

November 2024 East Kingdom Internal Letter of Decision East ILol dated 10/12/2024

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 10/12/2024.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month:
Alys Ogress, Fenneke Jans, ffride Morelle, Gunnvor Orle, Juetta Copin, Kolosvari Arpande Julia, Sigbjörg Kaladóttir in fróða

We also thank the attendees of the decision meeting:
Beatrice Green Staff, Eva Mosaic, Kay Leigh Mural, Ollivier Ragged Staff, Nest Crane, Rosina von Schaffhausen, Tibor Parhelium, and Wahriia of Saint Christina the Astonishing

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Aureliana Laskarina

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| New Device | Argent, on an open book argent bound sable a sprig of three fonds of ferns and a ford proper | Returned |



Notes:

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3B2, which states: "Pairings of the same tincture are said to have no contrast, and are allowed only as artistic details". An open book takes its tincture from the pages within, not the binding color, as confirmed in recent precedent [Annaliese Schumacher, R-Atenveldt, 1/2024]. Both the pages of the open book and the field are white, therefore the book has no contrast with the field.

2: Beatrix Ruadh

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Beatrix Ruadh | Forwarded |
| New Device | Vert, on a bezant in pale a winged hare sejant erect gules, wings elevated and a tree issuant from its head proper | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.

No holding name.

The following changes are allowed: any changes needed to register ok

Sound (Submitter wants to keep Beatrix with the x, changing the byname is ok) most important.

Beatrix is a feminine English name dated 1530 and 1541, found in the DNMES

<<https://dnmes.org/name/Beatrice>>

Ruadh is a descriptive Gaelic byname meaning 'the red', as found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan

<<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/DescriptiveBynames/>>

As per SENA Appendix C, English and Gaelic can be combined.

Notes:

Commentary discussed the potential for conflict with the registered name *Beatrice Rowe*. There is a difference in sound from *Beatrice* to *Beatrix*, but it was questioned if there is enough of a sound difference between *Rowe* and *Ruadh* to grant the second change needed to clear the conflict via SENA PN3C1. The submitter was notified of this potential. Kingdom forwards this question to Pelican's attention.

3: Boris Robertescu

| Action | Description | Decision |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name Change | Boris Robertescu | Returned |
| New Device Change | Or, a dragon in annulo vorant of its own tail sable | Forwarded |



Old Item: *Wulfhere of Stonemarche*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Old Item: *Per fess argent and sable, a wolf's head erased contourny and a clenched gauntlet counterchanged.*, to be retained as a badge.

Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: Minor Sound (Romanian/Slavic) most important.

Boris is a masculine Russian given name, as found in "Russian Personal Names: Name Frequency in the Novgorod Birch-Bark Letters Men's Names" by Masha Gedilaghine Holl <<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/predslava/bbl/men.html>>

Robertescu is a patronymic byname from the given name Robert, as found in the DMNES <<https://dmnes.org/name/Robert>>, using the Romanian suffix -escu meaning "son of".

Notes:

This name is returned for violation of SENA PN1B2b3, which states: "In many languages, bynames of relationship can be formed from attested given names. The specific pattern used to form the byname must be found in the language of the elements used to form it.". The submitted byname is constructed from the English given name *Robert* but utilizes the Romanian patronymic construction of the suffix *-escu*, which is not a documented construction for English names. While no documentation of the name Robert to Romanian could be sourced, Kingdom commentary came up with a number of alternative options for a compatible byname and these were provided to the submitter. However, the submitter did not respond in time for the publication of this letter.

This device change will be forwarded under the submitter's currently registered name, Wulfhere of Stonemarche

4: Catalina de Valencia

| Action | Description | Decision |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Release of Badge | Azure, a sea-horse and on a chief inverted argent an arrow reversed gules | Forwarded |

The submitter's current device, *Azure, a sea-horse and on a chief inverted argent an arrow reversed gules*, was registered September 2013 via the East.

The submitter's exchange of device and badge appear on this letter.

"I, [redacted], known in the SCA as Catalina de Valencia hereby release my registered armory "*Azure, a seahorse erect and on a chief inverted argent an arrow reversed gules*". I understand that release of registration is permanent.

Signed by the submitter and dated 7/30/2024.

Notes:

5: Catalina de Valencia

| Action | Description | Decision |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Release of Badge | (Fieldless) On a sea-horse's head coupé argent in saltire an arrow inverted and a rapier gules | Forwarded |

The submitter's current badge, *(Fieldless) On a sea-horse's head coupé argent in saltire an arrow inverted and a rapier gules* was registered in September 2013 via the East.

"I, [redacted], known in the SCA as Catalina de Valencia hereby release my registered armory "*(Fieldless) On a horse's head coupé argent in saltire an arrow inverted and a rapier gules*". I understand that release of registration is permanent.

Signed by the submitter and dated 7/30/2024.

Notes:

6: Catalina de Valencia

| Action | Description | Decision |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| New Exchange of Device and Badge | | Forwarded |

The submitter's current device, *Azure, a sea-horse and on a chief inverted argent an arrow reversed gules*, was registered September 2013 via the East.

The submitter's current badge, *Azure, a sea-bear argent gorged with a pearled coronet within six roundels in annulo Or* was registered December 2016 via the East.

"I, [redacted], known in the SCA as Catalina de Valencia, wish to make my badge "*Azure, a sea-bear erect argent gorged with a pearled coronet within six roundels in annulo Or*" my device and retain my current device "*Azure, a seahorse erect and on a chief inverted argent an arrow reversed gules*" as a badge."

Signed by the submitter and dated 7/30/2024

Notes:

7: Ceinwen Bleddyn

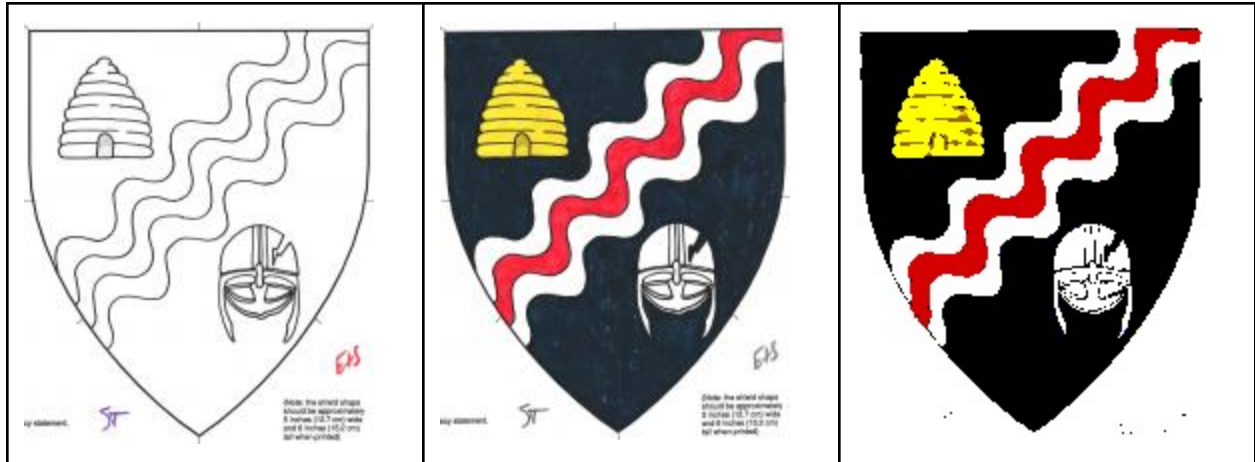
| Action | Description | Decision |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A wolf's head cabossed sable, orbed Or, charged on the forehead with a decrescent argent | Forwarded |



Notes:

8. Ciarán Ó Tarpa

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Device | Sable, on a bend sinister wavy argent between a beehive Or and a cracked ocular helm argent, a bend sinister wavy gules | Forwarded |



Notes:

Per SENA A2C1, armorial elements must be drawn in their period forms. However, no evidence was provided by the submitter as to the helm type used here. Kingdom was able to find evidence that the type of helm pictured is visually similar to the Gjermundbu helmet found in Norway and the Yarm helmet found in Britain, dated to the 10th century.

Gjermundbu helmet:

<https://www.unimus.no/felles/bilder/web_hent_bilde.php?id=16035944&type=jpeg>



Yarm helmet:

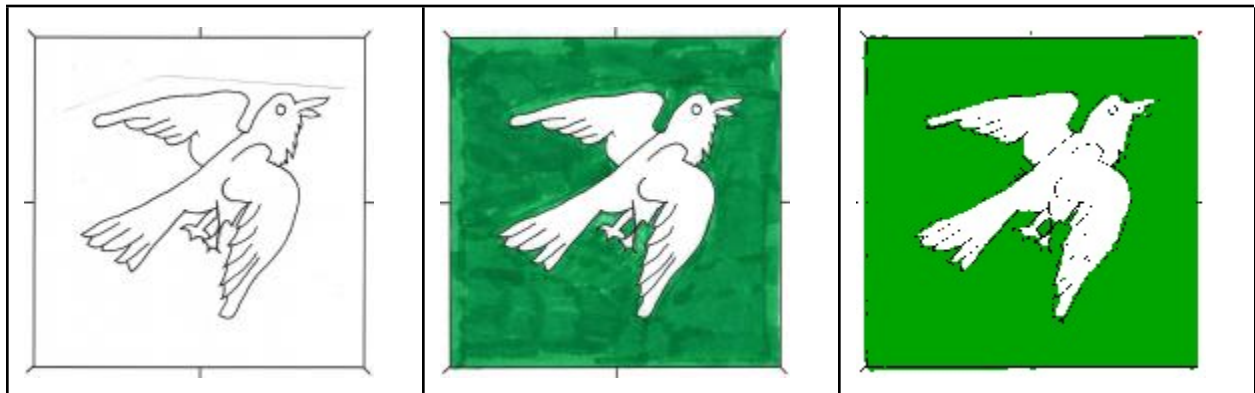
<<https://prestonparkmuseum.co.uk/preston-park-museum-britains-first-ever-viking-helmet-discovered/>>



The blazon has been adjusted to term this an “ocular helm”, as this seems to be the current colloquial name of this style of helmet and there seems to be no SCA standard beyond being a possible variation of a “Viking” helm. As per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry <<https://mistholme.com/dictionary/helm/>>, helms with decorative face elements such as “Viking” helms and the Sutton Hoo helm are usually affronty by default.

9. Durin Bastian

| Action | Description | Decision |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Badge | Vert, a raven rising volant contourny argent | Forwarded |



Notes:

Commentary discussed a possible conflict with the badge of Segan mac Gilla Pátraic: *Sable, a falcon volant to sinister chief argent*. To clear conflict, this badge needs one distinct change (DC) from the type or the posture of the raven.

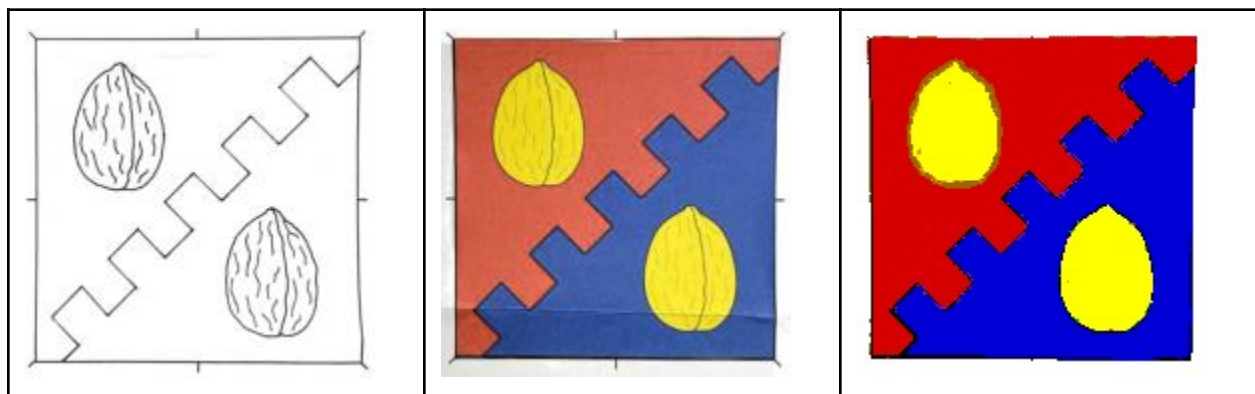
As for posture, current precedent states: “This badge does not conflict with the device of Marina Teresa Caminante, Gules, a swallow volant bendwise Or, nor with the badge of Helena de Argentoune, (Fieldless) A simurgh volant bendwise Or. In both cases there is a DC for fieldlessness, and another for the posture between volant and what is effectively rising.” [Benedikta Ingasdotter, 09/2024, A-Drachenwald]. However, this badge is not drawn in the classic rising posture, but in something closer to a rising volant posture – off the ground, but with the feet visible. The question then remains if this is sufficiently different enough to get the DC.

As for type, current precedent states: “As ravens and falcons are both period heraldic charges that were not considered interchangeable by period heralds, we overturn the 2014 precedent and rule that there is a DC between a raven and a falcon when they are both in period postures.” [Teodr' Viktorov, 08/2023, A-Calontir]. The question remains if the bird in the above badge is in a period posture.

Kingdom therefore chooses to forward this badge and raise these questions to Wreath’s attention.

10. Eamonn Grey

| Action | Description | Decision |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Badge | Per bend sinister embattled gules and azure, two walnuts Or | Forwarded |



Notes:

11. Eyfura in trausta

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Eyfura in trausta | Forwarded |
| New Device | Gyronny sable and argent, a fir tree Or | Forwarded |



Notes:

12. Hakam `Abd Al-Mumeet ibn Bashir Al-Sharir

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| New Name | Hakam `Abd Al-Mumeet ibn Bashir Al-Sharir | Returned |
| New Device | Per chevron azure and sable, in base a musimon salient and a chief urydy argent | Returned |



Hakam is a masculine ism found in "PERIOD ARABIC NAMES AND NAMING PRACTICES" by Da'ud ibn Auda (David B. Appleton) <<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>>

`Abd Al-Mumeet "PERIOD ARABIC NAMES AND NAMING PRACTICES" (cited above) says: One particular form of laqab is formed on the pattern of `Abd [servant of] plus one of the 99 names of Allah; e.g., `Abd Allah (`Abdullah) [the servant of God], `Abd al-Aziz [servant of the Almighty], `Abd al-Rahman [servant of the Merciful]. These laqabs are used as, and in the place of, an ism: `Abd al-Mun'im ibn Idris ibn Sinan. According to <https://99namesofallah.name/> (accessed 2024-07-07), Al-Mumeet is one of the 99 names of Allah, so should fit this pattern.

ibn Bashir is a nasab meaning "son of Bashir". "Bashir" is found as a masculine personal name in "Arabic Personal Names from the Futuwwah" by Mustapha al-Muhaddith ibn al-Saqat <<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mustapha/futuwwah.html>> This follows the construction for nasabs found in "PERIOD ARABIC NAMES AND NAMING PRACTICES" (cited above).

al-Sharir is intended as a nisba meaning "the left-handed". The correct spelling or grammar for this element is uncertain - submitter cares more about meaning than the exact spelling. The article "Arabic Names from al-Andalus" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith) <<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/>> lists many descriptive nicknames with potentially negative meanings (like 'the left-handed' may have), like "the lame", "the blind", or "hunchback".

Notes:

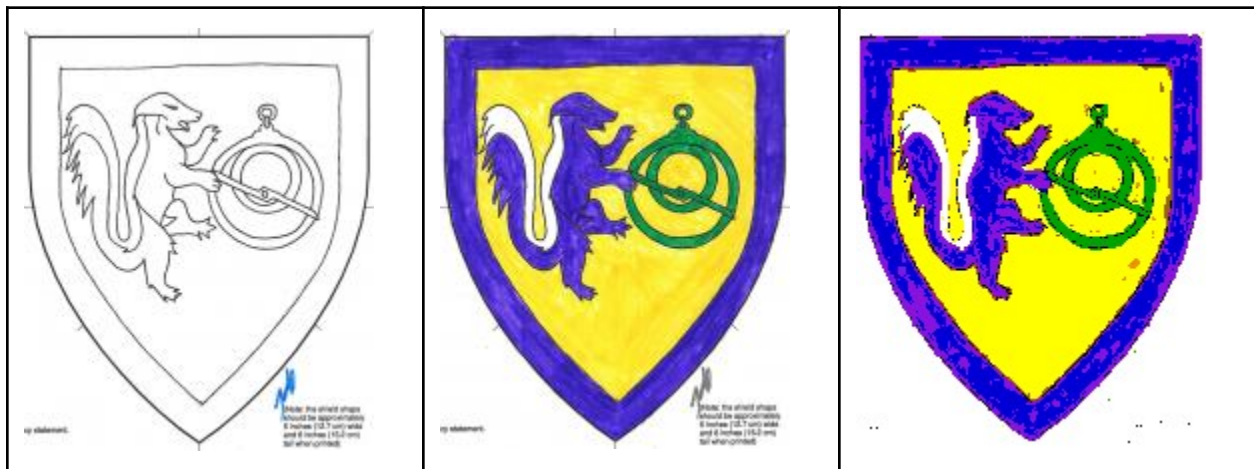
This name is returned for violation of SENA PN2C1, which states: "A culturally uniform name matches a pattern of the grammar of names for a single time and place, such as fourteenth century England. This requires that the overall pattern be documented to a particular time and place...". According the article cited above, "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices": "One particular form of laqab is formed on the pattern of `Abd [servant of] plus one of the 99 names of Allah;...These laqabs are used as, and in the place of, an ism". Therefore, both *Hakam* and *`Abd Al-Mumeet* function as an ism in the submitted name and cannot be used in the same name without further documentation of the pattern for Arabic names.

Kingdom commentary noted that there is a known Arabic pattern of multiple nasabs in a name and the laqab could be changed into an nasab by adding the patronymic marker *ibn*, forming the forwardable name Hakam ibn 'Abd Al-Mumeet ibn Bashir Al-Sharir. This option was presented to the submitter, who did not respond in time for publication of this letter.

This device is also returned as only the Laurel Office may create holding names per the Admin Handbook II.A.3. Per the Admin Handbook II.D, armory must be associated with a primary name. With the return of the above new primary name, there is no name in process or registered, nor can one be created, to associate with the submitter's armory.

13. Jak Tichij

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Jak Tichij | Forwarded |
| New Device | Or, a skunk rampant to sinister purple marked argent sustaining an astrolabe vert within a bordure purple | Forwarded |



Notes:

This device must be redrawn as the astrolabe is not in the expected depiction. Current precedent states: "An astrolabe consists of a solid disk, with interior lines to show the rete (i.e., the star-net) and the rule (the pivoted sighting-arm)." [Meadhbh Hauteyn, 06/2020, R-West]. The astrolabe depicted here does not have the solid disk.

Gunnvor Orle provided a redraw in commentary and it was approved by the submitter. The below art will be forwarded:



14. Keagan ingen Keagan

| Action | Description | Decision |
|----------|---------------------|------------------------|
| New Name | Keagan ingen Keagan | Forwarded with Changes |

The following changes are allowed: Does not mind the spelling of 'ingen' or 'inghean' -- whatever is accurate for late period Irish/Scottish. The 'Keagan' part should not be changed in either given or byname Sound (pick either 'ingen' or 'inghean' depending on what makes you giggle the most to say out loud) most important.

Keagan is documented under the Legal Name Allowance - drivers' license seen by Beatrice Green Staff and Nika Rouge Estoile.

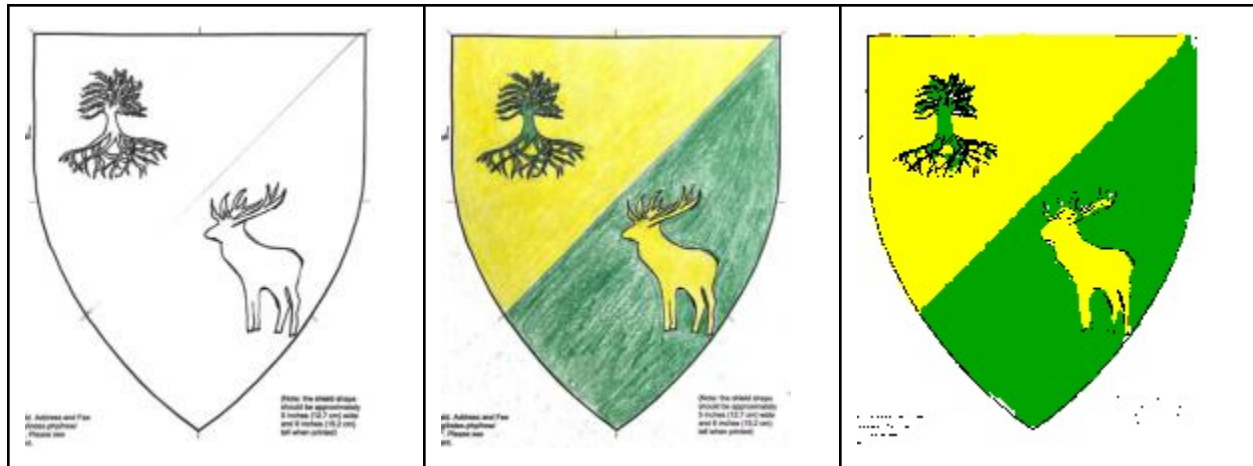
ingen Keagan is a patronymic byname found in the form 'M'Keagan' in "16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames" from Woulfe, as found in Medieval Scotland <https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/SortedByAnglicizedRoot_K.shtml> and changed to 'ingen Keagan' to reflect gender.

Notes:

Submitted as Keagan ingen Keagan, the Gaelic patronymic marker *ingen* cannot be used with the Anglicized Irish byname *Keagan*, per SENA PN2C. Multiple alternative patronymic markers were suggested in commentary and presented to the submitter, who has chosen to forward the name as *Keagan ny Keagan*.

15. Lavina Clarke

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| New Device | Per bend sinister Or and vert, in bend a tree eradicated vert and a elk Or | Returned |



Notes:

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Uhtred æt Pyttanburh, *Per bend sinister Or and vert, a poplar tree and a stag rampant to sinister counterchanged*. There is only one DC for the change in posture and orientation of the stag vs the elk, representing half the charge group, as per SENA A5G7: "Distinctly changing the posture or orientation of half of the charges in any charge group, when the charges are comparable, is one distinct change (DC). Only one distinct change can be derived from the changes in posture and/or orientation of any given charge group, though multiple distinct changes can be given for independent changes of posture or orientation to multiple charge groups." There is no other DC.

16. Lily Morgaine Grey

| Action | Description | Decision |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|
| New Name Change | Lily Morgaine Grey | Forwarded |

Old Item: *Lily Morgaine of the East*, to be retained as an alternate name.

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: Grey to Gray

Sound most important.

Lily is a feminine name found in the Family Search records in the gray period under Lily ... Vernden, event date 18 Jan 1619, Cranbrook, Kent, England, batch #M01834-4, <<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NN1B-S27>>

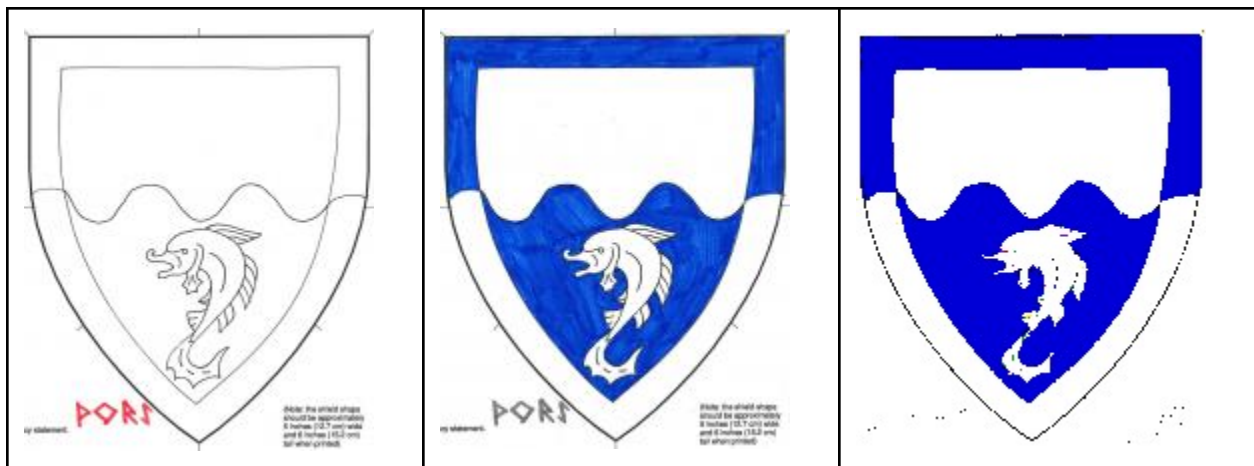
Morgaine is a feminine given name found in the Family Search records under Morgaine Hubble, event date 23 June 1558, Saint Antholin Budge Row, London, England, Batch #M00080-1 <<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V5VT-LPG>>

Grey is an English surname found in "Index of names in the 1582 Subsidy roll of London" by Aryanhwych Catmael <<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/engsurlondon1582a-m.html>>, as well as in "An Index to the 1523 Subsidy Roll for York and Ainsty, England" by Karen Larsdatter <<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/york16/bynamesalphabetically.htm>> and dated to 1523 s.n. GRAY/GREY in Bardsley.

Notes:

17. Livia Aurelia Sabina

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Livia Aurelia Sabina | Forwarded |
| New Device | Per fess wavy argent and azure, a dolphin haurient argent and a bordure counterchanged | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language/Culture (Late Roman; keep Livia) most important.

Livia is a feminine nomen formed from the masculine *Livius*, found in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges <<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html#women>>. Under the Republic,

women were frequently identified by just the feminine version of their father's nomina. These are formed by changing -us to -a.

Aurelia is a feminine nomen formed from the masculine *Aurelius* found in the same article as above, constructed in the same way as above.

Sabina is a cognomen formed from the masculine *Sabinus* found in the same article as above; Cognomina for women started appearing in the first century BC, and became common in the first century AD. They could be inherited or personal. Again, women used a feminine form of the name, typically formed by changing -us to -a.

As in men's names, the cognomen followed the nomen. Thus, the typical pattern for an Imperial Roman woman's name is: Feminine Nomen + Feminine Cognomen. Later Developments The Edict of Caracalla The Constitutio Antoniniana or Edict of Caracalla was a law passed in 212 AD. It made all free men in the Roman empire into Roman citizens. This meant that all men could use the tria nomina. The emperor Caracalla's formal name was Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus Augustus, so many of the new citizens took his nomen, Aurelius (for men) or Aurelia (for women). I found precedent for women's three element late Roman name using Nomen + Cognomen + Cognomen. This name is Nomen + Nomen + Cognomen, which I was not positives about the pattern. But the article says that many new citizens took on Aurelia.

If one of the nomen has to be dropped the submitter would prefer to keep Livia.

Notes:

18. Llewellyn Walsh

| Action | Description | Decision |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Household Name | Honorable Company of the Silver Massacre | Forwarded |
| New Badge | Vert, a sword sable hilted Or and overall a stag's massacre argent and a tierce sable | Withdrawn |

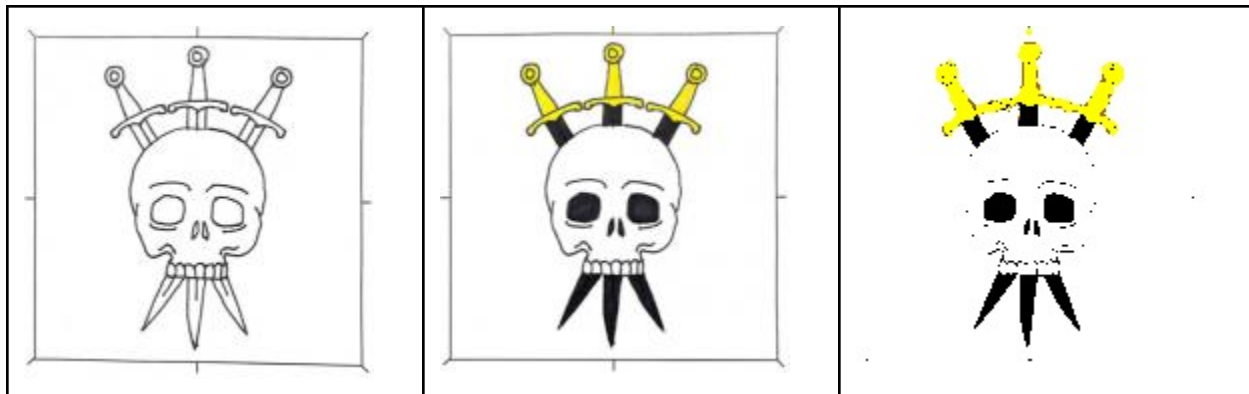


Notes:

As of 10/18, the submitter has chosen to withdraw this badge.

19. Llewellyn Walsh

| Action | Description | Decision |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A sheaf of swords inverted sable hilted Or and overall a death's head argent | Forwarded |



Notes:

Kingdom commentary discussed if the group of three swords is considered a long charge for the sake of being under an overall charge per SENA Appendix I4. As a sword is usually considered a long charge and no precedent has been set otherwise, we forward this for Wreath's consideration.

20. Llewellyn Walsh

| Action | Description | Decision |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Release of Badge | (Fieldless) In saltire, a rapier and an arrow inverted vert, overall a horse's head coupé argent | Forwarded |

This badge was registered in September 2013 via the East.

"I, [redacted], know in the SCA as Llewellyn Walsh hereby release my registered armory "(Fieldless) In saltire, a rapier and an arrow inverted vert, overall a horse's head coupé argent". I understand that release of registration is permanent."

Signed by the submitter and dated 7/30/2024

Notes:

21. Madog ap Bledri

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Madog ap Bledri | Forwarded |
| New Device | Argent, a wolf's head erased sable, and on a chief gules, two scissors blades to center Or | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: Changes can be made to patronymic but not to spelling of the given name

Spelling (see allowed changes) most important.

Madog is found in "Given names in the charters of the Abbey of Ystrad Marchell, 1176-1283" by Constanza of Thamestreach as a Welsh given name

<<https://s-gabriel.org/names/constanza/ystradmarchell-given.html>> dated to 1198

ap is the usual designator for "son of" in Welsh, and this name is constructed according to the instructions in "Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn at

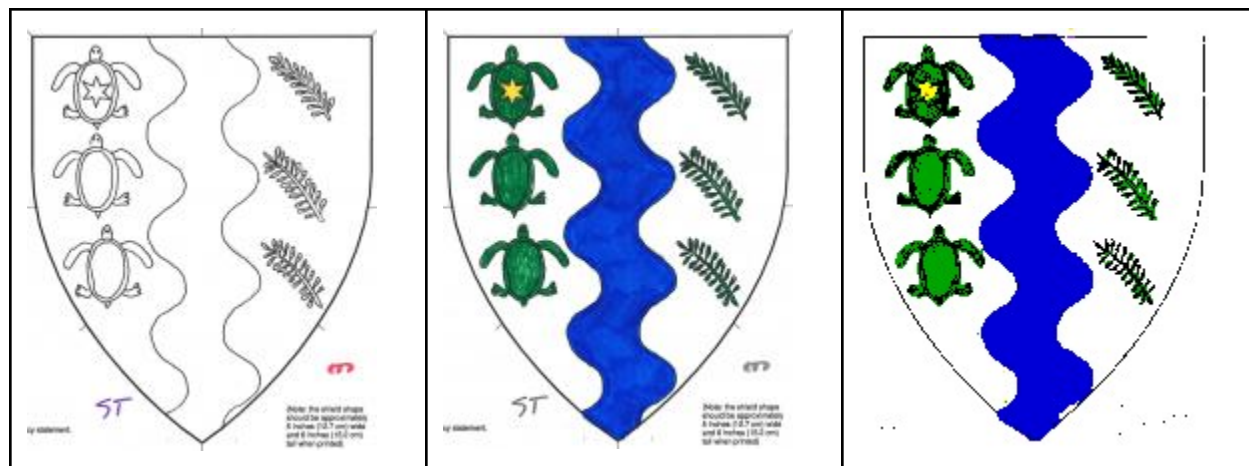
<<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh13.html>>. Consulting herald was unable to find concise instructions for an earlier time period.

Bledri is found as a Masculine Welsh given name in Appendix V "Given names from the Llandav charters" of "The First Thousand Years of British Names: Appendices IV and V" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn. Introductory material from this article states that names in this appendix are not separated by century, and that these documents include names from the 6th-10th centuries. <https://heraldry.sca.org/names/british1000/appendix4_5.html>. Bledri also appears in the name "bledri vab kediuor" in NLW MS. Peniarth 18 - page 16r, Brut y Tywysogion, citing Welsh Prose 1300-1425, <<http://www.rhyddiaithganoloesol.caerdydd.ac.uk/en/ms-page.php?ms=Pen18&page=16r&srch=bledri>>.

Notes:

22. Miriam Culpeper

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Miriam Culpeper | Forwarded |
| New Device | Argent, a pale wavy azure between three natural sea tortoises and three sprigs of rosemary bendwise vert, the turtle in chief charged with a six pointed mullet Or. | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: keep sound - please contact with changes Sound (Also culture--English (sound mir-ee-am cull-pepper)) most important.

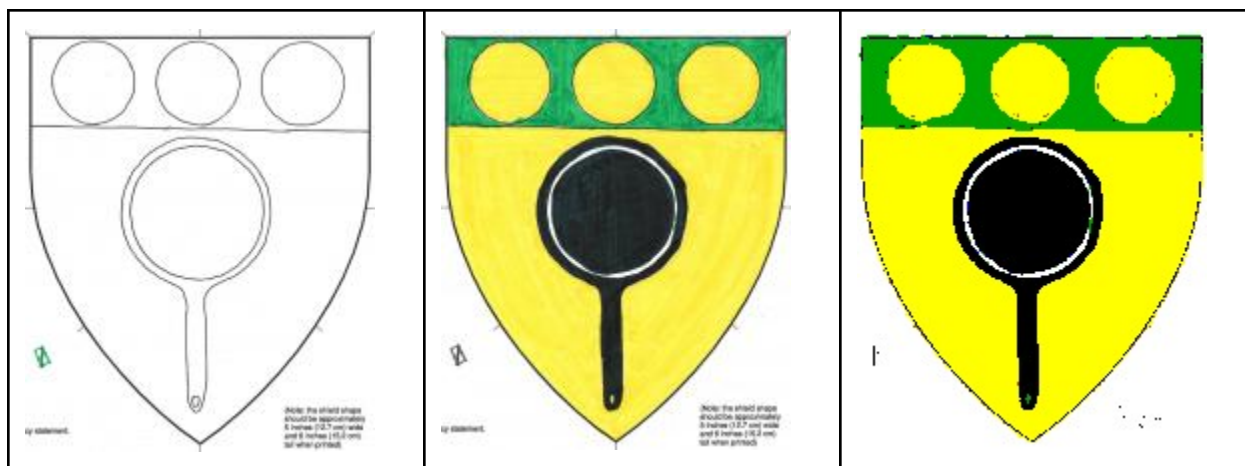
Miriam is an early 17c English given name found in a B-batch Family Search record of Miriam Keble buried 7 October 1623 in Middlesex, England. Batch B01999-5 <<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NR9P-D53>>

Culpeper is an early 17c English surname found in a B-batch Family Search record of John Culpeper buried 24 April 1637 in Kent, England. Batch B03516-4
<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JCB5-QTP>

Notes:

23. Paddy Panekake

| Action | Description | Decision |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Device Change | Or, a frying pan sable, and on a chief vert three bezants | Forwarded |



Old Item: *Or, on a bend sable between a trefoil vert and a frying pan sable three bezants.*, to be retained as a badge.

Notes:

24. Percival Michaelson

| Action | Description | Decision |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Resub Device | Gules, a phoenix and on a chief Or two mullets of eight points sable | Forwarded |



The submitter's previous device, *Gules, a phoenix Or, on a chief sable two mullets of eight points Or*, was returned on the East Kingdom August LoD:

This device must be returned for the low contrast chief. SENA A3B4a states: "Charges must have good contrast with the background on which they are placed." As sable and gules are both colors per SENA A3B1, the black chief has low contrast with the red field on which it sits.

The submitter believes this resolves the issue

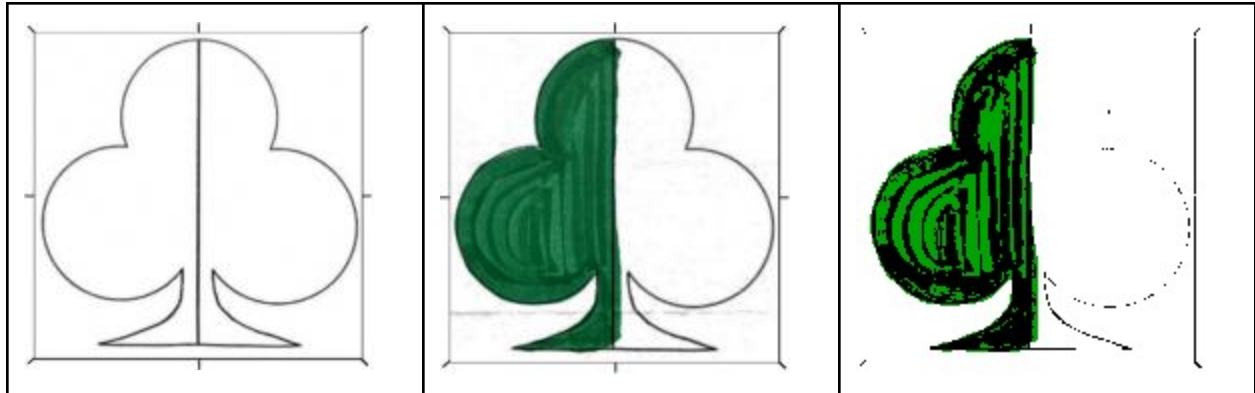
Notes:

This resolves the issue of the previous return by flipping the tinctures of the chief and mullets, providing good contrast.

This has been verified as a Kingdom resubmission though it was mistakenly marked as New on the internal letter. It is new to Laurel.

25. Philippa Dyvill

| Action | Description | Decision |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------|----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A trefoil per pale vert and argent | Returned |



Notes:

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Catriona Muireaghan of Carlingford, *(Fieldless) A shamrock per pale vert and argent*. There is no difference between a shamrock and a trefoil; a shamrock is a trefoil variant.

Please either provide documentation or use a known period depiction of a shamrock or trefoil if this charge is used in the resubmission.

26. Quintus Lucius Fortunatus

| Action | Description | Decision |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Household Name | Legion VI Victrix | Forwarded |
| New Badge | Gules, a bull passant contourny between the phrases "LEGION VI" and "VICTRIX" Or | Forwarded |



No changes.

Language/Culture most important.

Legion - SENA Appendix E. 4. has Legion under English [Kál-Bárðr Gellir, 02/2023, A-Meridies]
<<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixE4>>

VI - Roman numeral 6.

Victrix - Latin for conquer, conqueror.

Legio VI Victrix was a legion of the Imperial Roman army founded in 41 BC by the general Octavian.

Notes:

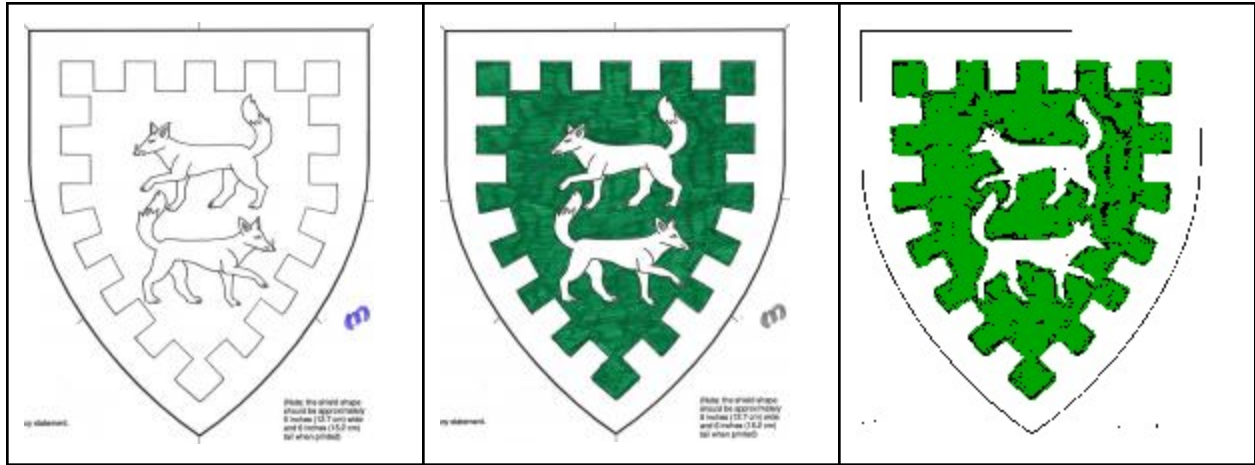
Kingdom commentary raised the question of presumption against the noted Roman legion Legio VI Victrix. As presumption is a question for Pelican, we forward this item and raise it to her attention.

Kingdom commentary also noted that the badge is similar to ones currently used by other Legio VI Victrix reenactors (for example: <<https://www.worldhistory.org/uploads/images/14044.jpg?v=1621245947-0>>), though Kingdom has not found a period source.

Commentary also noted that no documentation had been provided for the lettering on the badge. While lacking some of the flourish and serif details, Kingdom feels this is close enough for Pennsic art to the Square Capitals font used in Roman inscriptions for Kingdom to not be pended in Kingdom. Given this and the other questions, we forward this for Wreath's consideration.

27. Reynard Helyer

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Reynard Helyer | Forwarded |
| New Device | Vert, two foxes passant counterpassant and a bordure embattled argent | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: Period spelling of either name

Authenticity requested for Mid to late English or French.

Meaning most important.

Reynard is a given name found in the DMNES "in the medieval literary cycles of France, Germany, the Low Countries, and England" <<https://dmnes.org/name/Reynard>>

Helyer is a byname found in "Surnames from Exeter, 1489" <<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/exeter1489.html>>

Notes:

28. Rhys Blackwood

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Rhys Blackwood | Forwarded |
| New Device | Argent, a crow striking between an increscent, a decrescent, and a pair of swords in saltire sable | Forwarded |



The following changes are allowed: Rys if Rhys is not possible
 Sound most important.

Rhys is a late-period English given name found in FamilySearch Historical Records: Rhys Heade; chr 24 May 1601; Westminster, Middlesex, England; Batch: C14854-1
<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWMJ-T5Q>

Blackwood is a locative name based on "Blackwoode Hall" in 1582 at the Survey of English Place Names <<https://epns.nottingham.ac.uk/browse/West+Riding+of+York>>

Locatives can be unmarked in Middle/Early Modern English per SENA Appendix A.

Notes:

Kingdom commentary noted a possible conflict with the registered name *Rose Blackwood*, but believes it may be clear under SENA PN3C3 and PN3C4 as more than two letters in the given name are changed and the entire vowel sound is different.

29. Sarra Northerne

| Action | Description | Decision |
|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| New Name | Sarra Northerne | Forwarded |

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: [checked but nothing indicated]

Sound most important.

Sarra is a female English given name found in Withycombe s.n. Sara(h) with this spelling dated to 1189.

Northerne is an English surname found in Reaney and Wilson s.n. Northern, Northen with this spelling dated to 1252.

Notes:

30. Seamas Mac Gabhann

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| New Name | Seamas Mac Gabhann | Forwarded with Changes |
| New Device | Vert, on a lozenge argent a brown bear's head cabossed proper, maintaining a hammer Or | Returned |



Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (14th century Irish form of James, son of the blacksmith) most important.

Seamas as an Irish variant spelling of Seamus, found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Seamus" by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (Kathleen M. O'Brien)

<<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Annalsindex/Masculine/Seamus.shtml>>. Seamus is the Early Modern Irish Gaelic (c1200-1700) nominative form. O'Brien shows the masculine name associated with annalistic dates of 1398, 1405, 1448, 1463, 1467, 1484, 1486, 1502, 1511, 1519, 1567, 1581, and 1608

Mac is a masculine Gaelic patronymic marker per SENA Appendix A

Gabhann is a 1426 Gaelic byname, found in "Index of Names in Irish Annals: Cian" by Mri Elspeth nic Bryan <<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Annalsindex/Masculine/Cian.shtml>> as part of the name Cian mac Giolla Oilbhe Mhicc A Gabhann

Notes:

Submitted as Seamas Mac Gabhann, the source provided for the byname documents its construction as *A Gabhann*, which includes the particle 'A', meaning 'the', which is needed to make it grammatically correct. The variant spelling closer to the submitted byname, based on

other examples of this construction, would be an Gabhann. This option was presented to the submitter, who has accepted the adjustment. As well, the submitter has requested that the accent marks be added. Therefore this name will be forwarded as Séamas Mac an Gabhann.

This device is returned for violation of SENA Appendix I3, which states: “A single charge group may only have one tertiary charge group on it.” The bear’s head, which sits on the lozenge, is a tertiary charge group. Maintaining an item such as the hammer here is a separate charge group, meaning this device has two tertiary charge groups on the lozenge.

The submitter may wish to know that removing the lozenge and using a vêtu field would provide a similar visual but would clear the issue above.

31. Ulrich van Kathen

| Action | Description | Decision |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Device Change | Per pale sable and argent, a shovel between two jackals sejant respectant counterchanged | Forwarded |



Old Item: *Per pall inverted vert, azure, and argent, three musimons rampant counterchanged argent and sable, to be released.*

Notes:

32. William le Clerk

| Action | Description | Decision |
|--------|-------------|----------|
|--------|-------------|----------|

| | | |
|------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Resub Name | William le Clerk | Forwarded |
| New Device | Azure, an eagle displayed and a chief argent | Returned |



Submitter desires a masculine name.

Sound most important.

Language/Culture (English, 1300's - 1400's) most important.

William is a 14th century English given name found in "14th Century Worcestershire Masculine Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman)

<<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/mascworc14.html>>, citing "William" as a likely vernacular.

le Clerk is a 14th century English byname, found in "Middle English Bynames in early Fourteenth Century London" by Sara L. Uckelman <<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/bynames1319.pdf>>, p. 56 under the heading le Clerc': (1) le Clerk Aldersgate (Johannes)

The submitter's previous submission, *William Clarke*, was returned on the August 2024 LoAR:

"This name is returned as it presumes against the explorer William Clark of the famed duo Lewis and Clark...As we wrote in January 2023, "Submitted as William Clerk, this name was not registerable because it presumes against the explorer William Clark of the famed duo Lewis and Clark. There is not enough difference between the bynames Clerk and Clark to remove the appearance of presumption." [Ursula Mortimer, 01/2023, A-Middle]. Similarly, there is not enough difference between Clark and Clarke to remove the appearance of presumption. No new evidence has been provided for us to reconsider the importance of William Clark. Therefore, as the submitter did not offer us any options for changing the name in case of presumption, we must return it for further work." [William Clarke, 08/2024, R-East]

The submitter believes this creates enough difference to not presume on William Clark.

Notes:

Kingdom agrees that there are enough differences between this submission and the explorer William Clark that this does not fall under previously set precedent. There is the addition of the article *le*, as well as the change of the *a* in the byname to an *e*, which would clear the name under SENA PN3C4 and SENA PN3C1. As presumption is a question for Pelican, we forward this item and raise it to her attention.

This device is returned due to conflicts with:

- The device of Johan Berger, *Azure, an eagle and on a chief argent three fleurs-de-lys azure*. There is one DC for the removal of the fleurs-de-lys and no others.
- The device of Francesca of Bright Angel, *Azure, a dove displayed, head elevated argent*. There is one DC for the addition of the chief. There is no difference between “regular-shaped” birds displayed as per SENA Appendix M1d
- The device of House of Este and the arms of Modena (Important non-SCA arms), *Azure, an eagle displayed argent crowned Or*. There is one DC for the addition of the chief. Per precedent, there is no difference for the crown [Tangwystl Ddall verch Gruffydd, 09/2020, A-Middle]

33. `Azim al-Kashfieh

| Action | Description | Decision |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | `Azim al-Kashfieh | Forwarded |
| New Device | Per chevron rayonny sable and Or, a fleur-de-lys and a crescent bendwise Or | Returned |



Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: fixes for grammar and typos, contact for other changes
 Meaning (keep the first name Azim and meaning of 'the scout') most important.

`Azim is an Arabic masculine given name (ism). It appears as `Asim in "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices" by Da'ud ibn Auda <<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>>. The spelling `Azim is dated to 1592 in "The Oriental Biographical Dictionary" by Thomas Beale, s.v. `Azim Khan <<https://books.google.com/books?id=63YIAAAAQAAJ>>. Image is attached.

al-Kashfieh is the Arabic word for 'the scout'. We request assistance from the College of Arms in finding suitable documentation for this element, as we did not have adequate resources at Heralds Point.

Notes:

Kingdom commentary was not able to fulfill the request to document the byname *al-Kashfieh* or another Arabic byname meaning 'the Scout'. However, they were able to document an Italian word with the same meaning, allowing the use of lingia Societatis and SENA Appendix C to get the name '*Azim the Scout*'. This option was presented to the submitter, who wishes to retain the Arabic form if at all possible but will accept 'Azim the Scout' if the Arabic form cannot be found.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which states: "For charges in a group that do have comparable posture or orientation, the charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation...A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." A fleur-de-lys and a crescent, both being orientable compact charges, have comparable postures. The crescent pictured could either be described as an increnent bendwise or crescent pendant bendwise sinister, but either result with the crescent in an orientation that must be blazoned separately from the default palewise fleur-de-lys.

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

In service to College and Kingdom,
Drasma Dragomira
Blue Tyger Herald