

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

Gwen of Elfsea. Holding name and device. Vert, in cross four fleurs-de-lys bases to center within a bordure Or.

This device is clear of the badge for Faolán na Cairrce mac Odhráin, *Vert, a cross fleury Or within a bordure ermine*. There is a CD for the tincture of the bordure and another for the difference between *four fleurs-de-lys bases to center* and a *cross fleury*. This confirms the precedent from August 1993 (v. Cara Michelle DuValier):

[Four fleurs-de-lys in cross, bases to center] The previous return (LoAR of Sept 91) determined that there was not Sufficient Difference between this arrangement of fleurs-de-lys and a cross flory. Had it been intended that the difference be negligible, however, I suspect the then-Laurel would have come out and said so. I believe there is a CD for type of primary charge group in this case.

Submitted under the name *Gwen verch Cynwrig de Ynes Mon*, that name was returned on the January 2007 LoAR.

Katarzyna Dambrowska. Name and device. Per saltire vert and Or, a sun and a squirrel maintaining an acorn Or.

While maintaining an acorn is the default for a squirrel, there is no reason that this detail cannot be blazoned if the submitter wishes, as in this case.

Luciana Caterina de Borghese. Name and device. Vair, an ombrellino gules.

This is the Society's defining instance of an ombrellino. While similar to a modern parasol, the ombrellino has a cross at the top and a handle resembling a lance. In addition, the ombrellino's canopy was frequently drawn more hemispherically than in this submission.

Two issues were raised in the commentary. The first was whether the ombrellino should be a reserved charge, since it appears only in the Papal achievement and in augmentations granted by the Papacy. The second was whether the combination of the ombrellino with the byname *de Borghese* was presumptuous, since the Borghese were one of the families with a Papal augmentation.

Regarding the first issue, it's true that the ombrellino is found in the arms of some families whose members became Pope. It was also granted to the arms of some gonfaloniers (officers of the Italian city-states, roughly equivalent to city councilmen) and their families. Philippe Levillain, in *The Papacy: An Encyclopedia* (originally written in French) says:

The most frequent augmentation was that of keys and a pavilion, which could show up within the shield (on the pale or on the chief, depending on artistic taste), or on the outside as a crest. Strict rules cannot be given, nor is it possible to draw up a list of the families that have had an *ombrellino* in their arms. The following categories may be proposed: families where one member has been a pope, gonfaloniers, and families of gonfaloniers. It is difficult to know why some of these families adopted the augmentation and others did not.

At the end of the 16th century the use of augmentation with keys and the *ombrellino* was well established among the pope's families.

However, all the examples of the ombrellino we could find in arms combined it with the crossed keys of the Papacy. Indeed, the combination had its own name, the "Basilica". This is the form of the augmentation found in "papal" families, either on the shield or as part of the achievement. Galbreath's *Papal Heraldry* devotes an entire chapter to the ombrellino; in none of his examples does it appear in arms without the keys.

Regarding the second issue, it's again true that one of the families bearing the Papal augmentation was the Borghese. The LoI cited text from heraldica.org:

Finally, some families who have given Popes place the ombrellino in their arms (with the keys on a chief gules, for example) or more usually as a timbre: Galbreath gives a number of examples, including the Boncompagni arms with the Basilica on a chief, Barberini, Pamphili, Chigi, Orsini, or outside the shield: Medici-Ottaiano, Aldobrandini. In 1854 the Congregazione Araldica Capitolina, pursuant to a decision by the Pope in 1853, decided on a list of families of princely and ducal Roman rank. In that list, the following: Aldobrandini, Borghese, Altieri, Barberini, Boncompagni Ludovisi, Caetani, Chigi, Colonna di Paliano, Colonna di Sciarra, Corsini, Doria Pamphili, Ludovisi Boncompagni, Odiscalchi, Orsini, Ottoboni, Rospigliosi were distinguished as having given one or more popes, and to those granted the augmentation of the Basilica (the two keys and ombrellino) outside the shield.

Presumption depends on perception. If the combination of a particular surname with a particular charge is seen to be overly allusive to an actual noble house - even if the charge in question was never used in this manner by that house - that might be sufficient reason for return.

The evidence strongly suggests that the ombrellino was only used as a Papal augmentation in conjunction with the crossed keys. If that's the case, then the use of the ombrellino alone cannot be considered presumptuous, any more than the use of keys alone (with no other Papal elements) would be presumptuous. We therefore rule that the ombrellino alone is not a reserved charge, and may be registered in any Society armory that doesn't also have two keys in saltire.

If the ombrellino by itself cannot be considered a Papal augmentation, then the possible appearance of presumption - even in conjunction with a famous surname - is greatly reduced. In this case, we find that the combination of ombrellino with the surname *Borghese* does not evoke the immediate reaction that, say, six torseaux in annulo would with the surname *Medici*. We therefore find this name/charge combination to be acceptable.

{O,}rn Pengilsson. Name and device. Azure, a chevron of chain between two anvils and a Thor's hammer argent.

Robert fitz William of Warminster. Name.

Settima di Francesco. Name.

Stephanie Lilburn. Name and device. Azure, a fess engrailed between a poodle statant and two needles in saltire argent.

Stephanie is the submitter's legal given name.

Albion noted:

The "Poodle History Project" (<http://www.poodlehistory.org/>) under the entry for falconry/hawking says "Poodles and/or proto-Poodles are a frequent sight in falconry/hawking scenes memorialized in huge wool or wool/silk tapestry hangings which kept great houses as cozy as possible in the High Middle Ages and Renaissance. These

Poodles (proto-Poodles?) are easy to spot when they wear a moderate version of our "show coat", which was then a warmer-weather working clip. They're not so easy to spot when they wear a 15th or 16th century cool-weather shaggy coat." A page on visuals (<http://www.poodlehistory.org/PZZGPV.HTM>) has a woodcut from Hans Burgkmair (1473-1531), with a poodle that looks very much like this one.

Given this, a poodle is registerable. The term *poodle* has only been used twice in SCA blazon: in June 1983 and August 2004, both registered without comment. In English the term *poodle* does not appear to have been used before the early 1800s; it appears that the dogs were known as *water dogs* prior to that. The term *poodle* is derived from the German *pudden*; we are uncertain when that term originated. As it is unlikely that the average heraldic artist would draw a poodle if they saw the term *water dog* - and simply blazoning it a *dog* would likely result in a talbot rather than a poodle - we will allow the term *poodle* for this period dog.

ATENVELDT

Alysandir Velzian. Device. Per fess vert and sable, three swords in pile inverted, tips crossed, proper.

The LoI stated "Consider Deaton Claymore, badge: Vert, two claymores in saltire surmounted by a third inverted proper. There is a possible RfS X.5 Visual Test conflict, with the orientaiton [sic] of the swords, although we're hoping that there is not." There is not a visual conflict - the field and arrangement are sufficiently different. Nor is there a technical conflict, with CDs for the field and arrangement. We note that there is not a CD for the type of sword, nor is there a CD for changing the orientation of one of three charges in this arrangement.

Atenveldt, Barony of. Order name Order of the Palm Leaf of the Barony of Atenveldt.

Submitted as *Order of the Palm Frond of the Barony of Atenveldt*, the name has two problems. First, the earliest date we have found for the word *frond* is 1753; the *Oxford English Dictionary* s.n. *frond*, gives this date. Barring documentation that the word *frond* is found in period, it is not registerable as part of an order name. The submitters indicated that if *frond* was not registerable, they would accept *leaf* instead. The OED has *leafe*, s.n. *leaf*, dated to 1565, and shows many spellings without the trailing *-e*, so *leaf* should be an acceptable substitute. Second, the name as a whole does not follow period patterns of Order names, because it contains a branch designator. While we have patterns of [*X*] of [*placename*], we have no examples where a designator such as *kingdom*, *barony*, or *town* is used. In general, branch designators may not be used in order names. However, the submitters have already registered *Order of the Palm of the Barony of Atenveldt*, so this usage is grandfathered to them. We have changed the name to *Order of the Palm Leaf of the Barony of Atenveldt* in order to register it.

The barony requested that the badge submitted in November 2006, *Gules, two palm trees couped, trunks crossed in saltire, proper and in chief palm frond fesswise vert*, be associated with this name. However, that badge was returned on the March 2007 LoAR.

Aziza al-Labu'a bint Ibrahim ibn Rashid al-Rahhala and Chaninai al-Zarqa' bint Ibrahim ibn Rashid. Joint badge. Per pale wavy argent and sable, a pair of human footprints counterchanged.

Blazoned on the LoI as *Per fess wavy argent and sable, a pair of human footprints counterchanged*, as the majority of the commenters noted that this is actually *per pale* this need not be pended for further conflict checking.

The use of footprints is a step from period practice.

Ciar ingen Eógain. Device. Per fess embattled argent and vert, a bee sable and a rose argent.

Deborah Inis Glas. Augmentation. Vert, a camelopard statant contourny Or spotted sable, a bordure Or and for augmentation, on a canton overall azure a sun in his glory issuant from base Or within a bordure argent.

Elena Stavraki. Name.

Stavraki is the submitter's legal surname.

The submitter requested an authentic Greek name. However, we have no evidence that *Stavraki* is a period byname or a period spelling. For Elena, Albion notes:

<Elena> (epsilon-lambda-epsilon-nu-alpha) can be found in the LGPN (<<http://www.lgpn.ox.ac.uk/>>), three times in vol. 1, twice in vol. 3a, and twice in vol. 3b. Also, the form <Helene> is dated to 1407 in Bardas's "Personal Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the Later Byzantine Era" (<<http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/byzantine/introduction.html>>)

While the given name is appropriate for at least some contexts in period, and while this is a fine *modern* Greek name, we are unable to say whether the name as a whole is authentic for a Greek in period.

Irena of Tir Ysgithr. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent goutty de sang, a penguin statant affronty head to dexter sable bellied argent and in chief two bars purple.

Submitted under the name *Arkina Rshuni*.

Jacqueline Jallier. Name.

Submitted as *Jacquelin Jallier*, the submitter requested an authentic feminine French name. The submitted documentation for *Jacquelin*, "Dictionnaire des noms de famille de France et d'ailleurs", (<http://jeantosti.com/indexnoms.htm>), shows this as a masculine name. For a feminine name, we would expect *Jacqueline*; this spelling is found dated to 1591 in Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, "Names Found in Ambleny Registers 1578-1616", (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/Ambleny/FemGivenNamesFreq.shtml>). There was some question whether the surname *Jallier* was found in period. An artist named *Noel Jallier* painted murals in the Chateau de Ranton between 1546-1549 according to "The History of the Chateau de Ranton", (<http://www.rantoncastle.com/ranton-history2003.html>). There are several references on the web to this artist, both in English and in French. There is no reason to believe that this is not the spelling used by the artist. We have changed the name to *Jacqueline Jallier* to make the name feminine; we believe this is an authentic 16th C French name, but cannot guarantee that this is the case.

Livia Alexandra Severa. Device. Gyronny gules and ermine, a cobra erect tail nowed vert.

Marlene of York. Reblazon of device. Azure, a mink lying on its back head to sinister between in pale a rose and a compass star of twelve points argent.

Registered in January 1973 with the blazon, *Azure, a mink involved between in pale a rose and a compass-star of twelve points argent*, the mink is more horizontal (lying on its back) than circular (in annulo, or involved). We note that the LoARs that we have access to blazoned the original submission as *Azure, a mink involved between in pale a rose and a mullet of six greater and six lesser points argent*. We are unsure when the blazon changed from *a mullet of six greater and six lesser points* to a *compass-star of twelve points*, but we have elected to use the blazon as it appears in the O&A. The blazons are equivalent.

Uther the Dark and Christopher FitzArthur of Walland Marsh. Joint badge. Per fess sable and gules, a winged stag segreant argent between in chief six mullets in chevron Or.

ATLANTIA

Atlantia, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Azure Dragon Herald.

Azure is used as an adjective in period not only for heraldic charges in an English context but also for normal English nouns. Therefore, it is registerable as part of an English order name or heraldic title.

Bella Farinelli. Name.

The submitter indicated that a name meaning 'beautiful butterfly' was important to her. Unfortunately, *Farinelli* does not mean 'butterfly'. According to de Felice, *Dizionario dei cognomi italiani*, s.n. Farina, the term denotes someone who works with flour. The name with the intended meaning is *Farfalla*. However, if we changed the byname to *Farfalla* 'butterfly', this name would conflict with the registered *Isabeau della Farfalla*. *Bella* is a diminutive of *Isabeau*, and therefore conflicts with it.

Éamonn mac Domhnaill. Name.

Nice 16th C Irish masculine name!

Finna silfrseli. Name change from Roesia de Blakehall.

Her old name, *Roesia de Blakehall*, is released.

Gyles Courtenay. Name change from Emery de la Mare.

Nice 16th C English masculine name.

His old name, *Emery de la Mare*, is released.

Lasairfhiona inghean Gearailt Maigh Laithimh. Name.

Submitted as *Lasairfhiona inghean Gearailt ó Maigh Laithimh*, there was some question whether the documentation for *ó Maigh Laithimh* showed it as a locative name phrase or as a location in a sentence. The placename phrase appears in the *Annals of the Four Masters* in entries for 1581 and 1589. The English translation appears to show this phrase as part of the preceding name, but the Gaelic is more ambiguous. Therefore, we have relied on the Gaelic speakers who have done the SGML markup of the various Irish annals at <http://www.ucc.ie/celt> to determine whether the placename phrase is part of the proper name. The placename phrase is not marked as part of a personal name in either entry noted above, nor have we found any examples of *ó* "from" and a placename tagged as part of a personal name. Therefore, the phrase *ó Maigh Laithimh* appears to be a descriptive phrase describing one or more persons, but not actually part of a personal name. We have changed the name to *Lasairfhiona inghean Gearailt Maigh Laithimh* to correct the grammar.

Mad Davy de Iarsay. Name.

Meadhbh the Handy. Name and device. Gules, a hand within a bordure argent.

This name mixes Early Modern Irish and Middle English; this is one step from period practice.

Mirielle de Nedham. Device. Vert, a tree blasted and eradicated between three mullets of eight points argent.

Osric the Pale. Name and device. Vert, a pale way between two domestic cats combatant argent.

The byname *the Pale* is a lingua anglica translation of the Old English *se blæc*.

Please advise the submitter to draw the waves more deeply.

Osric the Pale. Badge. (Fieldless) An anvil pean.

Rivka Sycheva. Device. Gules, an arrow inverted and winged within a bordure embattled argent.

Robert de Bardoulf. Badge. Erminois, on a wolf's head erased gules a cleaver palewise reversed argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cleaver larger.

Tirloch of Tallaght. Alternate name Mang von Ornbau.

Ynés Brasa. Name.

Nice 15th C Spanish feminine name!

CALONTIR

Anastasia della Rossa. Name and device. Per bend gules and argent, two roses slipped, their stems issuant from the line of division counterchanged and a chief argent.

As documented, this name mixes English and Italian. However, *Anastasio* is found in "FLORENTINE RENAISSANCE RESOURCES: Online Tratte of Office Holders 1282-1532" (<http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/tratte/>), while Arval Benicour, "Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/catasto/>) has *Nastasia* and *Nastagia*. This strongly suggests *Anastasia* is a reasonable late period Italian feminine name, and thus the name is a fully Italian form.

Cailin mac Briain. Name and device. Per pale rayonny Or and vert, a penguin contourny proper and a dragon passant argent.

Chagadai Shira. Name and device. Quarterly Or and sable, a rermouse counterchanged.

Ember of Vatavia. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Purpure, three fans one and two, handles to center, argent each charged with a heart sable.

Submitted under the name *Tsukida Emiko*.

Hildegard von Hameln. Name change from Hildegard of Hamlin.

Her old name, *Hildegard of Hamlin*, is released.

Julian Ó Néill. Name.

This name combines English and Early Modern Irish in the same name; this is one step from period practice.

Maximillian Johann von Kleve. Badge. (Fieldless) A cross formy sable, overall an escarbuncle argent.

There were questions of the acceptability of this design due to the overlap of the charges. In the September 2006 registration of Sondra van Schiedam's badge, (*Fieldless*) *An open book argent, overall two recorders in saltire azure*, Laurel wrote:

Several commenters recommended returning this badge for using an overall charge on a fieldless badge. We routinely allow overall charges on fieldless badges where the area of intersection is small, which is not the case in this submission. However, the November 1992 Cover Letter, where the current standard for acceptability of such overall charges was set, Laurel stated

I've therefore decided not to implement a comprehensive ban on fieldless badges with overall charges. I *will* be returning cases where the underlying charge is rendered unidentifiable, per Rule VIII.3; this will include the most egregious cases of overall charges (e.g. *A pheon surmounted by a hawk's head*). But this can be done as an interpretation of the current Rules, and needn't involve a new policy. In cases where identifiability is maintained -- where one of the charges is a long, slender object, and the area of intersection small -- overall charges will still be permitted in fieldless badges.

The primary concern is identifiability. The charges in this badge maintain their identifiability, though the area of overlap is larger than we normally allow, and thus the badge is registerable. We note that if the charges had been reversed, that is (*Fieldless*) *Two recorders in saltire azure overall an open book argent*, the badge would not have been registerable as the recorders would have been unidentifiable.

In this submission both charges are identifiable and thus registerable.

Odierne Lion. Name change from Mor nighean Dhuibhghiolla.

Her old name, *Mor nighean Dhuibhghiolla*, is released.

DRACHENWALD

Himiltrude de Austrasia. Name and device. Or, a chevron vair between three Catherine wheels sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer rows of vair.

John Peregrine of Restormel. Heraldic will.

Robin of Restormel. Device change. Azure, on a bend sable fimbriated three mullets palewise Or, overall a label argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with his father, John Peregrine of Restormel, *Azure, on a bend sable fimbriated three mullets bendwise sinister Or*. We wish to point out the orientation of the mullets differ on John and Robin's devices. While not worth a CD, the distinction is blazonable.

His previous device, *Sable, a tower and on a chief embattled Or a lozenge between two mullets sable*, is released.

EALDORMERE

Alexander the Blue. Device. Per bend azure and argent, in bend three triquetras bendwise inverted between two dragons in bend sinister counterchanged.

This was pended on the November 2006 LoAR.

EAST

Beyond the Mountain, Barony. Order name Order of the Companions of the Holly and badge. (Fieldless) On a holly leaf bendwise vert an acorn bendwise argent.

Submitted as *Order of Companions of the Holly*, the article *the* should be included in the designator. We have changed the name to *Order of the Companions of the Holly* to follow standard practice.

Beyond the Mountain, Barony. Badge and association with order name Order of the Sun and Soil. Per fess azure and vert, in canton a bezant.

Eoin an Doire. Name.

Nice Early Modern Irish masculine name!

Gálmr refskegg. Name and device. Per fess argent and gules, a serpent nowed and a stag trippant regardant counterchanged.

Johanna de Glastingburi. Device. Per pale azure and argent, three seeblatter counterchanged.

Justin Turner. Name.

Liadain ingen Fhailbe. Name and device. Per bend argent and azure, a fret counterchanged.

Merlyn Kuster. Device. Purpure, a unicorn and a dragon addorsed argent and in chief three fleurs-de-lys Or.

Pagan Graeme. Device. Gyronny argent and sable, a heart gules between eight acorns in annulo counterchanged.

Saint Cuthbert, College of. Device. Azure, a cross formy pierced within a laurel wreath argent.
Nice arms.

GLEANN ABHANN

Branwen Ballard. Name.

The name *Branwen* is an SCA-compatible Welsh name.

Danik Nikolaev. Name.

Listed on the Letter of Intent as *Danek Nikolaev*, the documentation was for the spelling *Danik*. We have changed the name to *Danik Nikolaev* to match the documentation.

Gilla Pátraic hUa Branáin. Name and device. Or, a phoenix contourny sable issuant from flames, on a chief gules three pairs of axes in saltire Or.

Gillian la Dyer. Name and device. Argent, a cat dormant sable, on a chief vert three fleurs-de-lis argent.

Submitted as *Gillian La Dyer*, during the time when the feminine article was used in surnames, it always appears in lowercase. We have changed the name to *Gillian la Dyer* to conform with period practice.

There was some question whether the feminine article *la* was appropriate with the occupational term *Dyer*. *Dyer* is an English surname that exists in both a masculine (*Dyer*) and feminine (*Dyster*) form. A search through Fransson, *Middle English Surnames of Occupation 1100-1350*, show that, although the masculine *le* is often used with such names, there is at least one counterexample: *Eua la Coupere*, 1327, pp 168 and *Johanna la Cuppestere*, 1280, pp 169. This gives one example where the feminine article is used with both the masculine and feminine form of an English occupational term that is not French in origin. Given this, we are willing to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *la* can be used with *Dyer*.

Hugh Dulac. Name change from Petr Grigorii von Turheim.

His old name, *Petr Gregorii von Türheim*, is retained as an alternate name.

Johannes von Greiffenburg. Name.

There was some question whether *Greiffenburg* was a registerable placename. While there is a placename *Greiffenberg*, dated to 1645 in the Blaeu Atlas, no examples were found of *Greiffenburg*. However, given the attested example of the theme *Greiffen-*, and the wide use of both *-berg* (mountain/hill) and *-burg* (castle), the submitted spelling should be acceptable as a constructed placename.

LAUREL

Marta as-tu Mika-Mysliwy. Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Brickbat Herald from Society for Creative Anachronism.

Society for Creative Anachronism. Heraldic title Ragged Staff Herald.

Society for Creative Anachronism. Transfer of heraldic title Brickbat Herald to Marta as-tu Mika-Mysliwy.

LOCHAC

Aliénor of Essewell. Device. Argent, a rabbit couchant sable and a bordure per saltire vert and gules.

Anchitel Dangerfyld. Name.

Originally submitted as *Ansketil Dangerfeild*, the name was changed to *Anskettell Dangerfyld* at kingdom because the original given name was an unattested variant of a period name, and the original byname spelling was dated after the end of the gray area. The submitter indicated that, if the name had to be changed, he was most interested in the language/culture of Tudor England. While the spelling *Anskettell* appears in Withycombe, *The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names*, s.n. Asketil, in a quote from a work published in 1605, Camden's *Remaines of a greater worke, concerning Britaine, the inhabitants thereof, their languages, names, surnames, empreses, wise speeches, poësies, and epitaphes*. The context of the entire paragraph makes it must less likely that *Anskettel* is a form in current use in 1605:

ANSELM, *germ*. Defence of Authoritie, accoding to *Luther* Whether this name came from the Gotish word *Anses*, by which the *Gothes* called their victorious Captains as Demigods, I dare not determine: Yet *Ansbert*, *Ansegis*, *Answald*, Germane names, and *Ansketell* used much in the ancient house of the *Mallories* seeme to descend from one head.

We have found no examples of the spelling *Ansketell* after the time of Edward III. Withycombe dates the spelling *Anchitel* to 1625. While the form listed on the LoI is closer to the originally submitted form, we feel that *Anchitel Dangerfyld* is more likely to be a Tudor (or Elizabethan) English form. Given this, we have changed the name to *Anchitel Dangerfyld* in an attempt to fulfill the submitter's wishes.

Androu le Greyn. Name and device. Vert, a thistle within an orle embattled on the inner edge argent.

Angele Marie de Savigny. Name correction from Angele Marie de Savigny.

Her old name, *Angele Marie de Savingny*, is released.

Conán Mór Ó Cúáin. Name.

Submitted as *Conán Ó Cúáin Móir*, the College found support for the pattern *Ó [patronym] + [descriptive]* in Early Modern Irish chiefly titles, but not in simple clan affiliation bynames. Lacking evidence for this construction in bynames that are not references to chiefly titles, use of such a byname violates RfS VI.1 Names Claiming Rank as it would be a claim to be hold a chiefly title. Shifting the position of the descriptive element so that it modifies the given name rather than the name of the eponymous ancestor in the title resolves this problem. We have changed the name to *Conán Mór Ó Cúáin* in order to register it; the name would also be registerable as *Conán Ó Cúáin*. The submitter requested an authentic Irish name, but lacking evidence for the name *Conán* except as a saint's name, we were unable to make this name authentic as requested by the submitter.

Please note that this ruling affects the construction *Ó [patronym] + [descriptive]* in Early Modern Irish only. As the research done by the College focused on Early Modern Irish for this submission, we are not ruling on the registerability of similar constructions in Old Irish or Middle Irish at this time.

Constance de Colligny. Device. Azure, on a fess between three mullets argent a rose gules.

The submitter has permission to conflict with Emma de Lastone, *Azure, a fess argent fretty vert between three mullets pierced argent*, and with Cecille de Beumund, *Azure, on a fess between three swallows volant argent three roses proper*.

Niall de Marseilles. Device. Sable, on a bend sinister between two chalices Or three Maltese crosses palewise gules.

MERIDIES

Guaire mac Guaire. Device. Vert, a tree stump eradicated argent and a bordure compony sable and argent.

Katherine Tracy. Name change from holding name Katherine of Meridies.

Luis Alonso de Lerida. Name.

Meadhbh Bhallach inghean Ghiolla Mhíchíl. Name.

Submitted as *Meadhbh bhallach inghean Giolla Míchíl*, the patronymic has two problems. First, the article used to document the patronymic, Mari Elsbeth nic Bryan, "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/AnnalsIndex/>) gives the spelling *Giolla Mhíchíl*. Second, because the patronymic is used with a feminine given name, it must be lenited; the form *inghean Ghiolla Mhíchíl* is the expected form here. Also, as the first letter in all other parts of the name except the patronymic marker are capitalized, we would expect the same with the descriptive byname. We have changed the name to *Meadhbh Bhallach inghean Ghiolla Mhíchíl* to correct the grammar and standardize the capitalization.

OUTLANDS

Anna de Apperleye. Name and device. Sable, on a chief Or three apples gules slipped vert.

We wish to note that period apples, to the best of our knowledge, tended to be round (at least heraldically if not botanically) - more similar to a Lady apple than a Red Delicious apple. However, as was ruled for Cadlae Locha Erna, on the LoAR of April 2007, apples as depicted here are registerable.

Fontaine dans Sable, Barony of. Order name Order of the Houre Glass.

TRIMARIS

Âc Scrîn, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Quarterly gules and argent, a tree erased proper within an annulet counterchanged, all environed of a laurel wreath vert.

Blackthorn, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Or, in pale two garden roses in saltire gules, slipped and leaved sable, and a laurel wreath vert between two flanches sable.

Castillos del Oro, Stronghold of Los. Release of branch name.

Côte de Vert, College of. Release of branch name.

Gleann Dubh, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Sable, a cross parted and fretted Or between in chief a thistle and a winged demi-unicorn, in base a laurel wreath overall argent.

Glymmerholde, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Sable, on a tower within a laurel wreath argent, a mullet sable, in chief two mullets argent.

Golden Keype, College of. Release of branch name.

Hunter's Glade, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Purpure, a laurel wreath and on a chief Or a panther passant sable. [Panthera pardus].

Mittainne von Wald. Device. Sable, an eagle displayed guardant, between its wings a sun, in base a ducal coronet argent.

The submitter is a duke and thus entitled to display a ducal coronet.

This was pended on the November 2006 LoAR.

Murvagh, Shire of. Release of branch name.

Sirrush Mir, Shire of. Release of branch name.

Sur le Mer, Shire. Release of branch name and device. Per chevron wavy sable and Or, in chief three estoiles and in base a sea-swan contourny wings displayed within a laurel wreath counterchanged.

West Isles, Shire of the. Release of branch name.

WEST

Aidan of Castlewood. Name.

Aidan is the submitter's legal given name. The byname *Castlewood* is grandfathered; his father's registered name is *Jared of Castlewood* (registered May 1989).

Benjamin of Castlewood. Name.

Benjamin is the submitter's legal given name. The byname *Castlewood* is grandfathered; his father's registered name is *Jared of Castlewood* (registered May 1989).

Bj{o,}rn Helgason. Name and device. Per fess Or and per pale gules and azure, in chief a bull passant contourny maintaining in its mouth a pennanted staff sable.

Submitted as *Björn Helgason*, the *ö* is a modern typographical convention for the o-ogonek, which is represented as {o,} in standard SCA Dā'ud notation:

Submitted as *Porbjörn Rauðfeldr*, *Porbjörn* was documented from Aryanhwy merch Catmael's article "Viking Names found in the *Landnámabók*" (<<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/landnamabok.html>>). This source notes that the character *ö* is used to represent an *o* "with a reverse-comma hook on the bottom". This is the character o-ogonek, which we represent as {o,}. We have made this correction. [Porbj{o,}rn rauðfeldr, 07/2003 LoAR, A-Atlantia]

We have corrected the name to *Bj{o,}rn Helgason*.

Constance Lymnour. Name reconsideration from Custance Lymnour.

Her old name, *Custance Lymnour*, is released.

Leanne of Havn. Name.

Leanne is the submitter's legal given name. The byname *of Havn* is grandfathered; her father's registered name is *Henrik of Havn* (registered January 1973).

Niall Mór mac Cernaich. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and lozengy vert and argent, in dexter chief a mullet of four points Or.

As the field in this device is divided, Eleanor Leonard's blanket permission to conflict with her badge, (*Tinctureless*) *A mullet of four points distilling a goutte*, applies.

- *Explicit littera accipendorum* -

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

Jean Claude Clisson. Device. Sable, on a nude winged man argent a sword inverted sable and a chief embattled argent.

This device is returned for redraw. As emblazoned, the tertiary charge appears to be a cross of some type rather than a sword. In addition, the wings are not standard heraldic wings and are unlikely to be recreated from the emblazon. Please advise the submitter to use a more standard form of wings when he resubmits.

Sara Arcátlan. Name.

This byname does not follow patterns found in period Hungarian descriptive bynames. While there are Hungarian descriptive bynames based on personality traits, none of them use the suffix *-lan*, "less". Barring documentation for period Hungarian bynames using *-lan*, the submitted byname is not registerable.

ATENVELDT

Arenvald the Wanderer. Name and device. Per bend raguly azure and vert, in sinister chief a hawk's head erased argent.

This name contains two bynames and no given name; RfS III.2.a says "A personal name must contain a given name and at least one byname." Although the submitter cites Withycombe, *The Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names*, s.n. Arnold, the etymology she gives for this name has been shown to be incorrect:

[*Strom Arneswold*] Regarding the submitted byname *Arenvald*, the only support found for this spelling was in Withycombe, as noted by Metron Ariston:

The usual source cited for Old German *Arenvald* is Withycombe (*Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names*) who under *Arnold* notes "Old German *Arenvald*, compound of *Arin* 'eagle', and *vald* 'power'."

Withycombe's strengths lie in English. In this case, her information does not agree with that in Bahlow. Hund provided the information that Bahlow and Brechenmacher have regarding this name:

According to Bahlow under *Arnwaldt* does not mean *Arnold* as *-waldt* and *-old* are significantly different. However, it can be construed as a place name like *Buch-wald*, usw.. *Brechenmacher* under *Arnswald(e)* has *Arneswold* dated to 1358 and *Arnswold* dated to 1400, both as surnames.

Lacking support for the form *Arenvald* other than in the reference in Withycombe, we have changed this byname to the period form *Arneswold* in order to register this name. [*Strom Arneswold*, 04/2003 LoAR, A-Caid]

The examples in Bahlow and Brechenmacher mentioned above are surnames based on placenames; these surnames do not appear appropriate for use as given names. Therefore, this name lacks a given name and must be returned. We note that the byname, *the Wanderer*, is an SCA-compatible English byname.

This device is returned for conflict with two of James Addison of Woolpit's badges, *Per fess embowed-counter-embowed azure and argent, in sinister chief a dove's head erased argent* and *Per bend azure and argent, in sinister chief a dove's head erased argent*. In each case there is a CD for changes to the field. However, there is not a CD for placement of the bird's heads since James's dove's heads cannot be on the argent portion of the badges. A comparison of the emblazons shows insufficient difference to grant a CD between a *hawk's head* and a *dove's head*.

Arkina Rshtuni. Name.

No documentation was submitted and none found to suggest that the name *Arkina* was used as a given name in period. There is evidence that *Arkina* is the modern spelling of a period placename *Erginay* (James Howard-Johnson, *The Armenian History Attributed to Sebeos*, p 99). Barring evidence that *Arkina* was a period given name, it cannot be registered as a given name.

Her device was registered under the holding name *Irena of Tir Ysgithr*.

Cailin Mac Kinnach. Name.

Aural conflict with *Colin McKenna*, registered April 1999. The given names are both pronounced roughly \KAHL-in\, while the bynames differ in pronunciation only in the final consonant.

In resubmitting, here are some things the submitter may want to consider. First, the spelling *Kinnach* is a header form in Black, *The Surnames of Scotland*. Header forms must be shown to be consistent with period spellings to be registerable; no documentation showing this was presented. Second, the name mixes Scots and Gaelic. While such mixtures are registerable, we have no evidence that they were ever found in period. Instead, a name would be recorded in a fully Scots form in a Scots document and in a fully Gaelic form in a Gaelic document. If the submitter is interested in adding a descriptive byname such as *Og* "Young", the fully Gaelic name *Cailin Og mac Cainnich* would be clear of the cited conflict. *Cainnich* is a 15th C genitive form of *Cainneach* according to Sharon Krossa, "Cainneach (Scottish Gaelic Given Names for Men)" (<http://www.medievalscotland.org/scotnames/gaelicgiven/men/cainneach.shtml>); this is the article from which the submitted patronymic was documented. The Gaelic byname *Og* is found in 1428 in the *Annals of the Four Masters* in the name *Aodh Og Mhag Uidhir*.

ATLANTIA

Iain Cinnsealach. Device change. Per pale azure and vert, a single-arched bridge argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Cadwalladr Stone of Stonecroft, *Vert, a dolmen of three uprights capped by two lintels argent*. There is a CD for the field. The dolmen is insignificantly different from a bridge - and we do not grant a CD for the number of arches in a bridge.

The device also conflicts with the badge for Stonebridge Freehold, registered to Clare RosMuire St. John, (*Fieldless*) *On a fountain, a bridge of five arches, ends couped, argent*. When considered as *Barry wavy azure and argent, a bridge of five arches argent*, as it must be since a roundel is a means of heraldic display, there is only a single CD for changes to the field.

Isabel de Nedham. Device. Azure, in pale an otter statant between two triquetras argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device for Ranald de Balinhard, *Azure, in pale three ferrets courant argent*. There is a single CD for changing half of the type of the primary charge group.

Rakel Kyrre. Name.

Precedent disallows registration of descriptive bynames in Old Norse, such as *kyrre* "quiet", in mixed case. The submitter will not accept any changes, so we are unable to change the byname to all lowercase. While the LoI noted that Rakel's mundane mother has the registered name *Sunniva Kyrre*, no proof of relationship was submitted. Without such documentation, the grandfather clause may not be invoked. Without the grandfather clause, the byname is not registerable in mixed case.

Turgeis Hakonsson and Sunniva Kyrre. Joint badge. Azure, in saltire four triquetras Or, points to center, within an annulet argent.

This badge is returned for a redraw of the triquetras: they have been distorted here to resemble the design on a Celtic brooch. A triquetra should be drawn in a "Y" shape, not a "T" shape.

Turgeis Hakonsson and Sunniva Kyrre. Joint badge. Azure, in saltire four triquetras argent, points to center, within an annulet Or.

This badge is returned for a redraw of the triquetras: they have been distorted here to resemble the design on a Celtic brooch. A triquetra should be drawn in a "Y" shape, not a "T" shape.

CALONTIR

Boris Nemtsov. Device. Gules, on a bend sinister embattled counter-embattled cotised plain Or, three grenades palewise proper.

This device is returned for lack of contrast: *flames proper* cannot be placed on Or or gules, as by definition they are half Or and half gules.

Tsukida Emiko. Name.

No documentation was submitted and none found to suggest that the nanori *Emiko* is found in period or that it can be constructed from period elements. Both name elements were documented from O'Neill, *Japanese Names*, (although the elements of the surname were also documented from Solvig Thronardottir, *Name Construction in Medieval Japan*). O'Neill is not an acceptable sole source for Japanese names; except where explicit dates are given, the names in this book are modern. Her armory was registered under the holding name *Ember of Vatavia*.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

None.

EAST

Beyond the Mountain, Barony. Order name Order of Defenders of the White Oak.

There is an article missing in the designator of this name; patterns of period Order names show *Order of the* is the appropriate designator. We would add the missing article, but the submitters will not accept changes. Therefore, we are forced to return this so that the designator can be corrected.

Diana Kidder. Badge. (Fieldless) An increscent maintaining between its horns a pinecone stem to chief Or.

This badge conflicts with the device of Darius Coligny, *Plumetty sable and argent, an increscent Or*, with a single CD for removing the field. The pinecone, as a maintained charge, counts for no difference

Muin maqq Mínaín. Device change. Per saltire argent and vert, an annulet all semy of flames counterchanged.

This device is returned for the use of excessive counterchanging. Laurel has recently ruled (November 2004):

[Per pale argent estencely azure and azure estencely argent, a fleur-de-lys estencely counterchanged] This is being returned for non-period style. "Counterchanging a semy over an ordinary appears to be modern and not Period style." [Giovanna di Piacenza, R-Trimaris, February 1992 LoAR] Counterchanging a semy across a charge more complex than an ordinary appears to be even further from period style.

If the flames were not also on the annulet, the level of counterchanging would be acceptable. We note that most commenters had problems identifying the strewn charges as flames. On resubmission we recommend that more distinctive flames be used.

GLEANN ABHANN

Aurelia de'Medici. Name.

The element *de'* in the submitted name is a scribal abbreviation for *dei*. Scribal abbreviations are not registerable. We would change the name to *Aurelia dei Medici* in order to register it, but the submitter will not accept changes.

Medb ingen ui Mael Anfaid. Device. Per fess gules and sable, three goblets and an elephant passant argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device for Odo de Payens, *Per fess embattled purpure and vert, three goblets and a wolf statant argent*. There is a CD for changes to the field. However, as only the type of the bottommost charge has been changed, a second CD cannot be derived from the changes to the primary charge group. Precedent states:

[*Per fess dovetailed azure and argent, three mullets argent and a wolf's head erased sable*] The device does not conflict with a ... *Per fess embattled azure and argent, two mullets of four points and a comet fesswise, head to sinister, counterchanged*. There is one CD for changing the number of the charges in the group. There is a second CD for changing the type and tincture of the primary charge(s) on one side of the line of division, even though that portion of the primary group is only one quarter of the group, per the following precedent from the November 1995 LoAR:

There is ... a CD for the change to the field and another for changing the type and tincture of the primary charge group on one side of the line of division, even though numerically this is not "one half" of the primary charge group. For a fuller discussion of this precedent granting a CD for two changes to charges on one side of a line of division even when less than half the charge group is affected, see the December 21, 1991 Cover Letter (with the November 1991 LoAR).

This situation arises very rarely aside from the well-known situation concerning the bottommost of a group of three charges two and one, which has its own different set of controlling precedents. The cited precedent appears to have remained in force; the registration history shows that this precedent has neither been overruled nor passively ignored. [Cassandra of Standing Stones, 01/03, A-Calontir]

This device does not conflict with the device for Sebastian LeFleur, *Per fess gules and argent, three tankards reversed in fess and a rose counterchanged*. There is a CD for the field. As we grant difference between goblets and tankards, there's a second CD for type of all the charges.

Wilricus Rudmann. Badge. (Fieldless) On a sun quarterly argent and azure, a cross engrailed pointed on all arms counter-changed.

This badge is returned for a redesign due to multiple problems. Given this emblazon, it is confusing whether or not the sun is *gyronny argent and azure* or not. The amount of counterchanging is excessive. The engrailings are too small, and there aren't enough of them - the engrailed line should extend further out on the cross's arms. If the cross were on a plain field it would not be considered engrailed. The Rules for Submission (RfS) section VII.7.a requires that all elements in the design must be recognizable solely from their appearance - this is not the case with the cross in this submission. RfS section VII.7.b requires that the emblazon must be reconstructible in a recognizable form from the blazon; the careful alignment of the straight rays of the sun and the arms of the cross are unlikely to be reproduced from the blazon.

LAUREL

None.

LOCHAC

None.

MERIDIES

Helen Hawksworth. Device change. Per bend sable and gules, in bend sinister a hawk trussing a duck and a bird volant bendwise sinister argent all within a bordure ermineois.

Blazoned on the LoI as *Per bend sable and gules, in bend sinister a hawk trussing a duck and a raven volant bendwise sinister argent all within a bordure ermineois*, the use of two different birds that are not a CD apart is cause for return under the "sword-and-dagger" rule. However, the volant bird has nothing to clearly distinguish it as a raven. We would have reblazoned it as a hawk to avoid the return, but it also lacks any identifying features of a hawk.

OUTLANDS

None.

TRIMARIS

None.

WEST

Erik of Havn. Name.

This name conflicts with *Erik Ravn*, registered June 1990. The given names are identical, and the descriptive element of the bynames differ only in the initial consonant. For purposes of conflict, articles and prepositions do not generally count for difference.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

- *Explicit* -