

June 30, 2019

East Kingdom Internal Letter of Decision

East ILoI dated 5/24/19

To 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 5/15/19. This letter was accidentally recalled and then republished, which resulted in a final date of 5/24/19.

Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Basil Dragonstrike (Lions Heart), Caterina Lombardi (An Dubh Herald), Conall an Doire (Blue Talbot), Cristina Volpina, Drasma Dragomira, Edgitha Hlammandi (Granite), Iago ab Adam, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia, Kryss Kostarev, Maridonna Benvenuti, Maryna Borowska, Mathghamhain Ua Rhuadain (Elmet/Seahorse), Ryan McWhyte (Skunk), Seraphina Delphino (Ragged Staff), Shannon inghaen Bhriain uí Dhuilleáin, and Violet Hughes.

Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

Assistance with artwork can be attained through reaching out to your local herald, or the EK Pallet Herald (pallet@eastkingdom.org.)

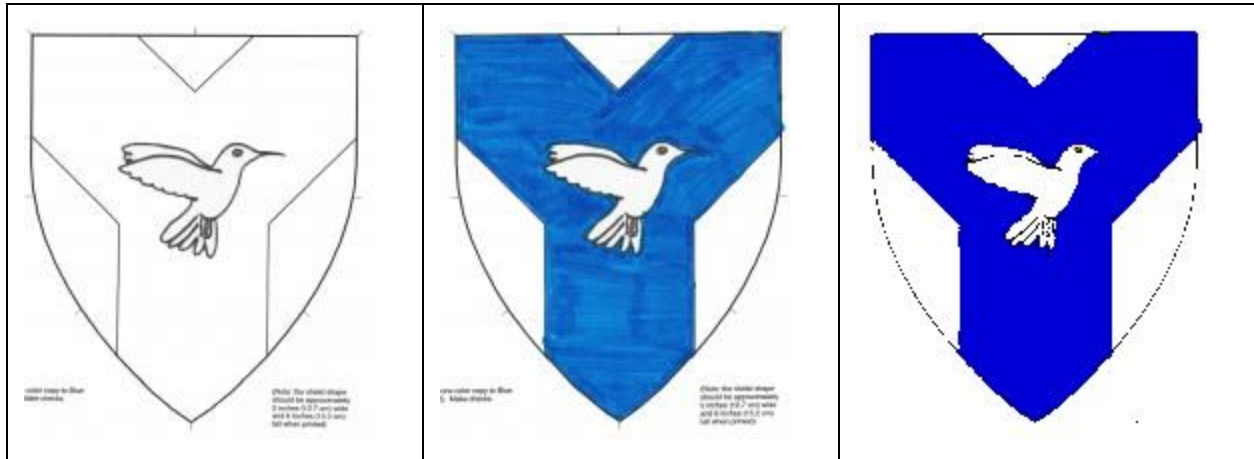
1. Agnes de Lyon

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Device | Or, two badgers combatant sable masked argent and on a chief vert a rapier fesswise argent | Forwarded |



2. Aleta d'Argent

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Device | Argent, on a pall azure a hummingbird rising to sinister wings addorsed argent | Forwarded |

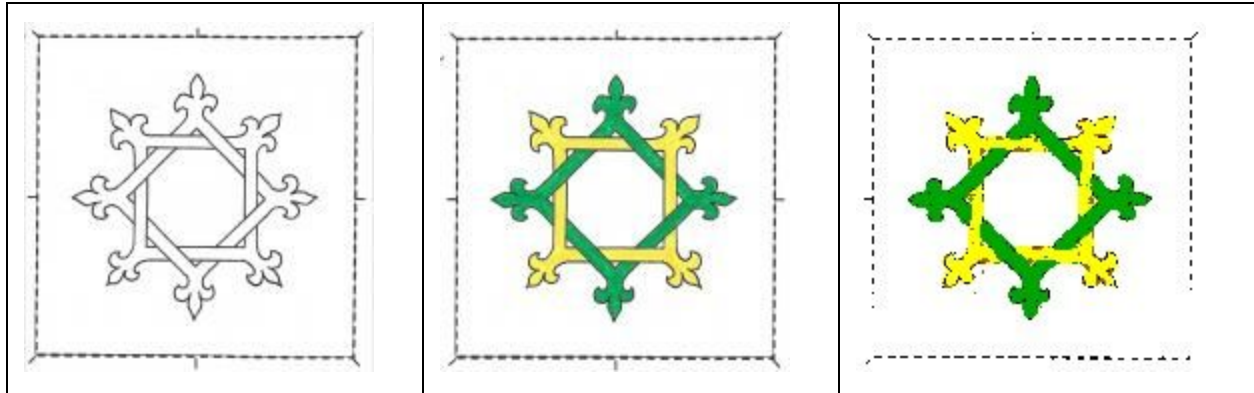


Notes:

There is an SFPP for the use of a hummingbird. Iago ab Adam recommends the following reblazon: Argent, on a pall azure a hummingbird rising to sinister argent

3. Ali al-Abbas

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Name | Ali al-Abbas | Forwarded |
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A masculyn vert braced with a masculyn Or | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a masculine name.
 Sound (Al-ee al-ah-bas) most important.

Ali is a masculine ism (given name) documented in Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices, by Da'ud ibn Auda. <https://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>

al-Abbas is a nisba (byname) meaning 'the frowner' found in Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices by Da'ud ibn Auda <https://heraldry.sca.org/names/arabic-naming2.htm>

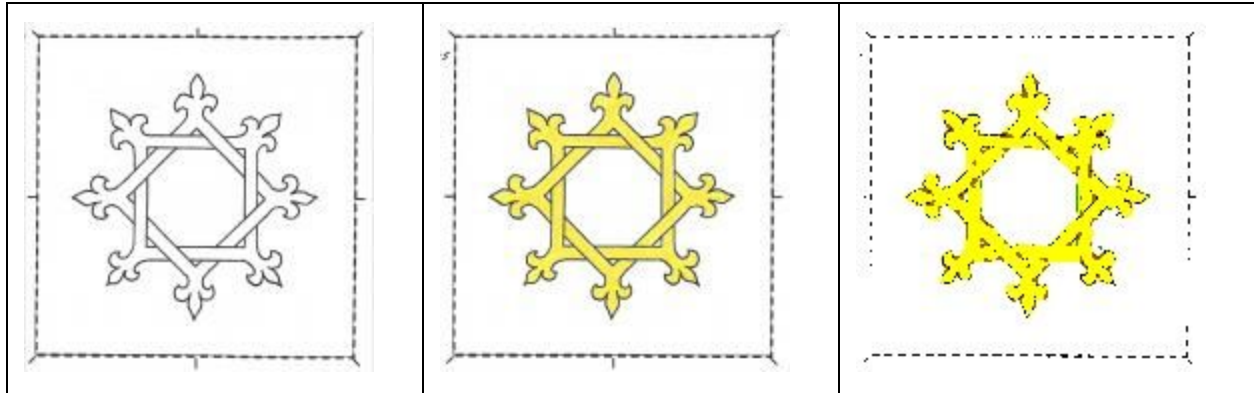
The submitter has no preference for diacritical marks, and we have omitted them for this submission.

Notes:

During commentary, it was noted that the byname can function as both an ism (given name) and as a nisba/laquab (byname). While the submission is fine as is, it was noted that there are 2 other options for construction: *Alī ibn al-‘Abbās* and *Alī al-‘Abbāsī*.

4. Ali al-Abbas

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) Two masculyns Or | Forwarded |

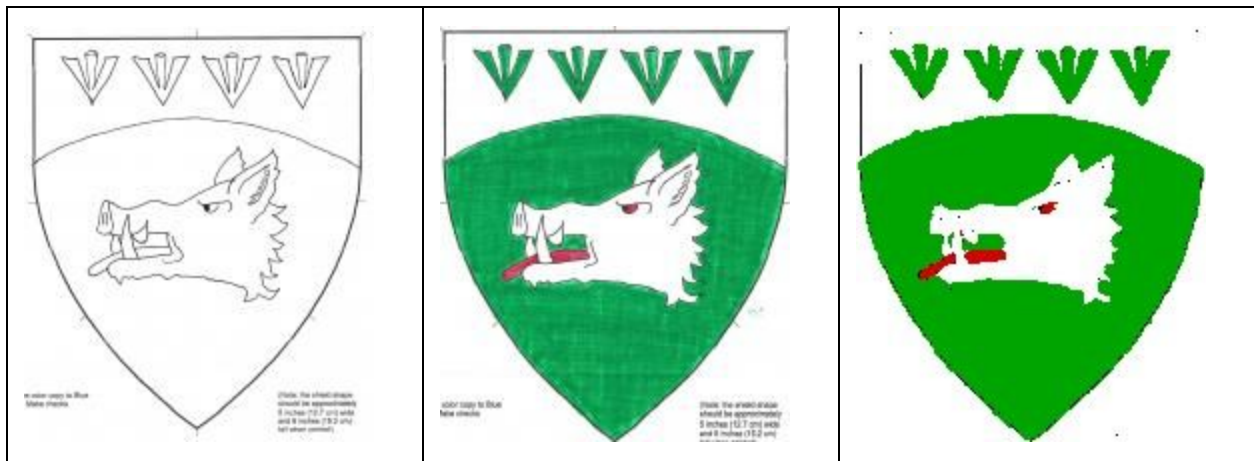


Notes:

Bruce Batonvert recommends the following reblazon, (Fieldless) Two masculyns braced Or.

5. Alric the Younger

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| Resub Device | Vert, a boar's head erased and on a chief enarched argent four broadheads vert | Forwarded |



This device was previously returned on the April 2018 LoAR

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2018/04/18-04lar.html#169>):

Vert, a boar's head erased close between in pale an arrow fesswise reversed and an arrow fesswise, a bordure potency argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical

postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation" The arrows in this device are not in a unified orientation, as they are pointing in opposite directions and need to be blazoned separately.

The submitted blazon used the phrase between two arrows counter-fesswise fesswise, in an attempt to extend the pattern of passant quadrupeds facing in opposite directions to inanimate objects. However, until documentation that inanimate objects were depicted in a similar fashion, the pattern cannot be extended past quadrupeds at this time.

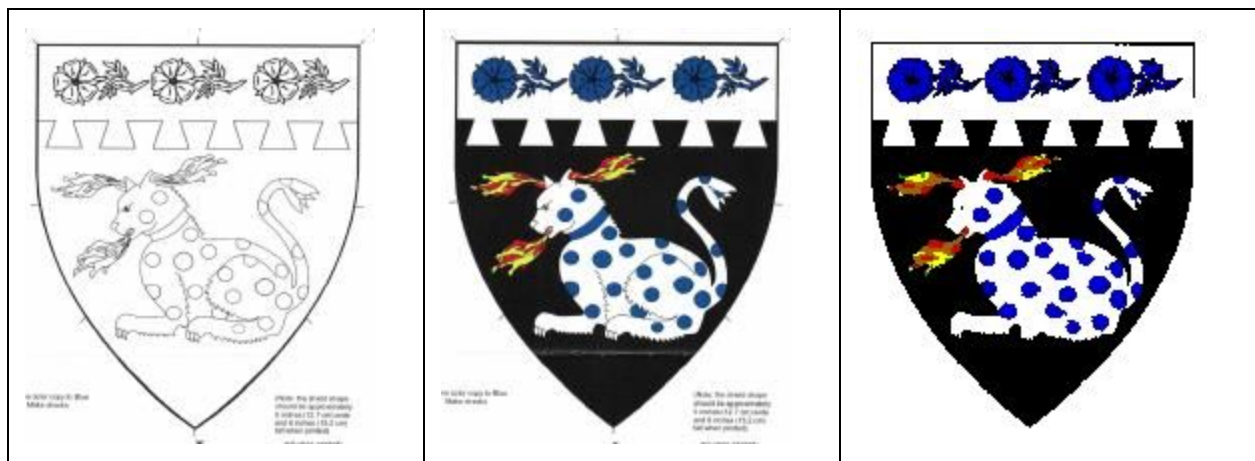
This is a complete redesign.

Notes:

Iago ab Adams suggests the following reblazon, Vert, a boar's head erased close and on a chief enarched argent four broad arrows vert.

6. Ameline qui dosnoie

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Name | Ameline qui dosnoie | Forwarded |
| New Device | Sable, a panther couchant argent spotted and collared azure incensed proper, and on a chief dovetailed argent three roses fesswise slipped and leaved azure | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.
 Sound (sound of the given name) most important.

Language (French) most important.
Meaning (byname meaning who has fun) most important.

Ameline is a feminine given French name found in Names in the 1292 Census of Paris, by Sara L Uckelman, p 6 <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/1292paris.pdf>

qui dosnoie is a descriptive byname meaning 'who has fun' found in Names in the 1292 Census of Paris, by Sara L Uckelman, p 152
<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/1292paris.pdf>

Notes:

lago ab Adams suggests the following reblazon, Sable, a panther couchant argent spotted and collared azure incensed proper, on a chief dovetailed argent three roses fesswise slipped and leaved azure.

7. An Dubhaigeainn, Barony of

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|
| New Heraldic Title | Drake Pursuivant | Forwarded |

drake (n.2) (a) the male of a duck, drake; also, a gander (b) a representation of a drake.

Found in the Middle English Dictionary:

https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED12526/track?counter=2&search_id=974642

The symbol/mascot/favorite protein of An Dubhaigeainn is a Duck.

Notes:

Mathghamhain Elmet offers the following additional documentation,

Dame Juliana's article "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance: Standard Forms by Origin and Country" lists "Heraldic Titles Derived from Heraldic Charges" as a period form, including a reference in period to a Drake Pursuivant.

http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitlesSCA/dictionary.shtml#Drake_Pursuivant

8. Carrick Mac Seáin

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Carrick Mac Seáin | Forwarded |

Submitter desires a masculine name.

Meaning (an alternate form of submitter's legal name) most important.

Carrick is an English byname, found in the Family Search records under Richard Carrick, married 14 Sept 1577, Guiting Power, Gloucester, England; batch # M02527-1 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVJ7-56T> ; use of a byname as a given name per precedent in the Sept 2012 LoAR Cover Letter.

mac Seáin is a patronymic byname formed according to "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" by Sharon L Krossa, under the simple patronymic.

<https://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#simplepatronymicbyname> . The genitive Seáin is found in Index of Names in Irish Annals: Seán (Seóan), by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Sean.shtml>) and dated to the years 1316, 1337, 1343, 1369, 1380, 1452, 1459, 1469, 1474, 1486, 1487, 1490, 1492, 1506, 1507, 1510, 1511, 1543, 1578, 1583, 1588, 1589, 1602 .

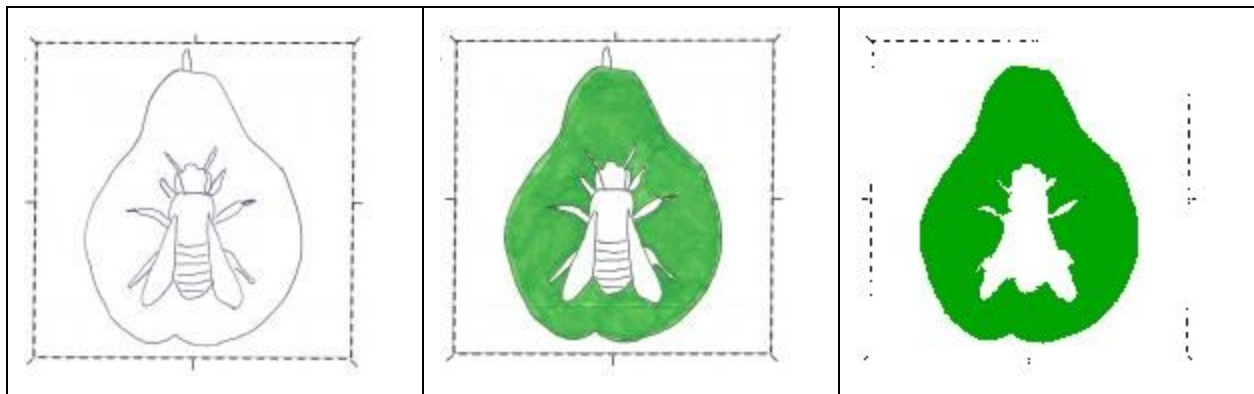
Per SENA Appendix C, English and Gaelic can be combined in later period.

<http://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixC>

The submitter allowed the redocumentation of his name.

9. Cordeilla Sharpe

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) On a pear vert a bee argent | Forwarded |



10. Damian MacWard

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| New Name Change | Damian MacWard | Forwarded |

OSCAR NOTE: the old name was registered in September of 2017, via the East as Damian Ísólfsson.

Old Item: Damian Ísólfsson, to be released.
Submitter desires a masculine name.

Damian is an English masculine given name dated to 1205 in Withycombe.

MacWard is an expanded form of McWard, which is dated to 1511 in {From Manx Note Book, Volii, 1886] CELTIC SURNAMING FORM TRADES OF OCCUPATIONS; FROM DESCRIPTIVE NICK NAMES; FROM DESIGNATIONS OF RESIDENCE OR BIRTHPLACE Header: WARD - McWard dated 1511 <http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/manxnb/v08p153.htm>

Also: Black Online

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?q1=macward;id=mdp.39015011274175;view=1up;seq=658;start=1;sz=10;page=search;num=570>

11. Dimitrios Alexandrou

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Name | Dimitrios Alexandrou | Forwarded |
| New Device | Per pale gules and sable, a double-headed eagle maintaining in its talons a spear fesswise and a bordure Or | Forwarded |



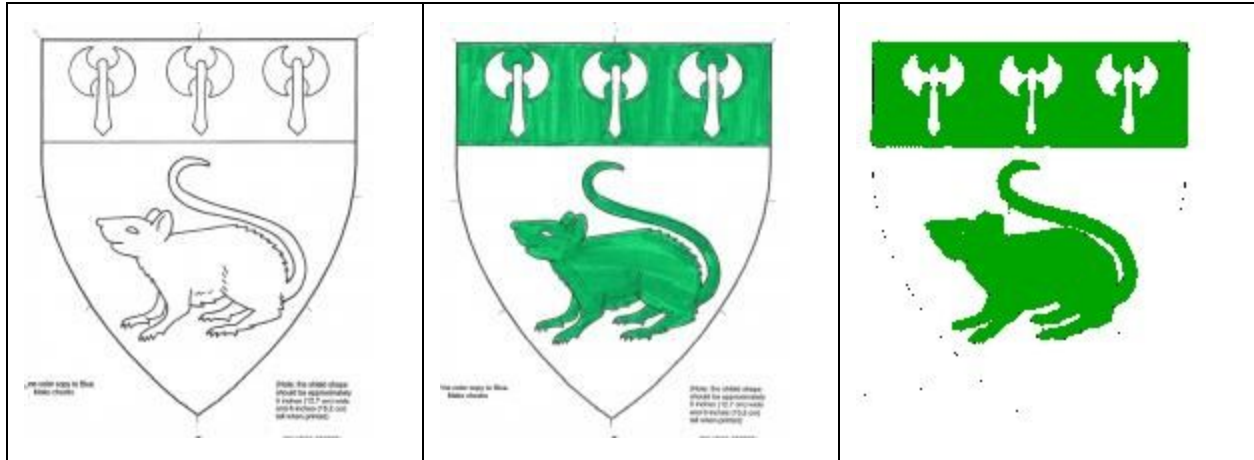
Submitter desires a masculine name.
 Culture (Greek/Roman culture) most important.

Dimitrios is a Greek masculine name found in the Lexicon of Greek Personal Names, occurring 217 times. (Δημητριος) http://www.lpgn.ox.ac.uk/publications/vol3b/topm_u.html

Alexandrou is a Greek patronymic byname formed from the personal name Alexandros under the rules set out by Ursula Georges in her article Greek Names with Scytho-Sarmatian Roots <http://yarntheory.net/ursulageorges/names/iranianroots.html> . According to the article, names ending in -os become -ou in the genitive. Alexandros (Αλεξανδρος) occurs 152 times in the Lexicon of Greek Personal Names, same link as the given name.

12. Dúnlaith ingen Donnchada

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Name | Dúnlaith ingen Donnchada | Forwarded |
| New Device | Argent, a mouse statant and on a chief vert three axes argent | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for 12th-14th century Scottish Highland.

Dúnlaith is a Gaelic feminine given name found in Index of Names in Irish Annals: Dúnlaith, by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, with Annals dates of 774, 794, 799, 935, 940 and 942.

<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Dunlaith.shtml>

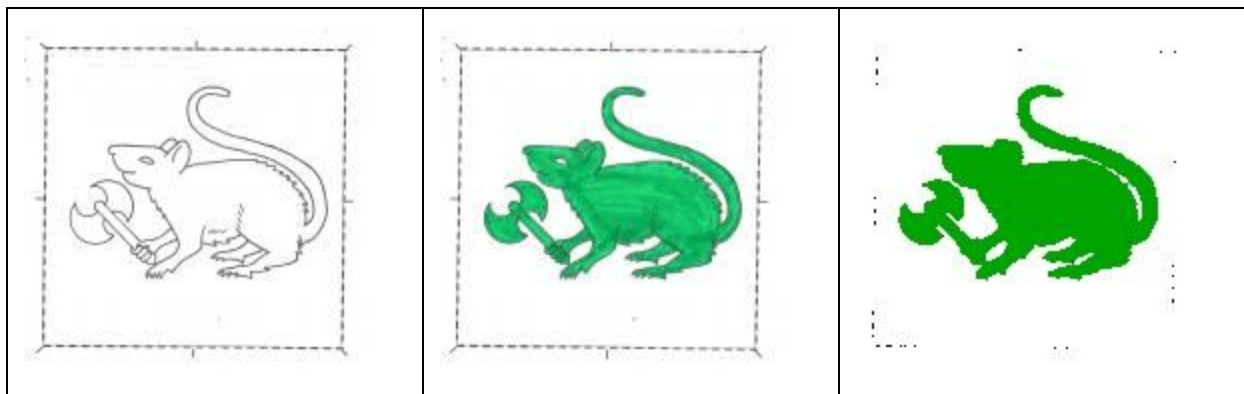
Donnchada is the pre-1200 genitive form of the Gaelic male given name Donnchad, also found in Mari's Index (<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Donnchad.shtml>).

The marker <ingen> is used before the genitive form of the patronymic as is set out in Sharon L Krossa's "Quick and Easy Gaelic Names"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#simplepatronymicbyname>)

13. Dúnlaith ingen Donnchada

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A mouse statant maintaining an axe vert | Forwarded |



14. Edwin le Braser

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| New Name | Edwin le Braser | Forwarded |

Edwyn is a masculine given name found in Names from 13th Century Northumberland, by Sara L. Uckelman <https://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/northumberland.html>

Le Braser is a byname from Index of Names in the 1292 Subsidy Roll of London: Surnames, by Sara L. Uckelman <https://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/surlondon1292.html>

15. Étaín ingen Ui Neill

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Étaín ingen Ui Neill | Forwarded |

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Client requests authenticity for Irish 12th-14th century.

Spelling most important.

Étaín is an Irish Gaelic feminine given name found in Index of Names in Irish Annals: Étaín / Éadaoin, by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan <https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Etain.shtml>

Niall is a masculine Irish Gaelic given name found in the same article, under Index of Names in Irish Annals: Niall, by Mari Elspeth nic Bryan. **<ingen uí>** is a clann affiliation marker used as

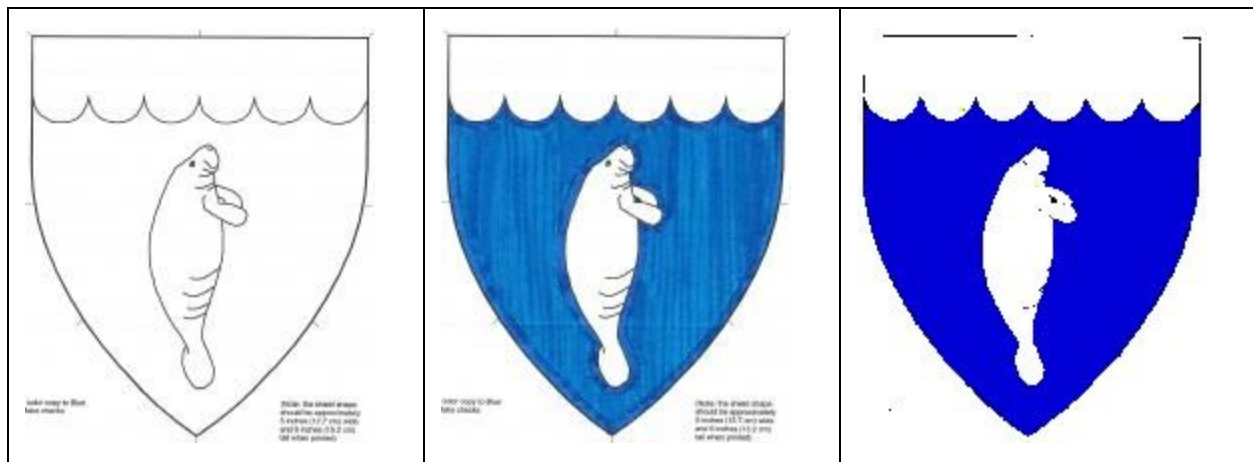
set out in Sharon L Krossa's article "Quick and Easy Gaelic Bynames"
<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbyname/#clanaffiliationbyname>)

Notes:

The link for Niall was omitted, it can be found at
<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Niall.shtml>. Néill is the genitive version of the name, used when forming the patronymic. The accent was inadvertently omitted from the kingdom level entry, and will be corrected for the xLOI.

16. Fionnghuala the Volatile

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Device | Azure, a manatee haurient to sinister and a chief engrailed argent | Forwarded |



Notes:

There is an SFPP for the use of a manatee. Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon, Azure, a manatee haurient to sinister and a chief invected argent.

17. Froði Oddsson

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Device | Quarterly sable and purple, a fox couchant head down between three candles Or | Forwarded |

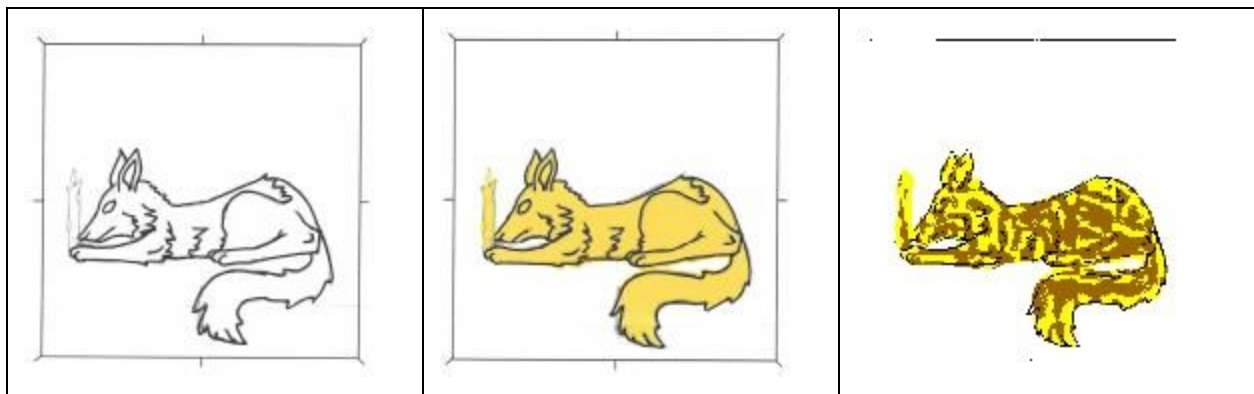


Notes:

Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon, Quarterly sable and purpure, a fox couchant head lowered between three lit candles Or.

18. Froði Oddsson

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Badge | (Fieldless) A fox couchant head down maintaining a candle Or | Forwarded |



Notes:

Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon, (Fieldless) A fox couchant head lowered maintaining a lit candle Or

19. Joan Malet

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Resub Device | Sable, a comet and a gore argent | Forwarded |



This item was returned at the Kingdom level in May 2018. We believe this redraw addresses the concerns raised.

"This device is returned for violation of the long-standing precedent prohibiting charge gores. It was originally banned on the Nov. 1991 cover letter (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/1991/11/cvr.html>), reconsidered in 2014, and upheld on the May 2014 cover letter (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2014/05/14-05cl.html#5> .)"

Notes:

There is a step from period practice for use of gore with another charge. During kingdom commentary there was concern about the angle of the comet being unblazonable. The submitter has approved new artwork with a palewise comet, which will be forwarded to Laurel.

20. John Teller

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| Resub Device | Quarterly sable and Or, a cross swallow-tailed argent | Forwarded |



This device was returned on the February 2018 East Kingdom LoD (<https://bth.eastkingdom.org/ILoIs/2018/February%202018%20LoD.pdf>):

This device is returned for a lack of identifiability, as the very short-armed swallowtail cross is nearly indistinguishable from a mullet of eight points.

Additionally, as a separate grounds for return, the black and white emblazon does not match the color. The diagonal lines in two of the quarters of the line drawing do not appear in the color rendition. While it is possible that the submitter was trying to use the lines to "trick" the black and white version, the SCA does not use tricking. Furthermore, no version of tricking we are familiar with uses diagonal lines to represent sable.

We feel this redesign addresses the issues presented.

Notes:

Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon, Quarterly sable and Or, a Latin cross swallowtailed argent.

21. Lupold Hass

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| Resub Device | Per pale azure and sable, a hare courant argent and a bordure Or | Forwarded |



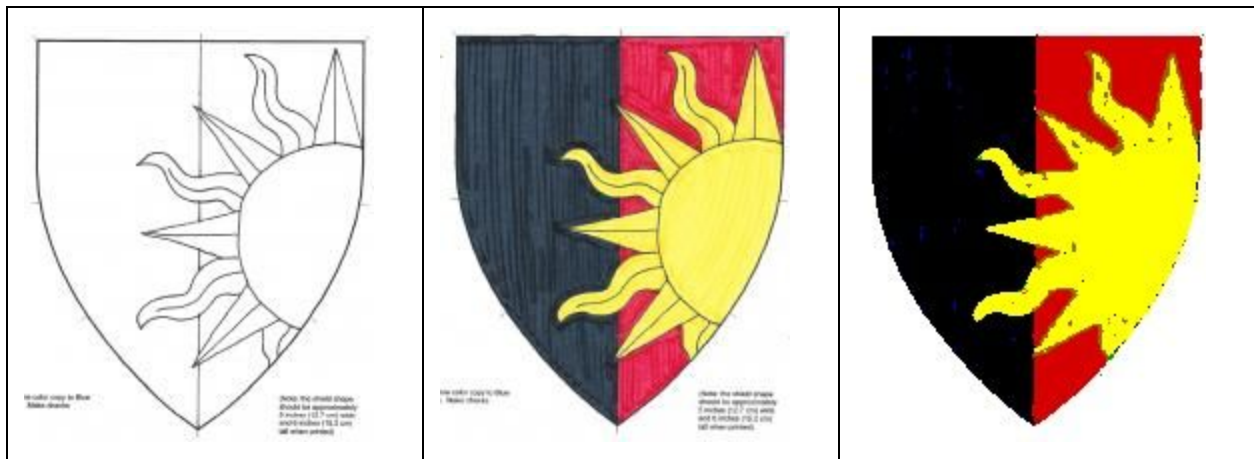
This device was returned on the December 2014 LoAR (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2014/12/14-12lar.html#198>):

This device submission conflicts with the device of Matilda Bosville de Bella Aqua: Per fess embattled gules and argent ermined azure, in chief a coney courant argent. There is one DC for changes to the field but none for position as Matilda's coney is forced into chief.

We believe this redesign addresses the issue.

22. Margot de la Mer

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| Resub Device | Per pale sable and gules, a sun issuant from dexter Or | Forwarded |



This device was returned on the October 2018 LoAR
<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2018/10/18-10lar.html#149>):

This device is returned for violation of SENA Appendix J, which disallows "A design with charges only in sinister chief and in central base and variants (like in chief and dexter base)." In this design, the charges are in canton and in sinister, which is a clear variant of the two examples listed.

We believe this resubmission addresses the stated issue.

Notes:

Iago ab Adam offers the following reblazon, Per pale sable and gules, a demi-sun issuant from sinister Or.

23. Mathilda of Oxford

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--|-----------|
| New Name | Mathilda of Oxford | Forwarded |
| New Device | Argent, a bear rampant and a bordure azure | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a feminine name.

Language (would like to have Oxford in some way) most important.

Matilda is a feminine given name found in England in 1222 in the DMNES, from The Domesday of St. Paul's of the Year M.CC.XXII.; or, Registrum de Visitatione Maneriorum per Robertum Decanum, William Hale, editor. <http://dmnes.org/cite/Matilda/1222/StPaulDom>

of Oxford is a town in England found in Eckwall with the spelling <Oxenford> dated to the Domesday Book in 1086. Application of Lingua Societas gets the modern spelling.

The form was sent in without documentation and included a request for assistance, which was provided by Lillie Pantheon.

24. Miroslava Makacs Miklosne

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| New Name | Miroslava Makacs Milosne | Forwarded |

Submitter desires a feminine name.

No major changes.

Sound most important.

Meaning ('married to Nicholas') most important.

Miroslava is a feminine Slavic name found in the article Early Croatian Given Names, by Walraven van Nijmegen <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/croat.html>

makacs is a descriptive name meaning stubborn in Hungarian

Miklosne is a byname formed from the given name <Miklos>, which is a Hungarian form of <Nicholas>. The <-ne> ending indicates that this person is someone's wife.

<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/magyarnames1012.html#construct>

Notes:

Questions were raised during kingdom commentary about the formation of this name. With permission from the submitter, the name submission is being adjusted to **Miklosne Miroslava nyakas**:

Miklosne is a byname formed from the given name <Miklos>, which is a Hungarian form of <Nicholas>. The <-ne> ending indicates that this person is someone's wife. In Hungarian, the byname is written first.

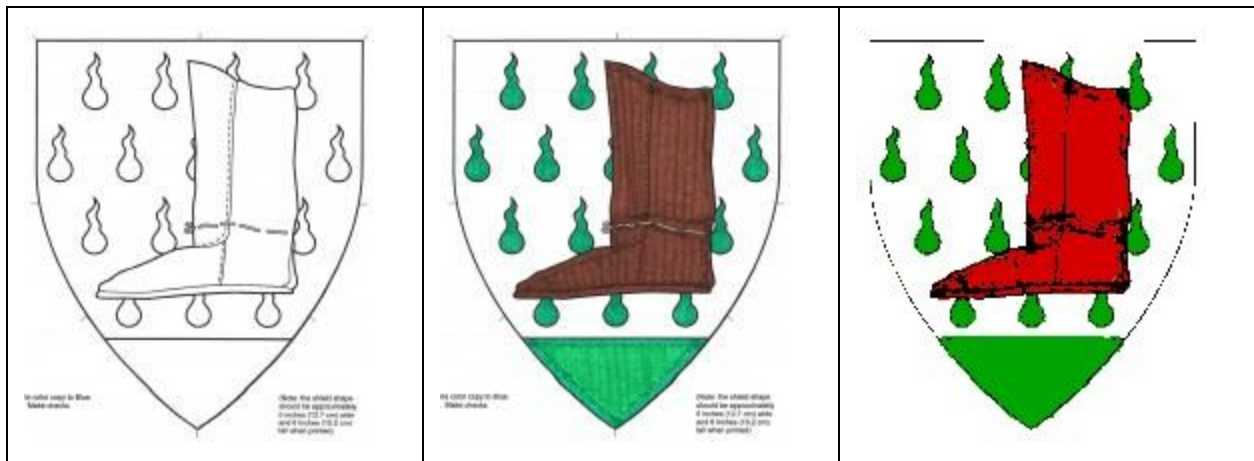
<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/magyarnames1012.html#construct>

Miroslava is a feminine Slavic name found in the article Early Croatian Given Names, by Walraven van Nijmegen <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/croat.html>

nyakas is a descriptive byname, it is the word for "neck" plus the "with/having/-y" suffix. Kázmér s.n. Nyakas dates the header spelling as early as 1407.

25. Ozurr Styrbjarnarson

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Name | Ozurr Styrbjarnarson | Forwarded |
| New Device | Argent goutty vert, a leather boot proper and a base vert | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a masculine name.

Sound (aw-zur and something close to 'Stormborn') most important.

Ozurr is a male Norse given name found in Geir Bassi, p 17. It is also found on the Viking Answer Lady website under Norse Names from Runic Inscriptions for Men Who Went to Byzantium <http://www.vikinganswerlady.com/VarangianNames.shtml#Varangians>

Styrbjarnarson is a patronymic formed from the name Styrbjorn, found in Geir Bassi, p 15. Patronymic formation, p 17-18.

Notes:

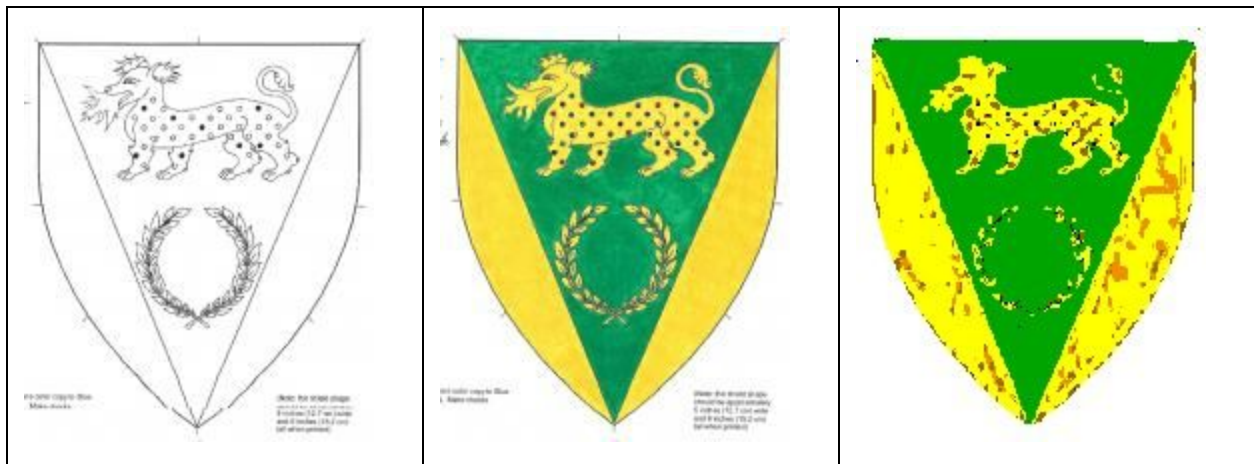
The submitted artwork is clearly colored brown, although the OSCAR color correction interprets the boot as being red.

Submitted with an o-circumflex, Gunnvor Orle has clarified that the character is intended to be an o-ogonek, as stated at the beginning of the article, "Throughout this article, o-circumflex (ô) is used to represent the character o-ogonek (see image), which is not available as an ASCII character. This is the same convention used in the Samnordisk Runtext Databas." As the submitter allows for all changes, we have changed the character to correspond with the

documentation.

26. Panther Vale, Shire of

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|---------------------|---|-----------|
| Resub Branch Name | Panther Vale, Shire of | Forwarded |
| Resub Branch Device | Or, on a pile vert a panther statant Or spotted of diverse tinctures and a laurel wreath Or | Forwarded |



No changes.

Spelling (not specified) most important.

This name and a previous device were returned on the June 1999 LoAR

(https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/1999/06/lar_0622.html) :

The Lol presented no documentation for the name. The college could find vale used in English place names, albeit rarely, but no documentation could be found for Panther in English place names. Barring documentation this name must be returned.

We do not form holding names for groups, so the name must be returned. However, even if the name was registerable we would return the device as it conflicts with Alanna of Caer Du Pard Or, on a pile throughout vert, a tower Or, on the battlements a snow-leopard couchant regardant proper. While we blazon them differently, we give no difference between chaussé and a charged pile. Therefore there is one CD for the difference to the charges on the pile.

We believe that these resubmissions address the issues raised.

<Shire> is a branch name designator listed in SENA, Appendix E
<http://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixE>

<Panther> is found as a byname in the record of Johanna Panther on Family Search, buried 23 Feb 1596, Dorset, England. Batch # B39606-3 <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J85P-7TP>

<Vale> is a generic toponym seen in Bardsley, s.n. Vale, which has del Vale, Edw. I and de la Vale, Edw. II.

Construction is based upon Family Name + Generic Toponym noted in "Compound Placenames in English" by Juliana de Luna, <http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/>

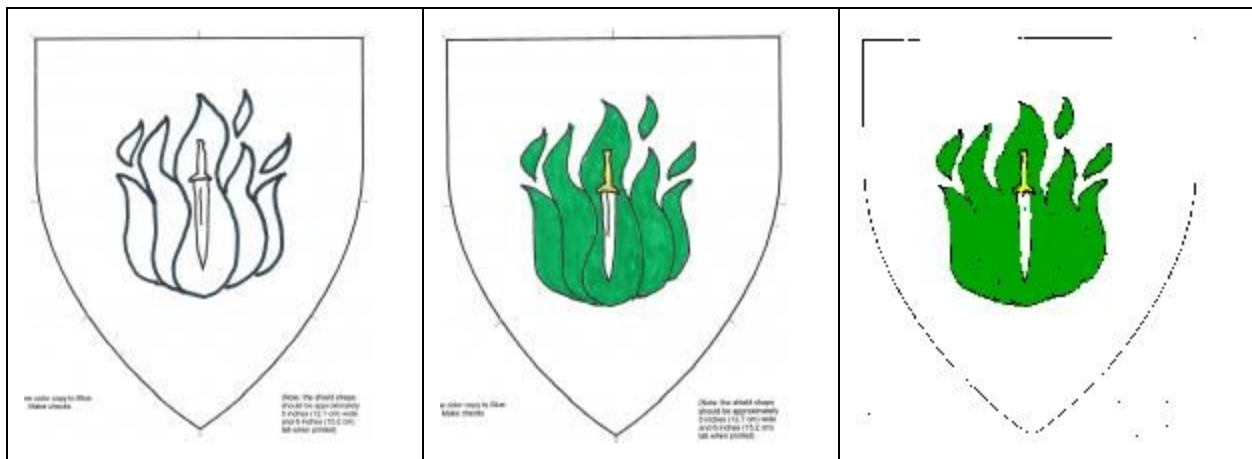
Notes:

Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon, Vert chaussé Or, in pale a panther statant incensed Or spotted of diverse tinctures and a laurel wreath Or.

During kingdom commentary, concerns were raised that the panther was too dog-like to be identifiable. The Shire has approved new artwork, which will be used for the xLOI.

27. Petr Magnusson

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Device | Argent, on a flame Vert, a dagger inverted Argent hilted Or | Forwarded |



Notes:

Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon: Argent, on a flame vert a dagger inverted proper.

28. Ragnar MacHardy

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|--------------------|---|-----------|
| New Alternate Name | Temür Numuchi | Forwarded |
| New Device | Sable, three flames proper and an orle Or | Forwarded |



Submitter desires a masculine name.

No changes.

Language most important.

Culture most important.

No holding name.

Additional documentation for <Temur> provided by Lilie Dubh Pantheon.

Temür is a masculine Mongolian given name found in Mongolian Naming Practices, by Linda M. Miku. http://heraldry.sca.org/names/mongolian_names_marta.html

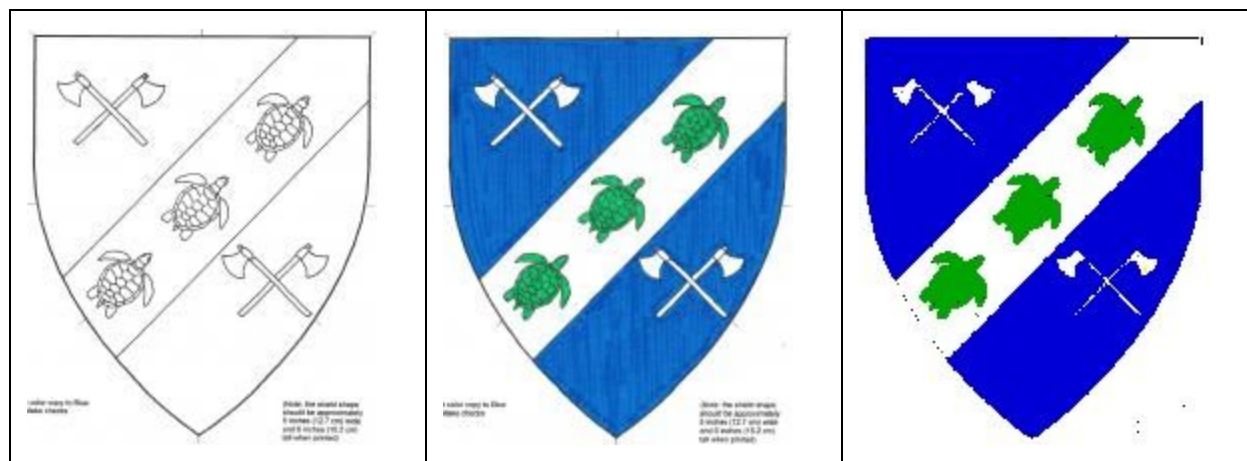
Numuchi is a constructed Mongolian occupational byname meaning archer or bow-maker. The word <Numu(n)> means bow in Mongolian, according to the book Yiyu, by Akos Bertalan Apatoczky (2006). The suffix <-chi> is used for occupations in Mongolian, such as in <Qorchi=Quiverbearer>, <Ba'urchi=cook/steward> or <Tölgechi=diviner/soothsayer>.

Notes:

The submitter's registered device, Per pale gules and Or, a wolf rampant to sinister and in chief two wheels counterchanged, should be made a badge.

29. Safiya al-Naghira

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Device | Azure, on a bend Argent three sea turtles Vert, between two pairs of axes in saltire Argent | Forwarded |

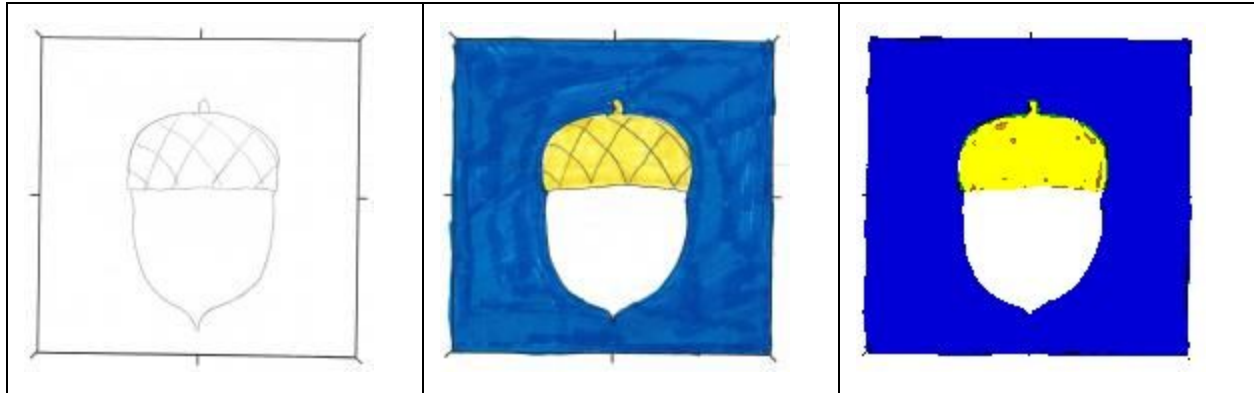


Notes:

Shannon inghaen Bhriain úí Dhuilleaín suggests the following reblazon, Azure, on a bend sinister between two pairs of axes in saltire argent three natural sea-tortoises vert.

30. Sláine ben Rónáin meic Robeird

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| New Badge | Azure an acorn argent capped Or | Forwarded |

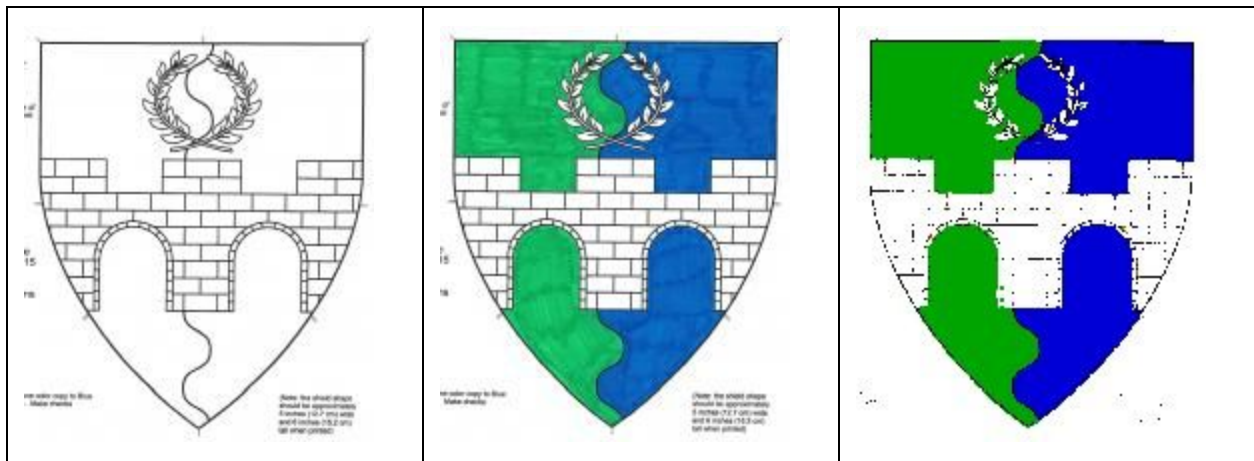


Notes:

During kingdom commentary, a conflict was identified with Tearlach na Drochaide, (Fieldless) An acorn argent. (September 1997, via Aethelmearc). The submitter has approved a new emblazon and blazon for forwarding to Society level,

31. Stonebridges, Shire of

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------------------|---|-----------|
| New Branch Name Change | Stonebridges, Shire of | Forwarded |
| New Device Change | Per pale wavy vert and argent, a bridge of two spans throughout and in chief a laurel wreath argent | Forwarded |



Old Item: Norðfjörðr, Shire of, to be released.

Old Item: Azure, two mountains couped and a Viking longship, on a chief argent three laurel wreaths vert, to be retained as a badge.

Language (English) most important.
Culture (English culture) most important.
Meaning (being near the upper Hudson River bridges.) most important.

Stonebridges is a compound place name based on patterns found in Ekwall 4th Ed: Stonegrave, Stoneham (1281), Stonehouse, Stoneleigh (1153 and 1285), Stoneton (1316); pp 446-7.

The Lingua Anglica rule gets the more modern spelling.

There are other supports of the compound name, as patterns of stone + [item] exist in Stonhalle (Records of Norwich, 1287), Stonmell (Calendar of Inquisitions Miscellaneous Preserved in the Public Record Office, 1415). These examples are found in the ME Online: stone, # 18 "In Surnames, In Place Names"

(<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED43058>)

There are many place names in Eckwall that use the deutertheme {-bridge}. We have Bembridge (1316, 1345), Bracebridge (1212, 1230), Dudbridge (1292). The modern spelling of bridge instead of brigg or bregge is lingua anglica. Pluralization should require no extra documentation.

The group would like to retain their old device as ancient arms. The group is currently known as the Shire of Norðfjörðr.

A petition of support is included in the packet.

Notes:

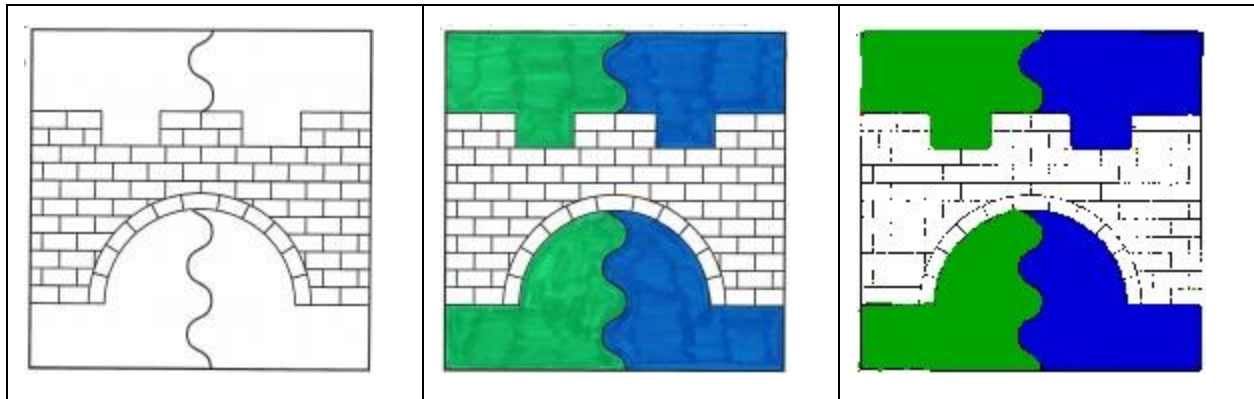
Maridonna Benvenuti offered additional documentation for the formation of Stonebridge, "R&W, p.429, s.n. Stonebridge: Walter de Stanbrugg 1296...'Dweller be a stone bridge.' Also p. 424, s.n. Stanbridge: Gilbert de Stanbrugge 1276, Simon atte Stanbrugg` 1332. From Stanbridge (Beds, Ha) or Stanbridge Grange in Slaugham (sx)."

Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon, Per pale wavy vert and azure, a bridge of two spans throughout and in chief a laurel wreath argent.

32. Stonebridges, Shire of

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| New Badge | Per pale wavy vert and argent, a | Forwarded |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | bridge of one span throughout argent | |
|--|---|--|



Notes:

Iago ab Adam suggests the following reblazon, Per pale wavy vert and azure, a bridge of one span throughout argent.

At Muirenn Blue Tyger's request, Mathghamhain Elmet researched the question of conflict between bridges, bridges throughout, and castles, particularly in regards to the protected arms of the Kingdom of Valencia, Gules, a city argent. We believe this badge to not be in conflict with those protected arms.

This is not a bridge of multiple arches, so by precedent it would conflict with a castle.

"Long-standing precedent holds that there is no CD between a castle and a non-period-style bridge.

- "There's a CD for ... but none for castle vs. single-arched bridge." (John Quartermain, September 1992) <https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/1992/09/lar.html>
- "We have granted no difference in the past between a bridge and a castle, considering both to be stonework surmounted by towers." (Canton of Pont y Saeth, July 1993) <https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/1993/07/lar.html>
- "We grant no difference for castle vs. bridge, considering both to be towers connected by masonry." (Shire of Middleford, September 1993) <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/1993/09/lar.html> "
-

However, Valencia's city has been ruled to be distinct from a castle:

"A castle ... does not conflict with the (mundane) Kingdom of Valencia: Gules, a city argent. ... As the emblazon of the Valencia royal arms depicts "a city" with many buildings surrounded by a wall, the difference between a city and castle is enough for

the second CD. (Willa of Mathom Trove, December 2004)
<https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2004/12/04-12lar.html>”

Additionally, although a bridge and a castle conflict, and castle and a tower conflict, conflict is not transitive and there is no conflict between a bridge and a tower. Therefore this bridge of a single arch throughout should not conflict with designs featuring a single tower:

“While a castle is not significantly different from either a tower or a bridge, there is little history of identification between a tower and bridge, unlike that between a tower and a castle. Neither is there a strong visual similarity between a tower and a bridge as there is between a castle and a bridge. Thus we find that there is a CD between a tower and bridge. (Michael Gillean of Blackwater Keep, August 1999)
 -- <https://heraldry.sca.org/loar/1999/08/lar.html> ”

33. Symon of Barnsdale

| Submission | Description | Decision |
|------------|---|-----------|
| New Device | Per chevron inverted argent and vert, in chief three lozenges azure | Forwarded |



This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

Yours in Service,
 Muirenn ingen Dundaig
 Blue Tyger Herald