged	Forwarded



This is a resubmission of a device (Per pale Or and vert, a gorgon's head and a seahorse erect counterchanged) that was returned on the August 2022 East Kingdom Letter of Decision:

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.

This design addresses the reason for return.

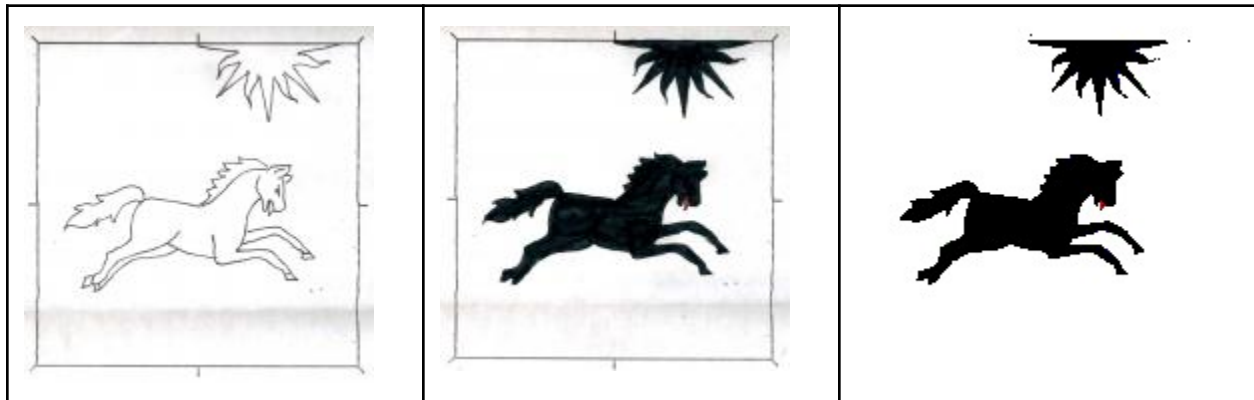
Notes:

As a kingdom-level return, this item is new to Laurel and payment will be due.

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### 3: Cedric Campbell

Action	Description	Decision
New Household Name	Clan Each Dorcha	Forwarded with changes
New Badge	Argent, a horse courant to sinister and a demi-sun sable issuant from sinister chief	Forwarded



Language most important.

Culture most important.

Meaning (dark horse) most important.

**Clan** is a standard designator for Anglicized Irish and Scots household names, per SENA Appendix E.

**Each Dorcha** is a phrase that the submitter intends to mean "*dark horse*" in Gaelic. As the translation was done by Google, we ask the assistance of commenters in confirming or correcting the translation, and in documenting the pattern.

#### Notes:

As submitted, this name does not follow the pattern for naming clans in Gaelic. In addition, it combines an Anglicized Irish/Scots designator with a Gaelic substantive element, which is not permitted. Alys Ogress worked with the submitter to find an acceptable alternative in lieu of a Kingdom-level return; it will appear on the external letter as *Company of the Black Horse*.

Commenters questioned whether the position of the *sun* in this badge is reliably blazonable, as charges issuing from *sinister chief* are generally centered on the corner of the field, rather than simply the sinister half of the top edge. We therefore raise this question to Wreath's attention.

#### 4: Embla Linudottir

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Embla Linudottir	Returned
New Device	Per saltire argent and sable, a compass star azure and a serpent erect tail coiled sable	Returned



Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Embla** is an Old Norse given name. In Norse mythology, Embla was the equivalent of Eve. It is found at <https://www.nordicnames.de/wiki/Embla>, referencing Norsk Personnamnleksikon by Kristoffer Kruken og Ola Stemshaug ([https://www.nordicnames.de/wiki/Book:\\_Norsk\\_Personnamnleksikon\\_-\\_2.\\_utg%C3%A5va](https://www.nordicnames.de/wiki/Book:_Norsk_Personnamnleksikon_-_2._utg%C3%A5va)).

**Lina** is found in Landnámabók, per the Viking Answer Lady website (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml>), which states "This name appears in Landnámabók for Lina, daughter of Þórleif Þórðardóttir in ch. 48."

**Linudottir** is the Old Norse matronymic form for "Daughter of Lina," formed according to the process found on page 18 of Geirr Bassi.

Notes:

This name must be returned for violation of PN4C: “Names may not contain an unmistakable claim of superhuman abilities, magical powers, or divine origin. In general, a name phrase used by normal human beings during our period is not considered to be a claim to superhuman abilities or divine origin.” Precedent states that the given name *Embla* cannot be registered for this reason:

This name must be returned due to lack of documentation for the given name *Embla*. *Embla* is a wholly legendary figure from Norse mythology; specifically, it is the name of the first woman created by the gods in one of the Norse creation myths. Unlike several other names from Norse legend, such as *Dagný*, which were used as the personal names of ordinary people later in period, there is no evidence that *Embla* as a name was used as anything but part of a creation myth. By long-standing precedent, names of purely legendary figures are not registerable. [Dairenn ingen Chellaig, 10/2010 LoAR, A-Æthelmearc] Further, this name cannot be constructed from attested elements. Therefore, this name must be returned. [Embla Hánefsdóttir. Name change from Emeludt Hansler, 2/2018 LoAR, A-Atlantia] (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2018/02/18-02lar.html>)

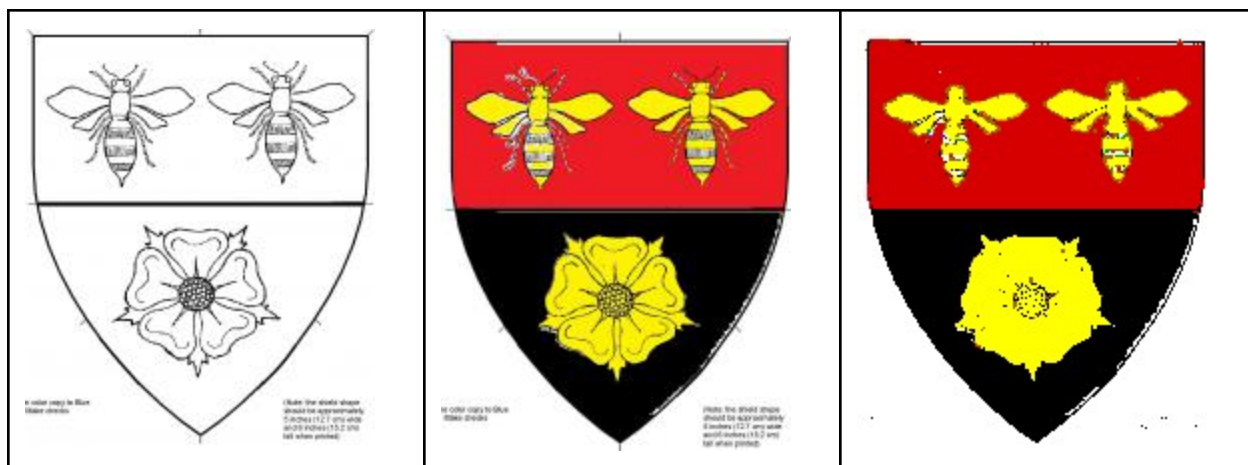
As commenters could find no evidence to suggest a reason why Pelican might overturn this precedent, this name must be returned.

This device must also be returned for use of a charge in an unregisterable posture: “This device must be returned for depicting a snake in a posture which cannot be adequately described by a defined heraldic posture, which is required by SENAA.2.C.1. "Coiled erect" is not a posture found in period heraldry; generally, coiled is not seen from the side in this manner, but instead involved with itself.” [Karl Hohn, 3/2017, R-Atlantia] (<https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2017/03/17-03lar.html#96>)

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## 5: Gráinne inghean Uí Néill

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Gráinne inghean Uí Néill	Forwarded
New Device	Per fess gules and sable, two bees Or marked sable and a rose Or	Forwarded



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

**Gráinne** is a Gaelic feminine given name found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Grainne.shtml>) with Annals dates between 1317 and 1582.

**inghean Uí** is the post-1200 Gaelic marker for a feminine Clan Affiliation byname per "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names," by Sharon Krossa (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/>).

**Néill** is the genitive form of the Gaelic masculine given name Niall, also found in Mari's "Index" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Niall.shtml>) with relevant Annals dates from 1303 to 1611.

Notes:

## 6: Nicole of An Dubhaigeainn

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Nicole of An Dubhaigeainn	Forwarded
New Device	Or, in fess a hawk displayed between two arrows inverted sable, a base indented barry indented azure and argent	Forwarded





**Nicole** is found as both a masculine and feminine given name in "French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438" by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html>).

**An Dubhaigeainn** is the registered name of an SCA local group. For bynames based on this branch name, precedent states:

*An Dubhaigeainn* is the registered name of an SCA branch. The branch name was registered as *Shire \_ An Dubhageainn*, but had been inadvertently changed to *Barony of An Dubhageainn* in the SCA Ordinary & Armorial. (*An Dubhageainn* is a Gaelic genitive/possessive form meaning "of the little dark ones", so adding the preposition of is redundant.) The branch name has been corrected in the Errata section of this Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Metron Ariston noted in commentary that the current submission should be instead registered as *Lisa \_ An Dubhageainn* in order to use the exact registered form of the branch name per PN1B2f of SENA. However, this section of SENA also requires such bynames to be registered in the lingua [Societatis] form, 'of Branchname'. We cannot modify the branch name to the typical nominative/base form used with the preposition of, and we cannot utilize the branch name allowance without the English preposition. Therefore, both conditions cannot be met. Rather than penalize submitters from this Barony by not allowing the typical use of the branch name allowance, we are registering the name as submitted, acknowledging that the grammar cannot be fixed. [Lisa of An Dubhaigeainn, 10/2014 LoAR, A-East]

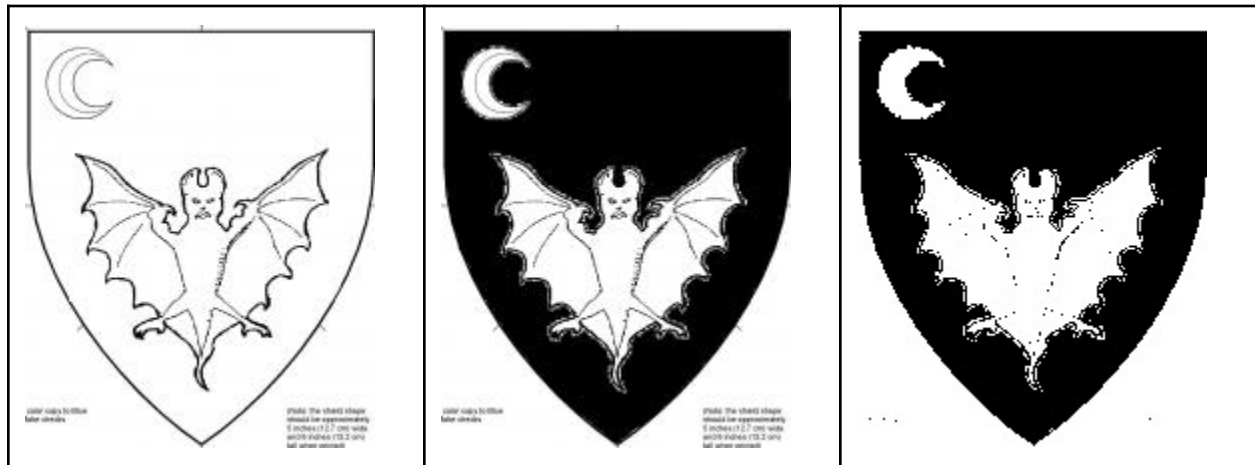
#### Notes:

While the name as submitted on the form is *Nicole of an Dubhaigeainn*, the Branch Name Allowance (PN1B2f) requires the use of the exact registered form of the branch name, which is *An Dubhaigeainn*. As the submitter allows all changes, we have made this change for the external letter.



## 7: Ricardus Hunyadi

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Ricardus Hunyadi	Forwarded
New Device	Sable, a rermouse and in canton a decrescent argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (Ricardus without an h) most important.

**Ricardus** is a Latinized German male given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records:

Ricardus von Lahr; Male; Christening; 29 Jun 1632; Sankt Maria Lyskirchen, Koeln Stadt, Rheinland, Prussia; Batch: C96954-1  
(<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V4GQ-TGQ>)

**Hunyadi** is a Hungarian surname, most notably of the 15th century military leader Johannes Hunyadi, who is mentioned at pp. 107-08, 287 of Corpus Juris Hungarici Tripartitvm Opvs, Decretorum, Constitutionvm Et Articvlorum Regvm Inclyti Regni Vngariæ, In Tres Tomos Divisvm, published in 1628 (<https://books.google.com/books?id=BdNfAAAaAAJ>).

Hungarian and German can be combined per Appendix C of SENA.

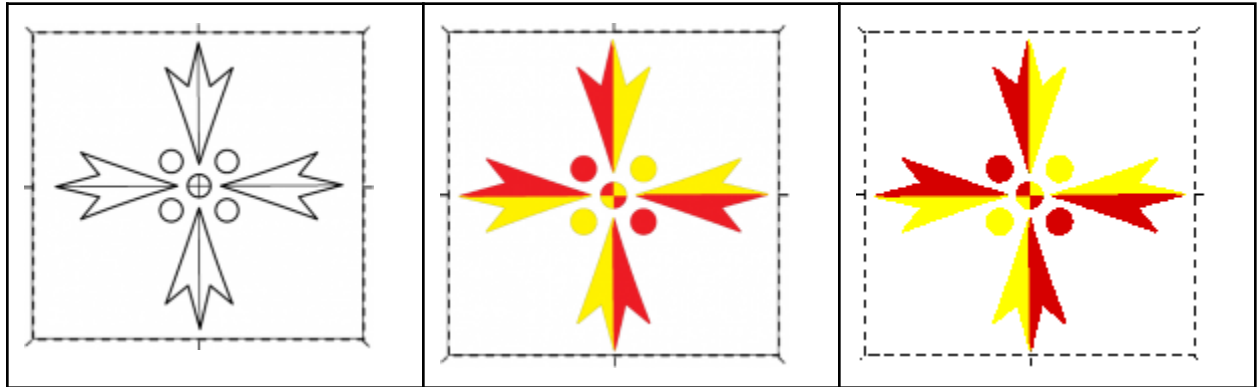
Per Appendix A of SENA, Latinized Hungarian names use the order given name + surname.

Notes:

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**8: Ryan Mac Whyte**

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A cross of four ermine spots quarterly Gules and Or	Forwarded



This item is to be jointly owned with Kay Leigh Mac Whyte (name registered 8/2013 via East).

Notes:

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**9: Signý Kráka**

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Signý Kráka	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend sinister argent and purpure, a raven sable and a cauldron argent	Forwarded



**Signý** is a feminine given name found in the Landnamabok via The Viking Answer Lady (<http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/ONWomensNames.shtml>)

For the first element *Sig* - A short form for women's names in *Sig*-. The second element - *ný* is from the OW. Norse adjective *nýr* "new". Occurs in Old Danish as Sighni, in Old Swedish as Sighne and in OW.Norse as Signý. Found in the runic nominative form sikni. Cleasby-Vigfusson states that this name found in Landnámabók comes from the name of the goddess Sigyn, the wife of Loki. A short form for women's names in *Sig*- is Siggá.

Kráka is an Old Norse byname meaning 'crow' found in Geirr Bassi Haraldsson and in "Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbynames.html>).

Notes:

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## 10: Wilhelm Pfister

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Wilhelm Pfister	Forwarded
New Device	Per pale sable and Or, a boar rampant barry argent and azure	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.  
 Language (Not Specified) most important.  
 Culture (Not Specified) most important.

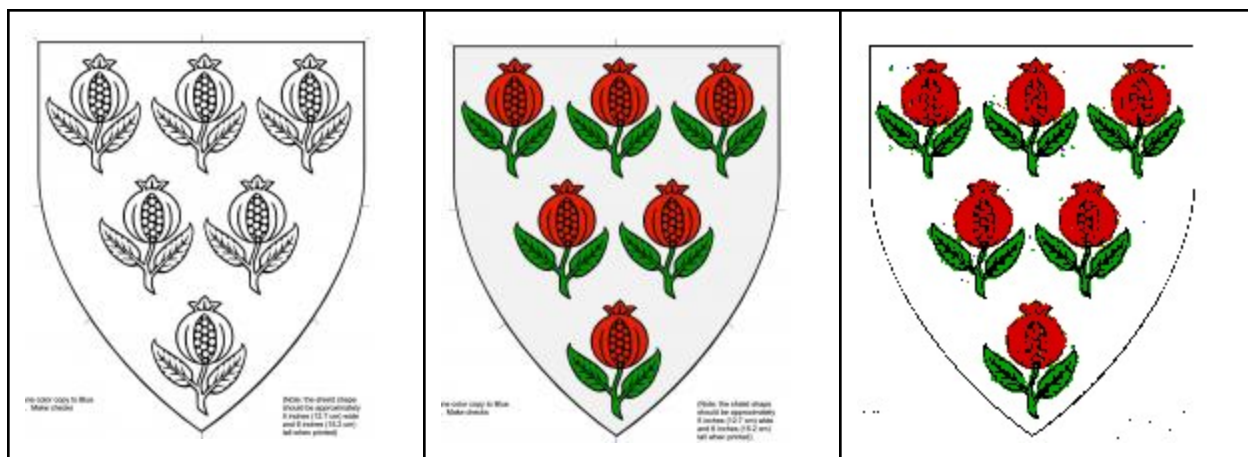
**Wilhelm** is the German form of William. Bahlow (p.550) cites 117 occurrences in 1170.

**Pfister** is a High German occupational byname for a baker. Bahlow (p. 376) notes the name found in the town of Backnang in 1480.

Notes:

#### 11: Yehoshua ben Haim haLevi

Action	Description	Decision
New Device Change	Argent, six pomegranates gules slipped and leaved vert	Forwarded



Old Item: *Or, a bend between two shofars bendwise azure*, to be retained as a badge.

Notes:

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This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

In service to College and Kingdom,  
 Aněžka Liška z Kolína  
 Blue Tyger Herald