

September 2023

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decision

East ILol dated 08/03/2023

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 08/03/2023. Any items on which Blue Tyger would have a conflict of interest have been decided by Drasma Pantheon.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month:
Alys Ogress, Choi Min, Fenneke Jans, ffride Morelle, Grimolfr Azure Yale, Gunnvor Orle, Istvan Non Scripta, Jeanne Marie Palimpsest, Juetta Copin, Malik Lions Heart, Nest Crane, Sara Beacon, Sigrith Rocket, Slaine Diademe, and Vemundr Red Flame.

We also thank the attendees of the decision meeting:
Alys Ogress, Demetrio Antelini da Lucca, Drasma Pantheon, Fenneke Jans, Imigla Venture, Jeanne Marie Palimpsest, Malyss Lions Blood, Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin, Nest Crane, Rosina von Schaffhausen, Theadora Perplexa, Tibor Moonbeam, and Violet Mural.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Abu Darzin Ibrahim ibn Musa al-Rashid

Action	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Abu Darzin Ibrahim ibn Musa al-Rashid	Forwarded with changes

Old Item: Ibrahim al-Rashid ibn Musa, to be released.
Submitter desires a masculine name.
Language/Culture (Arabic) most important.

Abu Darzin is a kunya meaning "father of stitches." The creation of a kunya in the form Abu + a physical object associated with a person is discussed in Arabic Nomenclature by A.F.L. Beeston (relevant pages in packet). Darz is an Arabic word meaning "stitch", particularly as regards clothing (<https://www.arabdict.com/en/english-arabic/stitch>). To create the byname, the genitive plural is formed by adding "in" to the end of the word (<https://www.arabdict.com/en/english-arabic/stitch>) thus, Abu Darzin.

Ibrahim is an Arabic masculine given name or ism found in "Andalusian Names: Arabs in Spain" by Juliana de Luna (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/andalusia.html>).

ibn Musa is a patronymic byname or nasab based on the male given name Musa, found in the same article (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/andalusia.html>).

al-Rashid is an Arabic descriptive byname meaning "the rightly-guided" found in "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" by Da'ud ibn Auda (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>).

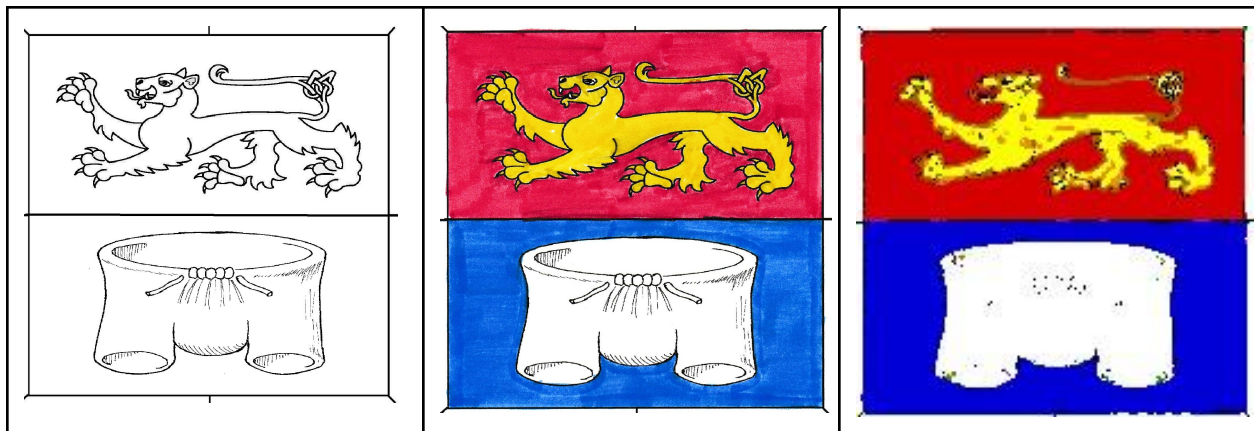
The pattern kunya + ism + nasab + descriptive byname is found in "Arabic Name Formation Patterns from Various Sources" by Basil Dragonstrike (<https://dragonstrike.neocities.org/arabic/nmfrmgen>).

Notes:

The kunya *Abu Darzin* was incorrectly formed. *Abu* takes the nominative, not the genitive; the nominative plural form of *Darz* is *Duruz*, and we have made this change in order to forward this item.

2. Alexander Krause

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	Per fess gules and azure, in fess an ounce passant Or and a pair of breeches argent	Forwarded



A pair of breeches is a period charge, per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (<https://mistholme.com/dictionary/breeches/>).

The submitter would prefer the ounce to be blazoned as a "puma" if possible. The Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (<https://mistholme.com/dictionary/lion/>) says:

There is also the "ounce", a generic maneless lion, which is found (so blazoned) as the supporters of the Worshipful Company of Salters, 1591 [Bromley & Child 215]. The Society has also used more modern terms to blazon the ounce, such as "catamount", "cougar", "mountain lion", or "natural panther".

Modernly, the term "puma" is used interchangeably with "catamount," "cougar" and "mountain lion" to describe the same animal (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cougar>).

Notes:

Kingdom commenters were able to document the word *puma* to 1609 in CORDE; we will add this documentation to the external letter and adjust the blazon to reflect the submitter's preference.

3. Anézka Liska z Kolína and Nest verch Gwilim

Action	Description	Decision
New Household Name	companie of ye cafe	Forwarded

The following changes are allowed: will accept "of THE cafe" if necessary for registration
Spelling (spelling) most important.

Per SENA Appendix E.4, Company (ship's name) is an approved designator for a household name.

Per the January 2016 precedent on the registration of "Company of the Panther Fierce", household names may be patterned on the names of ships (<https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2016/01/16-011ar.html#...>).

In the *Compt Buik of David Wedderburne* (1587-1630) and *An Buik conteaneand the Intressis of Schippis dischairgeand at ye port of Dundie begynning in ye moneth of Nouember in Anno Domini 1580*, there is a pattern of ships called "the <inanimate object>" - "the Primrose" (Compt Buik), "ye post" (Intressis of Schippis), "ye vynd" (Intressis), "the Diamont"/"the Dyiamond" (Intressis). Based on this pattern, we argue that a ship called "the <heraldic charge>" is a valid pattern.

Furthermore, we argue that a *cave* is a period heraldic charge, being found in the arms of the Hermits of Saint Girolamo (Italian, 1605), the arms of Palandri di Trombetti (Italian, 1605), and the arms of the Dukes of Albuquerque (Spanish, 1450-1550), giving a ship name of "*the Cave*" in modern spelling, or "*ye Cafe*" in the desired period spelling.

Spelling "**companie**" found in 1393 (MED), 1450 (MED), 1500 (DOST)
(<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionar...> <https://dsl.ac.uk/entry/dost/company>).

Spelling "**cafe**" (cave) found in 1400 (DOST), 1425 (MED), 1500 (MED)
(<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionar...> https://dsl.ac.uk/entry/dost/cave_n).

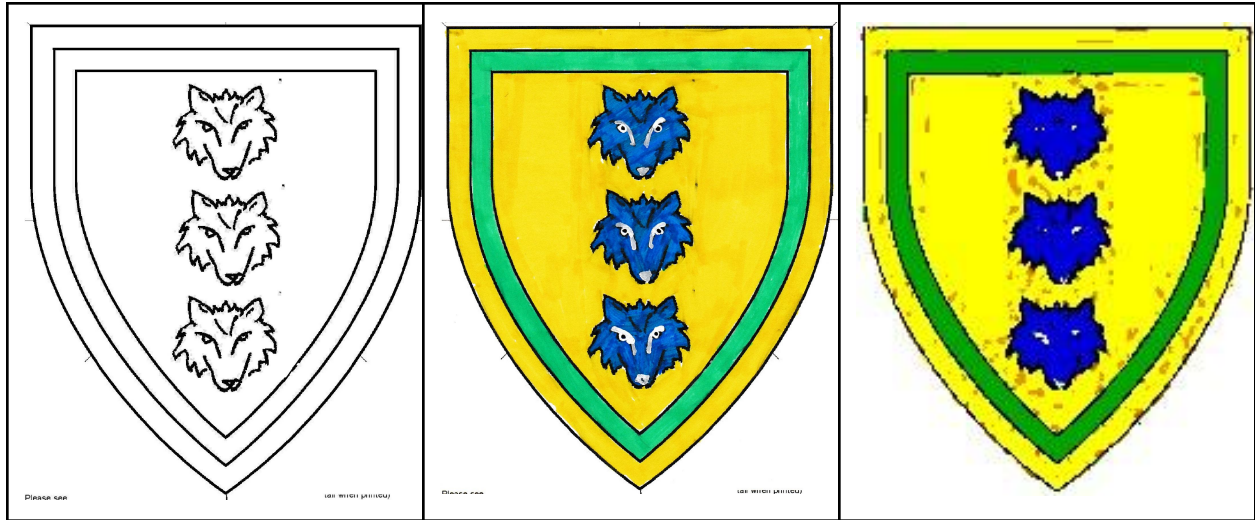
Notes:

Kingdom commenters discussed if 'ye', as a scribal abbreviation, should be changed to the long form 'the' for registration. In support, existing precedent was cited where the article of the submitted byname was changed for authenticity for 14th C English to *of ye* using the submitted documentation [May of ye Wolde, 09/2004, A-Ealdormere]. This supports the forwarding of the preferred spelling.

The submitters state that the use of all lowercase letters is intentional.

4. Arnóra in spaka

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Arnóra in spaka	Forwarded
New Device	Or, in pale three wolf's heads cabossed azure and an orle vert	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.
 Sound (Ar-nor-ah in spah-ka) most important.
 Language/Culture (Viking Age Scandinavia culture) most important.

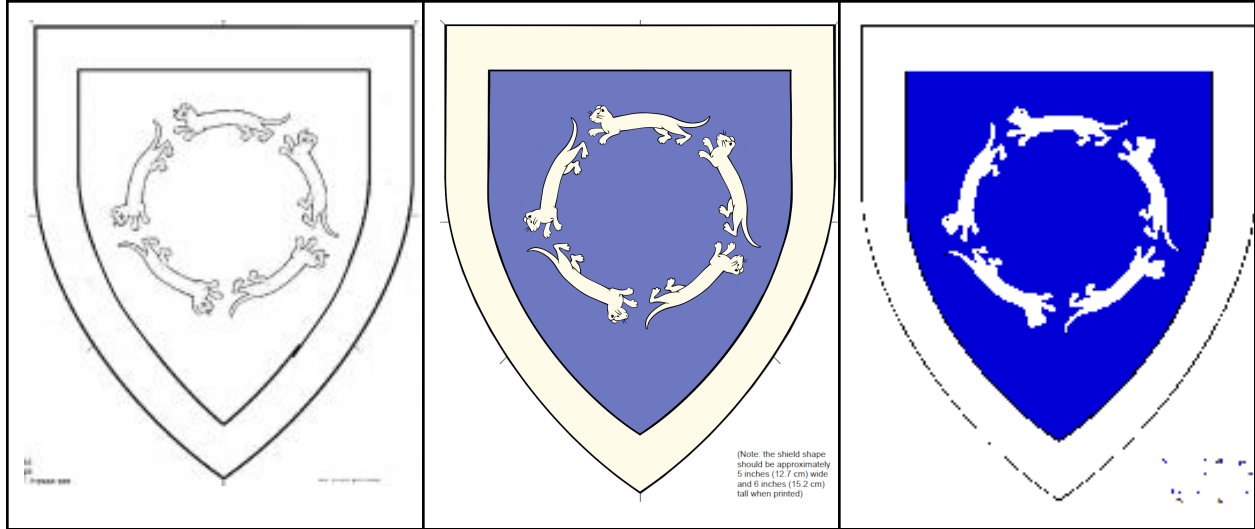
Arnóra is an Old Norse feminine given name found in "Viking Names found in Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnam...>).

in spaka is an Old Norse feminine byname meaning "wise" found in "Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbyna...>).

Notes:

5. Brigiða Jakobsdóttir

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Brigiða Jakobsdóttir	Forwarded
New Device	Azure, five otters courant in annulo and a bordure argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.
 Sound (Bree-gee-tha for given name) most important.
 Language/Culture (Viking Age Scandinavia culture) most important.

Brigiða is an Old Norse feminine given name found at p. 15 of Geirr Bassi's *The Old Norse Name* (2nd ed.).

Jakobsdóttir is a patronymic byname based on the Old Norse male given name Jakob found at p. 19 of the same source. The patronymic was formed based on the rules set forth at p. 25 of that source.

Notes:
 There is a step from core practice for animate charges arranged in annulo.

6. Brunissende Dragonette

Action	Description	Decision
New Acceptance of Badge	Per pale azure and purpure, three fleurs-de-lys Or	Forwarded

The submitter has provided the following signed letter of acceptance of transfer, dated June 12th, 2023:

"I, [name], known in the SCA as Brunissende Dragonette, do accept the transfer from [name] known in the SCA as Malik ibn Qarin ibn al-Maridi ibn Jinni al-'Abdari al-Shaybani the following badge: "Per pale azure and purpure, three fleurs-de-lys Or" as a badge. I understand that this transfer cannot be withdrawn once made."

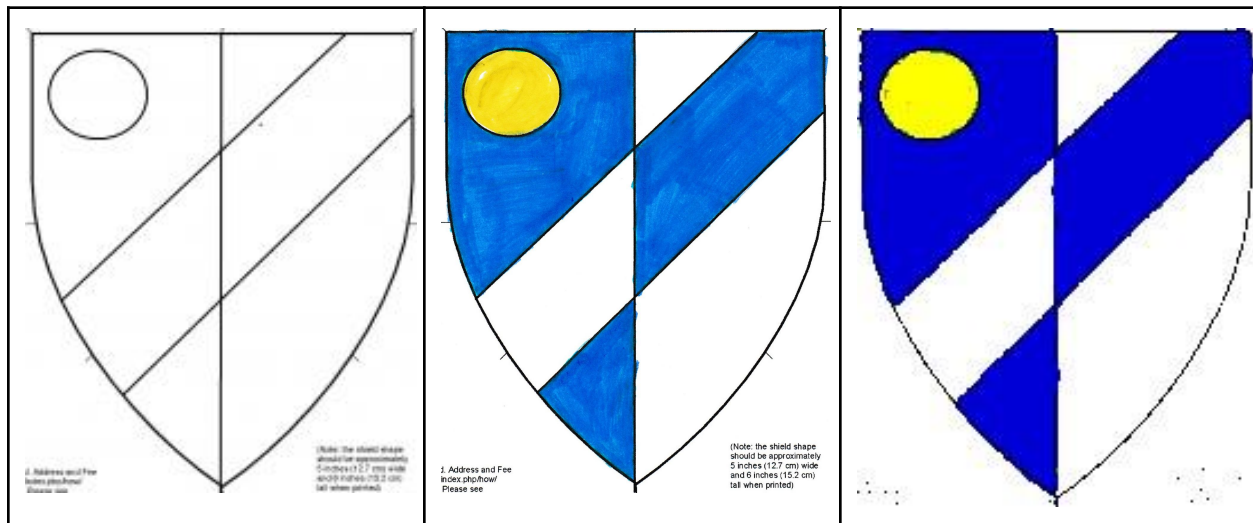
The corresponding transfer of badge is found as item 6 on the An Tir KLoI dated 2023-07-12.

Notes:

The corresponding transfer of badge is now found as item 6 on the An Tir LoI dated 2023-09-08.

7. Charlotte Larcheyr de Charly

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Charlotte Larcheyr de Charly	Forwarded
New Device	Per pale azure and argent, a bend sinister counterchanged and in canton a bezant	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: any changes needed to make it grammatically correct
Sound (sh-/ch- sound in Charlotte, Larcheyr and Charly) most important.

Charlotte is a French feminine given name found in "Late Period French Feminine Names" by Aryanwhwy merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/latefr...>) with multiple dates between 1407 and 1608.

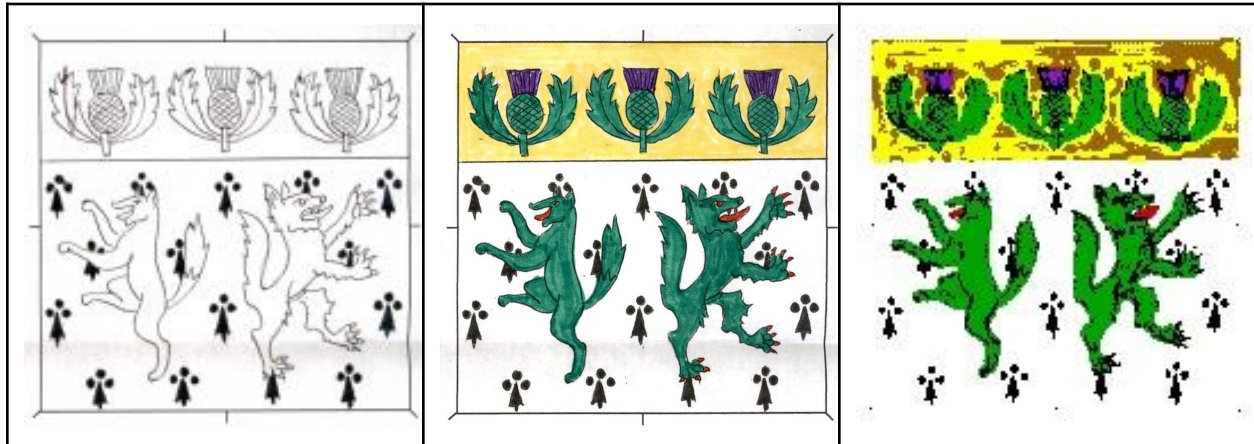
Larcheyr is a French byname found s.n. Archier dated to 1380x1385 in "DRAFT: Bynames in Medieval France" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/french...>).

de Charly is a French locative byname also found in "DRAFT: Bynames in Medieval France" s.n. Charly dated to 1474.

Notes:

8. Damian MacWard

Action	Description	Decision
New Household Name	Familia Viridis Canis	Forwarded
New Badge	Ermine, a fox and a wolf rampant addorsed vert and on a chief Or three thistles proper.	Returned



Submitter has no desire as to gender.
 The following changes are allowed: [checked but left blank]
 Meaning (family green dog) most important.

Familia Viridis Canis is meant to be a household name, the Latin translation of "Family of the Green Dogs"

Per Google Translate, Familia canum viridis is the proper format for this phrase.

<https://translate.google.com/?hl=en&tab=mT&sl=en&tl=la&text=Family%20of%20the%20Green%20Dogs%20&op=translate>

Notes:

Documentation was not provided for the pattern for this household name; kingdom commenters were able to document this name as a Latinized inn-sign name. However, there was question as to whether the designator *Familia*, while not attested in inn-sign names, may be used as an alternative to the allowed *Domus* (Appendix E). Commenters referenced "'Familia, Domus", and the Roman Conception of the Family" by Richard P. Saller (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/1088380>) in this discussion; however, this article is not available to anyone without a JSTOR login, and photocopies were not provided. That said, the preview for this article includes the following:

The English word "family" has undergone a transformation of primary meaning in the modern period. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries it was used to signify (1) persons related by blood or marriage (kin in a wide sense), or (2) a lineage or house (i.e., those descended from the same stock or blood), or (3) all those living under the same roof including servants and other non-relatives. As Flandrin has shown, dictionaries of the period did not define family as "father, mother, and children," a primary definition today.

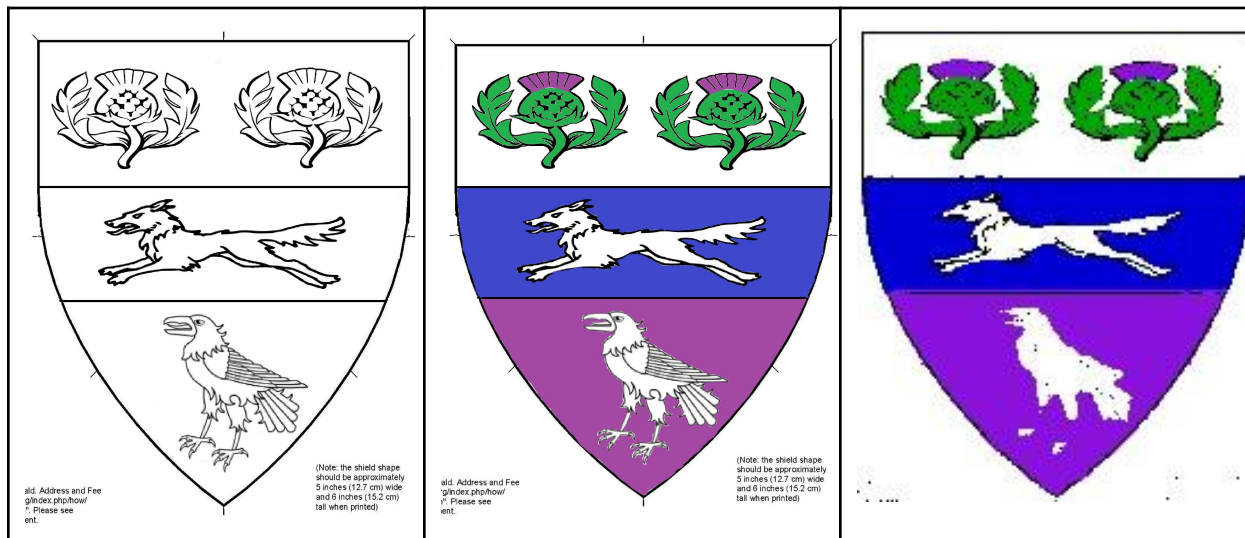
We therefore argue that as "family" could refer to a household, the Latin *Familia* is a reasonable designator element for an inn-sign name. The submitter explicitly allows the change to *Domus* (allowed per Appendix E) from *Familia*, if necessary.

This device is returned for a low-contrast chief (*Or on ermine*, which are both metals per SENA A3B1), under SENA A3B4a. This device is additionally returned under A3D1b, which states that "two charges or depictions of charges that are artistic variants of one another or that otherwise are considered to have less than a distinct change (DC) between them are not allowed in a single armorial design." A *fox* and a *wolf* are both canines/lupines and do not carry a DC from each other, under Appendix M1a ("We do not distinguish among types of canines/lupines, because creatures like wolves and foxes or wolves and dogs were often distinguished in period armory based on the cant of the owners name").

9. Dubeassa na Graiffne

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Dubeassa na Graiffne	Forwarded

New Device	Per fess argent and purpure, on a fess azure between two thistles proper and a raven a wolf courant argent	Forwarded
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Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: any changes needed to make this grammatically correct for Gaelic grammar

Language/Culture (pre-1200 Gaelic) most important.

Dubeassa is an Gaelic feminine given name found in the raw data of "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/D...>), with Dubeassa ingen Briain dated to 1052 in the Chronicon Scotorum.

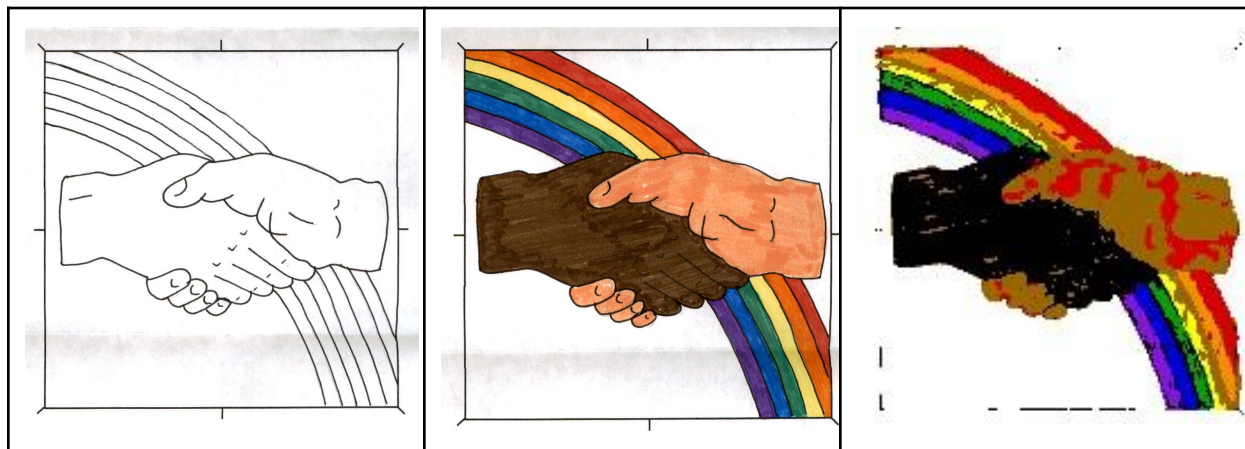
na Graiffne is a Gaelic descriptive byname meaning "of the Writing" found in Mari's "Index" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Descriptiv...>) with the specific spelling *na Graiffne* dated to 745 in *Egerton Annals: Mionannala*.

Notes:

10. Eamonn Grey

Action	Description	Decision
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New Badge	Argent, a natural rainbow bendwise throughout, overall a foi, the dexter hand dark skinned and the sinister hand light skinned proper	Forwarded
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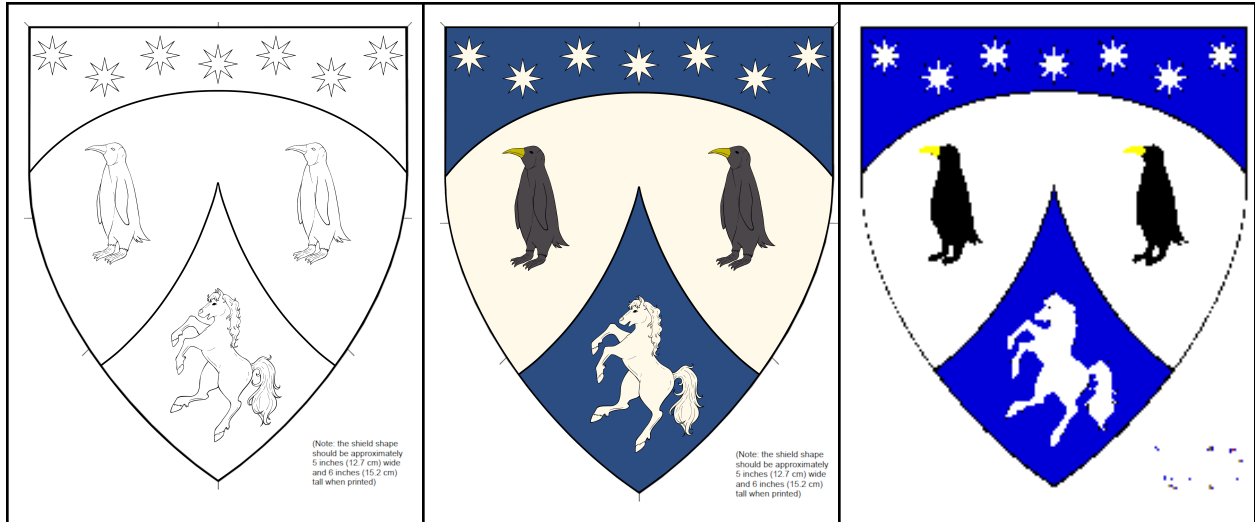
This submission is to be associated with *Guild of the Outstretched Hand*

Notes:

As *Guild of the Outstretched Hand* is not registered, the requested association cannot be made.

11. Emine bint Yazid

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Device	Per chevron ploye argent and azure two penguins statant erect sable beaked Or, a horse rampant argent and a chief enarched azure mullety of eight points argent	Forwarded



This is a resubmission of a device that was returned in the March 2023 Laurel letter:

Emine bint Yazid. Device. Per chevron ployé argent and azure, two auks sable bellied and a horse rampant argent, a chief enarched azure semy of compass stars argent.

This device is returned for lack of contrast between the auks and the field. Though small details of charges are allowed to share a tincture with their background, these birds are close to half argent and as such have insufficient contrast.

There is a step from core practice for the use of compass stars.

This resubmission makes three changes: (1) drawing the birds as penguins, rather than auks (which is what the submitter wanted originally); (2) making the penguins almost entirely sable except for their beaks and feet in order to address the contrast issue; (3) changing the compass stars to mullets of eight points.

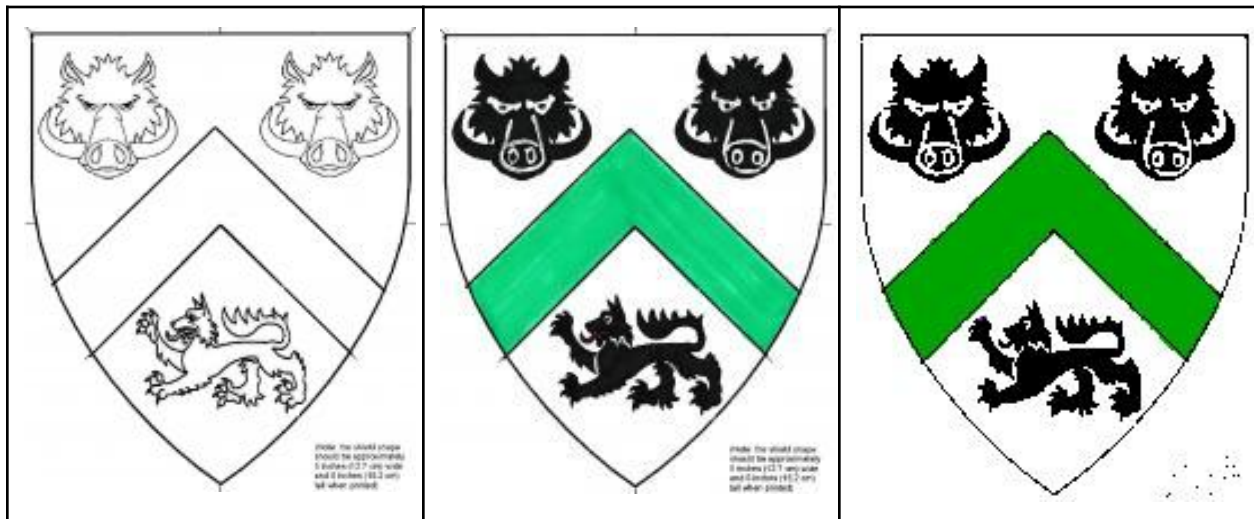


Notes:

This submission addresses the reason for return.

12. Failtigern éccnaid

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Failtigern éccnaid	Forwarded
New Device	Argent, a chevron vert between two boar's heads cabossed and a wolf passant sable	Returned



Submitter has no desire as to gender.

The following changes are allowed: any changes needed to make the name grammatically correct and registerable

Language/Culture (Irish culture) most important.

Meaning ('the wise') most important.

Failtigern is an Irish Gaelic saint's name (pre-1200) whose feast day is March 17 per OCM s.n. Faílrigern. Saint Failtigern is also found in the *Martyrology of Gorman* (12th century) (<https://archive.org/details/martyrologyofgor09...>) on the same feast day.

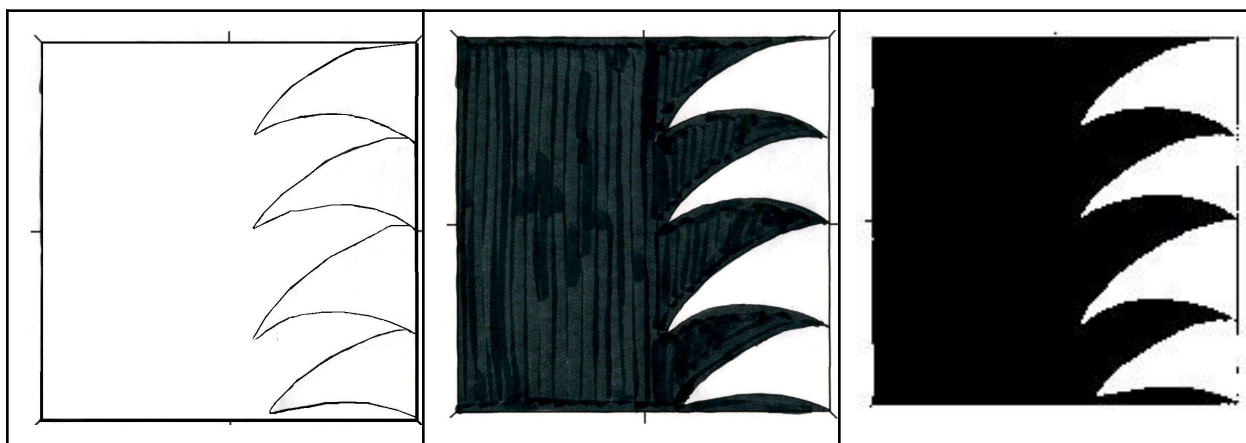
éccnaid is an Irish Gaelic descriptive byname meaning "[the] Wise" found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Descriptiv...>) with Annals dates of 664, 709, 713, 743, 746, 791, 826. The Electronic Dictionary of the Irish Language also lists ecnaid with the meaning "wise" and gives eccnaidh as a possible Middle Irish form (<https://dil.ie/19613>).

Notes:

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Kallessa Panthera, *Argent, a chevron vert between two natural panther's faces and a unicorn's head erased sable*. There is a single DC for changing the type of secondary charges (see A5G4).

13. Grímólfur Skúlason

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Badge	Sable, four wolf's teeth issuant from sinister argent	Forwarded



This submission is to be associated with *Ulvesby Militia*

This submitter's previous submission was returned on the East Kingdom Letter of Decision for July 2023 (<https://bth.eastkingdom.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07...>):

This badge must be returned for conflict with the device of Sorcha MacLeod, *Sable, three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister and a chief argent*. There is one DC for the removal of the chief.

We believe this redesign addresses the reason for return.

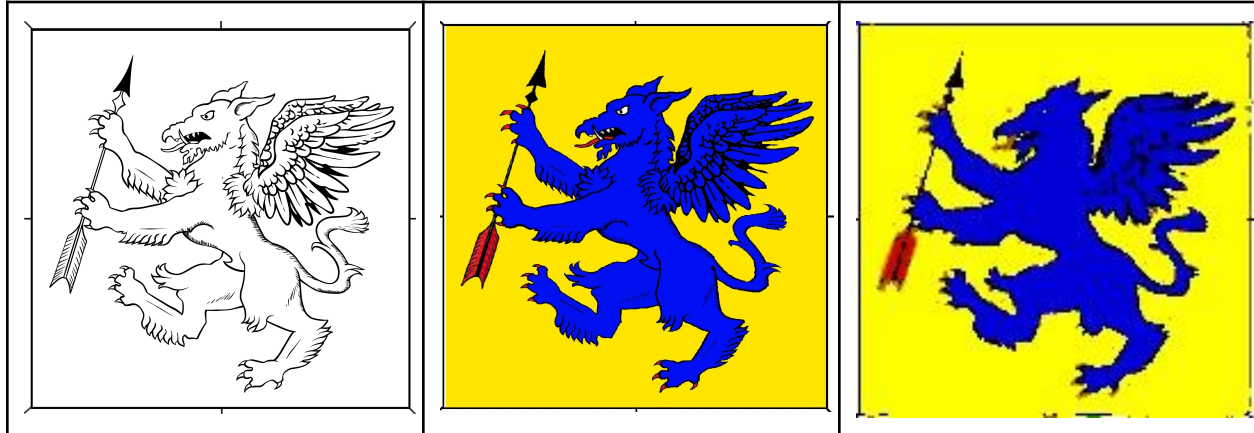
Notes:

This device addresses the reason for return, with an SC for change in number of the primary charge group. As a Kingdom-level resubmission, this item will be new to Laurel level.

14. Hekja Hornabryótr

Action	Description	Decision
New	Company of the Flying Tygers	Forwarded

Household Name		
New Badge	Or, a winged tyger rampant azure maintaining an arrow sable fletched gules	Forwarded



No changes.

Company is a valid designator for Household Names per SENA, Appendix E.4.

This household name follows the pattern of names based on inn signs per SENA NPN 1.B.3.

Flying is an adjective found in English inn sign names per Juliana de Luna's "Inn Sign Names in Medieval and Renaissance England" (KWHSS 2017)

(<https://heraldry.sca.org/kwhss/2017/inn%20signs%20d...>) with the example of *Flying Horse* dated to 1638.

Tyger is a period heraldic charge per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry

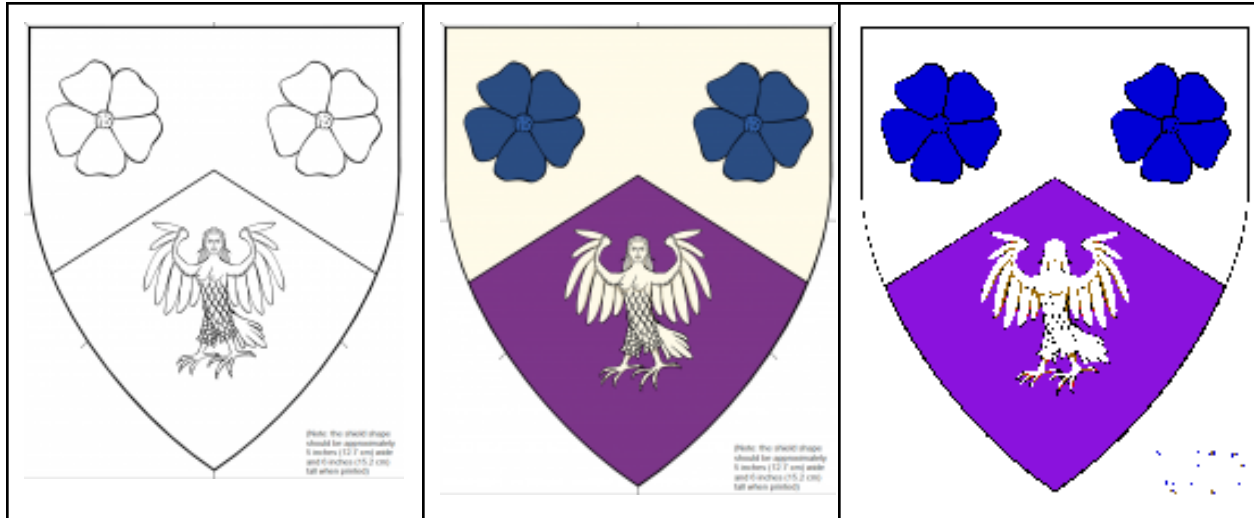
(<https://mishtholme.com/dictionary/tyger/>).

Notes:

Commenters raised the question of whether this name presumes upon the First American Volunteer Group (AVG) of the Republic of China Air Force, nicknamed the Flying Tigers, in WW2 (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flying_Tigers). As questions of presumption are for Pelican to decide, we forward this item and raise the question to her attention.

15. Hrefna Refsdóttir

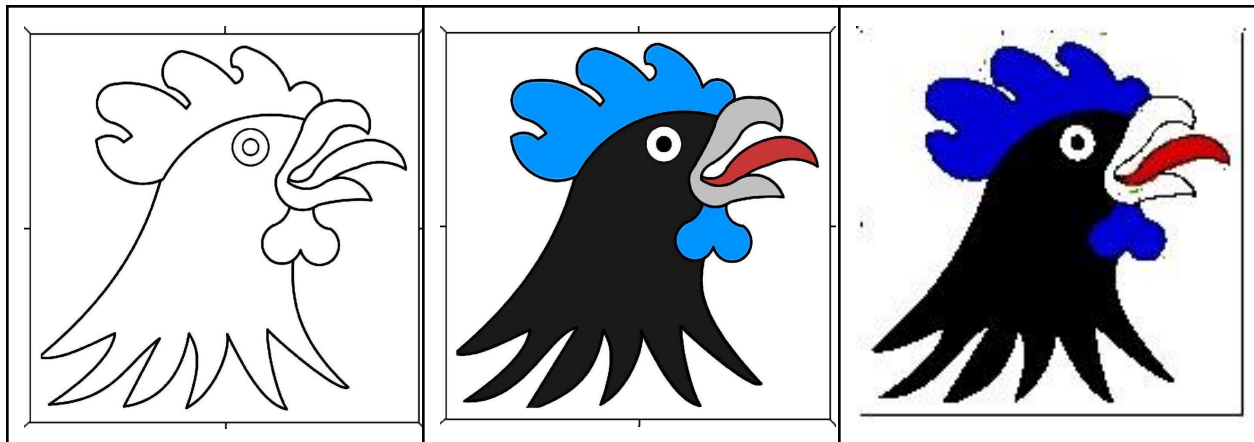
Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Per chevron argent and purpure, two flax flowers azure and a harpy guardant wings displayed argent	Forwarded



Notes:

16. Jakob Agnarsson

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A cock's head erased contourny sable, combed and wattled azure and beaked argent	Forwarded



Notes:

17. Jóra Úlfsdóttir

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Jóra Úlfsdóttir	Forwarded with changes

No changes.

Jóra is a female Icelandic name found in *Landnámabók: Jóra Helgadóttir* in ch. 46 and *Jóra Harradóttir* in ch. 55. and in Geirr Bassi pp 12.

Ulfr is an Old Norse masculine name found in the *Book of Settlement* by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson, page 15.

-dóttir is an Old Norse patronymic for a female child found in the *Book of Settlement* by Geirr Bassi Haraldsson, page 17.

This patronymic is marked *-dóttir* as per SENA Appendix A.

Úlfsdóttir is constructed according to the rules in Geirr Bassi pg 17: the masculine name *Ulfr* would drop the "r" and add "s" to become plausible constructed by-name of *Úlfsdóttir*.

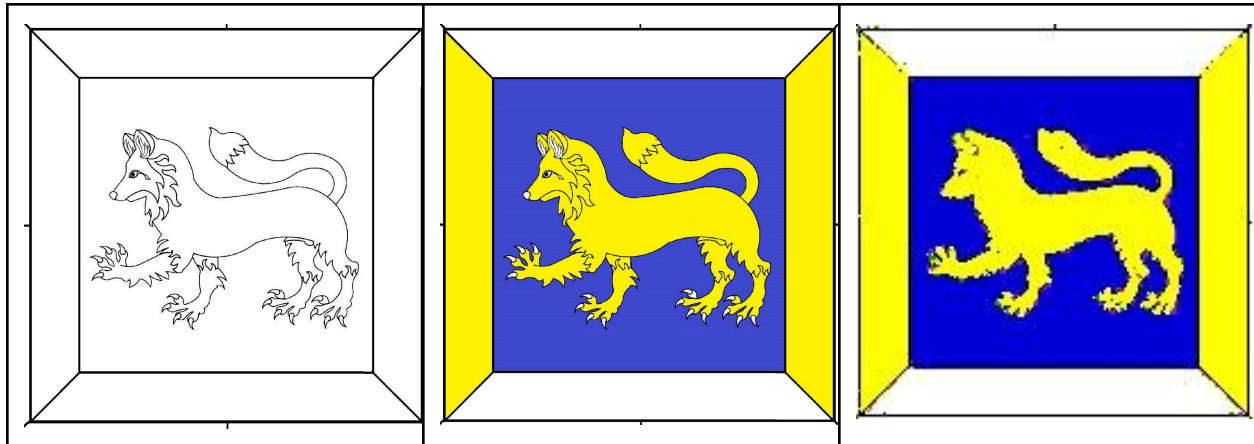
Notes:

As originally submitted, the accent marks on this name were incorrect, and the submitter allows no changes. We have obtained explicit permission from the submitter to correct the accents to *Úlfsdóttir*.

Concerns were raised at Kingdom regarding whether this name is clear of conflict with the registered *Thóra Úlfsdóttir* under PN3C2 and C5, as the *th* of *Thóra* is an eth, which is a single character; Blue Tyger feels that this is a question for Pelicana, and we forward this name accordingly. The submitter has not provided preferences in the event that this name is in conflict with *Thóra*.

18. Katrín ref-keila

Action	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Katrín ref-keila	Forwarded
New Badge	Azure, a fox passant Or within a bordure per saltire argent and Or	Forwarded



Old Item: *Katerine atte Wyshe de la Rye*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: OK to remove hyphen from byname

Language/Culture (11th century Iceland) most important.

Meaning (byname meaning 'she fox') most important.

Katrín is an Old Norse feminine given name found in Geirr Bassi, *The Old Norse Name*.

ref-keila is an Old Norse term meaning "she fox, vixen" found in Cleasby & Vigfusson: ref-keila, u, f. a she-fox, vixen, Háv. 55, Fas. ii. 413.

(http://www.germanic-lexicon-project.org/html/oi_cleasbyvigfusson/b...). This byname follows the pattern of Old Norse bynames based on animals, including the following examples from "Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael

(<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbyna...>):

refr ("fox")

hestr ("horse")

bjarki ("bear-cub")

galti ("boar")

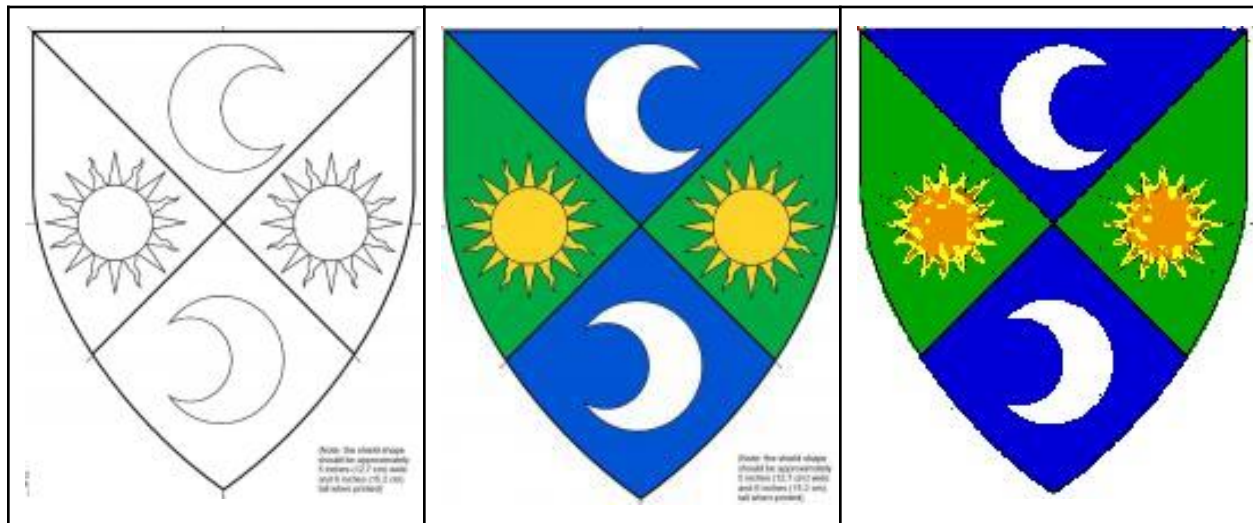
geit ("nanny-goat")

Notes:

Originally submitted as *ref-keila*, the hyphen in the byname is an editorial addition for ease of understanding by the modern reader. We have removed it accordingly.

19. Madwen Gam

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Madwen Gam	Forwarded
New Device	Per saltire azure and vert, in pale a decrescent and an increscent argent and in fess two suns Or	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: Minor changes only

Madwen is a feminine given name of Welsh origin, appearing in an English context dated to 1554 in DMNES (<https://dmnes.org/name/Madwen>).

Gam is the mutated form of the descriptive Welsh byname Cam, meaning crooked or lame, found in Tangwystyl's "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh13.html>). Per Tangwystyl's article, "Women will always use the mutated form of a nickname."

Per SENA Appendix C, English and Welsh are part of the same language group and so elements may be combined within 500 years of each other.

Per SENA A3D2c: "[C]rescents, increscents, decrescents, and crescents pendant were used occasionally in the same armory, so armory which includes more than one of these is allowed."

Therefore, the use of a decrescent and an increscent does not violate the Unity of Orientation requirement

Notes:

20. Mage Cunninghame, alias Blue

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Mage Cunninghame, alias Blue	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: intermediate changes, such as language or grammar changes, or the addition/removal of elements like prepositions, as long as the overall impact is small

Sound (Wants a form of Cunninghame) most important.

Spelling (Wants a form of Cunninghame, and prefers the submitted spelling) most important.

Mage appears as a Scots feminine given name dated to 1493 in Talan Gwynek's "A List of Feminine Personal Names Found in Scottish Records"

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/scottishfem.html#...>).

Cunninghame appears as a Scots byname in Black, s.n. Cuningham, with this spelling dated to 1556.

SENA Appendix A states that marked "dictus" bynames are registerable in English.

alias + Byname is also seen in Scots migrating to England, per Black, which cites a *John Johnston, alias Jonston* in 1463, and *John Gray, alias Barbour*, in 1463.

Blue is an English byname found in late-period FamilySearch Historical Records:

Francis Blue, male, christened 17 January 1597 in Ullingswick, Herefordshire, England. Batch #C13969-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N15B-1YY>)

Godfridus Blue, male, married 3 Feb 1577 in Tatenhill, Staffordshire, England. Batch #M00984-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V5KY-292>)

Per SENA Appendix C, English and Scots are part of the same regional naming group and elements from those languages may be combined within 500 years of each other.

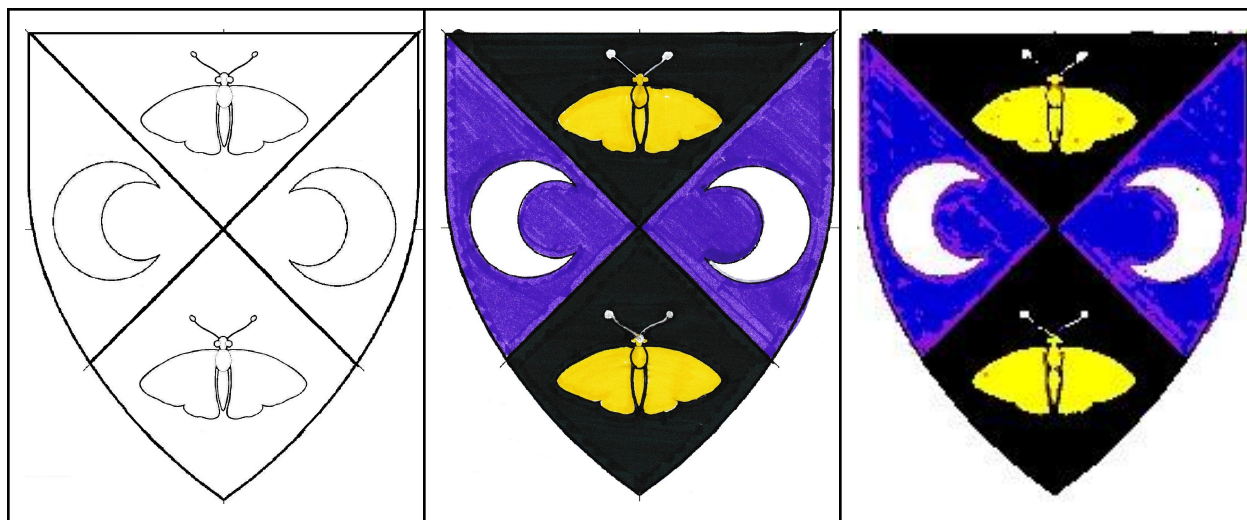
The submitter allows intermediate changes, such as language or grammar changes, or the addition/removal of elements like prepositions, as long as the overall impact is small.

Notes:

Alys Ogress provided additional documentation for the use of *alias* in English dictus bynames, which will appear on the external letter.

21. Martina de la Rosa

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Martina de la Rosa	Forwarded
New Device	Per saltire sable and purple, in pale two moths Or and in fess an increscent and decrescent argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: add an element to clear conflict if needed

Sound (Mar-teen-ah dee la Ros-ah) most important.

Language/Culture (Spanish language and culture) most important.

Martina is a Spanish feminine given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as follows:

Martina de Fuertos; Female; Marriage; 15 Sep 1572; San Andres, Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain; Batch: M87100-8 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FFLL-RB7>)

Martina Cruz; Female; Marriage; 13 Oct 1577; Sagrario de la Iglesia Metropolitana, Granada, Spain; Batch: M77550-9 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:C9CZ-VXMM>)

Martina de Casanoba; Female; Christening; 15 Nov 1576; Santa María Magdalena, Tudela, Navarra, Spain; Batch: C03113-5 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:HDY2-FXW2>)

de la Rosa is a Spanish surname found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as follows:

Christobal de la Rosa; 10 Feb 1578; Male; Marriage; Santa Cruz, Medina de Rioseco, Valladolid, Spain; Batch M87262-2 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:C9VK-HWMM>)
 Isavel de la Rosa; Female; Christening; 11 Apr 1578; San Antolín, Murcia, Spain; Batch: C02496-4 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FFNS-CJF>)
 Elvira de la Rosa; Female; Marriage; 10 May 1598; Sagrario de la Iglesia Metropolitana, Granada, Granada, Spain; Batch: M79240-7
<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:C94F-62MM>)

If Pelican concludes that this name conflicts with the registered *Martin de la Rosa* (Oct. 2002 via Atenveldt) because only one letter has been changed (PN3C4 requires two letters), the submitter consents to the addition of the second given name **Maria** to clear the conflict.

Maria is a Spanish feminine given name found in "16th-century Spanish Names" by Elsbeth Anne Roth (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/spanish/fem-given-al...>) dated to 1574 and 1578 (among other dates). Appendix A notes that double given names are found in late period Spanish.

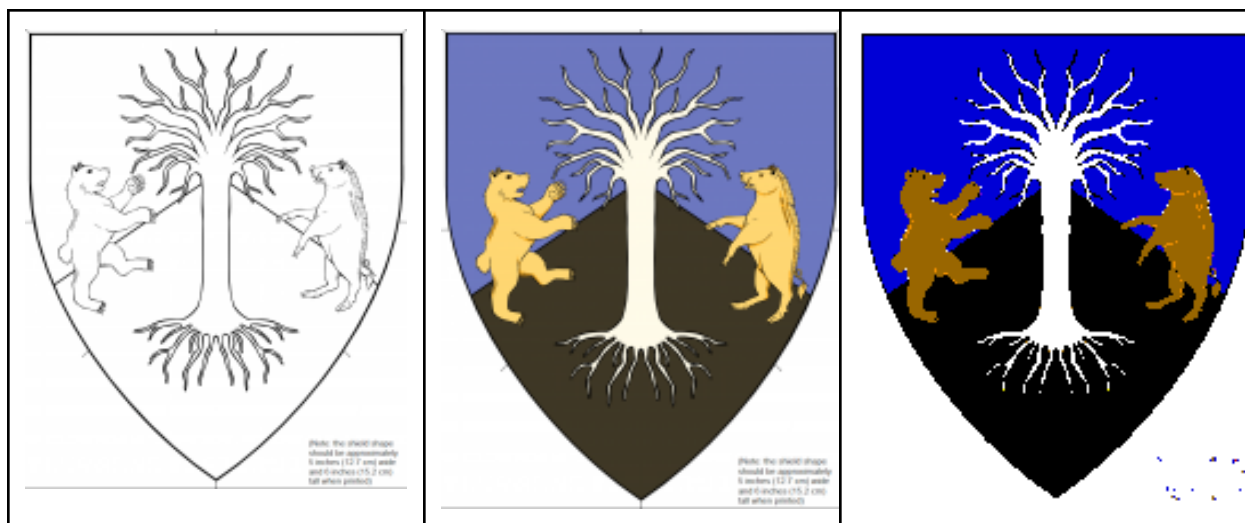
Per SENA A3D2c: "[C]rescents, increscents, decrescents, and crescents pendant were used occasionally in the same armory, so armory which includes more than one of these is allowed." Therefore, the use of a decrescent and an increscent does not violate the Unity of Orientation requirement.

Notes:

No commentary was provided on the question of conflict with the registered *Martin de la Rosa* at Kingdom; however, heralds at the decision meeting provided precedent stating that "While masculine and feminine forms of name do not necessarily conflict, by long precedent, longer names that differ only by the addition or removal of a final -a are not sufficiently different in sound and appearance." [Tristan Winter de Calais, 02/2011, East] We therefore forward this for Pelican's consideration.

22. Mathgamain an Scélaige

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Mathgamain an Scélaige	Forwarded with changes
New Device	Per chevron azure and sable, a tree blasted and eradicated argent between a bear and a boar combattant Or	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

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

Meaning (byname meaning 'story-teller') most important.

Mathgamain is a Middle Irish Gaelic male given name found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals"

([https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/...](https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/)) with relevant Annals dates of 976, 1096, 1129, 1255 (and later in Early Modern Gaelic).

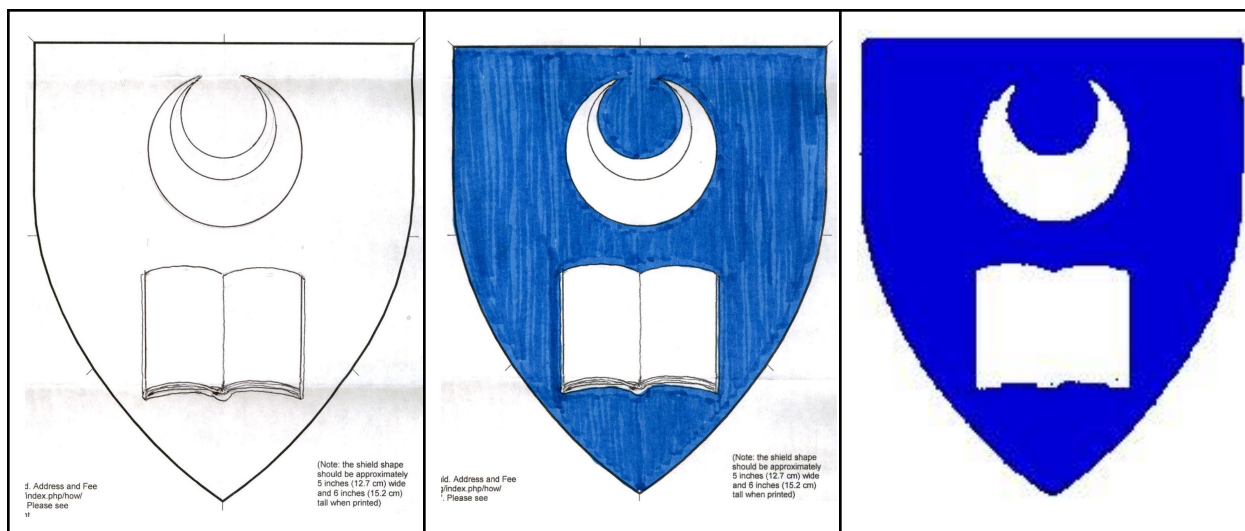
Scélaige is a Gaelic word meaning "story-teller, historian" per the Electronic Dictionary of the Irish Language s.v. scélaige (<https://dil.ie/36388>). The submitter will accept any changes necessary to make the byname grammatically correct, including dropping or changing the **an**.

Notes:

Commentary at Kingdom indicated that occupational bynames of this type do not carry the preposition *an*; as this is a change explicitly permitted by the submitter, we have omitted it.

23. Meabh Fhionn

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Meabh Fhionn	Forwarded with changes
New Device	Azure, in pale a crescent and an open book argent	Returned



Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: any spelling of Meabh is fine
Language/Culture (Irish Gaelic) most important.

Meaning (descriptive byname meaning 'fair') most important.

Meabh is a Gaelic feminine given name found as an undated after the colon header form in O'Corrain & Maguire, *Irish Names*. Appendix H of the Administrative Handbook notes that spellings after the colon in this work are post-period. Assistance is requested documenting this spelling of the name to period.

Fionn is an Early Modern Gaelic (post-1200 C.E.) descriptive byname meaning "the fair" found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Descriptiv...>). In a feminine name, standard Gaelic grammar requires a descriptive byname beginning in F- to lenite after a given name ending in any letter other than -f, per Sharon Krossa's "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" (<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#...>). Therefore, the proper spelling of the byname in this name is **Fhionn**.

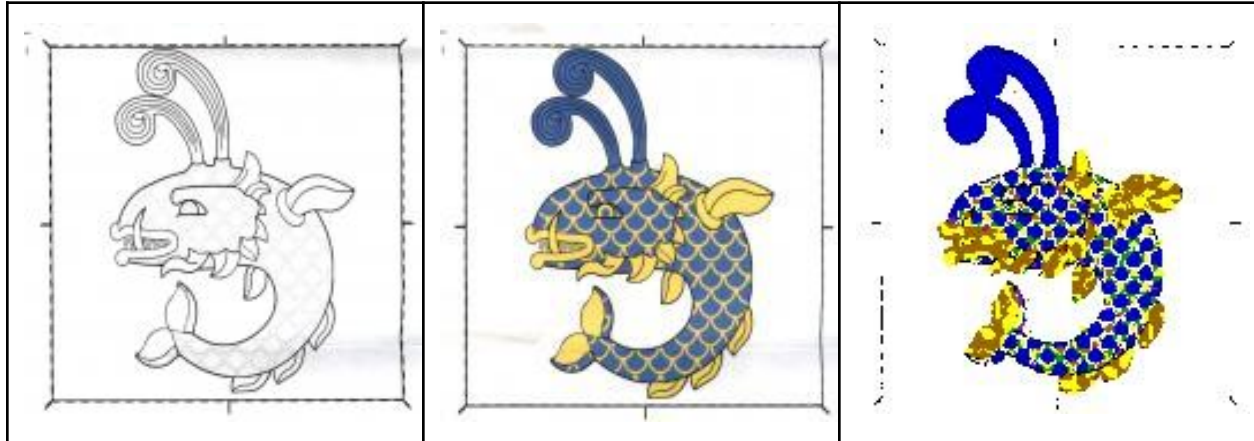
Notes:

Commenters were unable to document the spelling *Meabh* to period; when provided with options, the submitter chose the spelling *Medbh*. We will forward this name as *Medbh Fhionn*.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Ursula von Freiburg, *Azure, in pale a brock statant and an open book argent*. There is one DC for changing the type of half the primary charge group (A5G4).

24. Naomi bat Avraham

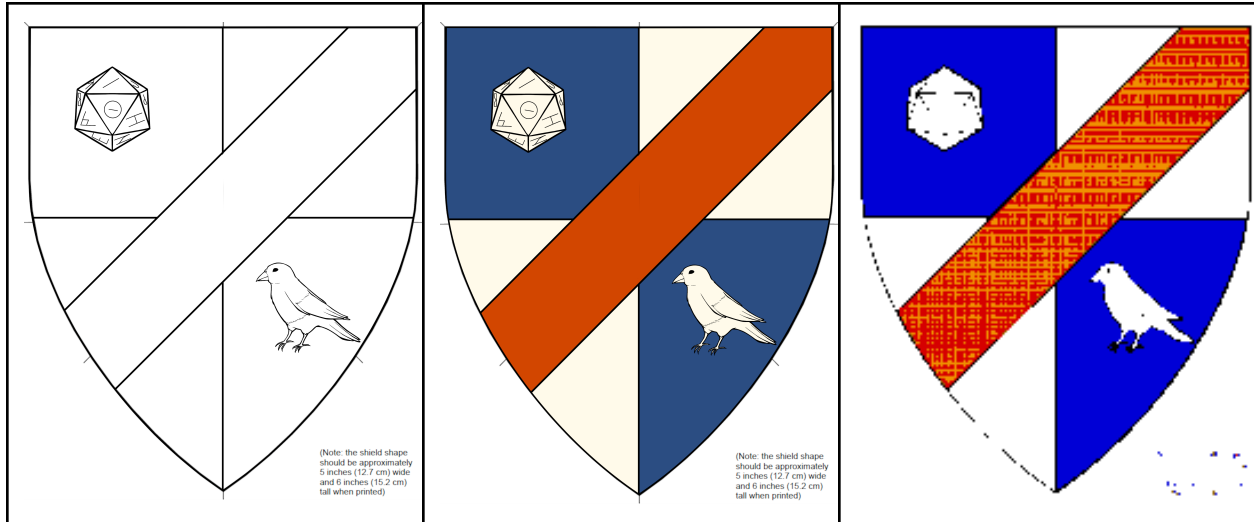
Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A whale embowed azure papellony, lipped and finned Or	Forwarded



Notes:

25. Nicholas Finche

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Nicholas Finche	Forwarded
New Device	Quarterly azure and argent, an bend sinister gules between an isocahedral die and a finch argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.
 Language/Culture (16th century English) most important.

Nicholas is an English masculine given name found in "Index of Names in the 1582 Subsidy Roll of London" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/engma...>).

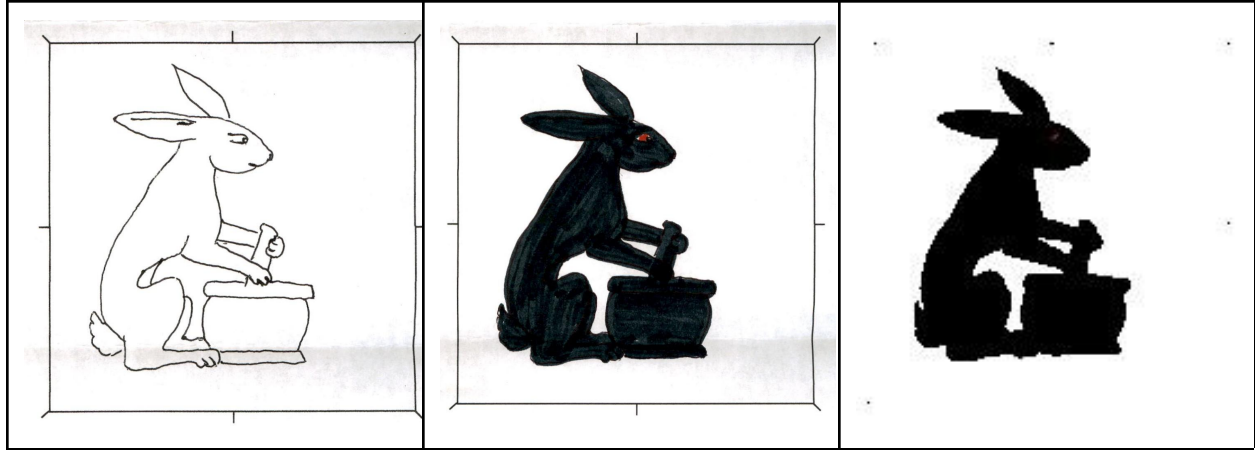
Finche is an English surname found in the same source (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/engsu...>).

Notes:

Icosahedral dice are a period artifact and do not carry a step from core practice. [Angus Arthyn, 6/2023, A-Atenveldt]

26. Ono no Fujiwara Izumi

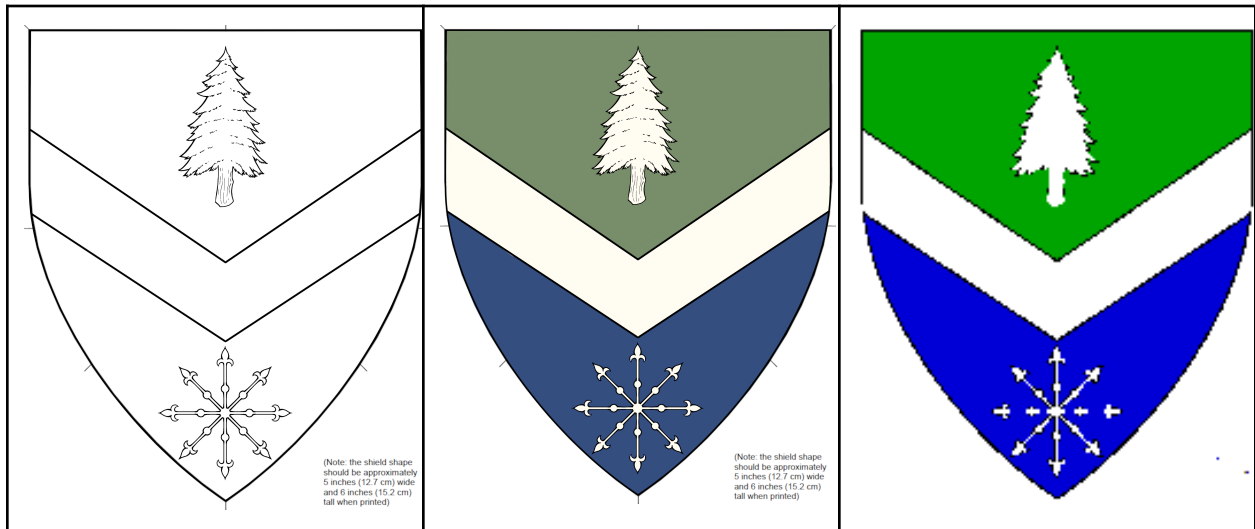
Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	Argent, a rabbit sejant erect contourny using a mortar and pestle sable	Forwarded



Notes:

27. Rosaline Wright

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Rosaline Wright	Forwarded
New Device	Per chevron inverted vert and azure, a chevron inverted between a pine tree and an escarbuncle argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.
 Spelling (Rosaline with an A) most important.

Rosaline is an English feminine given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as follows:

Rosaline Barton; Female; Christening; 26 Aug 1631; Saint Michael, Sutton Bonnington, Nottingham, England; Batch: C06120-2
<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NY2B-W4M>

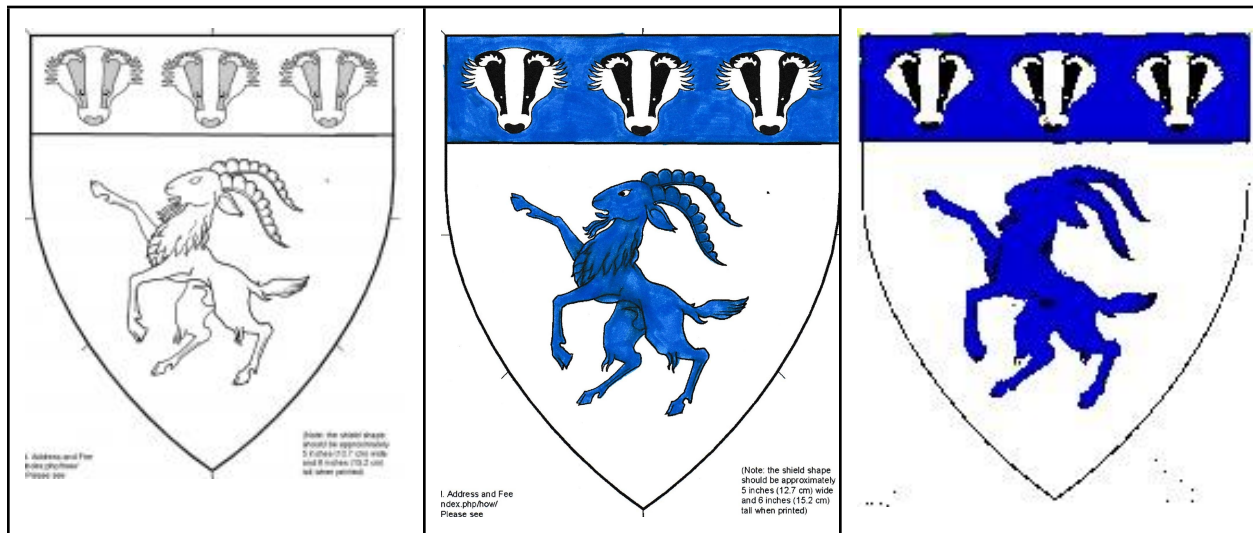
In addition, *Rosaline* is the name of a human character in Shakespeare's *Love's Labour's Lost*, which was written sometime between 1588 and 1597, and performed and published in the 1590s (<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Loves-Labours-Lost-b...>).

Wright is an English surname found in "Index of Names in the 1582 Subsidy Roll of London" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/engsu...>).

Notes:

28. Rowan of Mikeldale

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Rowan of Mikeldale	Forwarded
New Device	Argent, a goat clymant and on a chief azure, three badger's heads cabossed argent marked sable	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.
 Spelling (as close to submitted as possible) most important.

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

Rowan Marke; Male; Marriage; 26 Nov 1599; Madron, Cornwall, England; Batch: M00169-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N22T-V5W>)

Rowan is also 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:

Edwarde Rowan; Male; Christening; 15 Mar 1575; Taynton, Gloucester, England; Batch: C03235-2 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J7M1-7RH>)

Mikeldale is a constructed English place name based on attested elements. **Mikel-** derives from Old English or Old Norse with the meaning "great" - it appears as a first element in English place names:

Mi(c)kelham (13th century s.n. Mickelham)
Mikelfeld(a) (1160x75-1440 s.n. Micklefield)
Mikelby (1247 s.n. Mickleby)

dale is a generic toponym meaning "a valley, dell, glen; valley bottom" per the Middle English Dictionary s.v. dāle. Examples of its use in place names include the following from Watts:

Smer(e)dal(e) (1190-1657 s.n. Smardale)
Odehenedale (1262 s.n. Oddendale)
Harendale (1235 s.n. Hardendale)

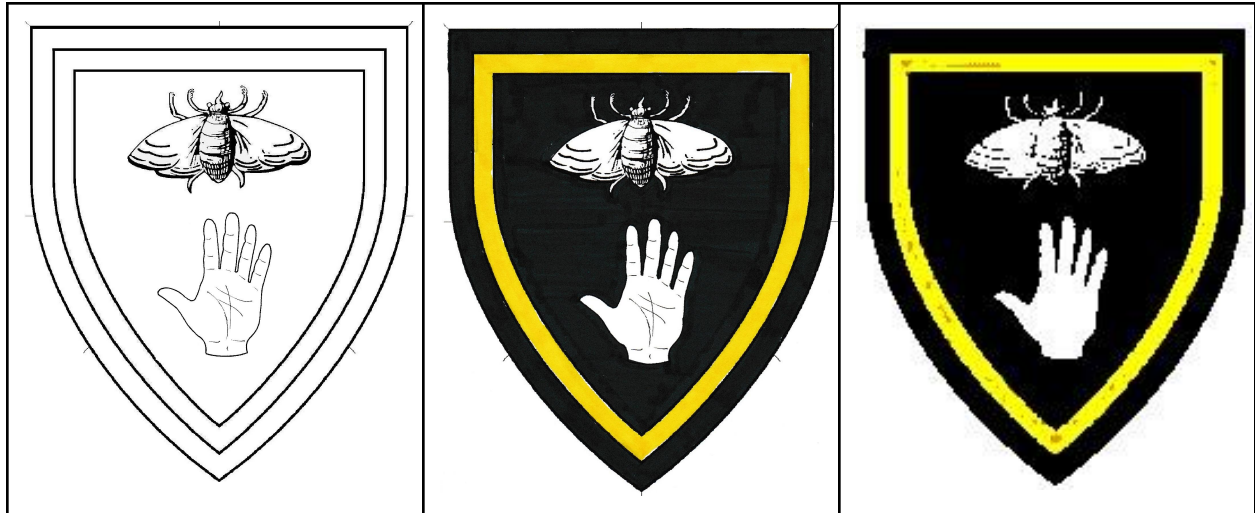
Therefore, *Mikeldale* is a plausible constructed English place name meaning "great valley", which can be used to form a locative byname

Notes:

ffride Morelle provided documentation for the locative *Mikeldale* as an attested placename, rather than a constructed one; we will update the documentation for the external letter. We thank Morelle for her work.

29. Sabina Coffyn

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Sable, in pale a moth and a sinister hand argent, an orle Or	Forwarded

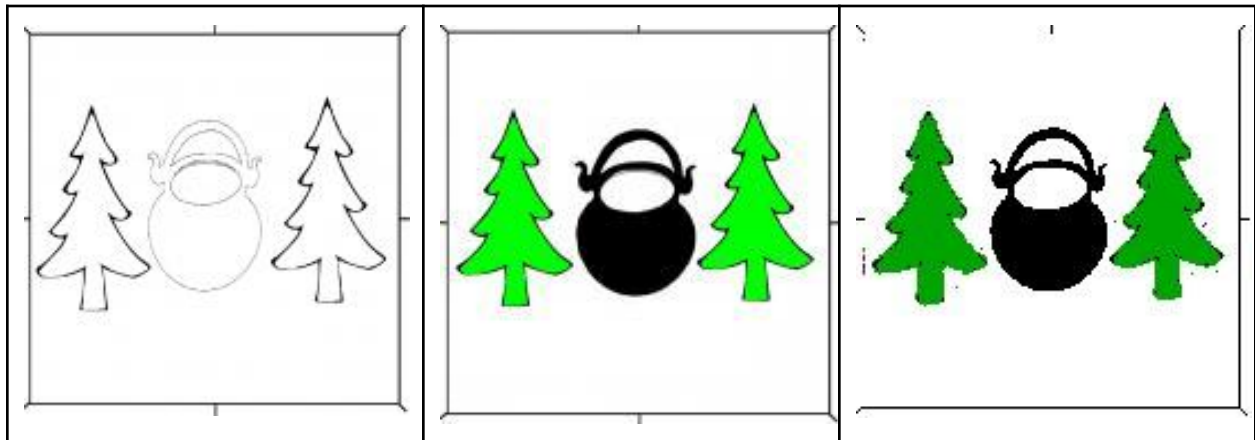


The submitter's name appears on the July 2023 East Kingdom Internal Letter of Intent

Notes:

30. Signý Kráka

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	Argent, in fess a cauldron sable between two pine trees vert	Forwarded



Notes:

Blazoned when submitted as *Argent, a cauldron sable between in fess two pine trees vert*, this item appears to be co-primary trees and cauldron, rather than the primary cauldron and secondary trees implied by the original blazon. We will update the blazon on the external letter accordingly.

31. Thora fra Haithabu

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Thora fra Haithabu	Forwarded with changes

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Meaning (Thora from Hedeby) most important.

Thora is a simplified transliteration of the feminine Old Norse name þóra found in Geirr Bassi. Th- instead of þ is allowed under Appendix D of SENA. The submitted spelling is also found in Lind s.n. þora dated between 1432-47. In addition, the spelling þóra is dated 1175-1203, and the spelling þora is dated 1304-1453 in the same entry.

Fra is the Old Norse locative preposition 'from', denoting someone's origin found in Talan Gwynek's "Place-Names in Landnamabók (Incomplete)" (https://web.archive.org/web/20120324204317/http://my.stratos.net/~bmscott/Landnamabok_Place... - link sometimes doesn't work; alternate link: <https://tinyurl.com/hdrc83ea>). Lindorm Eriksson's "The Bynames of the Viking Age Runic Inscriptions" (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/lindorm/runicbynames...#...>) includes the example *Bjarnar frá Kollu*. Per Talan, locative bynames use the dative case following this preposition.

Haithabu is a simplified transliteration of the runic form haiþa bu (modern nominative form: *Hedeby*, located in Denmark in period and in Germany modernly), found on the Stone of Eric, dated 1000-1050. Source: Runic inscription DR 1 in Scandinavian Runic-text Database latest, Department of Scandinavian Languages, Uppsala University. (<http://kulturarvsdata.se/uu/srdb/42e299fd-c03d-44ac-bf77-96957083cfae>). This database provides the Old West Norse and runic Danish forms of *Heiðabý* and *Hepaby*, respectively. These may be dative forms given that the Old Norse nominative form is *Heiðabýr* but the Consulting Herald requests assistance confirming the correct grammar.

The pattern of changing the nominative *-býr* to dative *-bý* when creating bynames from Old Norse place names is taken from Lindorm Eriksson's "The Bynames of Viking Age Runic Inscriptions" which gives the example of (genitive) *Freygerðar í Vestbý*.

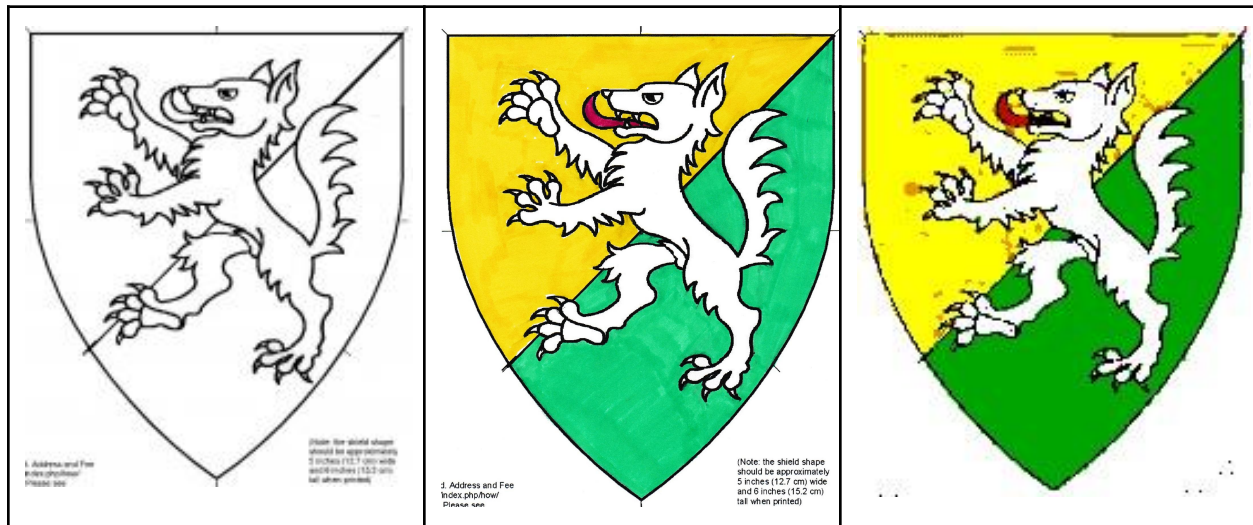
The submitter prefers to drop special characters and accents, and specifically requested the preposition for 'from' instead of 'of'. If changes are needed, the submitter prefers to be notified.

Notes:

In commentary, Gunnvor Orle provided assistance in constructing the grammatically-correct Old West Norse version of the desired byname. We have therefore, with the submitter's consent, changed the byname to *i Heiðaby* for the external letter, and we thank Orle for her work.

32. Ulfr Ulfríksson

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Ulfr Ulfríksson	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend sinister Or and vert, a wolf rampant argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: will accept Úlfreksson if needed for registration

Language/Culture (Viking Age Scandinavia culture) most important.

Spelling (given name Ulfr) most important.

Ulfr is an Old Norse male given name found as a header form in *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon* (*The Dictionary of Norse Runic Names*), by Lena Peterson

(<https://www.isof.se/lar-dig-mer/publikationer/...>). By precedent, header forms in this work are registerable. [Borgunna Varsdottir, 10/2015 LoAR, A-Caid] The submitter prefers the transliteration *Ulfr*, which is allowable under Appendix D1b of SENA.

Ulfríksson is a patronymic byname formed from the male given name **Ulfríkr**, also found as a header form in *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon*. The patronymic is formed according to the rules set forth in "A Simple Guide to Creating Old Norse Names," by Aryanhwych merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/sg-viki...>). The submitter will accept the Old West

Norse form of the byname (Úlfreksson) if required for registration, but he prefers the submitted spelling.

Notes:

Kingdom commenters identified the following potential conflict with this device: Humfrey Matthew Lovett, (*Fieldless*) *A sea-dog rampant argent.*

We must therefore consider the question of whether a *wolf* carries at least one DC from a *sea-dog*, as a *sea-dog*, unlike most sea-creatures, is a quadruped, not a fish-tailed demi-dog. There does not appear to be precedent on this matter, so we raise it to Wreath's attention.

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

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