

February 2023 East Kingdom Internal Letter of Decision East ILoI dated 01/07/2024

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 01/07/2024.

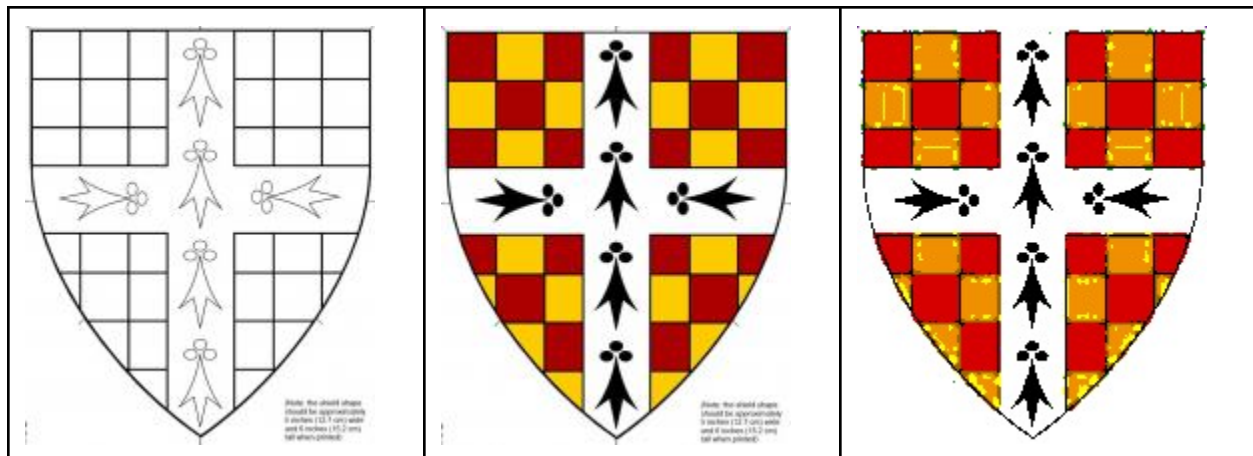
Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month:
Alys Ogress, Beatrice Green Staff, Drasma Pantheon, Eleazar ha-Levi, Gunnvor Orle, Jeanne Marie Palimpsest, Lilie Ragged Staff, Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin, Sara al-Garnatiyya, and Scolastica la souriete.

We also thank the attendees of the decision meeting:
Alys Ogress, Cormac Beare, Demetrio Drake, Drasma Pantheon, Jeanne Marie Palimpsest, Malyss Lions Blood, Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin, and Thyra Brigantia.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Bertana of Cissanbyrig

Action	Description	Decision
New Device Change	Checky gules and Or, a cross throughout ermine	Forwarded



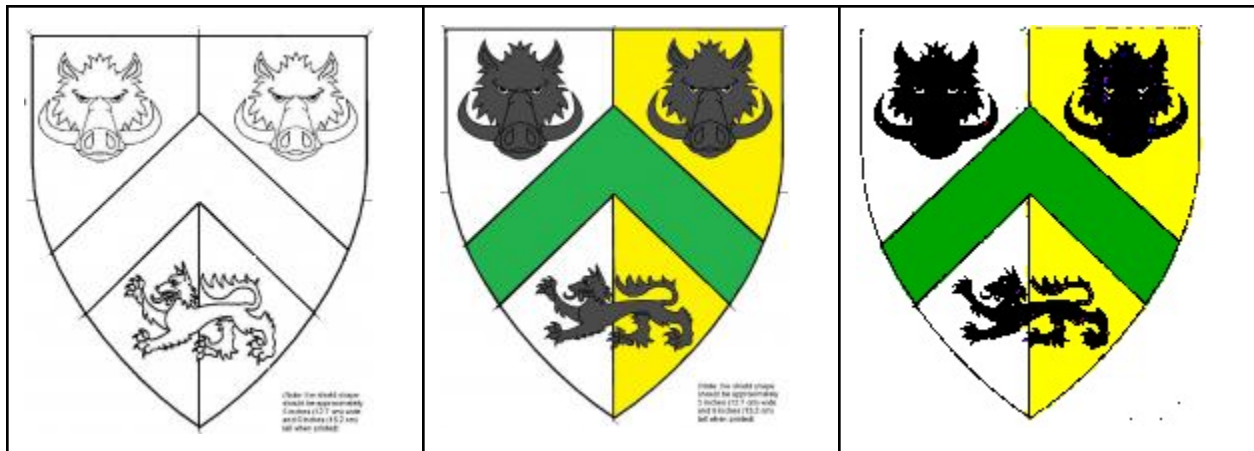
Rose, c.1545 [Rule 158]. The mouth is to chief by Society default.
<https://mistholme.com/dictionary/pole-cannon/>

Notes:

Commenters raised the question of what other charges a pole-cannon might conflict with, including a torch, a ragged staff, and an elephant goad. In particular, if there is not at least one DC between a torch and a pole-cannon, this device will be in conflict with the Barony of the Flaming Gryphon's badge for the Order of the Flaming Brand, *Ermine, a torch sable, enflamed proper*, and with the device of Vladimir Carpatii, *Argent, a torch sable, fired gules within an orle vert*.

3: Failtigern éccnaid

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Device	Per pale argent and Or, a chevron vert between two boar's heads cabossed and a wolf passant sable	Forwarded



The submitter's original device, *Argent, a chevron vert between two boar's heads cabossed and a wolf passant sable*, was returned on the September 2023 East Kingdom Letter of Decision 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 was a single DC for changing the type of secondary charges (see A5G4).

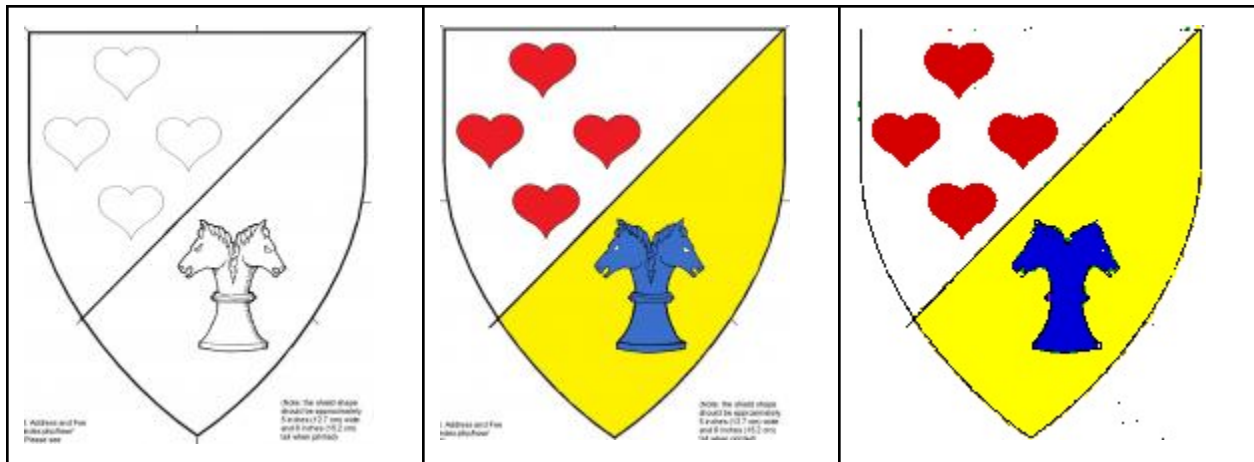
This resubmission addresses the conflict by changing the field.

Notes:

As this item was originally returned at Kingdom, it is new to Laurel and payment will be due.

4: Hannah Albericsdochter

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Hannah Albericsdochter	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend sinister argent and Or, four hearts gules and a chess knight azure	Forwarded



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

Hannah is a 16th century English feminine given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records:

Hannah Amsell; Female; Death/Burial; 3 Jun 1599; Molesworth, Huntingdonshire, England; Batch: 802434-0 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JCDF-ZY4>)
Hannah Knight; Female; Marriage; 4 Dec 1583; Saxilby, Lincolnshire, England; Batch: M03076-3 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NKQQ-Q8J>)

16th century English given names can be borrowed into German per the Feb. 2015 Cover Letter.

Alberic is the registered given name of the submitter's parent, per the provided attestation. The pattern <father's name + s> + dochter 'daughter' to form a marked patronymic in Low German is found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Women's Surnames in 15th- and 16th-Century Germany" (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/womensurnames.html>). Thus, under the Existing Registration Allowance, **Albericsdochter** is a registerable German byname.

Per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry: "The chess knight was most frequent in German heraldry, as in the arms of zu Tratzperg, mid-16th C [NW 69], or of von Hertzheim, 1605 [Siebmacher 95]. The chess knight has two heads by default."
[\(https://misholme.com/dictionary/chess-pieces/\)](https://misholme.com/dictionary/chess-pieces/)

Notes:

Commenters at Kingdom questioned whether this is an allowable arrangement of the hearts under A3D2c. Heralds at the kingdom decision meeting were of the opinion that these charges are placed to reasonably fill the space available to them, as allowed under the standard set in Table 7 of the Glossary of Terms: "[C]harges in a single group split in two by a field division or a central ordinary that are placed to reasonably fill the space available to them and that are similar to period patterns will be considered to be in a default arrangement, and they do not require their exact positioning to be blazoned." We therefore forward it accordingly.

5: Hekja Hornabrótr

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Azure, a double-headed raven displayed argent, in chief two sets of three drinking horns fretted in triangle and on a chief Or a natural rainbow proper	Forwarded



Notes:

Considered as a whole, this device has a complexity count of 11: seven tinctures, four types of charges. However, the May 2020 CL addresses the complexity of natural rainbows, reaffirming precedent from August 2008 that states:

While the device has a complexity count of ten (argent, gules, orange, Or, azure, indigo, vert, purpure, rainbow, tree), which is greater than our guideline of eight, natural rainbows proper by themselves already have a complexity count of eight or nine, depending on the inclusion of indigo (either six or seven colors for the arch, argent clouds, and the rainbow as a type). If some additional complexity was not acceptable, natural rainbows by themselves on a field would be entirely unregistrable. Since natural rainbows always have this large complexity count, a complexity count of two greater than that of the rainbow by itself will be considered acceptable. Higher complexity counts may be registrable on a case by case basis.

This device has a complexity count of three more than the rainbow, leaving this squarely in the “case-by-case” category. We therefore raise it to Wreath’s attention.

6: Jon Renwick

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Jon Renwick	Forwarded
New Device	Argent, a boar's head cabossed sable wearing a jester's cap vert belled Or	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: will accept i/y swap in byname if necessary

Language/Culture (English) most important.
Spelling (as submitted) most important.

Jon is an English given name dated to 1613 s.n. John in "English Given Names from 16th and Early 17th C Marriage Records" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/parishes/parishes.html>).

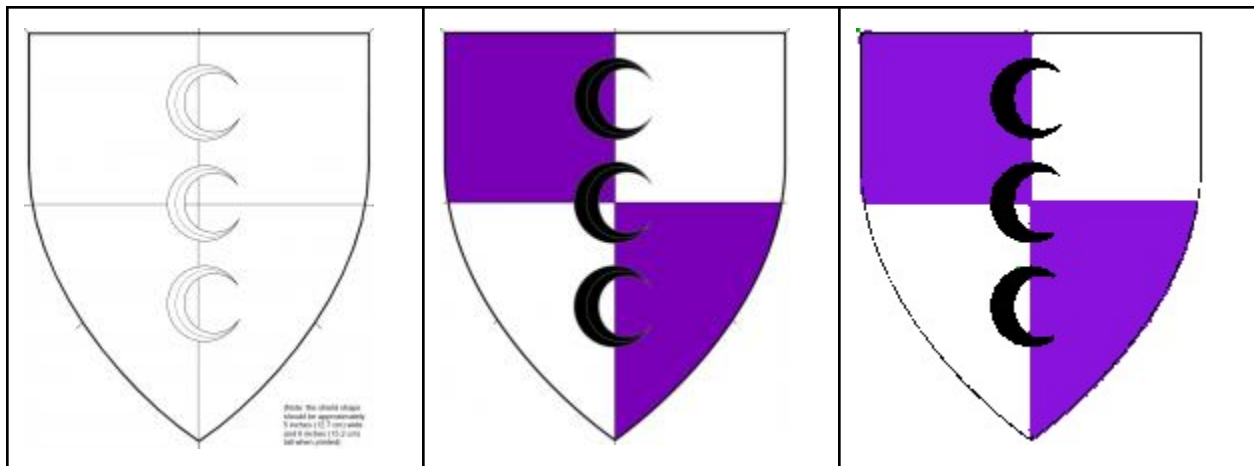
Renwick is an English surname dated to 1610 in "Surnames in Durham and Northumberland, 1521-1615" by Julie Kahan (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juetta/parish/surnames_r.html).

Notes:

Commenters at Kingdom raised the question of whether the jester's cap is large enough to count for difference, in order to clear the potential conflict with the badge of Missa Fortuna, (*Fieldless*) *A boar's head cabossed sable*. As the cap appears to be half the charge, we believe that this is sufficient for difference from an unadorned boar's head, and we forward it accordingly.

7: Marisa al-Qattan

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Marisa al-Qattan	Forwarded with changes
New Device	Quarterly purpure and argent, in pale three decrescents sable	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

Meaning (meaning of "seamstress, fabric worker, or similar") most important.

Marissa is the submitter's legal first name used under the Legal Name Allowance. Witnessed by Rhiannon Morgaine and Ursula Georges as her legal first name on her Delaware DL.

al-Qattan is a masculine nisba meaning "cotton worker" found in PERIOD ARABIC NAMES AND NAMING PRACTICES by Da'ud ibn Auda

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>).

The pattern of *ism + nisba* is found in PERIOD ARABIC NAMES AND NAMING PRACTICES by Da'ud ibn Auda (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>).

The submitter also provides *al-Khayya* as an option for the desired meaning of "the seamstress or fabric-worker".

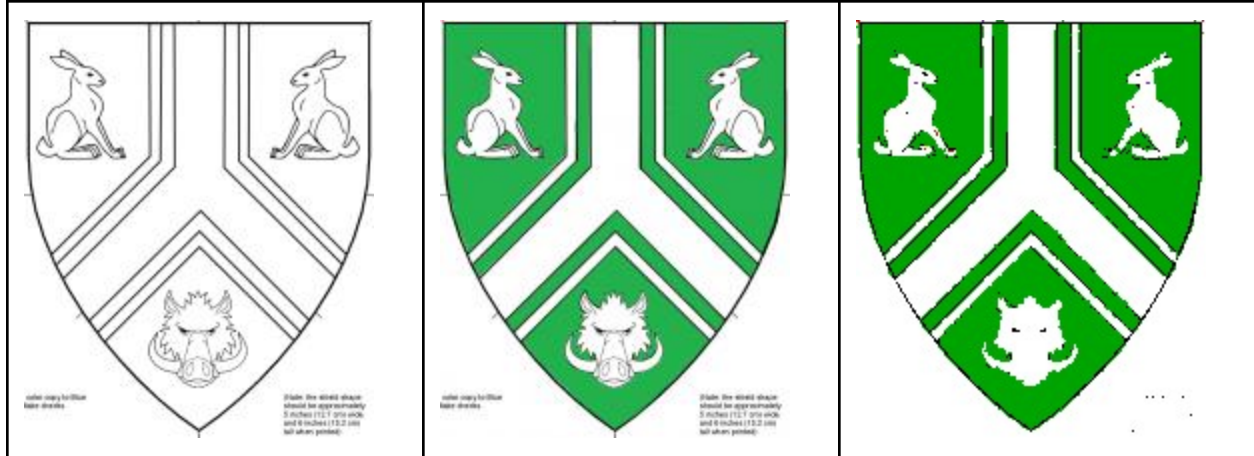
This submission was a Pennsic 2017 consult and was sent to the Blue Tyger office directly by the submitter; we have no further information than appears here.

Notes:

Submitted as *Marisa al-Qattan*, this name used a masculine nisba with a feminine given name. Commenters at Kingdom indicated that the grammatically-feminine version of the byname would be *al-Qattana*; as the submitter allows all changes, we have made this change to forward the item.

8: Pippin of Beinn a' Bheithir

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Pippin of Beinn a' Bheithir	Forwarded
New Device	Vert, a pall inverted cotised between two rabbits sejant respectant and a boar's head cabossed argent	Forwarded



Submitter desires a masculine name.
 No major changes.
 Sound (Pip-pin of Been Ah Bay-theer) most important.

Pippin is a late 16th/early 17th century English surname, which can be used as an English given name per Appendix A. *Pippin* is found in the Family Search Historical Records as follows:

- Robert Pippin; Male; Burial; 7 Apr 1629; Burmarsh Parish, Kent, England; Batch: B03770-3 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JZWT-B6N>)
- Luce Pippin; Female; Marriage; 27 Aug 1626; Saint Dunstan, Stepney, London, England; Batch: M05576-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NJRM-WV3>)
- John Pippin; Male; Marriage; 27 Sep 1575; Albury, Hertford, England; Batch: M07201-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NLSX-V2W>)

of Beinn a' Bheithir is a locative byname based on the lingua Societatis form of a place name found in Timothy Pont's 16th century maps of Scotland as *Bin Vehir*. (<https://maps.nls.uk/pont/placenames/a-d.html>). The modern name of the mountain is *Beinn a' Bheithir*. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beinn_a%27_Bheithir).

Notes:

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

In service to College and Kingdom, I remain,

Anéžka Liška z Kolína
Blue Tyger Herald