

August 2023

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decision

East ILol dated 07/05/2023

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 07/05/2023.

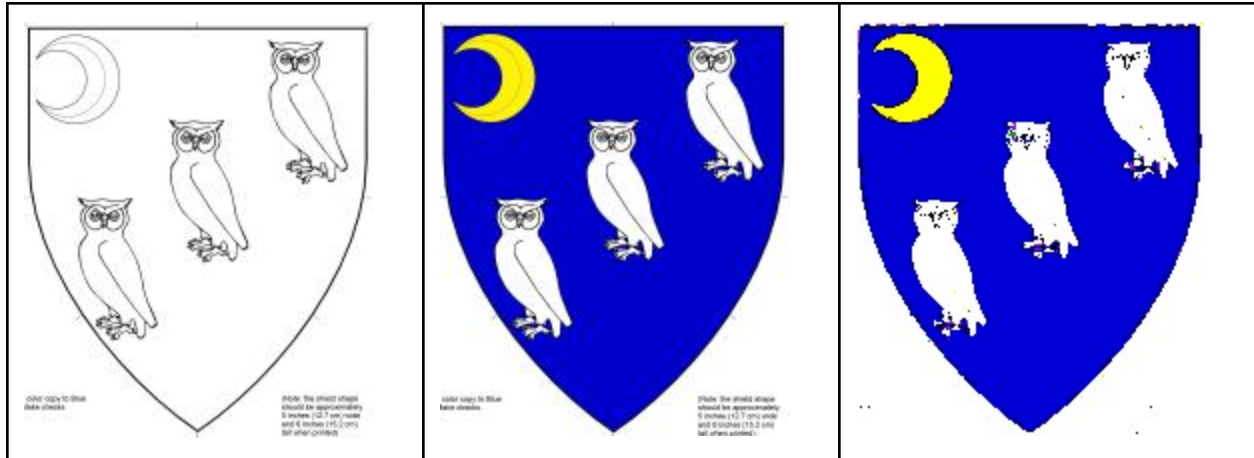
Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month:
Alys Ogress, Brian dorcha ua Conaill, Drasma Pantheon, Grímólfur Azure Yale, Gunnvor Orle, and Jeanne Marie Palimpsest.

We also thank the attendees of the decision meeting:
Alys Ogress, Donovan Golden Rapier, Drasma Pantheon, Fenneke Jans, Imigla Venture, Malys Boar, Nest Crane, and Tibor Moonbeam.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Ashling MacKynnand

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Ashling MacKynnand	Forwarded
New Device	Azure, in bend sinister three owls argent and in canton an increscent Or	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound (surname sounds like MacKinnon) most important.

Spelling (as submitted) most important.

Ashling is a late 16th century English surname that can be used as a given name per Appendix A. It is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as follows:

- Jhane Ashling; Female; Burial; 20 Feb 1569; Lincoln, England; Batch: B00404-2 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J8R8-BZ9>)
- Alice Ashling; Female; Christening; 17 Apr 1587; Thornton, Lincoln, England; Batch: C03241-3 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JQMG-TMB>)
- Robertus Ashling; Male; Marriage; 22 Nov 1590; Westborough Cum Doddington, Lincoln, England; Batch: M03372-2 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVR7-WLX>)

McKynnand is a Scots surname found in Black s.n. Mackinnon dated to 1586. This surname expands to **MackKynnand** per the Sept. 2013 Cover Letter.

Notes:

2: Bran mac Cianain

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Bran mac Cianain	Forwarded
New Device	Quarterly sable and argent, two suns Or and two	Forwarded

stags rampant gules, a chief checky sable and argent



Submitter desires a masculine name.

No major changes.

Spelling (as submitted) most important.

Bran is a Middle Irish masculine given name found in Mari inghean Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

(<http://www.medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Bran.shtml>) with relevant Annals dates of 948, 954, 961, among many others.

mac is the Gaelic particle for "son."

Cianáin is the genitive form of the Middle Irish masculine given name *Cianán*, also found in Mari's "Index" with an Annals date of 952

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Cianan.shtml>). The submitter has chosen to drop the diacritical mark.

Notes:

Kingdom commenters questioned whether this design presents the appearance of marshalling. We believe that it does not. A6F3b states that "In many cases, a design with a charge or charges that cross the quarterly lines of division does not create the appearance of marshalling" and includes in its examples "For example, *Quarterly Or and vert semy-de-lys Or, two millrinds vert, a chief gules* does not have the appearance of marshalling." That is analogous to this design.

The argument was presented that adding a chief was used in period as a mark of cadency, citing Gayre's *Heraldic Cadency* (London: Faber & Faber. 1961.) p. 40:

Figures 282 to 287 indicate the use of the chief as a difference which was imposed as late as the latter half of the 16th century, in 1573, at the Visitation of Cornwall, on the arms of the Gayres of Trembrase, a cadet branch of their house, and which was from that precedent gradually spread throughout the other cadet branches at that time.

However, Gayre notes in the footnotes to that section:

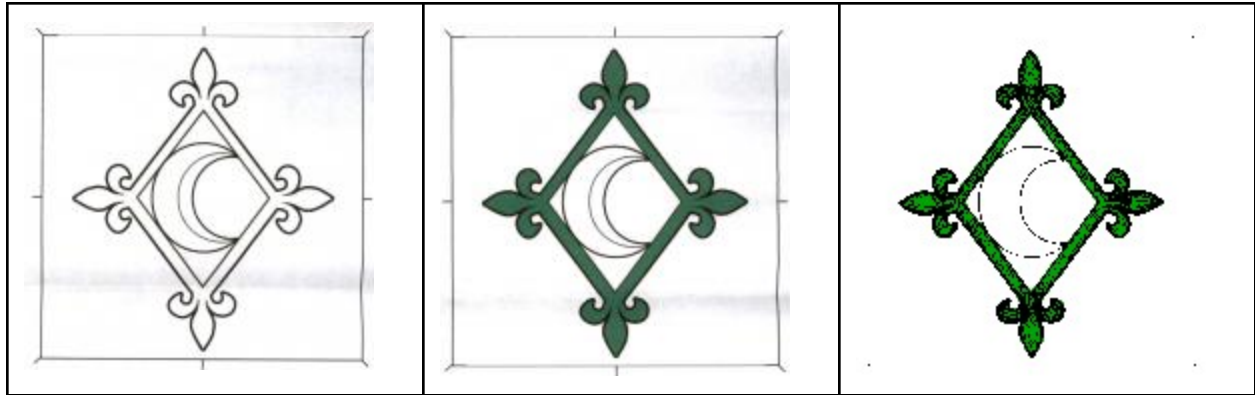
In this particular case the difference appears to have been imposed as much to difference from the arms of Fishburne, of Durham, as for purely cadency reasons, as we shall see later when we come to discuss differences of this nature, and make reference to the Scrope, Grosvenor and Carminow cases.

Regardless of whether Wreath determines that chiefs should be included in the category "bordures, labels, or other charges used for cadency in period," as noted by A6F3b, our rules as they currently stand are fairly clear that a chief on a quarterly field does not present the appearance of marshalling, and so we forward this design for Wreath's consideration.



3: Céline Elisabeth de Meaux

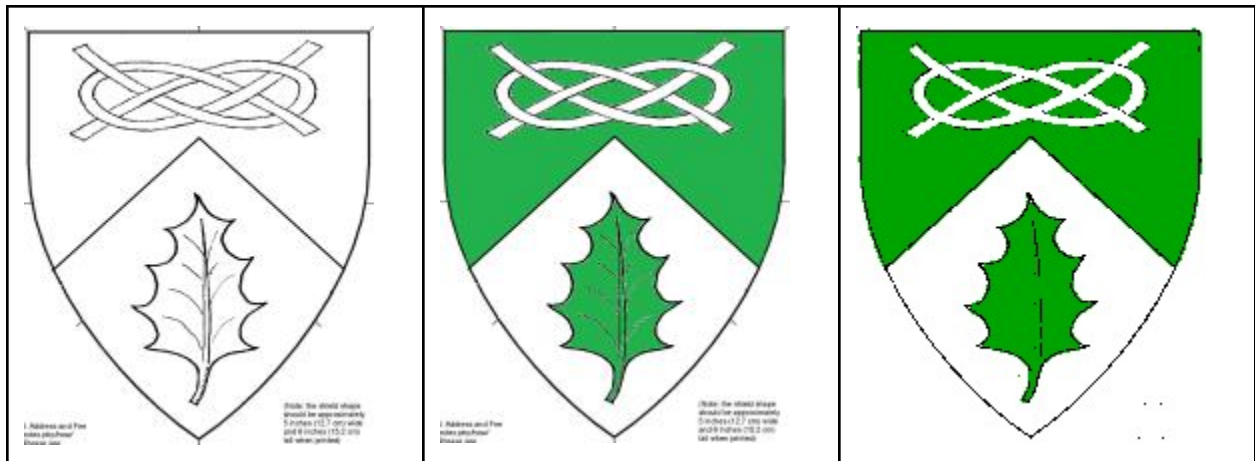
Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A decrescent argent within and conjoined to a masculyn vert	Forwarded



Notes:

4: Cuilén mac Fionnlaigh

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Cuilén mac Fionnlaigh	Forwarded
New Device	Per chevron vert and argent, a Wake knot and a holly leaf counterchanged	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: all changes needed to be grammatically correct
 Language/Culture (Gaelic language) most important.

Cuilén is a Gaelic male given name found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Cuilen.shtml>) with relevant Annals dates of 1324, 1327, 1455, 1463.

mac - is the Gaelic patronymic marker for "son."

Fionnlaigh is the likely genitive form of *Fionnlagh*, a Gaelic male given name dated to 1500-1600 in "Scottish Gaelic Given Names" by Effric Neyn Ken3ocht Mcherrald (Sharon Krossa) (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men.shtml>). **mac Fionnlaigh** also appears as an option for a Scottish man's Gaelic patronymic byname in Effric's "Historical Name Generator: Sixteenth Century Irish and Scottish Gaelic Names" (<https://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/hng16gaelic/scottishmanpat.php>).

Notes:

5: Danimacus filius Denbecan

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Danimacus filius Denbecan	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: all changes needed to be gramatically correct and registerable

Language/Culture (5-6th century British Culture) most important.

Danimacus is a male personal name found in the Celtic Personal Names of Roman Britain (CPNRB) database (<https://www.asnc.cam.ac.uk/personalnames/>). No specific dates are given for this name, but the CPNRB generally covers names dated between the 1st and 5th centuries.

filius - the use of **filius** to form patronymics for early British names recorded in Latin is discussed in Appendix I of "The First Thousand Years of British Names," by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn

(https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/british1000/appendix1_2.html#app1) and in Section 3.C.3 of "A Consideration of Pictish Names" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/pictnames/pict3_4.html#section3).

Denbecan is a male given name found in "A Consideration of Pictish Names" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/pictnames/pict3_4.html#section3) as the name of a

pre-Brude King in the Pictish Chronicle dated to the 6th century
(<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/pictnames/pict5.html#section5>).

Notes:

There was concern that the documentation of *Danimacus* did not support the spelling as submitted. Alys Ogress provided additional sources which read the inscription in question as *Danimacus*, which we feel is sufficient to extend the benefit of the doubt to the submitter, and we therefore forward this item as submitted.

6: Danimacus filius Denbecan

Action	Description	Decision
New Household Name	Oakmont House	Forwarded

The following changes are allowed: any changes necessary to be grammatically correct
Sound (oak-mont) most important.
Spelling (as submitted if possible) most important.

The submitter's primary name appears elsewhere on this letter.

House is a designator for households per Appendix E, section 4 of SENA. The spelling **House** is dated to 1500 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. *delen*.

The pattern Place Name + House/Hall for English household names is found in "Alys's Simple Guide to Household Names" by Alys Mackyntoich
(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/households.html>).

Oakmont is a constructed English place name.

Oak- is a common prototheme in English place names, referring to oak trees. For example:

- Okeham' (1190-1610) - Watts s.n. Oakham
- Okerigge (1459) - Watts s.n. Oakridge
- Okelondemade (1393) - MED s.v. *ök(e)*

Although the spelling *Oke-* is most common, the requested spelling *Oak-* or *Oake-* also sometimes appears:

- Oakefeld (1273) - Bardsley s.n. Oakenfull

- Oakenyates -yeates (17th C) - Watts, s.n. Oakengates
- Oakes (1565-1702) - Watts, s.n. Oaks

Oak also appears generally as a spelling in English as early as 1381 in the MED s.v. lif-lat.

-mont is one of the alternate spellings of mount, a generic toponym meaning a mountain or hill, listed in the MED s.v. mōunt n.(1), with examples of the use of this spelling dated to circa 1225 and circa 1393. The spelling *-mont* is found in period English place names, including:

- Beaumont (1576) - Watts s.n. Beaumont (Cumbr)
- Beaumont (from 1263) - Watts s.n. Beaumont (Essex)
- Grosmont (1540) - Watts s.n. Grosmont
- Grandimont(e) (13th cen.) - Watts s.n. Grosmont
- Grauntmont (1301) - Watts s.n. Grosmont
- Rougemont (14th cen.) - Watts s.n. Ridgmont

Accordingly, *Oakmont* is a reasonable constructed English place name, particularly for later in period, and *Oakmont House* is a plausible English household name.

Notes:

7: East, Kingdom of the

Action	Description	Decision
New Heraldic Title	Esteem Herald	Forwarded

Per NPN1B4, "[i]n English, the standard lingua Societatis terms for heraldic titles for kingdoms and local branches are Herald and Pursuivant."

This heraldic title follows the pattern of creating titles from order names, as discussed in "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance: Overview," by Juliana de Luna (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/>). The East Kingdom previously registered the following order names:

- King's Award of Esteem
This order name was registered to East, Kingdom of the in June of 2015 (via the East).
- Queen's Award of Esteem
This order name was registered to East, Kingdom of the in June of 2015 (via the East).

Therefore, *Esteem Herald* is a title based on an order name already in use by the East, and no further documentation should be required under NPN1C2g, the Existing Registration Allowance.

This title is intended for use by the sign language deputy to the office of Brigantia Herald.

Notes:

8: Giric Mór mac Dubne

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Giric Mór mac Dubne	Forwarded with changes
New Device	Argent estencelly purpure, a pithon and a bordure sable	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.
Language/Culture (Scottish Gaelic) most important.

The name pattern Given Name + Descriptive Byname + Patronymic Byname for Gaelic is found in "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names," by Sharon Krossa (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#descriptivewithpatronymic>).

Giric is a Gaelic masculine given name found in "A Simple Guide to Constructing 12th Century Scottish Gaelic Names" by Sharon Krossa (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/simplescotgaelicnames12.htm>).

Mór is a Gaelic descriptive byname meaning "large" or "great," found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/Mor.shtml>) with relevant Annals dates of 1231, 1241, 1244, 1282, 1289, 1292 and later.

mac - patronymic marker for Gaelic men's names.

Dubne is a Gaelic masculine given name also found in "A Simple Guide to Constructing 12th Century Scottish Gaelic Names." It is listed as the nominative form; no genitive form is given. As the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name is required for a Gaelic patronymic byname, assistance is requested to construct or document the genitive form.

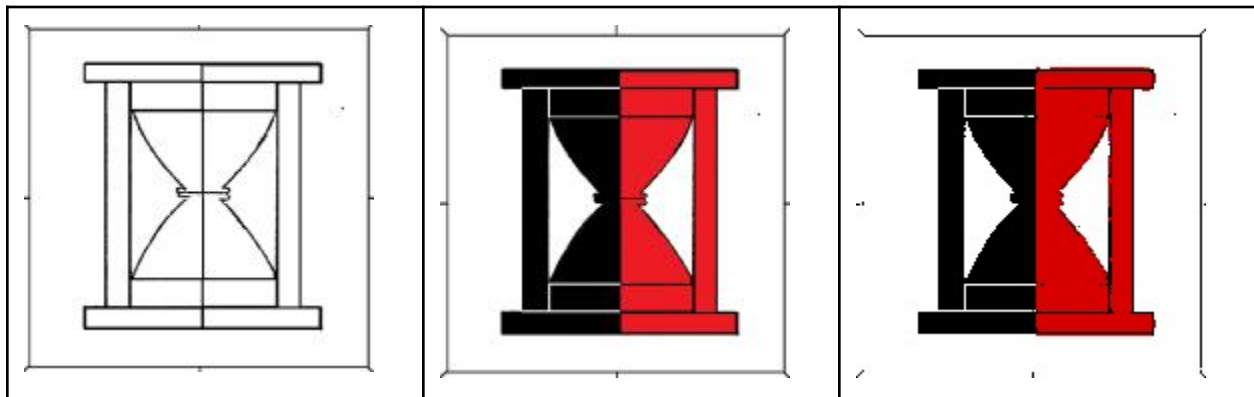
Notes:

Our thanks to Brían dorcha ua Conaill for documenting the genitive form of *Dubne*; the new documentation reflecting the genitive spelling *Duibne* will appear on the external letter.

Kingdom commenters noted that the *sparks* appear fairly *sable* in the thumbnail version of the emblazon; expanding to the full version makes it sufficiently clear that they are in fact *purpure* that Kingdom prefers to forward this as-is..

9: Gráinne inghean Uí Néill

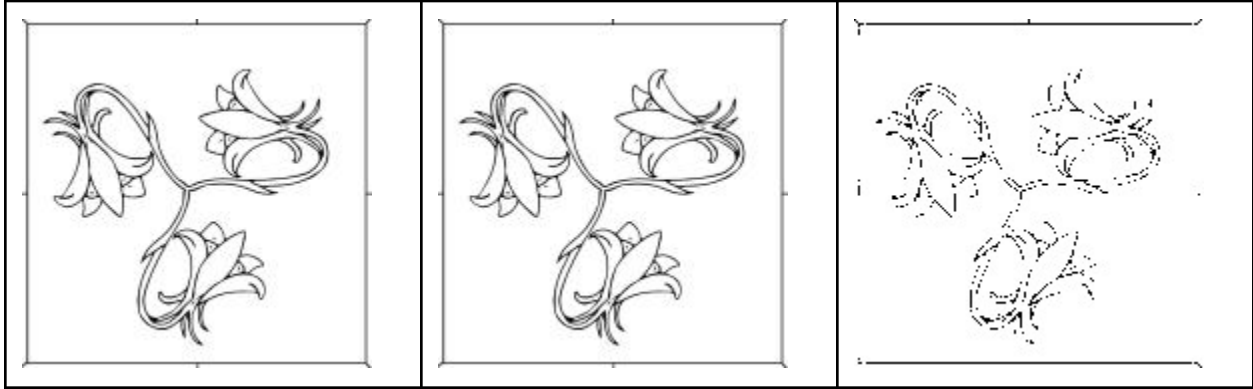
Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) An hourglass per pale sable and gules	Forwarded



Notes:

10: Imigla Venture

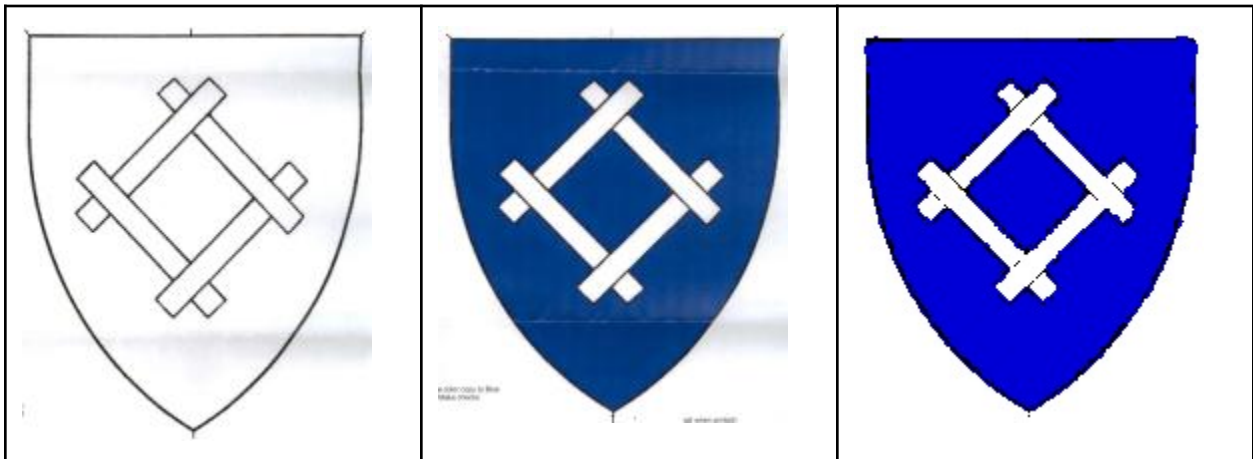
Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) Three columbines conjoined in pall slipped and leaved argent	Forwarded



Notes:

11: Ishikawa Yuki'o

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Ishikawa Yuki'o	Forwarded
New Device	Azure, a Japanese well frame argent	Returned



Submitter desires a masculine name.

Ishikawa is a Japanese clan name dated to 1147 found in "Name Construction in Mediaeval Japan" by Solveig Thronardottir at pp. 319, 392.

Yuki'o is a male Japanese nanori dated to 1332 found in NCMJ at pp. 303, 369.

Clan Name + Nanori is an acceptable pattern of Japanese names per NCMJ.

Notes:

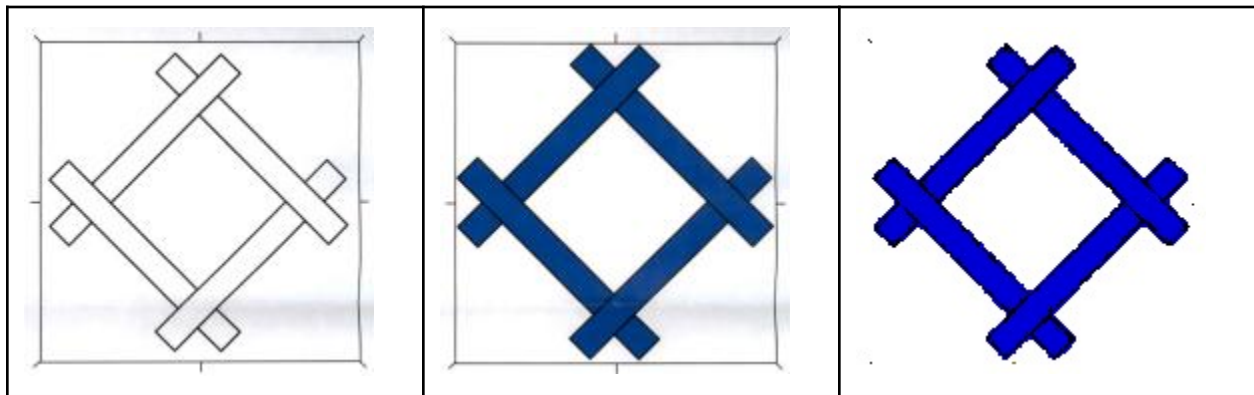
This device is returned for conflict with the armory of Ryuu'zou'ji Kenshin, *Azure, within a Japanese well-frame two arrows inverted in saltire argent*, with a single DC for removing the secondary arrows. When registered in Feb. 2009 Wreath noted:

Usually, a charge within a mascle or annulet is the primary charge. In the submitted emblazon, the arrows are so small relative to the size of the well-frame that they are secondary charges and the well-frame is the primary. [Ryuu'zou'ji Kenshin, 02/2009, A-Middle]

While the following is not a conflict, we wish to bring it to the submitter's (and their consulting herald's) attention so that any potential redesign is not brought into conflict: Tadatsune of Carolingia, *Azure, a Japanese well-frame crosswise within an annulet argent*.

12: Ishikawa Yuki'o

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A Japanese well frame azure	Forwarded



The submitter's new name appears elsewhere on this letter.

Notes:

13: Kay Leigh Mac Whyte

Action	Description	Decision
New Blanket Permission to Conflict	See notes	Forwarded

I, [redacted], known in the SCA as Kay Leigh Mac Whyte, waive the full protection of my registered armory listed below. I grant permission to any future submitter to register armory that is at least one countable step different from my registered armory. I 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.

- Sable, three quill pens in pile argent and a bordure rayonny gyronny Or and gules.
- Sable, three quill pens in pile argent and a bordure rayonny gyronny Or and gules, for augmentation in base on an escutcheon argent a hummingbird rising azure gorged of a coronet Or.

[electronically dated and signed with legal name]

Notes:

14: Maol-Muire inghean Giolla-Criost ua hAirt

Action	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Maol-Muire inghean Giolla-Criost ua hAirt	Forwarded with changes

Old Item: *Rhienwyllydd verch Gwasdewi Goch*, to be released.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: period correct Irish Gaelic form of Maol-Muire daughter of Giolla-Criost, grandson of Art

Client requests authenticity for 14th Century Irish Gaelic.

Spelling (as given) most important.

Maol-Muire is an Irish given name found in "Names and Naming Practices in the Red Book of Ormond (Ireland 14th century)" by Tangwystl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystl/lateirish/ormond.html>), where it is listed under Men's Names with the notation:

"Molmory 1; the name appears with no other context and could, conceivably, be feminine, as feminine examples of this name occur. Irish context."

inghean Giolla-Criost is a constructed Irish byname meaning "daughter of Giolla-Criost." **Giolla-Criost** is an Irish masculine given name also from "Names and Naming Practices in the Red Book of Ormond (Ireland 14th century)" under the notation:

Gilcrist1 , Gillecrist 2; Irish context.

ua hAirt is a constructed Irish byname meaning "grandson/descendent of Art," using the genitive form of the given name *Art*, which is found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari inghean Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Art.shtml>) with relevant Annals dates of 1414, 1458, 1473, and 1478.

Notes:

This item will be forwarded as *Maol Mhuire inghean Ghiolla Chríost Uí hAirt* in line with the new documentation provided by Alys Ogress to bring this name fully into Gaelic, rather than the Anglicized Irish of the original documentation. We have communicated the changes to the submitter and received their preferences, and will be summarizing the new documentation on the external letter.

15: Sabina Coffyn

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Sabina Coffyn	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language/Culture (English) most important.

Spelling (Coffyn with a y) most important.

Sabina is an English feminine given name found in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyHZ.html>) s.n. Sabina dated to 1186-1210, 1220, 1295 and 1303.

Coffyn is an English surname found in Barsley s.n. Coffin dated to 1273 in this spelling.

Notes:

16: Tófa geit

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Azure, a goat's head erased and a chief argent	Forwarded



Notes:

17: Tófa geit

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	Azure, a goat's head erased argent	Forwarded



Notes:

We believe this item to be clear of conflict with Gleann Abhann's standard augmentations, *(Fieldless) A ram's head erased argent armed Or collared gules* and *(Fieldless) A ram's head erased argent armed Or collared sable*, with a DC for fieldlessness and another for removing the ram's collar, without considering whether or not there is difference for the tincture of the goat's horns. See precedent: "collars on (non-canine) heads are worth a difference, and are treated as equivalent to tertiary charges." [Tariq ibn Yusuf ibn 'Askari al-Ghassani, 04/2023, A-Atenveldt].

18: Una del Unicorn

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Una del Unicorn	Forwarded
New Device	Per pale Or and azure, a unicorn passant counterchanged	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: any changes needed to make it grammatically correct
 Spelling (as submitted, if possible) most important.

Una is an English female given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as follows:

Una Grindall; Female; Male; Christening; 29 Jan 1588; Saint Bees, Cumberland, England; Batch: C03686-2 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J33C-QVZ>)

del Unicorn is an English byname based on an inn-sign. Juliana de Luna's "Dictionary of Inn Signs in Medieval and Renaissance England" (<https://heraldry.sca.org/kwhss/2017/inn%20signs%20dictionary%20JdL.pdf>) contains multiple examples of inns named for the unicorn, including: *le Unicorn* (1318-1320), *the Unicorn* (1424-30) and *the Unicorn* (1636).

Bardsley p. 8-9 has examples of *del + inn-sign* bynames:

del Whithors (1273)
del Hat (1273)

Also in Bardsley:

del Hog (1313) - s.n. Hogg
del Heued (1379) - s.n. Head

Notes:

19: Varvara Kosa Evelana doch' Krasnaia

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Varvara Kosa Evelana doch' Krasnaia	Forwarded
New Device	Per chevron gules and sable, a chevron rompu and in base a wyvern passant regardant contourny vorant of its own wyvern-headed tail within and conjoined to an annulet Or	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.
Language/Culture (Russian/Slavic) most important.

Varvara is a Slavic Christian feminine name found in Wickenden dated to 1438 (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/va.html>), noted as being the Russianization of the saint's name *Barbara*.

Kosa is a Slavic feminine name found in Wickenden dated to 1136 (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/ko.html>). The masculine equivalent of this name is dated in the same source to 1574.

Evlana doch' is a Russian patronymic byname constructed from the masculine given name *Evlan* according to the guidelines in the "Feminine Patronymics" section of Wickenden (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/zgrammar.html>). *Evlan* is a masculine name found in Wickenden dated to 1618 (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/e-f.html>).

Krasnaia is a Russian descriptive surname meaning *red*, found as an example in the "Possessive and Descriptive Bynames" section of Wickenden (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/zgrammar.html>). The related byname *Krasnoi* is also found in Wickenden dated to 1434 (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/kp.html>).

The name pattern *double given (Christian then Slavic) + patronymic + surname* is found in SENA Appendix A and in Wickenden.

Notes:

The wyvern in this submission appears to be based on the amphisbaena in the Aberdeen Bestiary, 68v (<https://www.abdn.ac.uk/bestiary/ms24/f68v>).

Heralds at the Kingdom decision meeting considered whether there are charge-group issues with this design; precedent on items within annulets being considered as part of the same charge group was set in March 2009 and reaffirmed as recently as August 2021 [Alana Eleonora Aurora de Amelia, 08/2021, A-Middle]. As the wyvern and annulet are part of a single secondary charge group, there are only two charge groups on the field and this does not present Appendix J issues.

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

In service to College and Kingdom,

Anéžka Liška z Kolína
Blue Tyger Herald