June 2023 East Kingdom Internal Letter of Decision East ILol dated 5/4/2023

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 5/4/2023.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Istvan Non Scripta, Grímólfr Azure Yale, Eleazar ha-Levi, Lilie Ragged Staff, ffride Morelle, Drasma Seahorse, Lillia Crampette, Alys Ogress, Nest Crane, Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin, Gunnvor Orle, Demetrio Drake

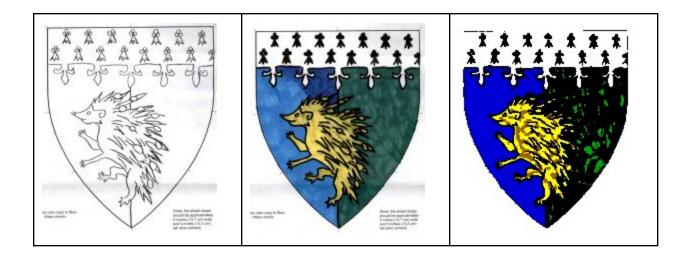
We also thank the attendees of the decision meeting:

Demetrio Drake, Donovan Golden Rapier, Drasma Pantheon, Leofrun Wilde, Martyn de Haliwell, Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin, Nest Crane, and Violet Mural.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Adelina de Verrieres

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Per pale azure and vert, a hedgehog rampant Or and a chief flory ermine	Forwarded



Notes:

There is a step from core practice for the use of a chief flory. [Hafþora Kristna, A-An Tir, 1/2021]

2: Alienor the Single-Minded

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Alienor the Single-Minded	Forwarded
New Device	Or, on a hooded cloak gules lined counter-ermine a dagger inverted argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

Alienor is an English feminine given name found s.n. Eleanor dated to circa 1202 and 1211 "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Talan Gwynek (<u>https://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyAG.html</u>).

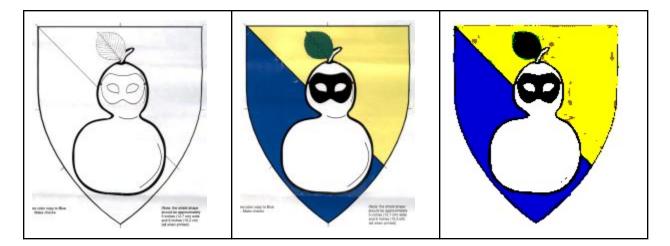
the Single-Minded - A descriptive byname meaning "sincere in mind and spirit or honest." The OED (S, p.83) cites this usage from 1577.

Notes:

The documentation for the byname as provided shows only the existence of this phrase in period, not necessarily used as a byname. Fortunately, Gunnvor Orle provided evidence of Middle English bynames with the meaning "stubborn, single-minded": the Middle English Dictionary has this meaning for the element *stīth*, which appears in Reaney & Wilson in the names *John Stithulf* and *Richard Stidolf*, s.n. Stiddolph, both dated to 1313. (https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED43007/)

3: Eadwine the Younger

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Eadwine the Younger	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend Or and azure, on a bottle-shaped calabash argent stemmed and leaved of an elm leaf bendwise vert, a domino mask in chief sable	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

Spelling (As close to Eadwin as possible) most important.

Eadwine is a masculine Old English given name dated 966 and 1181, found s.n. Edwin in the Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources (https://dmnes.org/name/Edwin).

the Younger is the Lingua Societatis form of the Middle English byname *le 30ing* (1180) or *le Young* (1288), found in the MED s.v. yong n.(1)

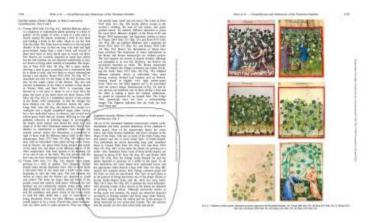
(<u>https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED54015/track?counter=1&search_id=23479632</u>).

The pattern *given name* + *descriptive byname* is found in Appendix A for both Old English and Middle English.

Supporting documentation for a *calabash* as a charge, to fulfill the criteria set forth in SENA A2B2b:

The *calabash*, better known now as the *bottle gourd*, was a well known gourd used throughout period for a variety of uses in Europe and beyond.

Images of these gourds, including the variation used (which is seen best in image D) are found in the *Tacinum Sanitatis* manuscripts, a Latin translation of an 11th Century Arabic manuscript created in 14th Century Italy. Source for this information as well as the illustrations below can be found in *Annals of Botany*, Volume 103, Issue 8, June 2009, pages 1187-1205: https://doi.org/10.1093/aob/mcp055.



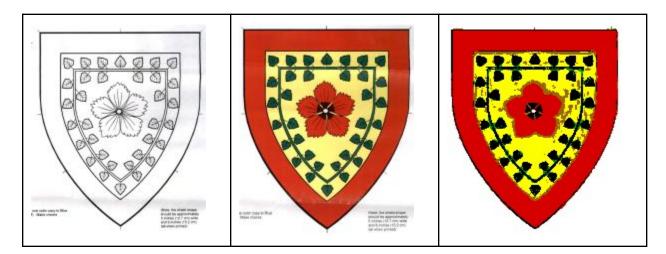
Notes:

Commenters noted that the provided documentation for the name in 1181 was in the genitive form, not the nominative; this will be corrected on the external letter.

Commenters questioned whether this depiction of a bottle-gourd is similar enough to the documentation provided to be an acceptable defining instance of this charge. This is not the defining instance of this charge: <u>https://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=121595</u>, and Kingdom feels that this depiction is similar enough to forward.

4: Hanya Vladimirovna Polotskaya

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Or, a gillyflower gules within an orle of birch leaves vert and a bordure gules	Pended

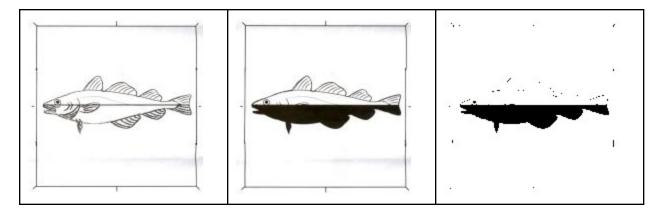


Notes:

As of the publication of this Letter of Decision, this item remained unpaid and is pended until that is rectified.

5: Nuno Cabral do Mar

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Badge	(Fieldless) A codfish naiant per fess argent and sable	Forwarded



The submitter's previous badge submission, *(Fieldless) A herring urinant gules*, was returned for conflict on the February 2022 East Kingdom Letter of Decision. This is a complete redesign.

Notes:

This design addresses the reason for return. As a Kingdom-level return, this item is new to Laurel and payment will be due.

6: Simon the Tanner

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Simon the Tanner	Forwarded
New Device	Per saltire vert and azure, on a saltire sable fimbriated four feathers points to center, overall a lion argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

Simon is a masculine English given name found in "An Index to the 1523 Subsidy Roll for York and Ainsty, England" by Karen Larsdatter (<u>http://heraldry.sca.org/names/york16/given-masc-alpha.htm</u>).

Ie Tanner is an occupational byname dated to 1256 in R&W s.n. Tanner. The unmarked form *Tanner* is also found in "Index of Names in the 1582 Subsidy Roll of London" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<u>https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/engsurlondon1582n-z.html</u>).

The format *given name + the + occupational byname* is found for Middle and Early Modern English in SENA Appendix A

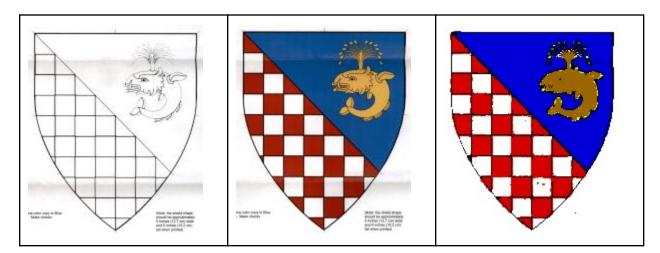
Notes:

Simon is also found dated to 1250 in the Middle English Dictionary s.n. smod, making this a nice mid-13th century English name.

There is a step from core practice for the use of an overall charge surmounting a fimbriated ordinary. [Gilbert le Verrat, R-Outlands, Feb 2020]

7: Wojtek z Wisny

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Wojtek z Wisny	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend azure and checky gules and argent, in sinister chief a whale haurient embowed spouting Or	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name. No major changes. Client requests authenticity for 16 century Polish. Sound (Voy-tech) most important. Language (Polish) most important.

Wojtek is a masculine 16th century Polish given name dated from 1520 - 1577. It is found in "A Preliminary Survey of Names from the Historical Dictionary of Personal Names in Bialystok" by Lillia de Vaux (<u>https://st-walburga.aspiringluddite.com/docs/Bialystok.pdf</u>)

z Wisny is a Polish locative byname formed from the town named *Wisnie*, found in *Statuta y Przywileie Koronne z tácińskiego ięzyká na Polskie przelożone, nowym porządkiem zebraane y spisane* by Jan Herburt z Fulšteina, published 1570 (https://www.google.com/books/edition/Statuta_y_Przyileie_Koronne_z_%c58%81%C3%A1c1 %C5%84s/YaHmofKR8m8C?html=en&gbpv=1&dq=z+wiznie&pg=PA398&printsec=frontcover). In Polish, the feminine nominative form *-ie* can convert to *-y* in the genitive form required for locative bynames in the form *z* + *Place Name*. (https://www.jewishgen.org/infofiles/poland/PronunciationGuide.pdf)

The pattern given name + z + locative byname is found for Polish in SENA Appendix A.

Notes:

As the documentation provided for the byname shows the locative spelled *Wiznie*, not *Wisnie*, and the submitter has explicitly requested authenticity (including when asked about this spelling), we will forward this name as *z Wizny*.

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

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