

January 2025 East Kingdom Internal Letter of Decision East ILol dated 12/11/2024

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 12/11/2024.

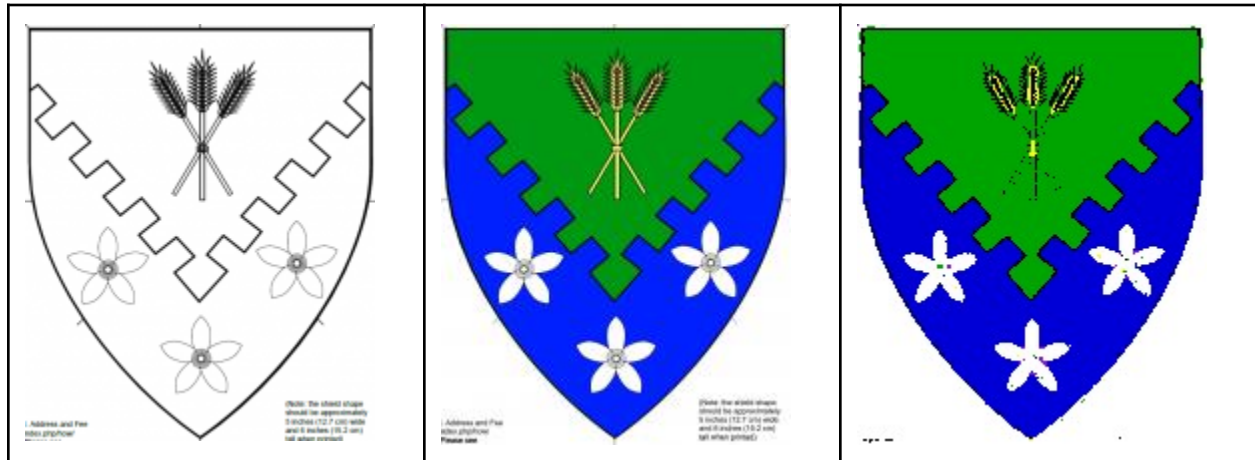
Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month:
Aletheia Golden Pillar, Alys Ogress, Gunnvor Orle, Iago Wreath, Jeanne Marie Palimpsest, Juetta Copin, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia, Ollivier Ragged Staff, and Sigbjörg Kaladóttir in fróða.

We also thank the attendees of the decision meeting:
Anežka Pantheon, Alys Ogress, Fenneke Jans, Grayson Bales, Malyss Lions Blood, Mathghamhain Gadfly, Rosina von Schaffhausen, Mihriban, Tibor Parhelium

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

1: Adelisa Salternitana

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Per chevron inverted embattled vert and azure, a sheaf of wheat Or and three orange blossoms argent	Forwarded



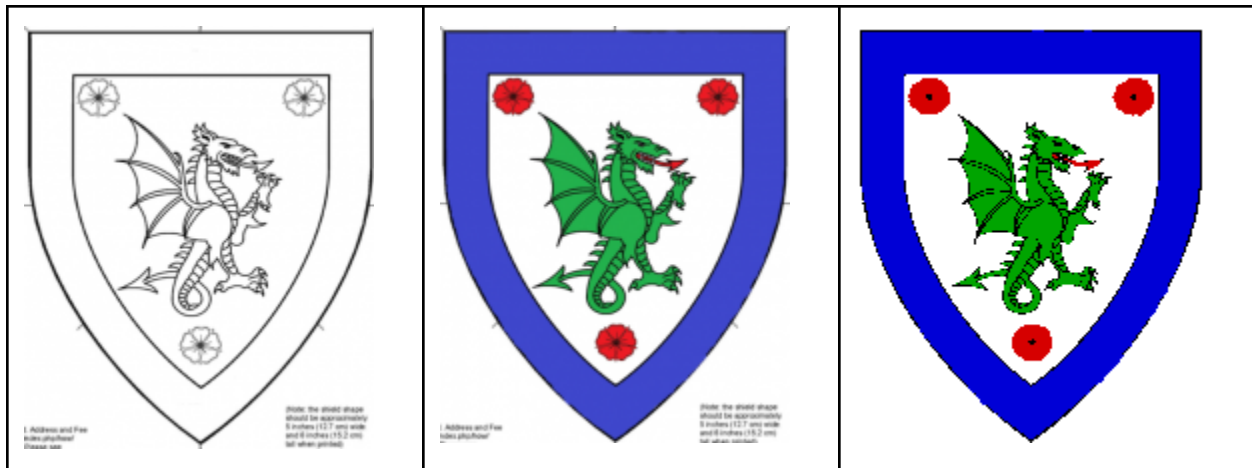
Notes:

Submitted under the society name *Adelisa Salernitana*, this name is currently registered to the submitter as an alternate name. The submitter's registered primary name is *Gianotta dalla Fiora*.

Kingdom has now received a letter of exchange of primary and alternate name from the submitter. This letter will be submitted directly to the external to allow this device to be under the name the submitter wishes.

2: Alexander MacLachlan

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Argent, a wyvern rampant to sinister vert between three roses gules, a bordure azure	Forwarded

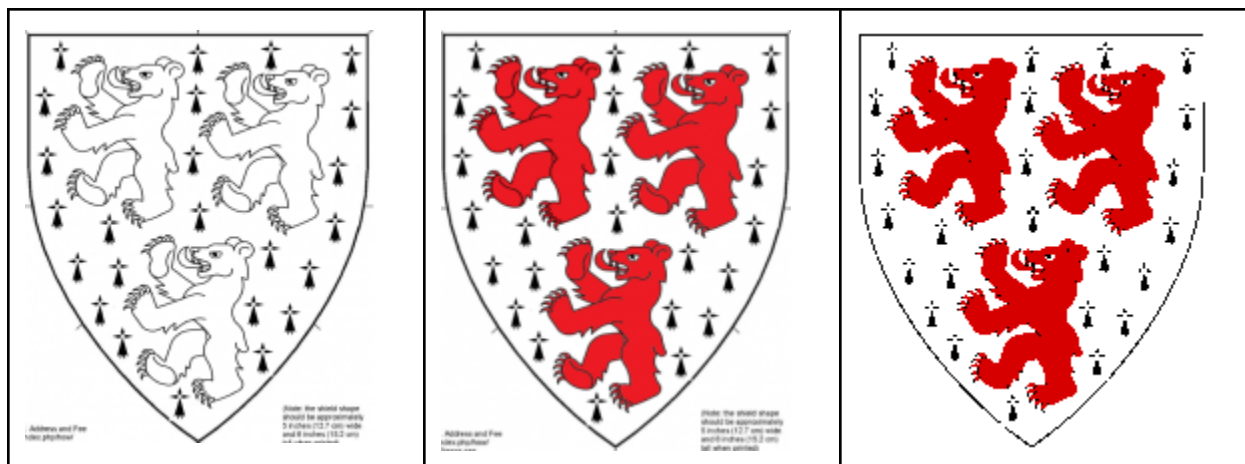


Notes:

3: Alys Mackyntoich

Action	Description	Decision
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New Device Change	Ermine, three bears rampant gules	Forwarded
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Old Item: *Ermine, three chevronels braced and in chief two bears combattant gules*, to be retained as a badge.

Notes:

4: Beckla MacAulay

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Beckla MacAulay	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: check with submitter before making any changes
Sound (given name Beck-lah) most important.

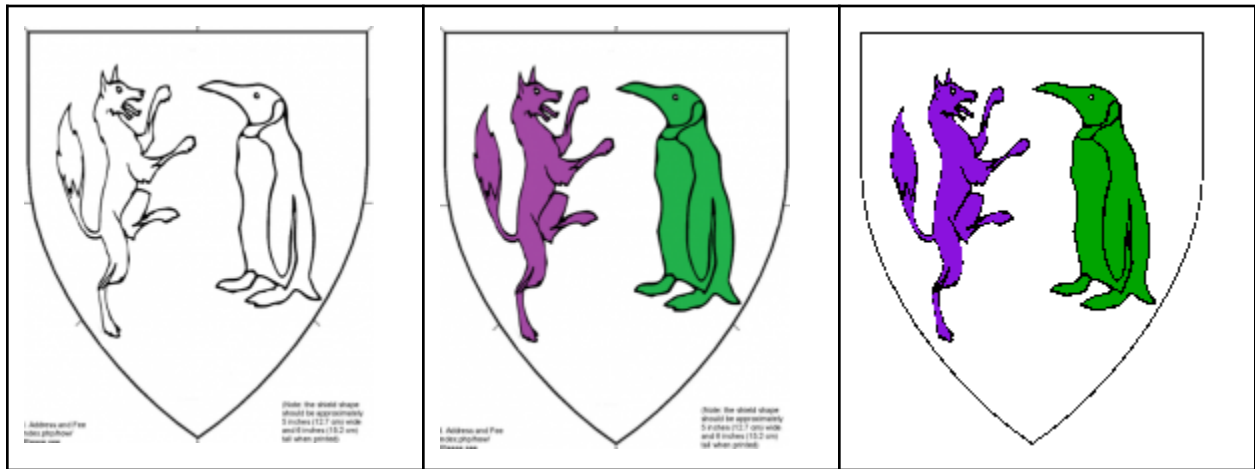
Beckla appears as the given name of the mother of a child christened on 10 Apr 1626 in Berkheim, Leutkirch, Württemberg, Germany, in the FamilySearch Historical Records, Batch: C00666-8 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NC94-KX6>).

MacAulay is the registered name of the submitter's legal parent, Katlyne MacAulay. A letter of attestation is provided. Elements documented using the Existing Registration Allowance are neutral in language and time under SENA PN2C2d.

Notes:

5: Beckla MacAulay

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Argent, a fox rampant to sinister purple and a penguin vert	Forwarded



Notes:

6: Caper Scriven

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Caper Scriven	Forwarded

Submitter has no preference about the gender of the name.

The following changes are allowed: any grammar necessary for registration

Meaning (byname meaning 'scribe') most important.

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

Thomas Caper; Male; Marriage; 30 May 1594; Angmering, Sussex, England; Batch: M01405-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NV4V-QMT>)

William Caper; Male; Christening; 1 May 1584; Cheriton, Hampshire, England; Batch: C13690-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NYWL-ZZF>)

Thomas Caper; Male; Christening; 24 Dec 1570; Saint Mary The Virgin Aldermanbury, London, London, England; Batch: P00152-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NY14-641>)

Scriven is an occupational byname meaning "scribe" per the Middle English Dictionary s.v. *scrivein* n. The specific spelling *Scriven* is found in the Family Search Historical Records as follows:

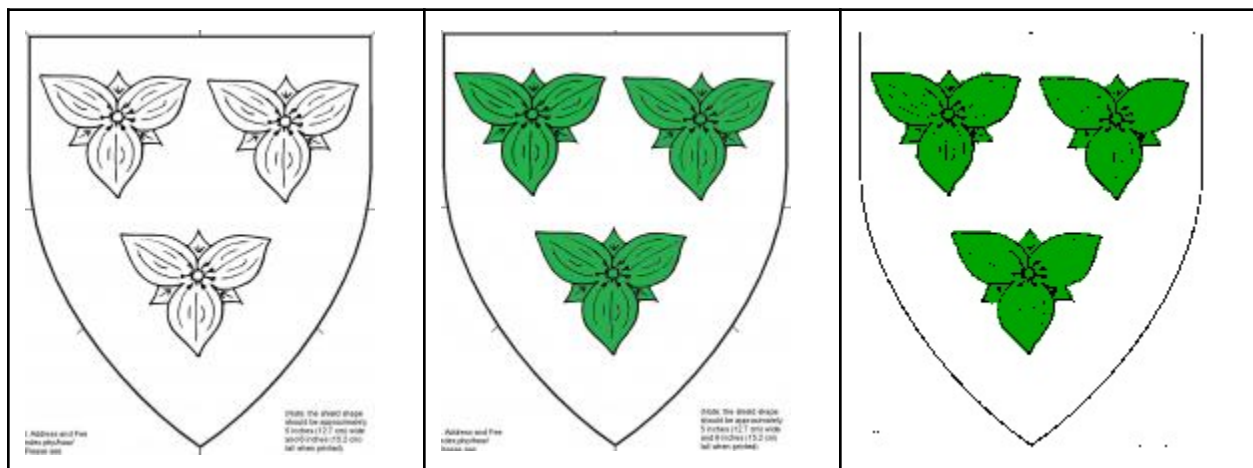
Elizabetha Scriven; Female; Burial; 13 March 1580; Irnham, Lincoln, England; Batch: B02941-3 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J8T2-142>)

John Scriven; Male; Marriage; 26 Oct 1600; Spofforth, York, England; Batch: M01239-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NLDL-C4G>)

Notes:

7: Caper Scriven

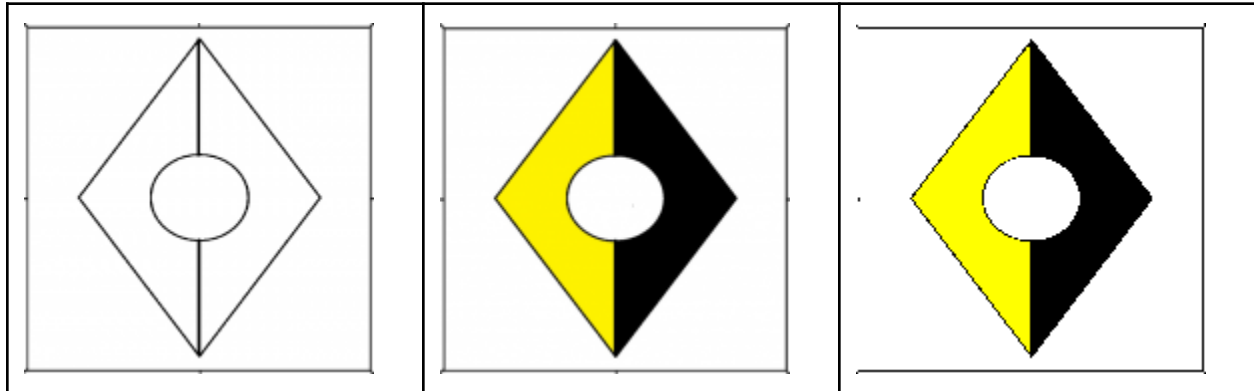
Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Argent, three trilliums vert	Forwarded



Notes:

8: Demetrio Antelini da Lucca

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) A rustre per pale Or and sable	Forwarded



A rustre is a DC from a mascle. [Alicia le Wilfulle, 5/2021 LoAR, A-An Tir]

Notes:

9: Eanraig the Bonesetter

Action	Description	Decision
New Alternate Name	Maḥmūd ibn Naṣr ibn Saʿīd al-Badawī	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.

The following changes are allowed: any grammar changes necessary for registration
Language/Culture (Arabic language, Egyptian culture) most important.

Maḥmūd is an Arabic masculine given name or *ism* found in "Arabic Names from al-Andalus" by Juliana de Luna (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/mascism.html>)

ibn is the Arabic patronymic marker per Appendix A of SENA; Appendix A also notes multi-generational patronymics as a pattern in Arabic

Naṣr is an Arabic masculine given name or *ism* found in "Arabic Names from al-Andalus" by Juliana de Luna (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/mascism.html>)

Saʿīd is an Arabic masculine given name or *ism* found in "Arabic Names from al-Andalus" by Juliana de Luna (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/mascism.html>)

al-Badawī is an Arabic masculine descriptive byname found in "Arabic Names from al-Andalus" by Juliana de Luna (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/nicktype.html>)

The consulting heralds were not able to find the specific elements in Egypt, but have no reason to believe they would not have been used in Egypt as well. Assistance is requesting finding these elements in the Geniza of Cairo (perhaps).

Notes:

10: East, Kingdom of the

Action	Description	Decision
New Order Name	Award of Benzaiten	Forwarded

Submitter has no preference about the gender of the name.

The following changes are allowed: All changes necessary for registration

This award is intended to recognize those who excel at teaching within the Society.

Award is a standard designator for Order Names per Appendix E of SENA (<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixE>)

Naming orders after saints or deities is a common pattern found throughout Europe. See "Alys's Simple Guide to Naming Awards and Orders (For People Who Are Not Book Heralds)" by Alys Mackyntoich (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/naming.html>).

The December 2022 Cover Letter states: "effective as of the date of this letter, we will allow order names to be created using the names of deities, personal names, or heraldic charges that can be documented to the SCA's period in places other than Europe."

Benzaiten is the scholarly and popular transliteration of the kanji 弁才天 or 弁財天, representing the name of a Japanese goddess. See attached Wikipedia article (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benzaiten>) and excerpts from *Protectors and Predators: Gods of Medieval Japan, Volume 2* by Bernard Faure (University of Hawaii Press, 2015) (https://books.google.com/books?id=WFkEEAAQBAJ&newbks=1&newbks_redir=0&dq=Benzaiten+Japan+history&), which discusses her at length. Per Faure's book, **Benzaiten** was venerated in medieval Japan.

GODS of MEDIEVAL JAPAN
VOLUME 2
PROTECTORS AND PREDATORS
BERNARD FAURE

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THE MUSIC/WAR POTLTERY
The usual description of Benzaiten as a goddess of eloquence and music overlooks other features—in particular, her warrior function. Actually, her domain encompasses what the Chinese called the spheres of the literary (wen 文) and the military (wu 武). The image of Benzaiten developed around a number of potlteries—between the musical goddess and the warrior goddess, for instance, and between the dragon deity and the young maiden.

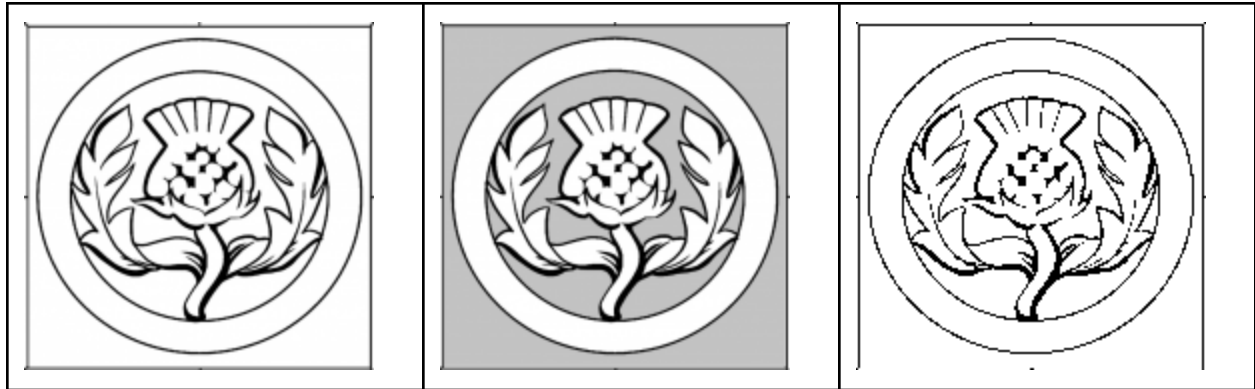
In medieval Japan, it was not always clear whether the names Myōkonan and Benzaiten represented a single figure or two distinct ones. Even when Myōkonan and Benzaiten coexisted as distinct entities, they constantly exchanged certain of their attributes and functions. According to the *Kōfuzō shōyōshū*, “because there is no duality between Knowledge and Principle, [Myōkon Benzaiten] can also assume the body of Uguisu. . . . Her ‘trance’ is a white snake, who dispels the poisons of the three sufferings.”¹⁰⁷

Benzaiten’s two functions—war and music—come together in the legend of the Heike warrior Tsuchinaka, as related in the *Heike ensōgōshi*. Having come to the shore of Lake Biwa, Tsuchinaka sees Chikubusaka island in the offing and decides to visit it. Upon landing, he prostrates himself before the shrine of Benzaiten and declares: “Duben-kakikōron. 大弁馬鹿天 is none other than Sakyamuni Buddha; she is a

Notes:

11: Elynor Redpath

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Badge	(Fieldless) A thistle within and conjoined to an annulet argent	Returned



This is a resubmission. The submitter's previous badge submission, *(Fieldless) A thistle per fess argent and vert*, was returned on the October 2021 Letter of Acceptances and Returns with the following explanation:

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Florie Attewood, *Per fess vert and argent, a thistle counterchanged*. There is a DC only for fieldlessness.

This resubmission changes the tinctures and adds a second charge -- the annulet -- to clear the conflict.

Notes:

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Catriona Elspeth Montgomery of Renfrewshire: *(Fieldless) A thistle within and conjoined to an annulet of rope argent*. While there is a distinct change for the use of fieldless, that is the only one. Per current precedent, there is “nothing for an annulet versus an annulet of rope” [Amalie Reinhardt, 10-2023, R-Aethelmearc].

12: Eydis Hrafnisdottir

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Eydis Hrafnisdottir	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.
 The following changes are allowed: Spelling of Eydis
 Language/Culture (Old Norse) most important.

Eydis is a feminine given name from the Landnamabok found in Geirr Bassi.

Hrafnsdottir is a patronym formed from the given name Hrafn from the Landnamabok, found in Geirr Bassi. The formation of the genitive with -s and addition of -dóttir are also found in Geirr Bassi.

The submitter wants to drop the accents in both the given name and the byname.

Notes:

13: Eydis Hrafnsdottir

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Argent fretty vert, a raven displayed sable and on a chief vert three arrows fesswise argent	Forwarded



Notes:

14: Geltrude Viola Brigida di Salvi

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Geltrude Viola Brigida di Salvi	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Meaning ([unspecified]) most important.

Geltrude is the ablative form of a Latinized name found in France in 1179 in DMNES s.n. Gertrude (<https://dmnes.org/cite/Geltrude/1179/clairvaux-12thc>). Assistance is requested finding *Geltrude* as the nominative form.

Viola is a female Latin form from Italy given name from 1304, from the DMNES s.n. Viola (<https://dmnes.org/name/Viola>)

Brigida is an Italian given name found in "Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427" by Arval Benicoeur (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/catasto/>)

di Salvi is an Italian byname dated to 1453 found in "Le Famiglie di Fienze", Vol. 3, p. 815 under the heading Stefani (see attached).



Notes:

Kingdom thanks Alys Ogress for providing the alternate documentation requested that allows this name to be forwarded.

15: Geltrude Viola Brigida di Salvi

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Argent, a violet between three hearts vert and a bordure engrailed purpure	Returned



Notes:

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D1, which states:

“Charges in an armorial design must be clearly organized into charge groups. Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed.

Depictions of charges that are ambiguous as to what sort of charge group they belong to will not be allowed.” <<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A3D1>>

While the blazon submitted suggests the intention for the violet to be primary and the hearts secondary, the art submitted shows a violet roughly the same size as the hearts, which blurs the line between all charges on the field being part of the primary group vs only the middle violet being part of the primary group. As we register the art, this would necessitate a redraw to either draw the violet unmistakably bigger than the hearts, or draw both violet and hearts the same size with an adjustment of blazon to match.

If we take the violet as primary and hearts secondary, this device would need to be returned for conflict with the badge of Jennet of Tewkesbury: *Argent, a violet purple slipped and leaved vert a bordure invected purple*. There is one difference for the addition of the secondary hearts, but no difference for invected vs engrailed per SENA Appendix M.2 nor for a flower slipped and leaved.

If this were redrawn so the art depicts the violet and hearts as co-primary, Kingdom commentary raises the question as to whether this arrangement would run afoul of SENA A3D2e (Unity of Arrangement), though also suggests that the arrangement could be described *in pall a violet purple between three hearts vert* (see: Cadhla MacBean, Reblazon of Device, 2024-11, A-East).

16: Ivan Ivanov syn Dmitriev

Action	Description	Decision
New Household Name	House of the Silver Scorpion	Forwarded

Submitter has no preference about the gender of the name.

The following changes are allowed: any grammar changes needed for registration

House is one of the standard designators for English household names, per Appendix E.4 of SENA. The spelling house is dated to 1450 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. hōus n.

The pattern Heraldic Tincture + Heraldic Charge for English household names based on inn-signs is found in "Alys's Simple Guide to Household Names" by Alys Mackyntoich (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/households.html>)

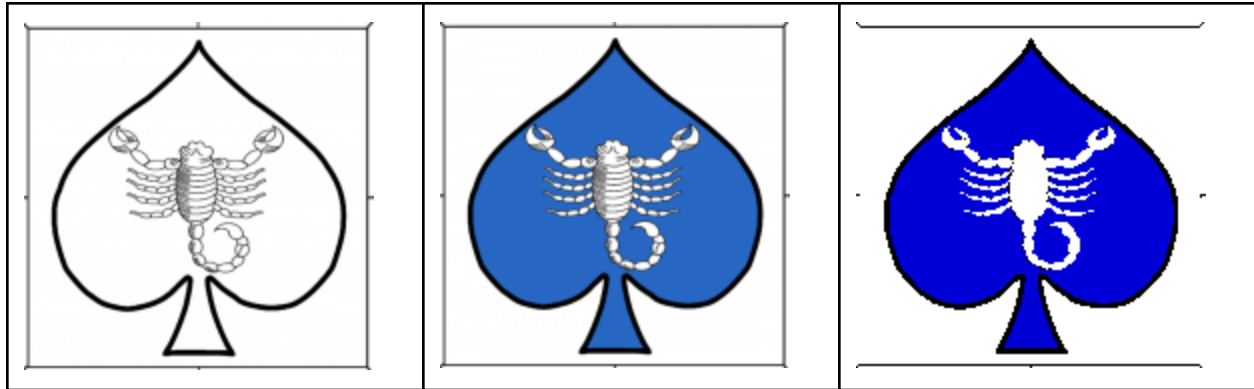
The May 2008 Cover Letter permits the use of **silver** in Order names "as the ordinary color name of argent." (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2008/05/08-05cl.html>). . The spelling *silver* is dated to 1466 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. silver adj.

A **scorpion** is a period heraldic charge per the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry. (<https://mistholme.com/dictionary/scorpion/>). The spelling *scorpion* is dated to 1475 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. scoriþoun n.

Notes:

17: Ivan Ivanov syn Dmitriev

Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	(Fieldless) On a card pique azure, a scorpion argent	Forwarded



This submission is to be associated with *House of the Silver Scorpion*

Notes:

18: Kate O'Drea

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Device	Vert, an oak tree fruited and eradicated argent and on a chief Or, two fireballs gules	Forwarded



The submitter's previous device, *Vert, an oak tree fruited and eradicated argent and in chief two fireballs Or*, was returned on the East September 2024 LoD:

The device is returned for conflict with the device of Ioseph of Locksley, the Rhymer, *Vert, a tree eradicated argent*. There is only one DC for the addition of the fireballs as the secondary charge group.

The submitter believes this clears the conflict

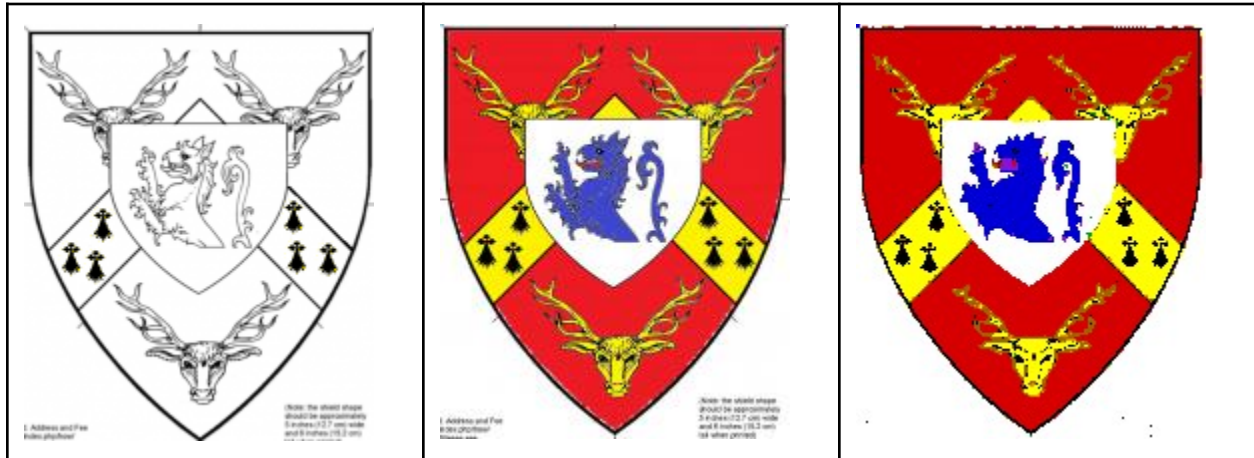
The submitter's name is currently on the East Kingdom September 30 xLoI

Notes:

This submission clears the previous conflict with the addition of the chief, adding the second difference needed.

19: Katherine Barr of Cumberland

Action	Description	Decision
New Augmentation of Arms Change	Gules, a chevron erminois between three stags heads cabossed Or and as an augmentation, on an inestucheon argent a demi-tyger rampant azure	Forwarded



Old Item: *Gules, a chevron erminois between three stags heads cabossed Or*, to be retained as a badge.

Mistress Katherine Barr of Cumberland received an Augmentation of Arms on Feb. 21, 2009.

(https://op.eastkingdom.org/op_award.php?award_id=229)

Alys in the process of getting the necessary permission from the Kingdom to use the badge of the Order of the Tyger of the East as an Augmentation. Mistress Katherine is a Tyger of the East. (https://op.eastkingdom.org/op_award.php?award_id=229)

Notes:

The augmentation has only one difference from the badge of the Order of the Tyger of the East: *(Fieldless) A demi-tyger azure*. Kingdom has now granted permission to the submitter to conflict with this badge.

20: Lilie Dubh inghean uí Mórdha

Action	Description	Decision
New Heraldic Title	Howlat Herald	Forwarded

Submitter desires a gender-neutral name.

No changes.

Meaning (little owl) most important.

The submitter was created a Herald Extraordinary with the right to a personal heraldic title on the August 2024 Cover Letter.

The pattern of using English surnames to form heraldic titles is found in "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance: Overview," by Juliana de Luna

(<https://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/>)

Howlat is an English surname dated to 1576 s.n. Howlat in "Dictionary of Tudor London Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<https://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/english/tudorlondon.pdf>)

The surname Howlat appears to be a variation on the Middle English term *houlat* meaning "little owl" per the Middle English Dictionary s.v. *hōulot* n.

(https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED21337/track?counter=1&search_id=3184791).

Herald is one of the standard designators for heraldic titles per Appendix E.3 of SENA.

Notes:

21: Oda Lally

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Oda Lally	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: spelling changes that preserve sound

Sound (oh-dah lah-lee) most important.

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

Oda is a female given name found in "Vlaamse Vrouwennamen - Flemish Feminine Names 1259 - 1530" by Guntram von Wolkenstein (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/vlaamse.htm>). It is also found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as follows:

Oda De Hervia, Dated:02 Nov 1579, Location: Herstal, Liège, Belgium. Batch No. M00449-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FVCN-1S4>)

Lally is an English surname found in FamilySearch as follows:

Thomsin Lally, Christening Date: 06 Jul 1600, Christening Place: Paignton, Devon, England; Batch Number: C05192-1 (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NB3W-QZ1>)

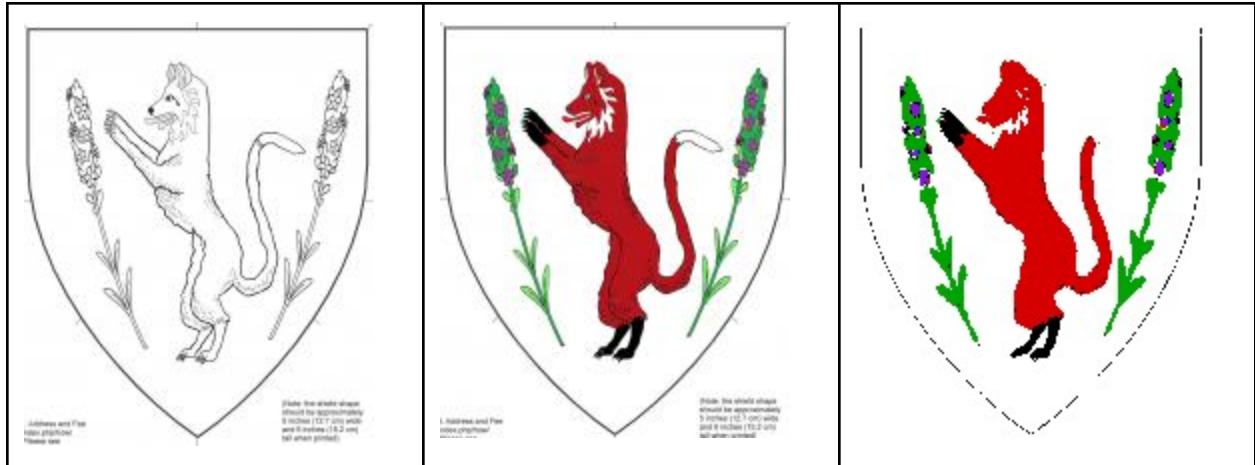
SENA Appendix C Rules, Lowland/Dutch and English are an acceptable mix. There is less than 300 years difference between the recorded names.

Notes:

A number of commenters in Kingdom believe this name is a reference to the song "Oo-De-Lally" from the 1973 Disney animated movie "Robin Hood", particularly when paired with the submitter's device submission also on this letter. As obtrusive modernity is a question for Pelican, we forward this item and raise it to her attention.

22: Oda Lally

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Argent, a fox salient proper between two sprigs of lavender proper	Forwarded



Notes:

A number of commenters in Kingdom believe this device, when paired with this name, is a reference to the 1973 Disney animated movie “Robin Hood”, as two of the main characters from the movie were depicted as foxes and “Oo-De-Lally” is a known song from the movie. As obtrusive modernity is a question for Wreath, we forward this item and raise it to his attention.

Kingdom commentary also questioned the arrangement of the sprigs of lavender as the emblazon displays them slightly bent to account for the shield shape, but not fully in chevron inverted. Kingdom was able to find a period device dated to the 16th century with a similar depiction of a long plant following the shape of the shield. Therefore, we forward the art as is, with the note that the submitter would prefer a more chevron inverted arrangement if it does need to be changed.



Source: Wappenbuch 1550-1600
 <https://new.manuscriptorium.com/hub/catalog/default/detail/single/manuscriptorium/%7CAIPDIG-PKNR__NR_88_____029YGWB-cs>

23: Rhea Sikora

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Rhea Sikora	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.
Sound (unspecified) most important.

Rhea is a German feminine given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as follows:

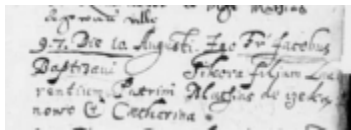
Rhea Sylvia Kurrer; Female; Christening; 5 Mar 1592; Schorndorf, Württemberg, Germany; Batch: C91735-1 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NCQM-8ZN>)
Rhea Sylvia Lutzen; Female; Marriage; 1641; Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany; Batch: M91614-9 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NZLY-S91>)

Sikora is a byname found in Family Search as follows:

Martinus Sikora; Burial; 19 November 1645; Slovensko, Czechoslovakia (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6N9Z-8Y3V>)
Laurentium Sikora; Male; Baptism; 10 August 1597; Tarnowo, Kreis Wongrowiec, Provinz Posen, Preußen (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FC8-YS91>)

The records have no Batch numbers but the original records can be viewed (see images below) and they appear to say *Sikora*.

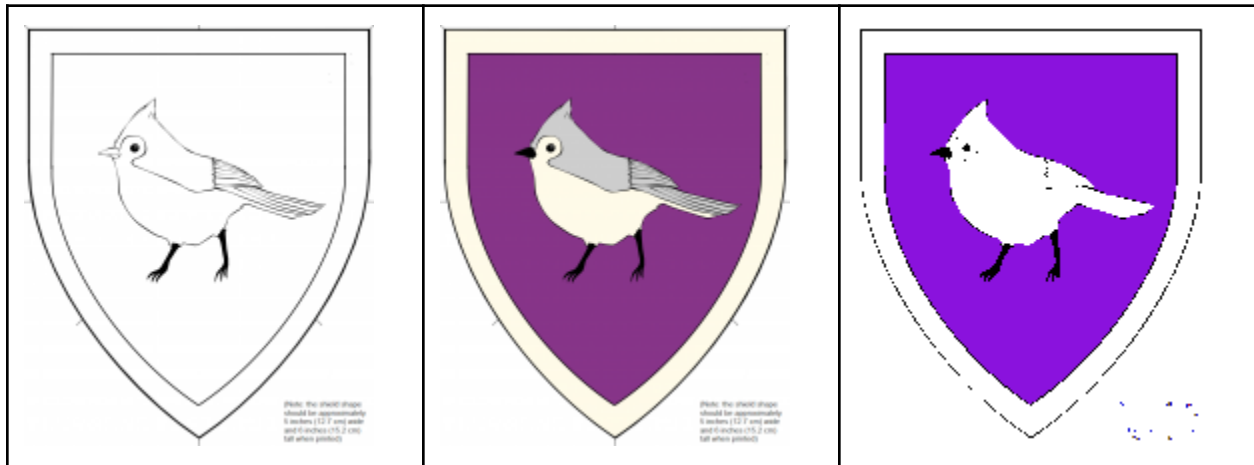
It is unclear whether these records are in German; they may be in Polish or Czech. Fortunately, German and North Slavic (which includes Polish and Czech) elements can be combined under Appendix C.



Notes:

24: Rhea Sikora

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Purple, a titmouse and a bordure argent	Returned



Notes:

This device is returned for conflict with the following:

- The device of Gwdiauwen ferch Gwdolwyn, *Purple, an owl argent within a bordure argent semy of mice tergiant purple,*
- The device of Eliana Björnsdotter, *Purple, an owl argent within a bordure erminois,*
- The device of Roana verch Cadugan ap Reis, *Purple, an owl within an orle argent.*

All three conflicting devices have one distinct change related to the bordure, but there is no second difference that can be granted between a titmouse and an owl.

SENA Appendix M1d classifies owls as “regular-shaped” birds. Recent precedent also classifies a titmouse as a “regular-shaped” bird, and states: “Birds within a single category may be considered to have a DC between them if they were different in period armory; no evidence was presented that a tufted titmouse was known in period armory. Barring that, there would need to be significant visual difference between the birds; commenters agreed that the tuft on the head is not significant enough to be worth difference.” [Gyða glóra, 05/2024, R-Calontir]. As no evidence was presented with this submission that the titmouse was known in period armory, and none was found by Kingdom commentary, the first criteria is still not met.

25: Safiye Halife

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Safiye Halife	Forwarded

Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: grammatic changes that are necessary for Middle Eastern names

Language/Culture (Middle Eastern/Turkish) most important.

Safiye is a feminine Turkish given name found in Sixteenth-Century Turkish Names by Ursula Whitcher <<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/feminine.html>>

Halife is a Turkish byname dated to 1530 and found in Sixteenth-Century Turkish Names by Ursula Whitcher <<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/turkishnames.html>>

Notes:

Kingdom highlights that according to the documentation provided, the byname Halife is the Turkish form of the title usually transliterated in English to *Caliph*. This is more clearly noted in the article “Sixteenth-Century Turkish Titles and Bynames” by the same author <<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/titles.html>>.

We believe, therefore, that the use of this as a byname falls under SENA PN4B1, which states: “Bynames using titles not used within the SCA cannot be considered a claim to a rank. Nonetheless, such names will only be registered if they were used as bynames by normal people who did not have that rank.” No evidence was provided or found in Kingdom that Halife was used by normal people in any way outside of a claim to rank.

As presumption is a question for Pelican, we forward this item and raise it to her attention.

26: Safiye Halife

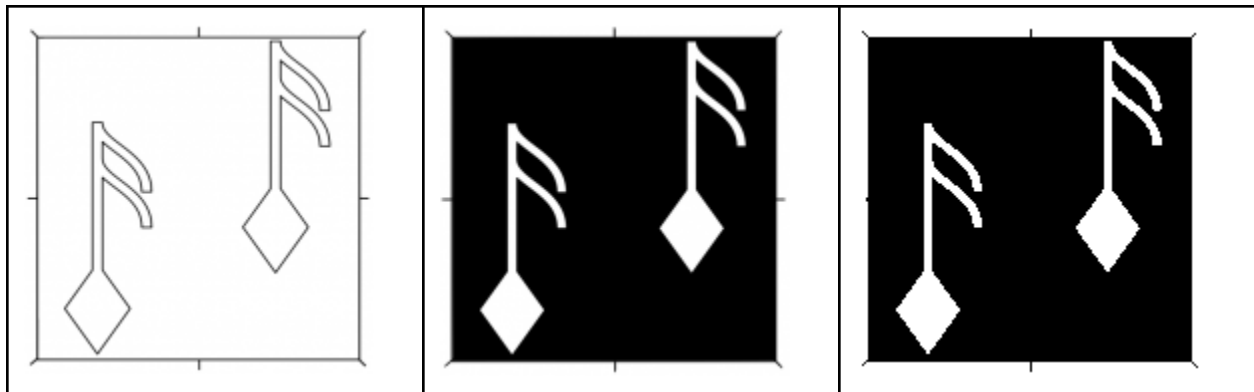
Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Per chevron sable and azure, two cups, one argent and one Or, and a decrescent argent	Forwarded



Notes:

27: Solveig Bjarnardottir

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Badge	Sable, in bend sinister two musical notes argent	Forwarded



The submitter's previous badge, (*Fieldless*) *A musical note argent*, was returned on the East's September 2024 LoD:

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Fearghas MacRob, *Sable, a quaver argent*. There is only one DC for the addition of the field. A quaver is a type of musical note and there is no DC between them, last confirmed in a previous return involving the same device:

This badge [*Per pale purple and sable, a musical note argent*] is returned for conflict with the device of Fearghas MacRob: *Sable, a quaver argent*. There is only one DC for changing the field. [Rachel Dalicieux, 2015-10, R-Æthelmearc]

The submitter believes this clears the conflict.

Notes:

This submission resolves the previous conflict through the addition of a second musical note, granting both a second change and a major change from the previously noted device.

28: Spyridon of Athens

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Spyridon of Athens	Forwarded

Submitter desires a masculine name.
Language/Culture ([unintelligible]) most important.

Spyridon is a 4th century Greek masculine saint name, from Saint Spyridon of Tremithius (died c.348) as found in Catholic Online <https://www.catholic.org/saints/saint.php?saint_id=928>

of Athens is the lingua Societatis form of a Greek locative byname referencing the city state of Athens, Greece. According to Britannica the city has been inhabited since before 3000 BCE <<https://www.britannica.com/place/Athens/History>>

Notes:

29: Spyridon of Athens

Action	Description	Decision
New Device	Vert, three cups and in chief a stag courant Or	Pended for Redraw



Notes:

Kingdom commentary noted that this may run afoul of SENA A3D1, which states:

“Charges in an armorial design must be clearly organized into charge groups. Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed. Depictions of charges that are ambiguous as to what sort of charge group they belong to will not be allowed.” <<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A3D1>>

The question is whether the art provided depicts three primary cups and a secondary stag, as the blazon suggests, or a stag and three cups in cross. When asked, the submitter stated that the art should depict the latter. Therefore, this submission is pending to allow time for the submitter to approve the new art.

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

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