

May 2024

East Kingdom

Internal Letter of Decision

East ILoI dated 04/13/2024

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 04/13/2024.

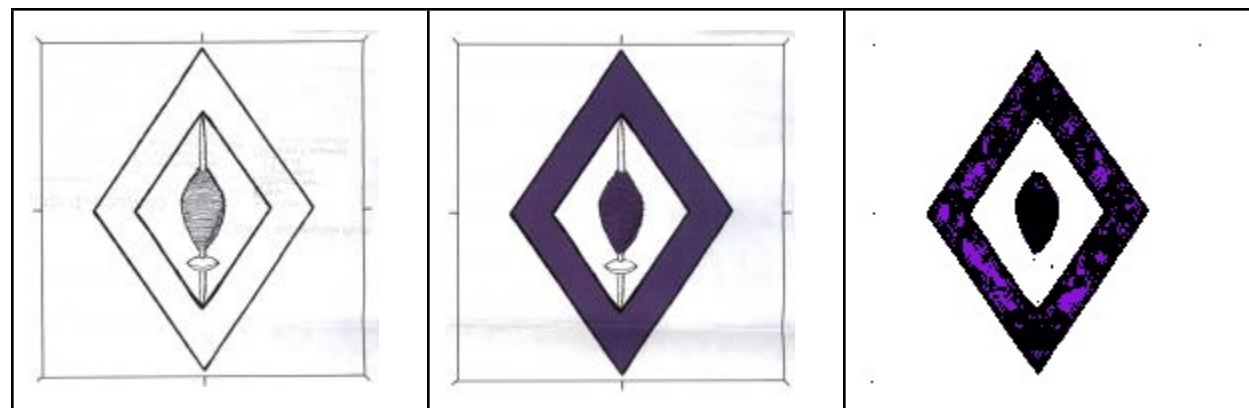
Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month:
Alexandra (Shandra) Vazquez de Granada, Alys Ogress, Gunnvor Orle, Iago Wreath, Istvan Non Scripta, Lillia Crampette, Lillie Dubh Ragged Staff, Jeanne Marie Palimpsest, Juetta Copin, Mathghamhain Seahorse, Ryan Skunk

We also thank the attendees of the decision meeting:
Beatrice Green Staff, Drasma Pantheon, Garret Corn, Mathghamhain Seahorse, Nest Crane, Rosina von Schaffhausen, and Tibor Moonbeam.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Aislinn Ysobel d'Argentan

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A drop spindle argent threaded within and conjoined to a masle purpure	Forwarded



Notes:

2. Arlyana van Wyck

Action	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Arlyana van Wyck	Forwarded

Old Item: *Aryana van Wyck*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: will accept Arliana if necessary for registration

Sound (given name Ar-lee-anna) most important.

Spelling (as close to submitted as possible) most important.

Arliana is the hypothetical feminine form of the Latin masculine given name **Arlianus**, which appears as the name of human being attending the Council of Chalcedon (the fourth ecumenical council of the Christian Church, which took place in 451 C.E.) in a Latin language book published in France in 1609, entitled *Codex canonum vetus Ecclesiae Romanae: quae ei codici accenserunt sequens epistola indicabit* by Petri Chevalier

(https://books.google.com/books?id=VuEFE1rZs3UC&newbks=1&newbks_redir=0&source=gbs_navlinks_s). The reference to *Arlianus* appears on p. 140.

Arlianus is also mentioned as a "subdeacon" who attended the Council of Chalcedon in *Pars Opervm Iohan. Eckii Contra Lvdderm: Epistola ad gloriosissi*, published in 1530

(https://books.google.com/books?id=fpNEAAAacAAJ&pg=PR104-IA1&dq=Arlianus+Subdiaconum&hl=en&newbks=1&newbks_redir=0&sa=X&ved=2ahUKFwiBy4ePlrSFAXWhEFkFHdcgAQcQ6AF6BAgFEAI#v=onepage&q=Arlianus%20Subdiaconum&f=false).

The period French naming pool used names of human beings taken from literature and history [See, e.g., Durin Oldenmoor, 3/2020 LoAR, A-An Tir (French literary name)]. In addition, there is evidence of late period French feminine given names based on the feminized forms of masculine Latin elements. For example:

Aurelia Laux; Female; Baptism; 12 Apr 1568; Strasbourg, Neue Kirche, Bas-Rhin, France;

Batch: C83478-2 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:X1FS-99R>)

Cornelia Blanckart; Female; Baptism; 27 Sep 1644; Esquelbecq, Nord, France; Batch:

C81622-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:X1VW-9G9>)

Claudia Chabot; Female; Burial; 10 Sep 1639; Granier, Savoie, Rhône-Alpes, France;

Batch: B81472-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FXGN-NZ3>)

Claudia De Conde; Female; Marriage; 5 Feb 1634; Beaulieu-en-Argonne, Meuse, Lorraine,

France; Batch: M80476-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FF99-C84>)

Flavia Goudon; Female; Baptism; 30 Apr 1598; Vesoul, Haute-Saône, Franche-Comté,

France; Batch: C80109-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V56F-84W>)

Faustina Revello; Female; Baptism; 21 Sep 1644; Saorge, Alpes-Maritimes, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, France; Batch: C82752-3
(<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F94N-NQ8>)

These names are feminized forms of the masculine classical Latin names Aurelius, Cornelius, Claudius, Flavius, and Faustinus. Following this pattern, *Arliana* is a reasonable feminized form of the Latin *Arlianus*.

The submitter would prefer the name be spelled *Arl yana* if possible, but will accept the spelling *Arljana* if necessary for registration. The submitter's desired spelling is plausible because there is evidence of i and y being used interchangeably in French names. For example, "Names Found in Ambleny Registers 1578-1616" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada

(<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Ambleny/Surnames.shtml>) contains the following examples:

Daussi / Daussy
Guffroi / Guffroy

"Names from Lallaing 1384 - 1600" by Domhnall na Moicheirghe

(https://heraldry.sca.org/names/lallaing/lallaing_names_masculine_given.html) contains the following examples:

Aimery / Aymery
Denis / Denys
Lois / Louis / Loys
Lion / Lyon

Therefore, the requested *Arl yana* is plausible.

van Wyck was registered to the submitter in January 1991 via the East. Per PN2C2d of SENA, this name phrase is "treated as neutral in language and time."

Notes:

3. Beck of Copeland

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Argent, two bars and a canton azure, overall a bend sable	Withdrawn



Notes:

The submitter has withdrawn this item.

4. Caoilfhionn inghean Uí Fhaoláin

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A melusine holding a trident azure	Forwarded



Notes:

5. Diamond Stone

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Diamond Stone	Forwarded

Sound (diamond most important) most important.
Meaning (diamond most important) most important.
Spelling (diamond most important) most important.

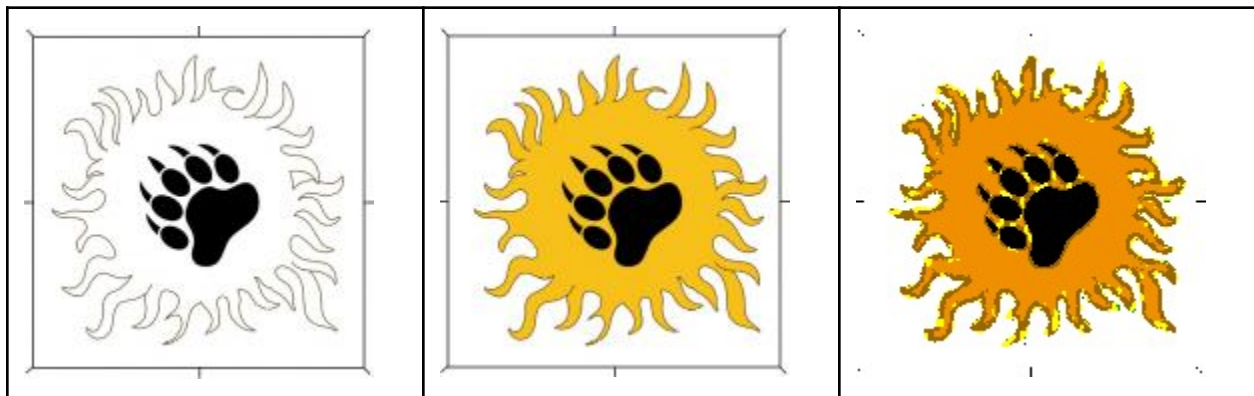
Diamond is found as a 16th century Latin name in the *Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources*: <https://dmnes.org/name/Diamond>.

Stone is the submitter's legal surname. An image of their drivers license is attached as part of the packet.

Notes:

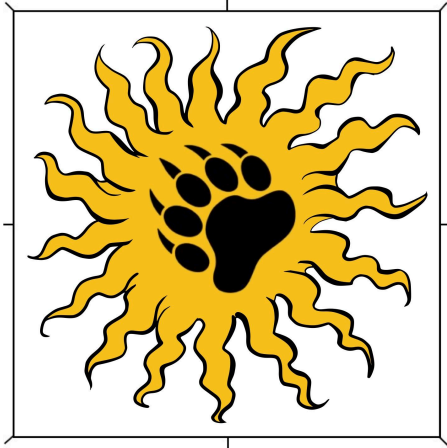
6. Fergus Redmede

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) On a sun Or a pawprint bendwise sable	Forwarded



Notes:

The original art depicts a sun with uneven, multiple, and forked flame-style rays, falling afoul of SENA A.2.C.1 <<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A2C1>>, which states: "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style". A redraw with a period depiction of a sun was provided in commentary and has been approved by the submitter, and therefore will be forwarded as the emblazon:



There is a step from core practice for the use of a paw print.

7. Frances Hastings

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Frances Hastings	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: adding "of Malagentia" if needed to clear conflict

Frances is a feminine Early Modern English given name found in the DMNES dated in this spelling to 1587: <https://dmnes.org/cite/Frances/1587/bruton1>.

Hastings is an English surname found in Bardsley, sn Hastings, dated in this spelling to 1373.

Submitter will accept the appending "of Malagentia" if needed to clear conflict.

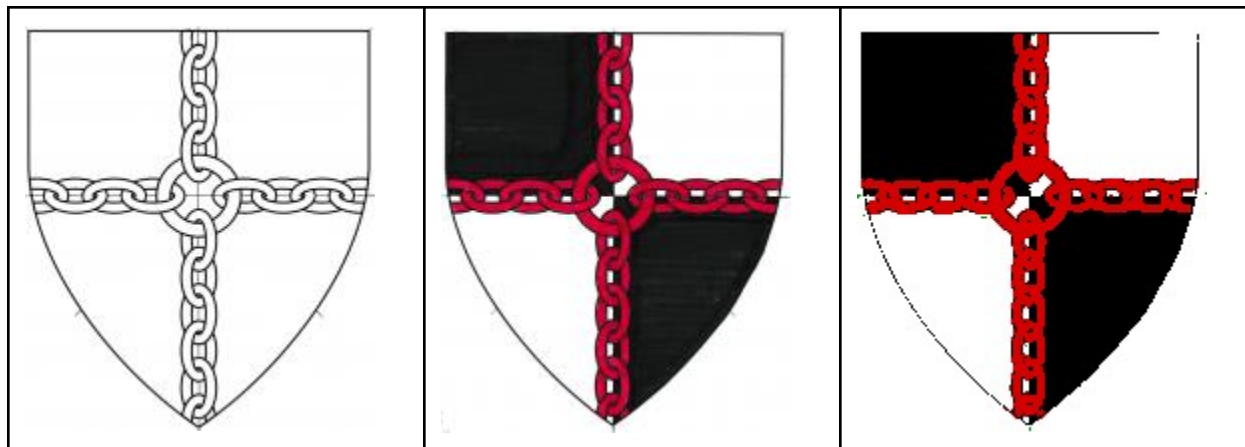
Notes:

Kingdom commenters provided additional documentation to bring the dates of the name elements closer together in both the late 15th and late 16th centuries.

8. Garret Corn

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Garret Corn	Forwarded

New Device	Quarterly sable and argent, a cross of chain gules	Forwarded
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Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: add 'of Midland Vale' if required for registration
Language/Culture (English) most important.

Garret is an English male given name dated to 1588 in "Names found in Cam. Gloucestershire Parish Registers 1569-1600," by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/cam.html>).

Corn is an English surname found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as follows:

Franciscus Corn; Male; Christening; 18 Apr 1585; Bishops Castle, Shropshire, England;
Batch: C03733-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JMXG-1YH>)

Maria Corn; Female; Christening; 25 Mar 1589; Alne, Yorkshire, England; Batch: C07378-3
(<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JS5Y-M43>)

The submitter is aware of the similarity of this name to the confection company Garrett Popcorn (<https://www.garrettopcorn.com/>). If this similarity is a problem, the submitter permits adding the element **of Midland Vale** to resolve the problem. *Midland Vale, Shire of* is an SCA branch name registered in June of 2015 via the East.

Notes:

9. Lavina Clarke

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Lavina Clarke	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

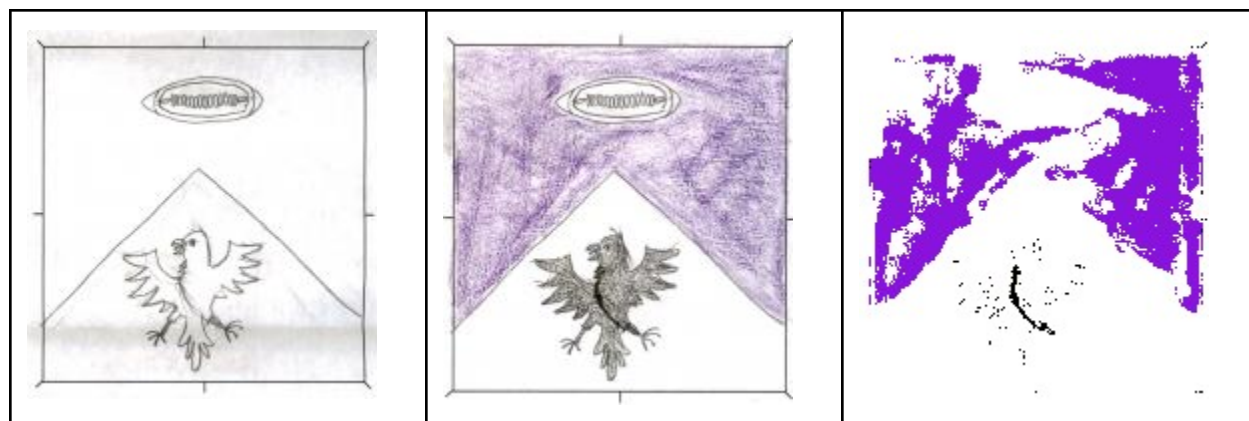
Lavina is a feminine given name found in "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyHZ.html>) s.n. Lavina, dated to 1203 and 1337. The name is also in Withycombe:p. 192 under the header 'Lavinia': Livina dd. 1201, 1203.

Clarke is an English surname found in "Surnames in Durham and Northumberland, 1521-1615" by Juetta Copin (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juetta/parish/surnames_c.html) dated to 1577, 1593 and later.

Notes:

10. Lydia Webbe

Action	Description	Decision
New Name Change	Lydia Webbe	Forwarded
New Device Change	Per chevron purple and argent, a weaver's shuttle argent and a raven displayed sable	Forwarded



Old Item: *Katerin of Brus*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Old Item: *Per bend sinister argent and sable, a raven contourny sable and a drop spindle, whorl to chief, bendwise sinister Or whorled and threaded argent.*, to be retained as a badge.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: if "the" must be added to mean Lydia the Weaver, request confirmation before change

Meaning (Surname meaning weaver, "Lydia" given name as biblical reference) most important.

Lydia is an English feminine given name found in *The Oxford dictionary of English Christian Names* by Withycombe, E. G. (Elizabeth Gidley), page 201:
https://archive.org/details/oxforddictionary0000with_n6c3.

Webbe is an English surname found in Bardsley s.n. Webb dated to 1603.

The submitter has confirmed via email that they desire this submission to be their device, not a badge, and this is therefore a device change, not a badge change (as is indicated by the form). The previous item was registered to Katerin of Brus in February of 2023, via the East.

Notes:

11. Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin

Action	Description	Decision
New Heraldic Title	Gadfly Herald	Forwarded

Submitter desires a gender-neutral name.

The submitter was elevated to the rank of Herald Extraordinary on January 7, 2023.

The pattern <heraldic charge> + <designator> is found in Juliana de Luna's "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance": <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/>

The pattern of creating new charges from plants and animals is noted in SENA A.2.B.2.b.

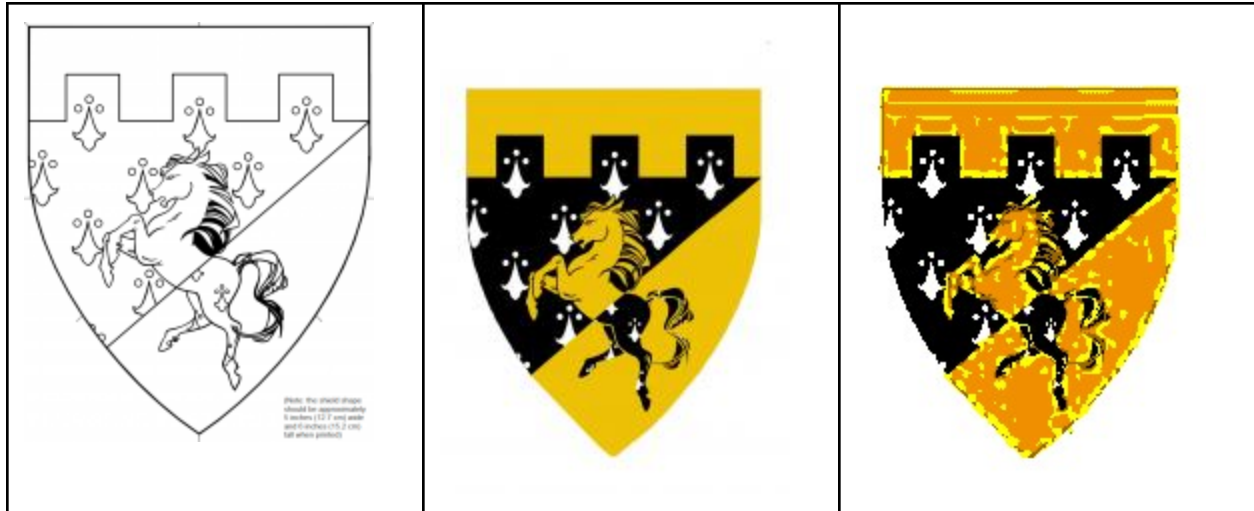
The term *gadfly* is found in gray-period sources including in "A copious English and Netherduytch dictionarie" (1647) by Henry Hexham: "een Ossen-vliege, a Gadfly, or a Hornet." <https://bit.ly/gadfly-cite-1> (Image attached.)

The term *gadfly* may also be found in period, hyphenated, in "Pierces Supererogation: Or, A New Prayse of the Old Asse" (1593) by Gabriel Harvey: "He that made that ryme in jest, little considered what a gad-fly may doe in earneft." <https://bit.ly/gadfly-cite-2> (Image attached.)

Notes:

12. Osanna Schade

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Osanna Schade	Forwarded
New Device	Per bend sinister counter-ermine and Or, a horse rampant counterchanged and a chief embattled Or	Forwarded



Osanna is a feminine German name found in "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" by Talan Gwynek (https://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm), dated to 1380.

Schade is a German byname meaning 'one who harms, an opponent, an adversary' as found in "Some Early Middle High German Bynames" by Talan Gwynek (https://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early_German_Bynames.html). Schade is the header form, with the following dated forms:

- Cho[v]nrat Scade 1180
- Heinric Scado 1188
- dominus Ru[o]dolfus nobilis dictus Schade de Randegge 1225
- Frid. Schado 1213 (SCHAD)
- Ditericus Schado 1230 (SCHAD)

Schade is also found as a byname in "German Names from 1495: Surnames N - S" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/surnames1495n-s.html>).

Notes:

13. Osgyth Silvestris

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Osgyth Silvestris	Forwarded
New Device	Per pale argent and vert, a pine tree couped counterchanged	Forwarded



The following changes are allowed: grammatical fixes

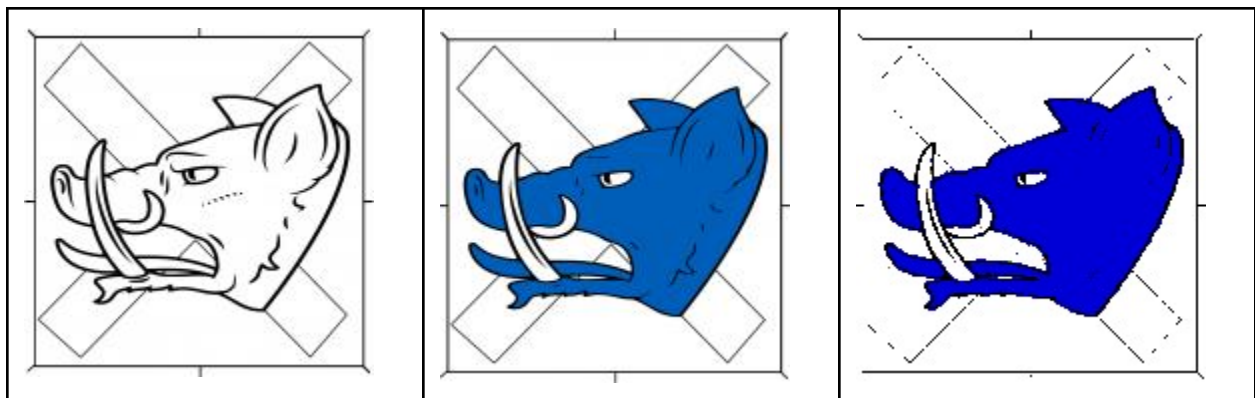
Osgyth is a 7-8th century given name found as a header form in PASE.

Silvestris is a byname dated to 1084 in Old English Bynames by Tengvik pg. 136.

Notes:

14. Piers Campbell

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Badge	(Fieldless) A saltire coupé argent and overall a boar's head coupé close azure	Forwarded



This submission is to be associated with *Campbell of Applecross, Clan*

The submitter's previous badge submission, *(Fieldless) A saltire couped and overall a boar's head couped close argent*, was returned on the October 2017 LoAR:

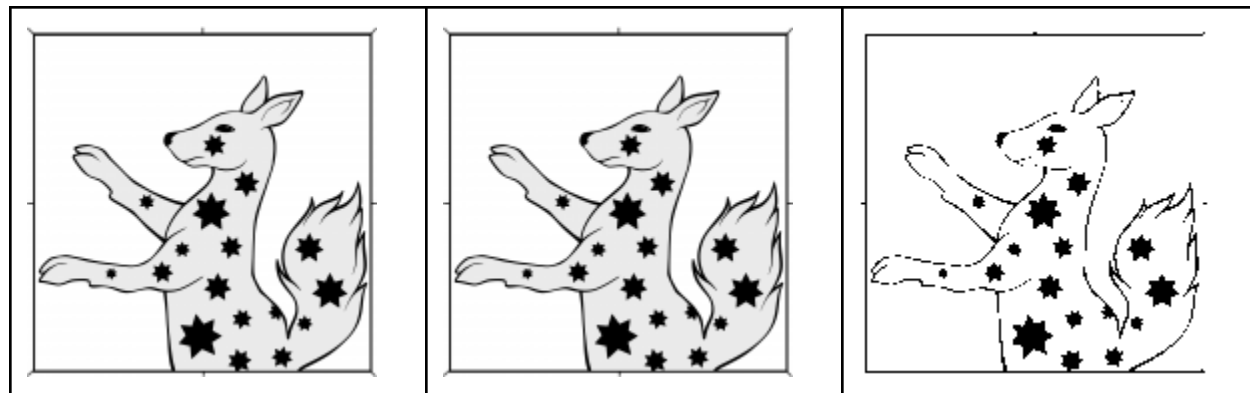
"This badge must be returned for identifiability issues. The overall charge obscures the saltire, which is compounded by the charges being the same tincture. Upon resubmission, either one of the charges should be made a different tincture, or the head should be redrawn so as not to obscure the saltire, or both." [Piers Campbell, 2017-10, R-East]

This resubmission address the return in both ways: the boar's head is now a different tincture than the saltire and the art has been redrawn with the aim to provide more identifiability between both charges.

Notes:

15. Ryan Mac Whyte

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A demi-pantheon argent mullet sable	Forwarded



Notes:

16. Scolastica Capellaria

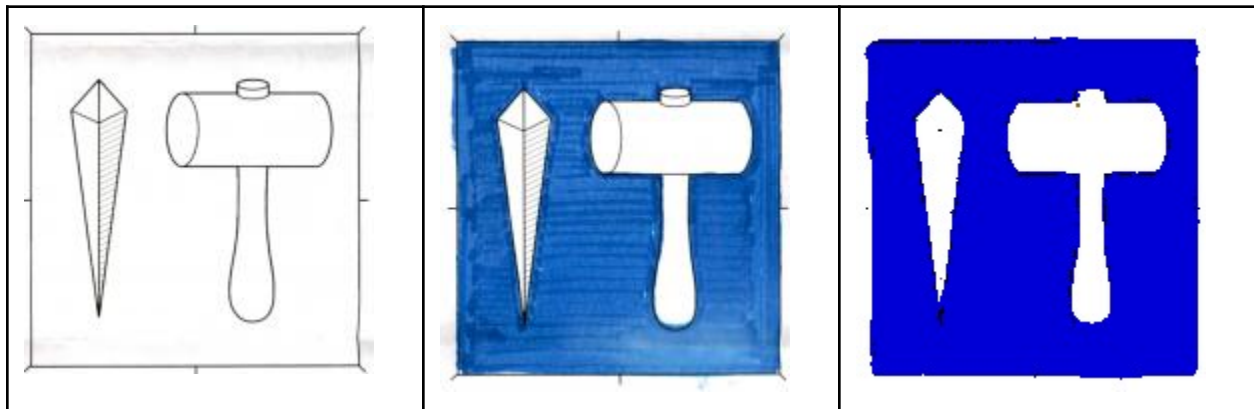
Action	Description	Decision
New Device Change	Per bend sinister barry dancetty gules and argent and azure, a unicorn couchant contourny regardant argent	Forwarded



Notes:

17. Tófa geit

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Badge	Azure, in fess a passion nail and a mallet argent	Forwarded



The submitter's previous badge submission, *Azure, a goat's head erased argent*, was returned on the Nov 2023 LoAR:

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of **Carol Stewart of Horsehill**, *Vert, a musimon's head erased argent, horns wreathed Or and sable*.

There is a DC for changing the tincture of the field. The change of the horn tincture between Carol's musimon's head and this goat's head constitutes less than half the charge, and thus there is no DC for tincture; and by precedent there is no difference granted for type between a goat's head and a musimon's head:

"The only visual difference between these types of head is that a musimon has a set of ram's horns in addition to the goat horns. We are not aware of evidence indicating that a goat's head and a musimon's head would have been considered distinct charges in period. Thus, until such evidence has been presented to the contrary, we rule that difference will not be given between these charges on purely visual grounds."

[David Friedrich von Einbeck, 01/2003, R-Calontir]

This is a complete redesign.

Notes:

18. William Clarke

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	William Clarke	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

William is a masculine English given name as found in "Pre-1600 English Brass Inscriptions" by Julian Goodwyn (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/men.html>) dated to 1323.

Clarke is an English surname found in "Surnames in Durham and Northumberland, 1521-1615" by Juetta Copin (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juetta/parish/surnames_c.html) dated to 1577, 1593 and later.

Notes:

Kingdom commenters raised the question of whether this name presumes against the historical explorer William Clark, of the famed duo Lewis & Clark. As presumption is a question for Pelican, we forward this item and raise it to her attention.

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

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