

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:****ÆTHELMEARC**

**Debatable Lands, Barony-Marche of the.** Reblazon of device. Sable, a comet fesswise argent and in base a laurel wreath, a bordure embattled Or.

Originally registered in December 1975 with the blazon *Sable, a comet argent and in base a laurel wreath Or, a bordure embattled Or*, the comet is actually fesswise.

**AN TIR**

**Adam Fairamay.** Device. Gyronny argent and vert, in bend a mallet and a wood chisel, blade to base, both bendwise sinister Or.

**Aleksii Konstantinovich Chernoi.** Name.

Originally submitted as *Aleksii Konstantinovich Chernoi*, the name was changed to *Alexsii Konstantinovich Chernyi* at kingdom because the cited documentation, Wickenden, *A Dictionary of Period Russian Names*, 2nd edition, did not have *Chernoi* as a byname. However, Wickenden's 3rd edition has *Iakush Chernoi* in 1495. Given that we now have an example of *Chernoi* as a byname, we have changed the name back to the originally submitted form.

**Arianwen Prydyddes.** Name.

Submitted as *Arianwen Prydydd*, the submitter wished a name meaning "poet". Since the submitter desires a descriptive byname rather than a surname, the byname should be feminized. We have feminized the byname and registered this as *Arianwen Prydyddes*.

**Eibhlin ingen Domnaill.** Name change from holding name Eileen of Dragon's Laire.

Submitted as *Eibhlin nic Domnaill*, the patronymic combines the Gaelic *Domnaill* with the Anglicized patronymic particle *nic* in violation of RfS 3.1.a, Linguistic Consistency. The submitter only accepted minor changes, which means that unless she specifically authorized changing this to a fully Gaelic form, this name would need to be returned. Fortunately, Lion's Blood obtained permission from the submitter to change the name to the fully Gaelic *Eibhlin inghean Domnaill*. Unfortunately, this mixes the Early Modern Gaelic patronymic particle *inghean* with the Middle Irish *Domnaill*. Therefore, we have substituted the Middle Irish particle and changed the name to *Eibhlin ingen Domnaill* in order to register it. We believe this change is still within the parameters allowed by the submitter.

**Harald Warrocker.** Name and device. Azure, on a cross argent between four arrows in saltire points to center Or, a drawknife sable.

Submitted as *Harald Warwick*, the byname *Warwick* was proposed as a variant spelling of *Warrock*. However, no documentation was submitted and none found suggesting that *Warwick* is a reasonable period variant of *Warrock*. We have found no examples of the spelling *Warwick* in period nor of the spelling *Warwick* as a variant of *Warrok*. Reaney and Wilson, *A Dictionary of English Surnames*, s.n. Warrick, have *Roger Warrock* in 1271; *Warrocker* is a reasonable constructed form for this surname. We have changed the name to *Harald Warrocker*, a form constructed from a period spelling and construction method, in order to register it.

Please advise the submitter to draw the arrows fatter with the points and fletching somewhat exaggerated, in order to make them more identifiable.

**Lars of Aquaterra.** Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Argent estoilly, on a base azure a bear passant contourny argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bear somewhat smaller and the base somewhat lower.

Submitted under the name *Lars ís Björn*.

**Margit von Kreuznach.** Name and device. Argent, a fess counter-compony Or and azure between two crosses formy and a lozenge sable.

*Margit* is the submitter's legal given name.

The October 2001 Cover Letter noted "if a real-world coat of arms is not considered important enough to protect in the SCA, a CD will certainly suffice to remove any problem of presumption due to the combination of name and armory." The issue of presumption was raised based on the combination of the byname *von Kreuznach* and the arms of Kreuznach, *Argent, a fess countercompony Or and azure between three crosses sable*. There is a single CD for changing the bottom most cross to a lozenge; however, as no evidence was presented (or found) that the arms of Kreuznach are important enough to protect, that CD is sufficient to allow registration.

**Mateusz z Plocka.** Device. Counter-ermine, a bucket Or.

Nice armory!

**Owyne of Clan Frog.** Device. Per pale sable and gules, an escarbuncle and on a chief enarched argent two frogs tergiant fesswise respectant vert.

**Swan the Red.** Device change. Or, a swan naiant contourny within a bordure gules.

Her previous device, *Argent, a swan naiant contourny gules and a bordure sable*, is released.

**Winefred Dyghere of the Wode.** Name.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Azemarks Martel.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice Occitan name!

**Ciar Dub ingen Domnaill Móir.** Name change from Elspeth of Ayr.

Submitted as *Ciar dub ingen Domnaill mór*, the submitter requested authenticity for 5th-9th C Scotland. While we do not have the information available to ascertain whether the name is authentic for that particular place at that particular time, we can ensure that it is correct for Middle Irish Gaelic, which is the language in use in Scotland by Gaels at that time. The Irish Annals and other works found at CELT (<http://www.ucc.ie/celt>) typically show descriptive bynames with the first letter capitalized. In addition, the descriptive byname *mór* is in the nominative case; because it modifies a name that is in the genitive case, Gaelic grammar requires that it, too, be in the genitive case. We have changed the name to *Ciar Dub ingen Domnaill Móir* to correct the grammar and bring the name in line with period Irish transcription standards.

Her old name, *Elspeth of Ayr*, is released.

**Duncan Campbell.** Name.

**Esabell Grant.** Name and device. Or, a chevron inverted sable, overall a dragonfly gules.

This does not conflict with Andrew of Seldom Rest, *Or, a dragonfly displayed gules*, by RfS X.1 - the addition of a primary charge.

**Hawke Rivenoak.** Name and device. Per chevron purpure mullet of eight points argent and argent, a pegasus courant argent and a hawk rising, wings elevated and addorsed, maintaining in its dexter claw a quill pen and in its sinister claw a closed scroll purpure.

There was some question whether the spelling *Hawke* was consistent with spellings of this name as a given name. While we have no examples of this, we do have these examples from Bardsley, *A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*, s.n. Hawkins: *Haukyn Talbotman*, *Henricus Hawkynne*, and *Johannes Haukyn*, all from the same document in 1379. Given this variation in the related *Hawkin*, we are willing to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Hawke* is a plausible period spelling for the given name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the line of division steeper.

**Oweyn Grimulf.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and azure goutty d'eau, a chevron between three decrescents and a wolf's head bendwise erased argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the gouttes larger and the chevron steeper.

**Ralph Bigod of Hereford.** Exchange of primary and alternate name Ronan of Hereford.

His old alternate name, *Ralph Bigod of Hereford*, is now his primary name.

His old primary name, *Ronan of Hereford*, is now his alternate name.

## ATENVELDT

**Ailleann Mac Quyn.** Device. Argent, a dragon statant contourny vert breathing flames proper, in chief two hearts gules.

**Áine inghean uí Ghríobhtha.** Device. Per bend azure and vert, a bend between four crescents conjoined in cross at the points and a cross clechy argent.

This does not conflict with Ailith of Heronter, *Per bend azure and vert, a bend between a cross crosslet and a sprig bendwise argent*. There is one CD for changing the type of the secondary charges and another for the number.

While the *lunel* is a period Portuguese heraldic charge, it does not have a defined number of crescents. We will therefore continue to blazon the crescents explicitly and to treat them as individual charges, in this case four, rather than a single charge.

**Alena Premyslowna.** Name and device. Azure, a triskelion arrondy and on a chief Or, three gillyflowers gules.

Submitted as *Alena Premyslovna*, the submitter requested authenticity for Czech/Bohemian; this was not mentioned on the LoI. The name was documented as a fully Russian name from Wickenden, *A Dictionary of Period Russian Names*, 3rd edition. Nebuly notes, "for period Czech the byname more likely would be spelled *Premyslowna*." We have changed the name to *Alena Premyslowna* to partially fulfill the submitter's request for authenticity.

The submitter made an authenticity request which was not summarized on the LoI. Had Nebuly not addressed the issue, we would have been forced to pend this name for further research.

Please advise the submitter that while the emblazon clearly shows a triskelion of some type, a heraldic artist would not reproduce this exact triskelion from any blazon we could devise.

**Anita de Challis.** Exchange of device and badge. Gules, a seeblatt and a chief doubly enarched Or.

Her previous badge, *Gules, a seeblatt and a chief doubly enarched Or*, is now her device. Her previous device, *Gules, a schnecke issuant from sinister chief argent and on a chief Or three fleurs-de-lys azure*, is now her badge.

**Arsenda of Calais.** Device. Per chevron vert and azure, two estoiles and a winged scarab displayed, maintaining between its wingtips a roundel argent.

There is no defined form for a scarab either heraldically or in Egyptian art. The presence of the wings and the presence of a roundel between them must be specified but whether the roundel is conjoined to the wings and/or the forelegs is considered an unblazoned, artistic variant, as is the presence or absence of a smaller roundel maintained by the hind legs.

Scarabs were known artifacts in period and are registerable under RfS VII.3.

**Brian Sigfridsson von Niedersachsen.** Device. Per bend argent and azure, two bendlets azure and three mullets of six points Or.

Blazoned as *in bend* on the LoI, the mullets are not really in bend; however, they are drawn offset in an attempt to fill the space. Precedent states:

[*in base three millrinds two and one*] The millrinds' arrangement was not originally explicitly blazoned on the LoI, but it was blazoned on the form. On a shield shape three charges in base will be two and one by default, but this is not necessarily the case on other shapes, such as a rectangular banner. Since the submitter explicitly blazoned the charges in base as *two and one*, we have reinstated this term. If the submitter would prefer to have this left as a matter of artist's licence, she may request a reblazon. [Áine Sindradóttir, 10/02, A-Atlantia]

Similarly in this case, the placement of the charges on the azure portion of the field will vary depending on the shape the device is displayed on. As the submitter did not blazon the position of the charges, and as they fall between *in bend* and *two and one*, we are leaving the exact placement as a matter of artistic license.

**Cecilia Mowebroy.** Name change from Cecilia Kandzierzawa and device change. Azure, two swans rousant respectant and in chief a mullet of four points argent.

The summary of the documentation for *Mowebroy* did not include information supporting the registration of this surname. It merely stated that the name was found in a particular document with no dates provided. However, an examination of the documentation, "York Bridgemaster's Accounts", reveals that all the records from which the names are drawn are dated to the 15th C. This information should have been included in the LoI.

Her old name, *Cecilia Kandzierzawa*, is released.

Her previous device, *Azure, a swan rousant contourny wings elevated, inverted and addorsed argent maintaining a lute Or, a bordure ermine*, is released.

**Cerdic of Atenveldt.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Sable, a chevron between four triskeles three and one argent.  
Submitted under the name *Cerdic Logan of Anglesey*

**Emma Rose Sinclair.** Name and device. Per saltire argent and vert, two equal-armed Celtic crosses flory vert.

**Grainne the Red.** Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and gules, between two enfields combattant a cinquefoil argent.

This name mixes Gaelic and English; this is one step from period practice. Although *Grainne* is found in modern English documents and is a modern Anglicization of the name *Grainne* or *Gráinne*, there is no evidence that this is a period Anglicization. However, the form *Grainne* appears in *The Annals of the Four Masters* in the entries for 1312, 1463, and 1550, among others. A fully Gaelic form of this name would be *Grainne Ruadh*, however, this form would be an aural conflict with the already registered *Graidhne ni Ruaidh*.

The blazon reflects the fact that the enfields are the primary charges, and the cinquefoil a secondary charge. Please advise the submitter that all of the charges should be drawn larger.

**Gregory of Sherwood.** Name.

**Jauhara al-Shaqra.** Name change from holding name Kathy of Tir Ysgithr.

**Kara of Twin Moons.** Holding name and device. Per pales gules and Or, a lymphad under sail between three mullets of six points, a bordure all counterchanged.

Submitted under the name *Reina Vidales de Tarragona*, that name was returned on the September 2005 LoAR.

**Llwyd Akers.** Name and device. Gules, a frog and a base argent all within a bordure Or.

Submitted as *Llwyd Akess*, the byname spelling *Akess* is found only as a header spelling in Reaney and Wilson, *A Dictionary of English Surnames* s.n. Acres. None of the dated forms are missing the "r". Because *Akess* is not consistent with period forms of this name, it cannot be registered. We have changed the name to *Llwyd Akers*; this form of the byname is dated to 1282 in Bardsley, *A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*.

**Lucius Evangelista.** Name and device. Or, a double-headed eagle sable, on a chief gules two scorpions fesswise respectant Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th C Italy. However, the given name is Latin while the surname is Italian. This is certainly registerable, but for an authentic 16th C Italian name, we would expect a fully Italian form. We would suggest *Luca Evangelista* or *Lucio Evangelista*; both of these given names are found in Ferrante LaVolpe, "Italian Renaissance Men's Names", dating to 1427-1429. However, we cannot make this change because the submitter will not accept major changes; changing the language of an element is a major change.

**Malcolm the Bold.** Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, two talbots sejant respectant counterchanged and a fox's mask azure.  
The large emblazon is noticeably more recognizable as a fox's mask than the mini-emblazon.

**Maria Angela da Firenze.** Name and device. Or, a demi-dragon contourny maintaining in its sinister claw a bow and in its dexter claw two arrows azure, a bordure embattled gules.

**Michael of Kilkenny.** Name.

**Nikolaus von Erlach.** Device. Checky gules ermined argent and argent, a unicorn rampant and a base sable.

**Reinhardt Rebil.** Name and device. Or, two birds rising respectant, wings elevated and addorsed, sable and a heart gules, a bordure sable.

**Shalon of Atenveldt.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent semy of annulets sable, a bordure per pale purpure and azure.

Submitted under the name *Shalon MacNeil*.

**Simon de Rouen.** Name.

**Sorcha inghean ui Ghadhra.** Name.

Submitted as *Sorcha O'Gara*, the submitter requested authenticity for Irish language/culture. As submitted, the name combines Gaelic and English; to be a fully authentic Irish name, all name elements should be Irish. The *Annals of the Four Masters* records that a *Domhnall h-Ua Gadhra* died in 1218. The expected feminine form for this patronymic is *inghean ui Ghadhra*. We have changed the name to *Sorcha inghean ui Ghadhra* to fulfill her request for authenticity.

**Twin Moons, Barony of.** Badge. Azure, on a pall inverted breasted argent three rapiers points to center and conjoined sable.

**Uther the Dark.** Name and device. Per bend azure and sable, a bear rampant and three axes argent.

**Walrick de Blakeney.** Name change from Walrick of Canterbury.

His old name, *Walrick of Canterbury*, is released.

**Zephyr Evanovich.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Zephyr Evanevich Zvyerboi*, no documentation was submitted and none found to suggest that *Zvyerboi* (or, more precisely *Zveroboi*), a word meaning "animal-killer", was found in period. For bynames in English or French, we require, at minimum, evidence that the word is found in use pre-1650; there is no reason why the burden of proof should be less for Russian words. Barring such documentation, this byname is not registerable. The correct patronymic form of *Evan* is *Evanovich*. We have dropped the problematic element, corrected the spelling of the patronymic, and registered this name as *Zephyr Evanovich*.

The name *Zephyr* is the submitter's legal given name. The submitter requested authenticity for a Slavic culture. However, *Zephyr* is not a name found in period or one used in Slavic countries. If the submitter is, indeed, interested in an authentic name, we suggest the similar sounding Russian given names *Zev* dated to 1139 and *Zeval* dated to 1598 in Wickenden, A *Dictionary of Period Russian Names*, 2nd edition.

## ATLANTIA

**Abhainn Iarthair, Canton of.** Device. Per fess wavy vert and argent, two stags trippant respectant and a laurel wreath counterchanged.

Please advise the submitters that the line of division should be drawn with more deeply.

The submitted petition included two pages; the second page was invalid as a petition since it consisted solely of signatures. There was no indication what the signatures were supporting. Fortunately, there were sufficient signatures on the first page for it to be considered a valid petition without considering the second page.

**Argantan filia Branoc.** Name.

**Aurrie Peletiere.** Name.

Submitted as *Aurri Peletiere*, the submitter desired an authentic feminine name. As submitted, the name mixes the masculine *Aurri* with the feminine occupational term *Peletiere*. Colm Dubh, "An Index to the Names in the Paris Census of 1292", has a couple of examples of feminizing names sending in *-i* by changing the ending to *-ie*: *Andri-->Andrie*, and *Flori-->Florie*. We have changed the name to *Aurrie Peletiere* to comply with her desires.

**Bright Hills, Barony of.** Household name Company of the White Horse.

**Dagobert de Gallia.** Name.

**Jelyan de Coity.** Name and device. Vert, on a chevron between three spearheads Or three crosses botony gules.

Nice design.

Please advise the submitter that the chevron should be drawn steeper with the center point higher.

**Juan Carlos Castillo de Coronado.** Name.

**Justin Stephen Cradoc.** Name.

**Margaret of Bordelay.** Name.

Submitted as *Margaret of Borelaie*, the submitter requested authenticity for 14th C Yorkshire. However, the byname spelling is dated to the 11th C. Watts, *Cambridge Dictionary of English Place-Names, Based on the Collections of the English Place-Name Society*, s.n. Bordley, has *Bordelay* and *Bordeley* in the 14th C. We have changed the name to *Margaret of Bordelay* to fulfill her request for authenticity.

**Michel de Saint Didier.** Name and badge. (Fieldless) In pale a Maltese cross and a rermouse conjoined sable.

There was nice internal detailing on the mini-emblazon. Please advise the submitter to include this internal detailing on other renderings of the badge.

**Miriel de Nedham.** Name.

Nice name!

**Nanne of Hunterston.** Name and device. Per chevron purpure and Or, two crosses patonce Or and an oak tree eradicated proper, fructed Or.

Nicely drawn eradicated tree, though it could be drawn somewhat larger.

**Padraig mac Nechtain.** Name.

Submitted as *Padraig MacNaughton*, the submitter requested authenticity for Irish language/culture. As submitted, this name uses an Irish given name and an Anglicized byname; for an authentic name, the name should be fully Irish. The spelling *mac Nechtain* is found in 1498 in *The Annals of Ulster* (found at CELT, <http://www.ucc.ie/celt>). We have changed the name to *Padraig mac Nechtain* to fulfill his request for authenticity.

There was some argument amongst the commenters about whether the submitter wanted what he submitted or whether he preferred an authentic name. The forms are intended to tell the submissions heralds and commenters the intentions of the submitter. We can make educated guesses about what we believe the client may actually want, but we are responsible for following what the submitter explicitly says he or she wants. In this case, what he said he wanted was an authentic Irish name; therefore, we must do him the courtesy of believing that he understands the implications of this request. To do otherwise without a direct consultation with the client is a disservice to him. We note that, if the submissions herald believes that the submitter did not actually want what they requested, then the submitter should be contacted to clarify their wishes.

**Philip ap Meredith.** Name.

**William of Kenilworth.** Name.

**Wolfgang Monnich von Luppín.** Device. Chequy argent and sable, on a pale gules three crosses formy argent.  
This item was accidentally omitted from the November 2005 LoAR.

## CAID

**al-Sahid, Shire of.** Branch designator change from al-Sahid, Canton of.

**Andreas of Darach.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per pale sable and gules, two bridled horses combattant and in chief three crosses moline argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the horses larger.

Submitted under the name *Andreas Sabas Doukas von Leiningen*.

**Betsabea da Venezia.** Name.

**Calafia, Barony of.** Transfer of order name Order of the Golden Ram to Dreiburgen, Barony of.

**Colette Sarrasin de Montpellier.** Name and device. Purpure semy of escallops inverted, flanches argent each charged with a fleur-de-lis purpure.

**Cormac Ó Duinn.** Name.

Submitted as *Cormac O'Duinn*, the patronymic combines the Anglicized particle *O'* with the Gaelic *Duinn* in violation of RfS III.1.a. The submitter noted on the form that he would not accept major changes. However, after consultation, the submitter allowed changing the patronymic to a fully Gaelic form. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Cormac Ó Duinn* in order to register it.

**Dametta Sweet.** Name and device. Azure, a spider inverted and on a chief argent three roses proper.

**Damiano Drago da Gorgonzola.** Name.

**Dreiburgen, Barony of.** Acceptance of transfer of order name Order of the Golden Ram from Calafia, Barony of.

**Drogo of Caid.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Sable, an eagle between three Latin crosses within a bordure Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the eagle and crosses larger.

Submitted under the name *Drogo Norden*.

**Elizaveta Arievna Lebedeva.** Name and badge. (Fieldless) On a wing gules a mullet of six points elongated to base argent.

**Eve Gray.** Name.

**Gwenhwyvar verch Owein.** Device. Per pale vert and purpure, a squirrel rampant and in base a crescent Or.

**Gwilym ap Riccard.** Name and device. Vert, a cross of Jerusalem Or and a chief embattled argent.

Nice armory!

**Illaria de Farnedon.** Name.

Nice name!

**Ingilborg Sigmundardóttir.** Household name House Strongbow.

**Ishikawa Akirakeiko.** Device. Sable, a demi-sun argent and a ford proper.

**Jaïs de Lannion.** Name.

**James of Wivernewald.** Badge. (Fieldless) On an estoile per pale gules and sable an oak leaf argent.

**Lucia Zaffarana.** Device. Or, two hummingbirds rising adorsed, wings elevated and adorsed, gules, a chief embattled vert.

Please advise the submitter that the embattling should be drawn more evenly.

**Máirghréd inghean Toirdhealbháigh.** Device. Or, a Celtic cross vert and on a chief azure three mullets argent.

**Santín Westmerland of Ravenstonedale.** Household name Clann Lochlainn Fionn.

**Tegan verch Morgant.** Device. Per chevron azure and vert, a pawprint Or and in chief three crescents argent.

Per precedent, the use of a pawprint is one step from period practice.

**Tomás mac Caoil.** Device. Per bend sinister wavy azure and argent, in annulo a lizard argent and a lizard azure all within an annulet counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter that the charges should be drawn larger.

**Ulrich Einarsson.** Name.

This name mixes German and Old Norse; this is one step from period practice.

**Veronique de la Rose.** Name and device. Per bend sinister purpure and vert, two frogs sejant contourny argent.

**Zora Ravenshaw.** Name.

This name mixes Russian and English; this is one step from period practice.

**CALONTIR**

**Alexander Sage.** Name and device. Argent, a pall inverted breasted sable between three wyverns gules.

**Anastasia da Carrara.** Name.

Submitted as *Anastasia de Carrara*, the submitter requested authenticity for 14th-16th C Italy. The appropriate Italian locative preposition is *da*; this correction was made to the form in kingdom but didn't make it to the LoI. We have fixed the typo and registered this name as *Anastasia da Carrara*; this is a fine late period Italian name.

**Anna die Schatzin.** Name.

Originally submitted as *Anna die Schatz*, the name was changed to *Anna der Schatz* at kingdom because the gender of the word *schatz* "treasure" is masculine. The name is documented as a byname from the 13th C using the article *der*. However, for German bynames of the 13th and 14th C born by women, the article changes to match the gender of the bearer and a feminine or genitive ending is added to the byname. "Die Urkunder des Regenburger Almosenamts" (<http://bhgw20/kfunigratz/ac/at>), a collection of archival material from Regensburg from the 14th C shows several pairs of names showing this shift. They include *Fridreich der Mostorffer/Christein di Mosterfærn* 1334, *Irmgart die Albaninne/Marquart der Alban* 1347, and *Agnes di Trübenpekchim/Albrecht dez Trübenpekchen*, 1385. We have changed the name to *Anna die Schatzin* to correct the grammar.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 12th C. However, the given name is documented to the 14th C while the byname is documented to the 13th. While this is certainly a reasonable German name, we cannot say whether it is appropriate for the 12th C.

**Brian mac Tomáis Uí Fhoghladha.** Name.

Submitted as *Brian MacTomás Uí Fhoghladha*, the first patronymic is in the nominative case rather than the required genitive case. In addition, we would expect a true patronymic and a surname rather than a double surname in a Gaelic name, so there should be a space between the patronymic marker and the patronymic, and the marker should be in all lowercase. We have changed the name to *Brian mac Tomáis Uí Fhoghladha* to correct the grammar.

The summarization consisted of "The entire St. Gabriel report details all the documentation for this name, but it is too long to include here in this letter." This is not an acceptable summarization of a Saint Gabriel letter. It is not necessary to include the entire letter, just let the commenters know the important points (such as the dates for the submitted forms, construction information for constructed forms, and the sources where the forms are found). All submissions heralds should be able to do this and are expected to do so. Had the commenters not supplied the missing information, we would have returned this submission.

**Constance Wilkicke.** Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, on a bend argent three footprints palewise sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-16th C English. The given name *Constance* was documented to 1279. However, Bardsley, *A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames* s.n. Constance, has *Constance* from a baptismal record in 1568. This makes this a lovely 16th C English name.

As with pawprints, the use of footprints is one step from period practice.

**Cúm an Iolair, Shire of.** Branch designator change from Cúm an Iolair, Canton of.

**Cúm an Iolair, Shire of.** Heraldic title Talon Herald.

**Einarr Grímsson.** Name.

This is not an aural conflict with *Einar Gormsson*; the *gri* sound is not typically confused with *gor*.

**Friedrich von Bayern.** Name and device. Bendy sable and argent, a double-headed eagle azure and a bordure embattled gules.

**Giudo di Niccolo Brunelleschi.** Alternate name Mishka Lamanov (see RETURNS for badge).

**Heraldshill, Shire of.** Badge. Gules, in fess two straight trumpets Or.

Listed on the LoI as a new device, this was actually submitted as a badge. It is clear of Anebairn MacPharlaine of Arrochar, *Gules, in pale two straight trumpets bendwise the bells alternatively[sic] in chief and base Or*. There is a CD under RfS X.4.h for inverting one of the trumpets. There is a second CD under RfS X.4.g for changing the arrangement from *in pale* to *in fess* - inverting the trumpet does not force the arrangement change, thus these can be considered independent changes.

**Isabel la Fouchiere.** Name and device. Per fess fleury counter-fleury gules and sable, three towers, one and two, argent.

When fields with low contrast are used, complex lines of division are accepted on a case-by-case basis. In this case there are no charges obscuring the line of division and the line of division is clearly drawn; therefore it is acceptable.

**Johan Berger.** Name and device. Azure, an eagle and on a chief argent three fleurs-de-lys azure.

Nice armory!

**Juliana Macnayre.** Device. Per pale azure and purpure, a triskelion arrondy pometty and a chief Or.

**Ki no Torame.** Name change from Tace of Foxele.

Submitted as *Ki no Torahime*, the element *-hime* is glossed as "Princess" in Thronardottir, *Name Construction in Medieval Japan*. The author says of this element, "This is one of the characters commonly found at the end of the names of high ranking women...it appears to be an honourific suffix." All examples of this element provided in the text are as a first element rather than as a suffix. Therefore, when the element appears as a suffix, we must assume that the author means what she says -- that this is an honorific suffix denoting rank. As such, then, it is not registerable as part of an SCA name. The submitter indicated that she would accept the substitution of the suffix *-me* (woman) if *-hime* was not registerable. We have changed the name to *Ki no Torame* in order to register it.

Her old name, *Tace of Foxele*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Ki no Torame.** Change of badge to device. Gules, three holly leaves conjoined in pall and fructed argent.

The submitter did not previously have a device registered.

**Lucinda Whyteland.** Name and device. Per pale azure and purple, on a pale endorsed argent a sheaf of three stalks of wheat sable.

*Lucinda* is the submitter's legal given name.

**Nicolette Ridolfi.** Name.

**Sadb Constance.** Device. Gules, a quill pen bendwise between three bees, one and two, Or.

**Sarah Devereaux.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Sifrid von Eichelborn.** Name.

There was some discussion amongst the commenters whether *Eichelborn* was a spelling found in period for this placename. In fact, the map for Thuringia in *Theater of the World, or a New Atlas of Maps and Representations of All Regions, Edited by Willem and Joan Blaeu* (<http://www.library.ucla.edu/yrl/reference/maps/blaeu/thuringia.jpg>) shows the town of *Eichelborn* with this spelling, located between the cities of *Erffurd* and *Weimar*. This atlas was published in 1645; therefore, this spelling is found at least in the grey area.

**Una Billie.** Name.

This name mixes Gaelic and Scots; this is one step from period practice.

**Wilhelm von Arnsburg.** Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). (Fieldless) A roundel nebuly Or.

**William Fletcher of Carbery.** Name and device. Per bend azure and gules, a bend Or between three arrows in pale fesswise reversed and a mariner's whistle palewise argent.

No documentation was included for the element *Carbery* in this submission. However, the commenters documented this spelling from Black, *The Surnames of Scotland* s.n. Carberry dated 1406.

Blazoned on the LoI as a *flask*, and on the submission form as a *wine flask*, the charge is actually a *mariner's whistle*. This charge is a period charge; it is one of the badges of the de Veres, earls of Oxford. Heraldic writers of the 19th and early 20th centuries (such as Fox-Davies, in his *Heraldic Badges*, pp.132-133) describe it as a bottle, and usually specify it as a wine bottle. However, in an article titled "Official Badges" by H. Stanford London (*Coat of Arms*, vol. IV (27), July 1956), it is shown that the charge in question -- the charge in this submission -- is a mariner's whistle. It was originally depicted fesswise (even Fox-Davies admits that), and only later was it misdrawn as palewise and thus misinterpreted as a bottle.

Please inform the submitter that the arrows should be drawn larger.

## DRACHENWALD

**Aarnimetsä, Barony of.** Order name Kultaisen mehiläisen ritarikunta.

**Aarnimetsä, Barony of.** Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). (Fieldless) A chevron couped raguly on the upper edge sable.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Vesilehti Herald to Juhana Maununpoika Kivisuo.

**Juhana Maununpoika Kivisuo.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Vesilehti Herald from Drachenwald, Kingdom of.

**Juhana Maununpoika Kivisuo.** Release of alternate name Blanka Månsdotter.

**Juhana Maununpoika Kivisuo.** Release of badge. Sable, a crane in its vigilance atop a trimount, in chief two seeblätter inverted Or.

## LOCHAC

**Álfgeirr Agnarsson.** Name and device. Azure, on a chevron Or three pheons sable, in base a horse rampant Or.

The horse was blazoned on the LoI as *forcene*; however, precedent notes, "the term is ambiguous and should not be used. (LoAR of 06/85, p.2)." We no longer use that term as it blurs the distinction between salient and rampant. However, as the usual modern depiction (and the one in this submission) is equivalent to an accepted period rendition of *rampant*, we will generally reblazon a *horse forcené* as *rampant*.

**Axel van Rügen.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Axel von Rügen*, the submitter requested an authentic German name. The island of *Rügen* is in the Baltic, and therefore the northern German *van* is the appropriate preposition. We have changed the name to *Axel van Rügen* to partially comply with his request for authenticity.

No examples of the name *Axel* have been found born by Germans before the 17th C. Therefore, we are unable to make this name a fully authentic German name.

**Beatriz de Santiago.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per pale purple and argent, two sea-lions respectant and a bordure embattled counterchanged.

The letter of permission to conflict is for armory that is "one countable step" (one CD) from this registered armory.

**Benedict Stonhewer of Askerigg.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Sable, a lion and on a chief argent two towers sable.

The letter of permission to conflict is for armory that is "one countable step" (one CD) from this registered armory.

**Dragon Demonskyi.** Device. Per chevron embattled Or and azure, three dragon's heads couped azure and a flame Or.

Please advise the submitter that the embattlements should be drawn deeper.

**Emrys Tudur.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per pale gules and argent, two dragons combattant and a bordure embattled counterchanged.

The letter of permission to conflict is for armory that is "one countable step" (one CD) from this registered armory.

**Inigo Missaglia.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Purpure, a chevron between three grape leaves inverted Or, overall an orle of chain argent.

The letter of permission to conflict is for armory that is "one countable step" (one CD) from this registered armory.

**Kaðlin mj{o,}ksiglandi.** Name and device. Gyronny gules and argent, on a chief Or three lozenges sable.

Submitted as *Kaðlin mj{o,}ksiglanda*, the descriptive byname is a noun and, therefore, does not need to agree in gender with the given name. Orle quoting Gunnvör silfrahárr notes: "It is neither a weak nor a strong adjective. It's a gerund, 'much-sailing'. Gerunds, though formed as the present participle of a verb, are used as nouns. As such, this [mj{o,}ksiglandi] is the correct form regardless of gender of the bearer." We have changed the name to *Kaðlin mj{o,}ksiglandi* to correct the grammar.

**Randall of Willoughby Vale.** Device. Azure, a saltire and on a chief argent three oak leaves bendwise vert.

**William of Waterford.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Sable goutty d'eau, a yale rampant to sinister Or maintaining a chalice argent.

The letter of permission to conflict is for armory that is "one countable step" (one CD) from this registered armory.

## MIDDLE

**Bernhard von Goslar.** Name.

The submitter requested an authentic German name; this was not summarized on the LoI. Had this name not already been authentic, we would have been forced to pend this for further commentary.

**Issobell de Montchrestien.** Device. Purpure, a gyno-sphinx couchant argent crined sable winged within a bordure Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bordure wider.

**Issobell de Montchrestien.** Badge. (Fieldless) A gyno-sphinx couchant argent crined sable winged Or.

**Julie of Westmere.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, a skunk statant sable marked argent within a bordure gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bordure wider.

Submitted under the name *Kyferin Sachsson*.

**Katerina Mähler.** Device. Per pale gules and azure, a chevron ermine between three compass stars argent.

**Máel Dúin mac Gilla Énnae.** Name.

Listed on the LoI as *Máel Dúin mac Gilla Énnae*, the forms show *Máel Dúin mac Giolla Énnae*. As originally submitted, the byname mixes Middle and Early Modern Irish and thus required correction; kingdom changed the name to a fully Early Modern Irish form. Since the submitter does accept minor changes (although he is listed as accepting no changes on the LoI), the changes made were correct and necessary to correct the problem. However, there was no mention that changes were made on the LoI. Please list changes made in kingdom on the LoI.

**Thomasine Grenewelle.** Name.

## OUTLANDS

**Alianora de la Forest.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Anton von Strassburg.** Name and device. Azure, on a fess wavy argent a bridge sable, in chief three mullets of eight points Or.

Please advise the submitter that the waves on the fess should be drawn deeper.

**Art the Scot.** Name and device. Or, on a roundel vert four pheons in cross, points outward, Or.

This name mixes English and Gaelic; this is one step from period practice.

**Briana du Bois.** Name change from holding name Briana of Nahrun Kabirun.

**Caer Galen, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Arch (see RETURNS for other order name).

**Caerthe, Barony of.** Badge for the Woodworkers Guild. (Fieldless) On an aspen leaf Or a frame saw sable.

Woodworkers Guild is a generic identifier.

This badge is clear of Leonce the Lombard, (*Fieldless*) *On a maple leaf Or a cross formy sable*, with a CD for fieldlessness and another for the difference between a maple leaf and an aspen leaf. As a leaf is not simple enough to void, there is not a CD for changing the type of tertiary charges under RfS X.4.j.ii.

**Caíreach inghean uí Ghiolla Phádraig.** Name and device. Purpure, two natural panthers rampant addorsed, tails nowed together, on a chief argent three falcon's heads erased vert.



Submitted as *Caíreach inghean uí Giolla Phádraig*, the patronymic needs to be lenited with the feminine *Caíreach*. We have changed the name to *Caíreach inghean uí Ghiolla Phádraig* to correct the grammar.

The exact type of knot used to tie the panthers' tails is considered an artistic detail.

**Cera ingen Rónáin.** Device. Argent, a dragon rampant vert and on a chief purpure two mascles argent.

**Einarr Skallagrímsson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Einarr Skallagrímsson*, the documentation, Haraldson, *The Old Norse Name*, shows *Grímr* as the name from which the patronymic is constructed. We have changed the name to *Einarr Skallagrímsson* to match the documentation.

**Elijah Tynker.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Elijah* is the submitter's legal given name.

**Jenna al-Ghazaliyyah.** Name and device. Per fess indented gules and argent, a gazelle courant Or and a lotus blossom in profile gules.

Submitted as *Jannah al-Ghazaliyyah*, the documentation for the name, *Jannah*, shows it as modern. No documentation was submitted and none found to suggest that it was used as a name during our period. Barring such documentation, *Jannah* is not registerable. The submitter indicated that, if *Jannah* were not registerable, she preferred to use her legal given name, *Jenna*. We have changed the name to *Jenna al-Ghazaliyyah* in order to register it.

*Jenna* is the submitter's legal given name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the line of division so that it evenly divides the shield and with deeper indents.

**Kathryn Brian Chevreuil.** Device change. Per pale sable and ermine, two swans rousant respectant counterchanged.

Her previous device, *Per pale purpure and argent ermined purpure, two swans rousant respectant counter-changed*, is released.

**Lyonnete du Soleil.** Name change from Lyonnete la Rousse.

Listed on the LoI as *Lyonnete du Soliel*, the forms and the documentation show *Lyonnete du Soleil*. We have made this correction.

Her old name, *Lyonnete la Rousse*, is retained as an alternative name.

**Magdalene de Saint Benoit-sur-Loire.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

There was some question whether the locative byname *de Saint Benoit-sur-Loire* was registerable; first, because there was a question about compound locative bynames in French, and second, because there was no documentation to suggest that the placename *Saint Benoit sur Loire* was not a modern name for this place. Aryanhwy merch Catmael notes two examples of compound bynames: *de Lagny-sur-Marne* in her article "Late Period French Feminine Names", and *de Bry sur Marne* in her "French Names from Paris 1421, 1423, & 1438." We feel this is sufficient to provide the benefit of the doubt for such bynames in late period France. Furthermore, they provide a pattern that can be used to construct this particular placename. Therefore, this name is registerable as submitted.

**Michael M'Quilline.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Michael MacQuillan*, the submitter's documentation notes that *MacQuillan* is a modern form of this name. The submitter notes that, if the name must be changed, he cares most about sound. While Woulfe, *Irish Names and Surnames*, s.n. Mac Coilin, notes several Elizabethan/Stuart Anglicizations, including *M'Colline*, *M'Culline* and *M'Kellyn*, most people would not pronounce these with the KW sound one would expect in *MacQuillan*. Woulfe, s.n. MacUidhlin, gives *M'Quilline* as a period Anglicization; this would produce a sound very close to *MacQuillan*. We have changed the name to *Michael M'Quilline* in order to register it.

**Ramón the Chronologer.** Badge. (Fieldless) An hourglass gules between and conjoined in saltire to four compass stars saltirewise azure.

Please advise the submitter that the charges should be drawn larger.

**Ulrik Skytte.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

## TRIMARIS

**Christian the Barrester.** Device. Argent, a hanging balance gules between three compass stars sable within a bordure gules.

**Dulcia MacPherson.** Device. Azure, a swan rousant contourny argent, incensed proper, gorged of a county coronet Or, and a bordure wavy argent semy of roses gules, slipped and leaved vert.

The submitter is a countess and thus entitled to use the coronet. The roses on the bordure appear to be a wreath of roses, which is a restricted charge. The submitter is a member of the Order of the Rose and thus may use a wreath of roses.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bordure a bit *less* bold.

**Katherine Taylour.** Name.

**Richard le Wulf.** Device. Azure, a wolf's head erased argent, charged on the neck with a rose sable, a bordure argent.

Please advise the submitter that the rose would be more identifiable if internal detailing was argent or Or rather than sable.

**Porsteinn of Swampkeype.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, a bull's head cabossed between three triskeles azure.

Nice armory!

Submitted under the name *Porstenn vinstri handar*.

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:****ÆTHELMEARC**

None.

**AN TIR**

None.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Azemars Martel.** Device. Azure, a maunch between on a chief argent three fleurs-de-lys azure and on a base argent a fleur-de-lys azure. This device is returned for non-period style. With the top and bottom of the shield the same color, and carrying the same charges, heraldic convention demands that this be blazoned *Argent, on a fess between four fleurs-de-lys, three and one, azure a maunch argent*. However, the "fess" is drawn so wide that it blurs the distinction between what heraldic custom dictates and what the eye sees. If the submitter wishes this basic design, it should be emblazoned such that the center portion of the shield is clearly a charged fess. If the submitter wishes to keep the maunch the primary charge, we'd suggest removing either the chief or the base (assuming no conflicts, of course).

**ATENVELDT**

**Áine O'Shaughnessy.** Name and device. Argent, a tree coupé between in fess two brown dogs couchant respectant proper.

Aural conflict with *Aine ni Sheachnasaigh*, registered April 1997. Past precedent holds that the Gaelic particle *ni* and the English *O'* are both too close in sound to *inghean ui*; in this case, it also means that *ni* and *O'* are also in conflict.

This device conflicts with the important non-SCA arms of O'Connor Don, *Argent, a tree eradicated vert*. There is no difference between a tree proper and a tree vert, nor between a tree coupé and a tree eradicated. There is thus only a single CD for adding the dogs.

**Atenveldt, Kingdom of.** Designator change for heraldic title from Sunburst Herald to Sunburst Pursuivant.

Submitted as a change of designator from *Sunburst Herald* to *Sunburst Pursuivant*, the title was registered as *Sunburst Pursuivant* in 1992. As the designator is already in the desired form, there is nothing to change here.

The kingdom wrote "It is requested that the title be...assigned for the use of the baronial Pursuivant for the Barony of Ered Sûl." While kingdoms may register titles and allow their use by groups within the kingdom, and they may transfer a title to another group, we do not designate registered titles owned by one group for use by another group.

**Cerdic Logan of Anglesey.** Name.

This name is two steps from period practice. First, it uses the Old English name *Cerdic* with Middle English bynames. Second, we have been unable to find documentation for the name *Cerdic* later than the mid 6th C. This means there is a more than 500 year gap between it and the earliest dates found for the bynames.

His armory was registered under the holding name *Cerdic of Atenveldt*.

**Macsen Maelgwn.** Name change from William Hazell.

Both elements of this name were documented to the 6th century and before. Old Welsh names should use the patronymic marker *mab*; there is no evidence of the 16th C practice of dropping the patronymic marker from a name in the 6th C. However, the submitter will not accept major changes such as the addition of an element. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

**Shalon MacNeil.** Name.

This name combines a Hebrew given name and a Scots patronymic; names combining non-Biblical Hebrew names with Scots were ruled unregistrable in September 2005. While the name *Shalon* is found in an Italian document, the name is Hebrew in origin and does not appear as a name in non-Jewish populations in Italy. As such, we must consider this a Hebrew name. As we have no evidence that *Shalon* is Biblical in origin, it is not registrable with a Scots name element. If the submitter is interested in this given name, we suggest that he register it with a Hebrew or Italian byname.

His armory was registered under the holding name *Shalon of Atenveldt*.

**Wilhelm Gebauer Von Stadt Königsberg.** Name.

No documentation was included and none found that the word *Stadt*, meaning "city", was used as an element in compound bynames in German. Although cities are often referred to as *Stadt Cityname*, bynames formed from city names are formed from the city name without the added element *stadt*. We would drop this element, but the submitter will not allow major changes. There are a few additional minor issues with the name: the locative preposition *von* should be written in all lowercase instead of the submitted mixed case. Also, the locative *Königsberg* appears to be a misspelling of the town *Königsberg*. In resubmitting, the form *Wilhelm Gebauer von Königsberg* should be registrable.

**Zephyr Evanovich.** Device. Per fess Or and sable, a pair of handprints gules and a satyr "leaping" affronty maintaining a cup bendwise inverted Or.

This is returned for a redraw of the satyr and the line of division. The satyr's legs are not in a blazonable posture. In addition, the placement of the line of division blurs the distinction between per fess and a chief. The fess line should be drawn somewhat lower so it is across the center of the shield. If this is intended to be handprints on a chief, the line of division should be drawn

higher. There was also some difficulty in identifying the cup; please advise the submitter to draw it more clearly on resubmission.

The use of handprints is unattested in period heraldry and their use in SCA armory is at least one step from period practice. The submitter should address this issue if he resubmits handprints rather than using hands (which are attested period charges).

An issue of possible conflict with the trademark for Bodyglove was raised during commentary. The handprints on this emblazon are not close enough to the single hand used by Bodyglove to be a problem.

## ATLANTIA

None.

## CAID

### Andreas Sabas Doukas von Leiningen. Name.

This name combines Greek and German. No documentation was submitted and none supplied by the commenters to demonstrate significant contact between these two cultures. Barring such documentation names combining Greek and German are not registerable.

Besides the language combination, this name uses two given names; double-given names are not found in Byzantine naming practice. Both *Andreas* and *Sabas* are documented as given names. *Sabas* is a monastic name, a name that replaced the secular given name when a person entered a monastery. There is substantial evidence of Byzantines changing their given name to a monastic name, but none for simply adding a monastic name as a second given name. In resubmitting, we suggest *Andreas Doukas* or *Sabas Doukas*.

His armory has been registered under the holding name *Andreas of Darach*.

### Drogo Norden. Name.

No documentation was submitted and none found to suggest that the place *Norden* is found in period. In addition, if the German placename *Norden* was a period placename, we would expect it to appear with a locative preposition when combined with a Frankish given name.

His armory has been registered under the holding name *Drogo of Caid*.

## CALONTIR

### Giudo di Niccolo Brunelleschi. Badge. Purpure, a pale argent overall a slip of willow bendwise sinister Or.

This is returned for redraw as the willow slip is not identifiable as such at any distance. While technically legal, in this emblazon the contrast is such that the willow slip cannot be identified. The only portions of the overall charge with good contrast are the ends, neither of which has enough detail to let the slip be identified. On resubmission the pale should be drawn slightly narrower and the slip should have leaves on both sides of the branch.

There was some question as to whether the leaves matched willow leaves. In fact, they are close in shape to several types of willows, including the almond-leaved willow. The shape of the leaves is acceptable, if the slip is drawn with leaves on both sides of the branch and the contrast is improved.

### Sarah Devereaux. Device. Azure, on a cross floretty orange a fleur-de-lys vert.

This is returned for a redraw as the cross is orange, not Or. This appears to have done with watercolors rather than markers, which may have been the cause of the apparent colorshift.

### Sofya la Rus. Name.

This name mixes a Hungarian given name with an English byname; Hungarian/English combinations were ruled unregistrable in March 2004. The name *Sophia* is cited in 1607 in England (Withycombe, *The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names* s.n. Sophia). However, changing the given name to an English form is a major change, which the submitter will not accept.

If the submitter is interested in a Hungarian name with a similar sound, Eastern Crown has some suggestions:

...if she'd like a Hungarian name for someone of Russian descent, I suggest looking in Kázmér under <Orosz> 'Russian or Ruthenian'. The most common spelling is <Oroz>, which occurs as early as 1332, and is frequent throughout the 1400s and 1500s. *Oroz Sofya* is an excellent 16th century Hungarian name; in Latin, it would have been written *Sophia Oroz*.

### Wilhelm von Arnsburg. Badge. Per pale sable and argent, a helm affronty counterchanged.

Unfortunately, this conflicts with Maximus Decius Validus, *Per pale sable and argent, three helms affronty counterchanged*. There is a single CD for removing two of the helms.

## DRACHENWALD

### Aarnimetsä, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) A chevron coupé raguly on the upper edge argent.

This is returned for conflict with Aelesia Emelyne Couchur, *Azure, a chevron embattled argent*. There is no heraldic difference between embattled and raguly, and a *chevron embattled* is embattled on the upper edge only. Thus there is no difference granted between these two chevrons. Per precedent, "There is no difference between [an ordinary] and [the same ordinary] coupé on fieldless armory. (LoAR 6/90 Symposium p.3)." That leaves only a single CD for fieldlessness.

**LOCHAC**

**Axel van Rügen.** Device. Sable, on a six-fingered hand argent a butterfly sable.

This is returned for conflict with Markus Hammerhand, (*Fieldless*) *A hand argent charged with a hammer sable*, with only a single CD for adding the field. There is no difference for the number of fingers on the hand nor is there a CD for changing the type only of the tertiary charge per RfS X.4.j.ii, since a hand does not qualify as a "suitable charge", as it is too complex to void.

This is also returned for obtrusive modernity due to the combination of name and armory. A significant number of commenters immediately associated this with Count von Rugen, the six-fingered man in *The Princess Bride*.

**Leta von Goslar.** Name correction from Leta von Golsar.

The name *Leta von Golsar* was corrected to *Leta von Goslar* in June 2005. There is no need to reconfirm it.

**Willehelm von Tannenberg.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Vert, an eagle and on a chief argent, two oak leaves vert.

This blanket permission to conflict is refused due to the condition that it apply to armory registered "outside Lochac only". Due to the mobility of those in the Society, armory registered in one kingdom is frequently displayed in another kingdom either for a single event (such as Pennsic or Rowany Festival) or long-term due to relocation of the owner. Given this, we decline to accept any geographically-restricted blanket letters of permission to conflict.

**MIDDLE**

**Damiana Tereasa Isabel Cardona.** Name and device. Vert, a fox sejant affronty argent, holding in his mouth a thistle proper, on a chief doubly enarched argent two thistles fesswise their stems crossed in saltire issuant from the line of division proper.

Triple given names are not registerable in Spanish names:

[Isabella Maria-Magdalena Fernandes de Chaves] Triple given names are not registerable in a Spanish context. Siren says it best: "*Maria* and *Magdalena* are plausible names, but there is no evidence for compound names like *Maria-Magdalena* in period Spain. That gives this submission three given names. The only evidence for three given names in Spain is the name of a daughter of Philip II, born in 1566 (*Isabel Eugenia Clara* her sister only had two given names) This is not sufficient for registration. Dropping one of the given names should make this name registerable. Unfortunately, the submitter will not accept changes, so we must return this name. (May 2004, Trimarís)

Because the submitter will only accept minor changes, we are unable to drop one of the given names here; therefore, we must return it. In addition, the spelling *Tereasa* was undocumented by either the kingdom or the commenters. Barring documentation that *Tereasa* is an independent name found in period, or that this is a valid spelling variant of the name *Teresa*, this spelling is not registerable.

Two elements of this name, *Tereasa* and *Isabel*, were not documented by the kingdom or submitter, but this was not noted explicitly on the LoI. Submissions heralds, if you cannot document an element of a name, the element should be dropped. If this is impossible because the submitter will not accept major changes, the name should either be returned, or the submissions herald should request help from the College in documenting the element.

This device is returned for redraw. The commenters noted many problems with the emblazon. Brachet provided a good summary:

This device has MANY problems. Starting from the top, the thistles are not properly drawn as heraldic thistles (or even natural thistles), nor are they actually "in saltire" since the heads are obviously fesswise. (In addition the stems seem to be coming from the edge of the chief. The chief is not "doubly arched" since the level of the edges is not the same as that of the central point. ... Continuing down, the position of the fox is pretty clearly not "sejant affronty", since no chest is visible, nor are the haunches. It might be "statant affronty". The thistle in the fox's mouth is nigh invisible.

**Kyferin Sachsson.** Name.

This name consists of two surnames; RfS III.2.a says to be registered a name must contain a given name and a byname. The name *Kyferin* was initially listed in Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "German Names from 1495", as a given name. However, an updated version of the article no longer lists this name. The author notes, "...upon further review I've removed <Kyferin> from the given names section of the article to the surnames; it's a feminine form of the surname <Kyfer>." As *Kyfer* is most likely a variant of the metonymic byname *Küfer* "maker of wooden vats, especially for wine", found in Bahlow/Gentry, *German Names* s.n. *Kufer*, the base form is, likewise, not suitable as a given name.

In addition, the byname *Sachsson* is not supported by the documentation included with this submission. The documentation is a photograph of a descriptive plaque found at a museum in Austria, which lists a *Katharina von Sachsen* in 1498. This does not support the submitted byname *Sachsson*; neither the submitter nor the commenters found documentation for this particular form. Barring documentation for the form *Sachsson*, it is not registerable. However, the byname *von Sachsen* is supported by the submitted documentation and should be registerable.

Her armory was registered under the holding name *Julie of Westmere*.

**OUTLANDS**

**Alianora de la Forest.** Device. Azure, a nude demi-maiden arms outstretched "pink" crined and issuant from a base wavy Or.

This device is returned for redraw. While Caucasian proper is defined as light pink/white, this demi-maiden is colored a dark pink approaching gules and must therefore be considered to be color-on-color. On resubmission, please advise the submitter to use either white or a light pink for the demi-maiden -- and to also draw the waves deeper.

**Caer Galen, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Foal.

This order name was based on the meta-pattern for order names, *Order of the [heraldic charge]*. However, precedent holds that heraldic titles are not registerable if they are based on unregistrable charges:

[West, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Point Dexter Pursuivant.] ...the dexter point, which John Guillim, *A DISPLAY OF HERALDRY*, calls a *point dexter*, is not a registerable charge:

Although all three 'points' are mentioned in heraldic tracts, in practice only the base one appears to have been used; and even in the tracts, the dexter and sinister points are described as abatements of honor, to be used separately, and not in conjunction." [Katherine Sunhair, April, 1992]

It seems illogical to allow the registration of a heraldic title based on a heraldic charge that cannot be registered (April, 2005, West)

This principal is equally applicable to order names. We do not register baby animals, with the exceptions of *lambs* :

As a rule, baby animals are not used in SCA heraldry: they're visually indistinguishable from adult animals, and period examples of their use are rare. Lambs appear to be an exception: not only is the Paschal lamb often found in period armory, but lambs were used for canting purposes (e.g. the arms of Lambert --- or the current submission)." (Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme, LoAR October 1992, p. 12)

Because a foal is not registerable as a heraldic charge, the order name *Order of the Foal* is, likewise, not registerable.

**Einarr Skallagrímsson.** Device. Per bend sinister wavy sable and vert, a triskelion of dragon's heads Or.

This device is returned for violating RFS VII.3, which requires that all charges be identifiable. The dragon's heads are not identifiable as such. They most closely resemble Dun dragon's heads, which are not registerable. In addition, the line of division is unidentifiable: the low contrast of the tinctures, the shallowness of the wavy line, and the overlying charge all help to obscure the nature of the division.

If the trikelion of dragon's heads had been identifiable, this would have been returned for conflict with Sarkanyi Gero's badge, (*Fieldless*) *A triskelion of dragons' heads Or, langued gules*, as there is only a single CD for adding the field.

**Elijah Tynker.** Device. Per pale argent and sable, in pale a sickle and roundel counterchanged.

This device must be returned, as by long standing precedent, a single abstract symbol may not be registered. As previously noted, "[*in pale a fleam inverted and a roundel*] ... the combination of the fleam inverted and the roundel creates the appearance of a single charge -- a question mark -- instead of two separate charges. [Dafydd Ó Nuallain, 11/99, R-East]." On resubmission the submitter should show evidence that the use of punctuation marks - or a combination of charges that appears to be a punctuation mark - is compatible with period heraldic practice.

Note that this was blazoned on the LoI as *Per pale sable and argent*, but the emblazon is *Per pale argent and sable*, which would normally have caused this to be pended.

**Magdalene de Saint Benoit-sur-Loire.** Device. Per bend sinister vert and gules, a dragon rampant, wings displayed, in chief two compass stars elongated to base Or.

This device is returned for a redraw. At first glance this appears to be wyvern, not a dragon, as both forelegs and half the head are invisible due to their placement against the rest of the dragon. While no difference is granted between a wyvern and a dragon, they are still separate charges. On resubmission please advise the submitter that the head should not overlap the wing, nor should the forelegs lie entirely on the dragon's body.

**Mari the Far-Travelled.** Device. Per bend azure and vert, a winged horse's head couped at the shoulder contourny between three compass stars Or.

This device is returned for violating RfS VII.7.b, which requires that "Elements must be reconstructible in a recognizable form from a competent blazon." We were unable to create a blazon that adequately describes the primary charge. The primary charge isn't really a demi-pegasus as the wings issue from the neck, not the shoulder, and the forelegs are not shown. And it is not a *winged horse's head couped at the shoulder* because too much of the back is showing and the wings are attached to the head.

**Michael M'Quilline.** Device. Per pale sable and argent, two natural seahorses respectant counterchanged.

This device is returned for lack of forms.

**Ulrik Skytte.** Device. Chevronnely and per pale counterchanged Or and gules, a bull's head couped and a bear's head couped respectant within a bordure sable.

This is returned for a redraw - most commenters were unable to identify the bear's head while some also had trouble identifying the bull's head. In addition, the heads were drawn in trian aspect, which by itself is reason for return. On resubmission, please advise the submitter that some interior detailing on the heads would aid their identifiability.

## TRIMARIS

**Porstenn vinstri handar.** Name.

The byname phrase *vinstri handar* is not grammatically correct for a descriptive byname. While the documentation submitted for the byname translated *vinstri handar* as "left-handed", in fact it is the genitive case of *vinstri h{o,}ndr*, "left hand". Hence it means "left hand's" or "of the left hand"; this makes sense in a phrase such as *vinstri handar menn* "the left hand's men", which Cleasby, *An English Icelandic Dictionary*, translates as "enemy". The dictionary gives the analogous *hægi handar menn*, "right hand's men" or "allies." Therefore, *vinstri handar* does not make a reasonable descriptive byname; we have no examples of other descriptives in Old Norse that use this construction. Cleasby does show the comparative *{o,}rvestr*, "left-handed", the meaning desired by the submitter. We would make this change, but the submitter will not accept major changes.

The given name was submitted as *Porstenn* and documented from Geirr Bassi Haraldson, *The Old Norse Name*. However, this work shows this name spelled *Porsteinn*. In resubmitting, we suggest this spelling.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Porsteinn of Swampkeype*.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE June 2006 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):****AN TIR****Lars ís Björn.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Norwegian language/culture. This request was not summarized on the LoI. We are pending this item to allow the commenters time to address this request.

His device was registered under the holding name *Lars of Aquaterra*.

This was item 6 on the An Tir letter of August 31, 2005.

- *Explicit* -