# July 2023 East Kingdom Internal Letter of Decision

# **East ILol dated 6/13/2023**

To the most noble members of the East Kingdom College of Heralds, greetings! You will find below the decisions rendered on the submissions for the Internal Letter of Intent issued on 6/13/2023.

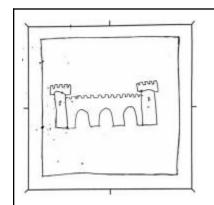
Many thanks to the following commenters who provided assistance this month: Alys Ogress, Drasma Pantheon, Grímólfr Azure Yale, Gunnvor Orle, Jeanne Marie Palimpsest, Juetta Copin, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia, Mālik Lions Heart, and Sláine Diademe.

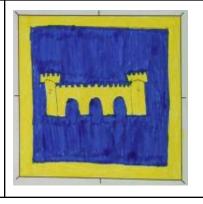
We also thank the attendees of the decision meeting: Drasma Pantheon, Istvan Non Scripta, Leofrun Pallet, Nest Crane, and Sarah Huntsman.

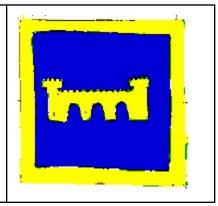
Your commentary and insights are always greatly appreciated.

## 1: Bridge, Barony of the

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Badge	Azure, a twin-towered three-arched bridge and a bordure Or	Forwarded



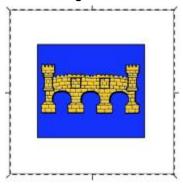




The Barony's previous badge submission, (Fieldless) On a delf azure, a twin-towered three-arched bridge Or, was returned on the East Kingdom Letter of Decision of October 2021 (https://bth.eastkingdom.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/October-2021-LoD.pdf):

Unfortunately, this badge must be returned because long-standing precedent prohibits fieldless badges that use charged delfs. Precedent states: "We do not register fieldless badges which appear to be independent forms of armorial display. Charges such as lozenges, billets, and roundels are all both standard heraldic charges and "shield shapes" for armorial display." [Sǫlveig Þrándardóttir, 4/2012 LoAR, A-Æthelmearc] The list of items that are both charges and "shield shapes" includes delfs. (LoAR 9/93 p.25). Placing the bridge on the delf makes the delf appear to be the field, rather than the primary charge, which is prohibited by the 9/93 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

This redesign addresses the reason for return.



### Notes:

Kingdom commenters identified the badge of Aldric of Stonebridge as a potential conflict: *Purpure, a double arched bridge and a bordure Or,* there is a DC for change in tincture of the field, but it is unclear whether there is an additional DC for the number of arches in the bridge.

Precedent from June 2007 (lain Cinnsealach, R-Atlantia) states that "we do not grant a CD for the number of arches in a bridge," but this precedent pre-dates SENA and should be revisited. Additionally, a Sep 2007 precedent similarly dealing with bridge conflict (9/2007 CL, "On Bridges") - "[c]urrent policy grants no difference in Society armory between a castle and a [single-arched] bridge" - was explicitly overturned in January 2023 (Chonne de la Ronde, A-Aethelmearc), so it seems reasonable to ask Wreath to consider the rest of the question of bridges.

We therefore forward this for Wreath's consideration, and request assistance from the College in determining how bridges were depicted in period, and whether the number of arches were consistent or left up to artist whim.

As a kingdom-level return, this item is new to Laurel and payment will be due.

# 2: Grímólfr Skúlason

Action	Description	Decision
New Release of Household Name	Spak-Hrafn Hus	Forwarded

Release letter dated May 3, 2023.

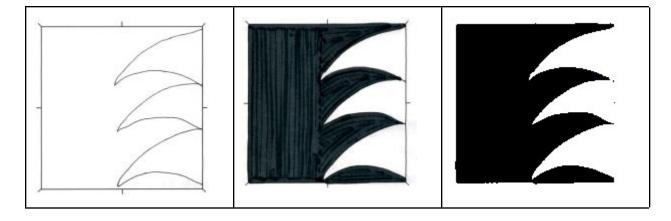
I, <Legal Name>, know in the SCA as Grimolfr Skulason hereby release my registered name "Spak-hrafn Hus." I understand that release of registration is permanent.

(Signed)	) <legal< th=""><th>Name&gt;</th></legal<>	Name>

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# 3: Grímólfr Skúlason

Action	Description	Decision
New Household Name	Ulvesby Militia	Forwarded
New Badge	Sable, three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister argent	Returned



Meaning (Not Specified) most important.

**Ulvesby** - a town in England 1086 found in "Dated Placenames from Lincolnshire" by Gunnvör silfrahárr and Talan Gwynek

(https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/gunnvor/LincolnshirePlacenames/Lincolnshire4.htm#top)

Militia - an acceptable designator for a household found in SENA Appendix E, Section 4

The pattern Place Name + *Militia* is found in period, with examples including the *Militia* of London, *Militia* of the Citie of London, and London Militia [1,2], the *Militia* of Middlesex [3], and the *Militia* of Southwark [4], all from the 1640s.

[1] April 1647: Ordinance to settle the Militia of London, &c., in Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum, 1642-1660, ed. C H Firth and R S Rait (London, 1911), pp. 924-925. (http://www.british-history.ac.uk/no-series/acts-ordinances-interregnum/pp924-925).

[2] January 1646: An Ordinance enabling the Militia of London to Press Soldiers., Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum, 1642-1660 (1911), pp. 821-822. (https://www.british-history.ac.uk/no-series/acts-ordinances-interregnum/pp821-822).

[3] August 1648: Ordinance to settle the Militia of Middlesex, Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum, 1642-1660 (1911), pp. 1177-1179. (https://www.british-history.ac.uk/no-series/acts-ordinances-interregnum/pp1177-1179)

[4] September 1647: Ordinance to settle the Militia of Southwark, in Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum, 1642-1660, ed. C H Firth and R S Rait (London, 1911), pp. 1010-1011. (<a href="http://www.british-history.ac.uk/no-series/acts-ordinances-interregnum/pp1010-1011">http://www.british-history.ac.uk/no-series/acts-ordinances-interregnum/pp1010-1011</a>).

For those without a BHO subscription, all of the articles above are in the packet.

# Notes:

Kingdom commenters raised concerns about temporal compatibility between the substantive and designator elements in this household name. Fortunately, Alys Ogress was able to document the element *Ulvesby* to Middle English in 1375, which is within 500 years of the citations for the designator element *Militia*. That documentation will appear on the external letter.

We remind commenters that while commentary regarding the documentation or style of a submission is necessary, we also require conflict checks. This household name was conflict checked at the decision meeting and no conflicts were found.

This badge must be returned for conflict with the device of Sorcha MacLeod, Sable, three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister and a chief argent. There is one DC for the removal of the chief.

# 4: Grímólfr Skúlason

Action	Description	Decision
New Release of Badge	Gules, three drinking horns fretted in triangle mouths inward and on a chief argent a valknut between two ravens respectant sable	Forwarded

Release letter dated May 3, 2023

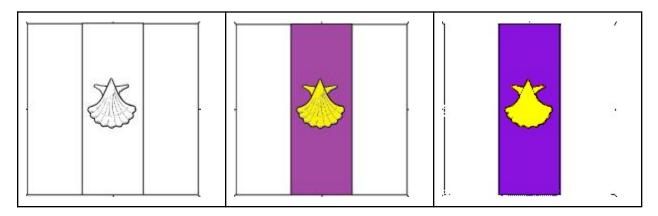
I, <Legal Name>, know in the SCA as Grimolfr Skulason hereby release my registered badge "Gules, three drinking horns fretted in triangle mouths inward and on a chief argent a valknut between two ravens respectant sable." I understand that release of registration is permanent.

(Signed)	Legal	Name>
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# 5: Gwenhoivar of Lindley

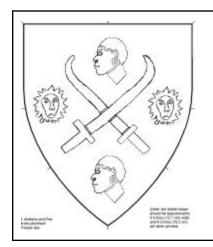
Action	Description	Decision
New Badge	Argent, on a pale purpure an escallop Or	Forwarded



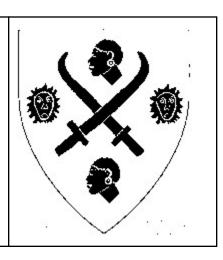
Notes:			

# 6: Lavinia the Ethiopian of Saint George

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Lavinia the Ethiopian of Saint George	Forwarded
New Device	Argent, in saltire two shotels between in pale two human heads couped and in fess two lion's heads cabossed sable	Forwarded







Submitter desires a feminine name.

The following changes are allowed: All changes necessary to make the name grammatically correct and registerable without changing the meaning

Meaning (Lavinia who is of Ethiopian descent and from Saint George) most important.

**Lavinia** is a grey-period English given name, found in the Family Search Historical Records as follows:

Lavinia Smith; Female; Marriage; 10 Jun 1635; St Andrew, Chardstock, Devon, England; Batch: M06009-1 (<a href="https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N2ST-35P">https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N2ST-35P</a>)

**the Ethiopian** is the lingua Societatis form of the Middle English descriptive "blewman(e)" used to describe black-skinned people or people of Ethiopian descent. The MED s.v. bleu-man n. gives the following examples of the period terms:

(a1387) Trev.Higd.(StJ-C H.1)2.207 : Þat is acounted byʒonde þe side of Ethiopia, blew men londe [L Æthiopiæ]

(a1387) Trev.Higd.(StJ-C H.1)6.379 : Þe Blewman [vr. Bloman; Higd.(2): a man of Ethioppe] chaungeþ nouʒt liʒtliche his skyn

(1468) Acc. Howard in RC 57578: Richard Fyrthyng, a blewmane

The MED s.v. blo-man n. also gives the following examples:

(a1398) \*Trev.Barth.(Add 27944)28a/b : Ethiopia, blomen lond (a1398) \*Trev.Barth.(Add 27944)178a/b : Ethiopia, bloo mennes londe, had first þat name of colour of men

**of Saint George** is a locative byname following the pattern of naming places in England after saints. For example, Watts has the following period places named for saints:

St Agnes (1599), Sancte Agnetis (1327-47) - Watts s.n. St Agnes Seint Auban (1400), Seynt Albones (1420) - Watts s.n. St Albans Sancta Ewa (1282), St Tewe alias St Ewe (1610) - Watts s.n. St Ewe St Martin by Loo (1516), S. Martyn (1610) - Watts s.n. St Martin St Laurence (1235), S. Lawrence (1591) - Watts s.n. St Lawrence

Saint George is England's patron saint, well known in period. The MED s.v. dai contains the following quote dated to 1389: "On ye day of seynt George in ye worshepe of seint George."

The place name has been submitted as **Saint George**, as the College does not register scribal abbreviations for "saint" by longstanding precedent. [Guillaume de Saint Jacques, 7/2000 LoAR, A- Æthelmearc]

The swords drawn by the submitter do not appear to be *shotels* based on the examples in the British Museum (image below) (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shotel#">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shotel#</a>). We request assistance documenting these swords as period artifacts.



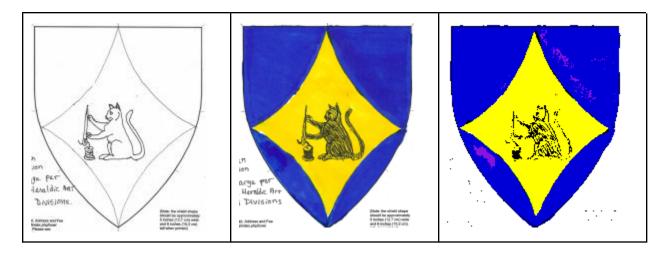
### Notes:

Kingdom commenters observed that the FamilySearch citation for *Lavinia* is not actually dated to within period. Fortunately, Alys Ogress was able to redocument *Lavinia* as English literary name, taken from the *Aeneid*, an English translation of which was published in 1607. This documentation will appear on the external letter.

We remind commenters that while commentary regarding the documentation or style of a submission is necessary, we also require conflict checks. Both of these items were conflict checked at the decision meeting and no conflicts were found.

# 7: Martha Allgood of Smoking Rocks

Action	Description	Decision
Resub Device	Or vêtu ployé azure, a domestic cat sejant erect maintaining a sewing needle threaded from a spool sable	Forwarded



The submitter's previous device submission, *Azure, on a saltire nowy Or a domestic cat sejant erect maintaining a sewing needle threaded from a spool sable*, was returned on the East Kingdom Letter of Decisions of November 2021

(https://bth.eastkingdom.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/November-2021-LoD.pdf):

Unfortunately, this device must be returned. Appendix I.C of SENA states: "A single charge group may only have one tertiary charge group on it." Here, the saltire nowy has three types of tertiary charges on it (cat, needle, spool). Additionally, commenters had difficulty identifying the charges due to a lack of internal detailing. We are therefore returning the device for a redesign.

This redesign addresses the reason for return.



# Notes:

Kingdom commenters wondered whether this device falls afoul of SENA A3D2a, Slot Machine: "However, a charge group with more than two types of charges is not allowed." It does not. This design features a primary cat with secondary needle and spool; there are no more than two types of charges in either charge group.

As a kingdom-level return, this item is new to Laurel and payment will be due.

# 8: Octavia Valeria

Action	Description	Decision
New Name	Octavia Valeria	Forwarded
New Device	Sable, in pale a bee and a crescent Or	Forwarded



Submitter desires a feminine name.

**Octavia** is the feminine form of *Octavius*, found as a nomen in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges (<a href="https://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html#nomen">https://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html#nomen</a>).

**Valeria** is the feminine form of the Roman nomen *Valerius* found as a nomen in "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges (https://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html#cognomen).

The *pattern nomen* + *cognomen* is the typical naming pattern for Imperial Roman women, per Ursula Georges' "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" (<a href="https://heraldrv.sca.org/names/roman.html#women">https://heraldrv.sca.org/names/roman.html#women</a>).

### Notes:

Kingdom commenters noted that the documentation as provided shows *Valeria* to be a nomen, not a cognomen. Fortunately, Alys Ogress was able to provide new documentation showing *Valerius* (the masculine form of *Valeria*) as a cognomen. This documentation will appear on the external letter.

This concludes the letter of internal kingdom decisions.

In service to College and Kingdom, Anéžka Liška z Kolína Blue Tyger Herald