

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

**Æthelmearc, Kingdom of.** Order name Order of the Stirrup.

Submitted as *Order of the White Stirrup*, this exact name was registered by the Kingdom of Atenveldt in November of 2010. The kingdom requested that the adjective be dropped to clear the conflict; we have done this in order to register the name.

**Alessandra Bella Fiorentina.** Name and device. Argent, a natural tiger salient contourny gules marked sable within a bordure rayonny sable bezanty.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *estencelly*, the roundels on the bordure were randomly placed. Therefore, we have reblazoned them as just roundels. Estencelly would be distinct groups of three roundels, generally seen in a one-and-two arrangement, with more separation between the groups. Drawing fewer and larger rayons would be better style and would assist the submitter in making the bordure actually estencelly, if they wish to submit a change of device.

**Amalie Reinhardt.** Name.

**Andreas Morgan.** Device change. Argent, two squirrels sejant erect addorsed each maintaining a sword, in chief three acorns sable. His previous device, *Sable, a German chimera rampant and on a chief argent a flanged mace sable*, is released.

**Anna of Hornwood.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Or, a phoenix gules between three oak slips proper.

This device is clear of the device of Yaroslav the Persistent, *Or, on a phoenix gules within a serpent involved in annulo sable a twisted ram's horn argent*, reblazoned elsewhere in this letter. There is a CD for the change of type of secondary charge, a CD for the change of number of secondary charges, a CD for the change of tincture of the secondary charge group, and a CD for the removal of the ram's horn.

Submitted under the name *Anna Darragh*.

**Ares ho Spartiat{e-}s.** Name and device. Per bend vert and azure, a shirtless man maintaining in his right hand a tankard argent between two tankards and a Viking ship Or.

Submitted as *Ares h{o-} Spartiat{e-}s*, the correct form of the article is *ho*, with a short vowel. In fact, the October 2007 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, which the submitter cited as documentation, gives this form rather than the submitted one. We have made that change in order to register the name.

**Arianna dal Vallone.** Name.

While we have no direct evidence of the use of *dal Vallone* as a family name, we have evidence of *Vallone* as a late period family name. As the byname is correctly constructed grammatically, it is a plausible variant of the documented form and can be registered. The existence of documented family names with similar meanings, such as *della Valle*, and similar constructions, such as *dal Bosco* (both from the 1427 Florence Catasto, in Pelican's "Names in 15th Century Florence and her Dominions: the Condado") further support this construction.

**Arkadii Sovik.** Name.

**Aron snæþrima.** Name change from holding name Aron of Hartstone.

**Asuka Seishi.** Name.

**Cadell Blaidd Du.** Alternate name Kameshima Zentarou Umakai and badge. Gules, three plates within a hexagon voided argent.

The use of a hexagon is a step from period European practice.

**Cáelainn inghean Donnáin mhic Sheanáin.** Name.

**Chauncey Longbow.** Name and device. Party of six argent and azure, three arrows inverted azure.

Chauncey was documented as a constructed given name. However, Edelweiss was able to find it as a 16th century masculine given name (as the father of a daughter in 1595 and at his death in 1601).

**Cynewyn Æthelweardesdohter.** Name and device. Sable, on a chevron vert fimbriated three lozenges and in base a phoenix argent.

Patronymic bynames in Anglo-Saxon can be written (and registered) as either a single word or as two words (as *Æthelweardes dohter*).

**Daria of Danegeld Tor.** Name and device. Azure, a lantern argent, candle enflamed Or, on a base argent a rose slipped and leaved purpure.

*Daria* was documented as the submitter's legal name, but it is also a period name. It is found as a feminine given name in 1427 Italy (in Juliana de Luna "Names in 15th Century Florence and her Dominions: the Condado") and in grey period Spain (found by Edelweiss).

*Danegeld Tor* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

At this time, we are overturning the precedent that requires the "glass" of lanterns to be tinctured, since it would otherwise be "transparent" and unblazonable. This is not consistent with first principles: heraldic art is stylized, not naturalistic. There is no requirement that tools used as charges be functional, only that they be recognizable. Naturalistic depictions are specifically undesirable. We find a lantern without glass to be completely unremarkable heraldically.

That being said, the area where the panes of glass would go should ideally be the same tincture as the frame.

**Dominica Cimatori.** Name and device. Gules, a phoenix and on a chief Or three roses proper.

Dominica has permission to conflict with the device of Briony Moondragon, *Gules, an eagle and on a chief Or three roses gules*.

**Donndubán mac Ultáin.** Name and device. Argent crusilly potent gules, a dragon passant and a bordure azure.

**Draco dal Vallone.** Name and device. Sable, two pairs of smith's tongs in chevron and on a chief embattled argent four annulets sable.

The given name is a version of an Italian name recorded in English context. We cannot be sure whether this form is appropriate in Italian (as opposed to *Drago*), but will give the submitter the benefit of the doubt. Even if it were treated as an English name, there would only be one step from period practice, for the lingual mix.

While we have no direct evidence of the use of *dal Vallone* as a family name, we have evidence of *Vallone* as a late period family name. As the byname is correctly constructed grammatically, it is a plausible variant of the documented form and can be registered. The existence of documented family names with similar meanings, such as *della Valle*, and similar constructions, such as *dal Bosco* (both from the 1427 Florence Catasto, in Pelican's "Names in 15th Century Florence and her Dominions: the Condado") further support this construction.

**Éimhín mac Ultáin.** Name and device. Per bend sable and argent, a bend of chain Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Éimhín mac Ultáin*, {a} appears to be an error for *á*, which is what appears on the forms and in the documentation.

**Elizabeth Archer.** Device. Per bend sinister vert and argent semy of gouttes de poix, in dexter chief a Lacy knot Or.

**Emma Armitt.** Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Eoin mac Pádraig.** Name and device. Argent, on a bend sinister breasted vert three bezants.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Ian Fitz Patric*. The April 2002 Cover Letter explicitly observes in discussing Gaelic bynames of relationship the following: "We have not called conflict by translation for many years. Therefore, if the two byname phrases (1) differ significantly in sound and appearance, and (2) are in different languages, the two byname phrases are clear." As these bynames are in different languages and differ significantly in sound and appearance, they do not conflict, and this name can be registered.

**Euron Wen.** Name and device. Vert, a fox sejant guardant and on a chief Or three linden leaves bendwise sinister inverted vert.

**Ingunn Halldorsdottir.** Device. Per bend sinister wavy vert and argent, a needle argent and a fox rampant gules.

**Ingunn Halldorsdottir.** Badge. Vert, three needles argent.

**Jussi Laplein.** Name and device. Per fess azure and sable, a talbot rampant to sinister and a mullet argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Jusse Laplein*, the name was submitted as *Jussi Laplein*, according to the forms, and changed by kingdom. Luckily, the cited article gives *Jusse* dated to 1405 and *Jossi* to 1437; the original *Jussi* can be interpolated between these forms and thus can be registered.

**Katharine of Caithness.** Device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, an arrow bendwise sinister inverted and a nautilus shell counterchanged.

Nautilus and snail shells, being very nearly round, are not granted any difference for the change of orientation and the orientation does not need to be blazoned.

**Katheryn Täntzel.** Device. Vert, a chalice argent and on a chief engrailed Or three gouttes purpure.

**Katla úlfhéðinn and Thorgrim Skullsplitter.** Joint badge. Gules, a bend counter-ermine fimbriated between two crosses of Cerdaña and a chief argent.

Crosses of Cerdaña were declared unregistrable after the August 2010 Laurel meeting. This badge was a resubmission of a badge returned on the April 2010 LoAR. At that time, Katla and Thorgrim were allowed to resubmit a badge including such a cross without penalty.

The ermine spots on the bend are drawn palewise. While this is a registrable depiction of an ermine fur in the SCA, period depictions of ermine spots nearly always follow the line of the bend. We neither blazon nor grant difference for the orientation of the ermine spots in an ermined fur.

**Katryn of Ayre.** Name.

This does not conflict with the registered *Katherine of Acre*. Although previous rulings have said otherwise, changing 25% of the letters in a name makes them significantly different in appearance. Many changes of a single letter do not make a pair of names significantly different in sound. However, in this case, the sound is profoundly different. Therefore, the bynames are sufficiently different in sound and appearance that this name can be registered.

**Lidia Allen.** Device. Vert, between the plates of a screw press a wedge of cheese reversed, on a chief Or in fess an acorn between and conjoined to an oak leaf fesswise and an oak leaf fesswise reversed vert.

**Magnús Finnbjarnarson.** Name and device. Vert, on a pale azure fimbriated between two bears combatant, three Viking ships argent.

The forms say that the submitter cares about having an English name (it is possible that this is a data entry error). This is lovely Old Norse name, not an English name.

**Malcolmus Willelmi.** Name and device. Argent estencelly sable, a dance gules.

Nice device!

**Matthias di Lupo Corsi.** Device. Azure, a sword inverted winged at the blade argent between three books argent bound Or.

**Maude of Oldechurch.** Name and device. Or, a church purpure between three dogs courant sable.

**Meadhbh inghean ui Bhaoighill.** Name and device. Per fess azure and Or fretty azure, a stirrup Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Meadhbh inghean Úi Bhaoghill*, the submitted form was *Meadhbh inghean ui Bhaoghill*. All changes made by kingdom must be summarized. In this case, there is an error in the change; the accent goes on the *i*, not the *u*. Moreover, the accents are not necessary, as we register names both with and without them. We have therefore removed the inappropriate accent.

Precedent says that the patronymic particle *ui* (or *uí*) is found both as uppercase and lowercase:

There is no need to capitalize the second patronymic particle; the various Irish annals at CELT (<http://www.ucc.ie/celt>) show this pattern with both capitalization and all lowercase letters. [Rígnach inghean uí Chonail, A-Æthelmearc, March 2008]

Therefore, we have restored the particle to the submitted form.

Unfortunately, the clan name itself is misspelled both on the forms and the Letter of Intent. The documented form is *Bhaoighill*; we have made that change in order to register the name.

**Mícheál of Copper Tree.** Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Vert, a compass rose and on a chief argent three hourglasses azure.

Submitted under the name *Mícheál M'Cogane*.

**Morien MacBain.** Device change. Per saltire gules and sable, an eagle and on a chief argent, three Maltese crosses sable.

His old device, *Gules crusilly Or, a Maltese cross and on a chief argent three falcons belled and jessed sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Nishimura Saburou.** Device. Argent, a fess sable between a demi-sun gules and a mountain vert.

**Nycolas Sparrowe.** Name and device. Azure, three winged seahorses argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for the late 16th century. This name meets that request, as it is a late 16th century English name.

This device is clear of the device of Eilonwy Andereth. *Azure, a unicornate sea-horse erect regardant argent*. There is a CD for the change of type of primary charge, since adding prominent wings is considered a significant difference, and a CD for the change of number of primary charges.

**Olaf the mercenary.** Device. Per pale argent and gules, two crosses formy fitchy at the foot counterchanged sable and Or.

**Onora Dovedale.** Device. Or, on a pile dovetailed azure in pale a dove migrant to base and a four-leaf clover slipped argent.

**Phelippe of Misty Highlands.** Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Gules, on a bend sinister between two cat's faces argent, three cat's paw prints sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of paw prints.

Submitted under the name *Phelippe Ulfsdotter*.

**Rhys of Mylesende.** Name and device. Per pale Or and argent, a tree blasted and eradicated sable within a dragon involved vert.

**Rignach filia Aniel Duib.** Name and device. Gules, a reindeer trippant argent within an orle of Wake knots in orle Or.

This name was changed at kingdom from *Rignach verch Aniel Duib*, which kingdom confirmed in commentary (normally we'd expect this information to be added as a correction, as some commenters prefer to read only the Letter of Intent text before commenting - we remind such commenters that they still must read and respond to comments). This change was correctly done, as the submitted byname *verch Aniel Duib* mixes Welsh and Gaelic elements. While the submitter would prefer *verch*, we could not confirm a Welsh form of a byname meaning 'black' as early as she desired.

Commenters questioned the combination of Pictish *Aniel* and Gaelic *Diub*. However, contemporary records include bynames that mix Gaelic and Pictish elements (most commonly Gaelic *mac* followed by a Pictish name). Therefore we can register a byname that mixes Pictish and Gaelic elements (just as we can one that mixes French and English elements).

The second 'in orle' indicates that the knots follow the line of the orle; otherwise they would all be palewise.

**Robert Rose of Inverness.** Device. Per chevron argent and sable, two wolf's heads erased close sable and on a cup argent a rose purple.

Parker, in *A Glossary of Terms Used in Heraldry*, under the heading *Erased*, notes that "a head *erased close* signifies that it is torn off without any part of the neck remaining attached to it." Therefore, it is not an SCA-specific term, and the May 2004 precedent saying that it is overturned.

**Róis inghean uí Dhubhshláine.** Device. Or, a cauldron, on a chief azure three martlets Or.

**Rychard Kempe.** Name and device. Sable, semy of hawk's bells and on a chief Or in fess an acorn between and conjoined to two oak leaves stem to center vert.

Nice 16th century English name! Edelweiss was able to date this name precisely to 1551 and 1589.

**Sabine la courratierre de chevaux.** Device. Argent, a seahorse vert and a ford proper.

**Sabine la courratierre de chevaux.** Badge. Argent, a seahorse vert, in chief two billets sable.

**Satou Kenshin.** Name and device. Quarterly azure and argent, a tyger rampant contourny gules and in chief two lotus blossoms affronty counterchanged.

**Thomas Ouswood.** Badge. (Fieldless) A lantern sable, candle enflamed vert.

At this time, we are overturning the precedent that requires the "glass" of lanterns to be tintured, since it would otherwise be "transparent" and unblazonable. This is not consistent with first principles: heraldic art is stylized, not naturalistic. There is no requirement that tools used as charges be functional, only that they be recognizable. Naturalistic depictions are specifically undesirable. We find a lantern without glass to be completely unremarkable, heraldically.

That being said, the area where the panes of glass would go should ideally be the same tincture as the frame.

**Thracia de Espelenco.** Name.

Submitted as *Thracia of Espelenco*, the byname uses English *of* with a 10th century Latinized French placename. The appropriate preposition for this construction is *de*. We have made that change in order to register this name.

**Tomasia da Collevento.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a peacock in his pride proper two spoons in saltire Or.**Trenton Turner.** Name.

Submitted as *Trent\_Turner*, the forms say "the submitter prefers 'Trenton' but will accept 'Trent' if necessary." Noire Licorne was able to provide evidence that *Trenton* was in use as a 16th century English surname. As surnames were used to create given names at this time, *Trenton* can be registered. We have therefore changed this name to meet the submitter's request.

**Willehalm Bärenjäger.** Alternate name Harrold Yonge.

The submitter expressed interest in a name from 13th century Scotland. This is a lovely late period English name, but the spelling of the given name is only found in 16th century England.

**Willehalm Bärenjäger.** Device. Per fess Or and azure, a bear's jambe couped fesswise and a pot counterchanged.

Please instruct the submitter to draw some lighter-colored internal detailing on the bear's jambe, so it is more easily identified.

**William Walter Armstrong.** Device. Azure, a pair of arms embowed and on a chief inverted argent a duck naiant sable.**Wledir ferch Arthur.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron dovetailed between two unicorns combatant and a double-headed battle-axe purple.

Commenters asked if the spelling *ferch* is appropriate. Harpy said:

The use of the letter "f" to spell the sound [v] doesn't become commonly widespread until around the 15-16th century. (It's used in certain positions in words, and in certain words earlier than that, but it doesn't become typical in all situations until late period.) The lenited form of the word meaning 'daughter' is normally spelled with a "v" up through the 15th century or so, then "f" becomes more typical (in Welsh-language contexts) after that. In English contexts (e.g., legal records) the spelling with "v" continues through the end of period, because it represents the pronunciation in English.

So, either *ferch* or *verch* is appropriate in late period Welsh contexts.

**ANSTEORRA****Aell de Wilde.** Name and device. Per fess argent and azure, three lit candles gules and an open book argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Aell die Wilde*, the originally submitted form was *Aell de Wilde*. Aryanhwy merch Catmael says: "Dutch bynames do not change in gender to match the gender of the given name, so this looks fine as submitted." Therefore we have changed this back to the submitted form.

**Ætheldreda de Dunbretane.** Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Etheldreda de Dunbretane*, the name was submitted as *Ætheldreda de Dunbretane*, and changed at kingdom because they could not document the submitted spelling of the given name. However, Metron Ariston was able to find a genitive form of the submitted spelling (*sanctae uirgini Æðeldredae* 'of the sacred virgin Æthelthryth') dated to the early 11th century. Thus, this can be restored to the submitted form.

This name is a step from period practice for combining an Old English given name with a Middle English byname. The dates for the elements are just close enough to prevent the name from having a second step from period practice for temporal disparity. We note that the name created by kingdom is a completely Middle English form that is appropriate for the 14th century.

**Agnes Turnbull.** Name and device. Argent, a bull's head erased sable armed vert within an annulet gules.

Nice 15th century Scots name! The submitter might want to know that neither spelling can be clearly dated in Scots to the previous century.

**Cymme in kyrra.** Device. Argent, on a chevron wavy azure between three pine trees couped proper a wolf's head cabossed argent.**Ekarius von Krossen.** Name change from Alwin of Chailewai.

His previous name, *Alwin of Chailewai*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Georges le Breton.** Name.

Nice 15th century French name!

**Gera von Roer.** Name change from Muriella Sibilla de Oseburnham.

Her previous name, *Muriella Sibilla de Oseburnham*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Gwenlliana Lovelady.** Name.**Robert of Coleford.** Name change from Richard Drakemoor.

His previous name, *Richard Drakemoor*, is released.

**Silvius Foppa.** Name.**Vaclav Slovaczek.** Device. Per pall inverted gules, argent, and Or, in chief a lion argent and a chalice sable.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Fernando de Santiago.** Device. Argent, a wolf's head erased ululant contourny sable, a bordure gules semy of towers argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the non-period *ululant* posture.

**Seónaid MacDowall.** Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Sìon MacDougall*. The given names are etymologically related, but one is not a diminutive of the other (as the registered name is masculine and the submission feminine). The addition of the second syllable makes the given names significantly different in sound and appearance.

Precedent says that two such names are not in conflict.

... since Antoinette is not a diminutive of Anthony and the two look and sound significantly different, Antoinette does not conflict with Anthony. [Antoinette de la Croix, 11/01, A-Æthelmarc].

**ATENVELDT**

**Berkedei Kőkösara.** Name.

**Jocet De La Cour.** Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a crab and a dragon's head couped counterchanged.

Commenters questioned whether the capitalization of the preposition and article in a French byname like this can be justified. While it is unusual, Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438" gives examples with a variety of capitalization conventions, including *a l'Espée*, *A l'Espée*, and *A L'Espée*, as well as *Du bastard Jolis*. This variety of capitalization is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt.

**Kolos Siklósi.** Device. Per fess azure and vert, a fess embattled and in chief a drinking horn fesswise argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the fess wider to better fill the available space.

**Michièle MacBean.** Device. Per bend vert and Or, a spoon bendwise inverted argent and an empty wooden drop spindle bendwise proper.

This modern depiction of a drop spindle is a step from period practice.

**Robert Heinrich.** Device. Quarterly sable and gules, an estoile and on a chief Or three Latin crosses bottony sable.

**Rúadhán Mac Dubhghaill.** Name and device. Per chevron gules and sable, on a chevron argent three broad arrows inverted each per pale gules and sable.

Submitted as *Rúadán Mac Dhubhgaill*, this name mixes a Middle Gaelic given name with an Early Modern Gaelic byname, which is a step from period practice (but registerable). One change is necessary to make that form registerable; the patronym is misspelled and should be *Dhubhghaill*.

The most typical Early Modern Gaelic form (suitable for from 1200-1600) is *Rúadhán Mac Dubhghaill*. By the 16th century, some masculine bynames are occasionally lenited, giving *Rúadhán Mac Dhubhghaill*.

However, the submitter requested authenticity for mid-13th century Irish. We have not found lenition in masculine bynames that early. Therefore, we have changed the name to the typical Early Modern Gaelic form in order to meet that request.

**Siobhan Lindsay.** Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a mortar and pestle counterchanged.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name with a Scots byname; this is a step from period practice.

**Zhigmun' Czypsser.** Name change from Zhigmun' Broghammer.

This name mixes a Russian given name with a German byname; this is a step from period practice.

His previous name, *Zhigmun' Broghammer*, is retained as an alternate name.

**ATLANTIA**

**Adelhait Fuchs.** Name and device. Azure, a unicorn's head issuant from base and in chief two seeblätter argent.

In October of 2010, the byname *Fuchs* was ruled to be acceptable for registration and not offensive. Therefore, this can be registered.

This device is clear of the device of Isabella d'Hiver, *Azure, a unicorn's head couped argent collared gules*. There is a CD for the addition of the seeblätter and a CD for the removal of the collar, since the charge is not a canine's head.

**Alain de La Rochelle.** Badge. (Fieldless) A cross bottony per pale Or and sable.

**Amye of Newcastle Under Lyme.** Device. Per chevron inverted gules and sable, three trilliums inverted one and two argent.

The use of trilliums, a New World flower, is a step from period practice.

**Aneka Siltanen.** Name.

*Siltanen* was only documented as a modern Finnish name. Commenters were able to find a 1541 citation of a *Pietari Silta* in the memoir *Twenty-two Years after Becoming a Teacher*; they were also able to find evidence for adding *-anen* to create locative bynames. While it is not completely clear that this byname means "bridge," this is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt regarding the constructed byname *Siltanen*, meaning "of the bridge."

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Blue Pike Herald to Gorm of Berra.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Silver Hare Herald to Eógan Mac Ailpein.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Sackbut Herald to Evan da Collaureo.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Rastrillo Herald to Isabella Benalcázar.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Draic Derg Herald to Minowara Kiritsubo.

Despite Minowara Kiritsubo's untimely death (mentioned in the Cover Letter), the request was properly formed and the action taken (though not published) while she was still alive. As neither the kingdom nor her heirs have requested that this be withdrawn, the transfer proceeds as any other action.

**Bran ap Phelip.** Device. Per chevron sable and gules, in pall a pawprint between three mullets of eight points Or.

Please instruct the submitter that the point of the per chevron line of division should rise higher on the field.

The use of a pawprint is a step from period practice.

**Caitilin Irruis inghean ui Riada.** Device. Per pale vert and purple, a panther rampant argent, incensed Or, spotted vert and purple.

Caitilin has permission to conflict with the device of Santiago Ramirez de Calatrava, *Lozengy vert and Or, a panther rampant argent spotted of divers tinctures incensed azure and maintaining a Latin cross fitchy gules.*

**Conall mac Aodha mhic Réamoinn.** Name and device. Sable, a bend gules fimbriated and in chief a phoenix argent.

Submitted as *Conall mac Aodha*, the submission was in conflict with the registered *Conal MacKay*. The bynames are essentially identical in sound (as the registered name is just the Anglicized form of the Gaelic submission). The submitter authorized the addition of another generation, as *mhic Réamoinn*; we have made that change in order to register the name.

**Cynewulf atten Hyrste.** Reblazon of device. Or, two lions combatant, each sustaining a pennoncelle, poles crossed in saltire, within a bordure embattled sable.

Blazoned when registered, in March 1994, as *Or, two lions combatant, each supporting a pennoncelle, poles crossed in saltire, within a bordure embattled sable*, we are clarifying the relative size of the held charges.

**Eiríkr úlfr Þorisson.** Name.

**Eógan Mac Ailpein.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Silver Hare Herald from Atlantia, Kingdom of.

**Étaín ingen Thadgáin.** Alternate name Eydís Herjólfsdóttir.

**Evan da Collaureo.** Augmentation. Per fess gules and sable, on a mountain of three peaks coupé Or a sackbut fesswise, bell to sinister sable, for augmentation in canton a porcullis Or.

**Evan da Collaureo.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Sackbut Herald from Atlantia, Kingdom of.

**Fríða in hárfagra.** Device. Gules, a linden tree eradicated and on a chief wavy argent three dragonflies bendwise sable.

**Giacinta of Highland Foorde.** Device. Per fess argent and azure, a sprig of harebells azure slipped and leaved vert and a compass star argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the flowers of the plant exaggerated in size, so that they are recognizable from a distance. We remind submitters and submissions heralds that heraldic art is stylized, intended to promote instant identifiability to anyone, and the identifying features of any charge were frequently exaggerated in the artwork for just this reason.

The use of a compass star is a step from period practice.

**Gorm of Berra.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Blue Pike Herald from Atlantia, Kingdom of.

**Hannus Siltanen.** Name and device. Per pale gules and vert, a stag trippant and on a chief argent three Bowen knots vert.

*Siltanen* was only documented as a modern Finnish name. Commenters were able to find a 1540 citation of a *Pietari Silta* in the memoir *Twenty-two Years after Becoming a Teacher*; they were also able to find evidence for adding *-anen* to create locative bynames. While it is not completely clear that this byname means 'bridge,' this is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt regarding the constructed byname *Siltanen*, meaning "of the bridge."

**Illaria de Gandia.** Name and device. Vert, a rapier and on a chief Or a threaded needle reversed gules.

This name mixes an English given name with a Spanish byname, which is a step from period practice.

**Isabele de Torriden.** Device. Argent chaussé purple, three thistle heads proper and a chief purple.

**Isabella Benalcázar.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Rastrillo Herald from Atlantia, Kingdom of.

**Ivarr Thorgisllson.** Device change. Azure, a chevron rompu between two dragons displayed respectant and a caltrap argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a dragon in the displayed posture.

Ivarr has permission to conflict with Darius Cordell, *Azure, a chevron rompu between three Bouchier knots palewise argent.*

His previous device, *Per chevron argent and azure, two mallard drakes rising respectant proper and a double bitted axe argent*, is retained as a badge.

**James de Bibleworth.** Device. Per pale azure and gules all crusilly Latin pomelly argent.

**Jamila al-'Aquliyya.** Name.

Submitted as *Jamila al\_'Aquliyya*, standard transliterations of Arabic put a hyphen between the article and the word that follows it; we have made that change in order to register the name.

**Kieran Hunter.** Household name House of the Hounds.

This household name does not conflict with the registered *Hund Herald*. The descriptive elements *Hund* and *Hounds* are different in appearance, as one has four letters and the other is 50% longer. As only the first consonant cluster remains

unchanged, with changes in the vowel sound and the sound of the final consonant cluster, the names are also different enough in sound to be registered.

**Matheu de Torriden.** Name and device. Per pale Or and azure, a cross formy counterchanged and a chief chequy argent and sable.

**Minowara Kiritsubo.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Draic Derg Herald from Atlantia, Kingdom of.

Despite Minowara Kiritsubo's untimely death (mentioned in the Cover Letter), the request was properly formed and the action taken (though not published) while she was still alive. As neither the kingdom nor her heirs have requested that this be withdrawn, the transfer proceeds as any other action. Our thoughts are with her family.

**Rycharde Muir.** Household name House of the Red Hound and badge association. Per bend gules and argent, a greyhound passant and a lion couchant counterchanged.

The badge was registered in January 2011, via Atlantia.

**Sara van Eerde.** Name.

**Talitha of Avalon.** Name.

Submitted as *Talitha d'Avalon*, the submitter said that she preferred *of Avalon* if it were possible.

The submission *Talitha of Avalon* was returned in 2009, saying:

The byname of Avalon violates RfS III.1.a Linguistic Consistency by combining English of with French Avalon in the same phrase. We would change the byname to the wholly French form *d'Avalon*, which occurs once in *Aryanhwy merch Catmael*, *Names in the 1292 Census of Paris*, but changing the language of an element is a major change, which the submitter does not allow.

However, the byname *of Avalon* may be allowed as the *lingua Anglica* form of the documented *d'Avalon*, dated to 1292 in Paris. That *lingua Anglica* form can in fact be seen in the *Encyclopedia Britannica* article about Hugh of Lincoln cited in the Letter of Intent. We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request. We remind submitters and submissions heralds alike that the Laurel team depends on the documentation provided to make decisions; this new evidence allows the submitter to have what she wants.

**Temair ingen Fháelchon meic Domnaill.** Badge. Per chevron vert and azure, a sea-wolf and in canton a compass star argent.

The use of a compass star is a step from period practice.

**Thamira ha Sopheret.** Name.

Submitted as *Thamira ha Sophar*, the byname is the masculine form. Hebrew requires bynames to match the gender of the given name. The feminine form is *ha Sopheret*; we have made that change in order to register the name.

**Tirloch of Tallaght.** Heraldic title Albus Ursus Herald.

**Tómas Tryggvason.** Device. Gyronny arrondy of six azure and argent, on a bordure sable three plates.

**Veronica d'Angelo da Lucca.** Name.

**Wiglaf Sigberhting.** Name.

**Windmasters' Hill, Barony of.** Order name Award of the Hurt and badge association. (Fieldless) An annulet argent hurty.

The submitters have permission to conflict with the *Order of the Hart*, registered to the Barony of Highland Foorde.

The badge was registered in November 2007, via Atlantia.

**Yngvildr Galtadóttir.** Device. Per bend sinister sable and purpure, a boar rampant Or and a chief embattled ermine.

## CAID

**Al of Wintermist.** Holding name (see RETURNS for name and device).

Since his name was returned, but his joint badge is being registered, we need to create a holding name.

**Al of Wintermist and Kristofer Olafsson.** Joint badge. (Fieldless) A sheaf of three swords inverted argent held by a maintained gauntlet apaumy fesswise sable.

This badge is not a conflict with the badge of Louisa LochSkye, (*Fieldless*) *A sheaf of three swords inverted surmounted by a gillyflower argent*. There is a CD for comparing a fieldless design with any other design and a CD for the removal of the overall charge.

**Andrew de Nottingham.** Name.

**Conchobhar Mac Cionaoith.** Device. Per saltire sable and gules, a Thor's hammer between three triquetras argent.

**Juliana de la Delphe.** Name and badge. (Fieldless) A cross of four lozenges quarterly purpure and gules.

**Lothar zum Schwartzen Schild.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Lothar von Schwartschildt*, the submitter wanted a byname that meant 'of the black shield.' Unfortunately, the submitted form does not have that meaning; instead it means "from the place called *Schwartzschildt*." As no evidence was found of such a place, it cannot be registered as submitted.

The modern surname seems to have been derived from a house name (what we often refer to as an inn-sign name). Commenters were able to find a 1590s byname *zum schwarzen Schild* (among other places, in Ernst Grohne's *Die Hausnamen und Hauszeichen*). We have therefore changed the name to that form. That form does not have exactly the submitter's desired meaning; it means "of the sign of the black shield." But it is as close as we can come to his desired meaning.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Germany. We cannot confirm that the given name was in use that late or the byname was in use that early. However, the name is registerable.

**Máirghr ad inghean Dubhghaill mhic Aodha.** Name and device. Gules, on a bend sinister wavy Or three mullets of seven points purpure, a bordure Or.

**Marcus Flavius Germanicus.** Name and device. Per chevron Or and azure, two bears passant respectant sable and a beehive Or.

**Mat O Deane the Incorr ible.** Device. Per pale and per chevron sable and Or, in chief three Maltese crosses counterchanged.

**Ragnarr fra Dyflinnarskiri.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and Or, three fish-hooks counterchanged.

Submitted as *Ragnarr\_Dyflinnarskiri*, this byname consists only of a placename (meaning 'the area around Dublin'). Old Norse grammar requires a preposition to form a locative byname of this sort; here the correct one is *fra* ('from'). We have made this change in order to register it.

Nice device!

**Sibba  t Lytlanhamme.** Name.

Submitted as *Sibba Lytlanhamme*, this byname consists only of a placename. Old English grammar requires a preposition to form a locative byname of this sort; here the correct one is * t*. We have made this change in order to register it.

**Sonja Klein.** Name.

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

**Yaroslav the Persistent.** Reblazon of device. Or, on a phoenix facing sinister gules within a serpent involved in annulo sable a twisted ram's horn argent.

Blazoned when registered as *Or, a phoenix displayed gules armed argent, head to sinister, rising from flames gules engulfing a twisted ram's horn argent, all within a serpent embowed, biting its tail, horned, and crested sable*, the serpent is a full circle, it is not merely embowed.

**Zhelana Vovkivna.** Name and device. Per bend sable and purpure, two garbs Or.

This device is clear of the device of William Aikenhead, *Quarterly azure and argent, in bend two garbs Or*. Neither design has a forced placement, by precedent:

[*Quarterly argent and sable, in bend two cinquefoils gules.*] This is clear of Christiana dello Falco: *Quarterly sable and argent, in bend sinister, two roses proper*. There is one CD for the field and one CD for the arrangement of the primary charges. There was some concern raised in commentary that the position of the charges was forced by the field, but in this case the change in arrangement is still worth a CD.... The placement of the roses or the foils in both this device and the proposed conflict is not forced, since the field is neutral and the charges could have appeared anywhere except wholly on the sable parts. This circumstance is sufficient to allow a CD for the change in arrangement. [Ysabella de Montrose, LoAR 07/2004, Lochac-A]

The current case is exactly the same situation: the garbs can be anywhere but wholly on the argent portions of the field in William's design. Therefore, there is a CD for the change of tincture of the field and another CD for the change of arrangement of the primary charges.

## DRACHENWALD

**Alexander of Derlington.** Name and device. Sable, a bend sinister and a canton argent, overall a lion rampant Or.

Eastern Crown has supplied multiple examples of charges overlying chiefs, bases, and bordures in period. Therefore, the following precedent is overturned:

Overall charges may not surmount peripheral charges such as chiefs. "The orle overlying the point violates the rule prohibiting overall charges over peripheral charges." (LoAR October 1999, p. 22). [Miles de Colwell, 12/2001, R-Lochac]

Overall charges may overlie peripheral charges, but the pattern has only demonstrated a single underlying peripheral.

**Ameline de Leeuwe.** Device. Per bend azure and gules, a bear rampant ermine within an orle Or.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Transfer of order name Order of the Fox to Insula Draconis, Principality of.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Transfer of order name Order of Ffraid to Insula Draconis, Principality of.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Transfer of badge to Insula Draconis, Principality of. (Fieldless) An oak sprig per pale sable and azure fructed inverted Or.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Transfer of badge to Insula Draconis, Principality of. (Fieldless) A horse courant per pale azure and sable sustaining atop its back a knight armed cap-a-pie regardant maintaining to sinister a crossbow fesswise reversed Or.

**Insula Draconis, Principality of.** Acceptance of order name transfer Order of Ffraid from Drachenwald, Kingdom of.

**Insula Draconis, Principality of.** Acceptance of order name transfer Order of the Fox from Drachenwald, Kingdom of.

**Insula Draconis, Principality of.** Acceptance of badge transfer from Drachenwald, Kingdom of. (Fieldless) A horse courant per pale azure and sable sustaining atop its back a knight armed cap-a-pie regardant maintaining to sinister a crossbow fesswise reversed Or.

**Insula Draconis, Principality of.** Acceptance of badge transfer from Drachenwald, Kingdom of. (Fieldless) An oak sprig per pale sable and azure fructed inverted Or.

**Mary Cristin de Pembrok.** Name.

Submitted as *Mary Cristin*, that submission conflicts with the currently registered *Mariana Christina*. The name *Mariana* has multiple origins, but one is as a Latinized form of *Marian*, which is a diminutive of *Mary*. As such the given names conflict. The bynames differ only by the removal of a single sound at the end of the name; the Rules for Submissions say clearly that name pairs like that conflict.

The submitter authorized the addition of the element *de Pembrok* in order to clear the conflict; we have made that change in order to register the name.

## EAST

**Agatha Wanderer.** Name and device. Or, a schnecke issuant from sinister chief purpure.

Nice late 15th century German name!

**Akechi Daitarou Katsuhiko.** Name and badge. (Fieldless) Three triangles one and two conjoined within and conjoined to an annulet azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for a "Sengoku/Mumoyama sumo wrestler." Commenters could not find evidence to evaluate names for sumo wrestlers. As both the yobina and nanori are constructed, rather than attested, we cannot confirm their suitability for this time. We cannot drop both of them, as this would create a name with no given name (and one whose structure is unattested for this period). Therefore, we are registering it as submitted.

Commenters questioned whether the name was properly constructed (as it mixes a Chinese and Japanese reading of elements). It is. While the name itself has to be constructed, *Daitarou* is found by the later 17th century as a name element. So it is a grammatically correct name constructed from period elements.

Precedent says that:

The element *Torashi* is problematic, however. It combines a Japanese reading of a Kanji character, *tora-*, with a Chinese reading of a Kanji character, *-shi*. Japanese does not combine Japanese and Chinese readings of characters in the same word, which means that *Torashi* is not a plausible nanori, and, barring alternative documentation, it is not registerable. [Obata Kenjiro *Torashi*, LoAR 01/2009, Middle-R]

On the basis of the data presented here, we must soften this precedent somewhat. Name elements that mix Chinese and Japanese readings are now allowed, but may only be registered when evidence can be presented that that sort of mix is found with those kinds of elements in a particular name type. Evidence of the actual name in period contexts is helpful, though as here, a name constructed from period elements found soon after the end of period will also be considered acceptable.

This design is explicitly registerable by precedent:

One commenter noted that [three triangles conjoined one and two Or] was frequently found as an item of insignia in artwork associated with some Nintendo games, including the *Zelda* series of games. However, the symbol is not copyrighted in the USA, and we have received no information that the symbol is copyrighted elsewhere. As a result, it need not be protected against conflict. [Paul O'Flaherty, 07-2003, A-Atenveldt]

**Alexi Gensel.** Name and device. Argent, on a cross between four geese displayed facing sinister azure a goose displayed facing sinister argent.

Submitted as *Alexi Gensel*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Aleksei Gensel* to match the documentation they could find. However, *Alexi* is found in the 3rd edition of Wickenden's "Dictionary of Period Russian Names," and can thus be registered. We have restored the given name to the submitted form.

*Gensel* is the submitter's legal surname.

The use of a bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture is a step from period practice.

**Anna Tailor.** Name change from *Ela Bathory* and device change. Or, on a closed book palewise gules between three roses proper a spool of thread Or.

Nice late period English name!

Her previous name, *Ela Bathory*, is released.

Her previous device, *Azure semy-de-lys, an open book argent*, is released.

**Anna Tailor.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a closed book palewise gules, three roses Or seeded gules barbed vert.

**Azumi Nariko.** Name.

**Benoît Théophile.** Name and device. Vert, an hourglass and on a chief embattled argent three roses vert.

Spellings with accents are found in late period French; even then accents are not consistently used.

**Beorn bjarnylr Ulfsson.** Name and device. Sable, a bear sejant erect maintaining over his shoulder a spiked mace and on a chief embattled argent three spears inverted sable.

**Ceolwenne of Endeward.** Name change from *Leofleda of Endeward*.

Her previous name, *Leofleda of Endeward*, is released.

**Conchobar mac Mainchín Ui Laoidhigh.** Device. Quarterly gules and azure, two stags combatant and a bordure embattled argent.

**Eliane Howys of Morningthorpe.** Name.

Submitted as *Elaine Howys of Morningthorpe*, the submitter expressed a preference for the name *Eliane* if it could be found. Edelweiss was able to find *Eliane* as a grey period English feminine given name; Red Flame was able to find it as a literary name in *Amadis de Gaule*. It is therefore registerable in later period English and French contexts. We have made that change in order to satisfy the submitter's request.

**Elizabeth Plyledere.** Name and device. Argent, a phoenix gules and on a chief sable a roundel between a decrescent and an increscent argent.

**Erik le Haubergier.** Name and device. Sable, a cross and in canton a compass rose, a bordure argent.

*Erik* is the submitter's legal given name; it is also a 15th century Low German spelling.

**Fionan Mac Leoid of Armagh.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and gules, a stag's attires between three oak leaves argent.

This name can be seen as a mix of Gaelic and Anglicized Irish, which is a step from period practice. Alternately, *of Armagh* could be seen as a *lingua Anglica* form of a Gaelic byname.

**Fortune Sancte Keyne.** Device. Counter-ermine, a wheel Or within a bordure ermine.

**Francesco Gaetano Greco d'Edessa.** Badge. Sable, a Russian Orthodox cross and in chief a compass star Or.

The use of a compass star is a step from period practice.

**Gareth Grey de Wilton.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a tower argent within and conjoined to an annulet Or a cross clechy gules.

**Gwenhwyvar uxor Edwini.** Name and device. Argent, a fox salient gules charged with an open book Or and on a chief gules in fess an open book between two foxes passant argent.

**Hafnar-Ulfr.** Name and device. Azure, a wolf rampant between three fireballs argent.

This name consists of a given name, *Ulfr*, and a prepended byname *Hafnar*.

**Hildemar von Regensburg.** Name and device. Sable, a tyger sejant regardant between three caltrops, a bordure embattled argent.

**Ian Douglas.** Device. Papellony azure and argent, a melusine vert and on a chief argent a compass rose vert.

**Johannes filius Nicholai.** Name and device. Sable, a chevron Or between three Latin crosses one and two and a pheon argent.

**Katherine de Staverton.** Alternate name Judith bas Rabbi Mendel.

In June 1994, Laurel ruled:

[Registering Mark FitzRoy.] RfS VI.1. states that "Names documented to have been used in period may be used, even if they were derived from titles, provided there is no suggestion of territorial claim or explicit assertion of rank." FitzRoy meets that criteria. RfS VI.3. states that "Names that unmistakably imply identity with or close relationship to a protected person or literary character will generally not be registered." There is no implication of "identity with or close relationship to" any protected individual or character as used here. Consequently, the surname here is not considered pretentious. [6/94, p.8]

Here as well, the name is documented to have been used in period, and there is no territorial claim, assertion of rank, or close relationship to a protected individual on the part of the submitter. Therefore, it can be registered.

We would welcome further discussion of whether *Rabbi* is an appropriate equivalent to *Master*. We note that this precedent would not be affected by a decision to consider it equivalent to *Master*, as the existing precedent allows the claim to be related to a kind of person with rank (when that claim does not imply a rank on the part of the submitter). The combination *Rabbi Mendel* is not sufficient to unmistakably make a claim to relationship with a protected person, which we would not allow.

**Kean Gryffyth.** Device. Vert, a bear sejant erect argent and in base three plates one and two.

**Klaus Winterhalter von Walachey.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The locative was submitted as *von Wallachia*; commenters could find no evidence of the use of this form in German. It would be registerable as the *lingua Anglica of Wallachia*.

**Kusunoki Yoshimoto.** Device. Argent, three bars wavy azure and in chief two arrows inverted in saltire gules.

**Llywelyn ab Olwyn.** Name and device. Sable, a chevron cotised between two mallets and an eagle, a bordure argent.

**Lúta Þóraldsdóttir.** Name and device. Or, a dragon displayed purple on a chief vert three fireballs Or.

The use of a dragon displayed is a step from period practice.

**Magnús {oe}ðikollr.** Device. Gules, an open book azure en soleil Or, on a chief argent a bear passant sable.

**Marian Kirkpatrick.** Name and device. Quarterly argent and vert, a Maltese cross counterchanged and a bordure sable.

Nice late period Scots name!

**Marieta Charay.** Name.

**Marietta da Firenze.** Release of badge. Per pale vert and Or, a badger rampant sable marked argent.

**Markus von der Oesten.** Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, two ferrets combatant counterchanged.

This device is clear of the device of Natasiiia Khorokova, *Per pale sable and argent, two ferrets salient respectant conjoined at the front paws*. There is a CD for swapping the tincture of the field and a CD for swapping the tincture of the ferrets.

**Michael Leopold.** Name.

**Mikjáll bogmaðr.** Name.

While a different byname meaning 'archer' is documented (*bogsveigir*), this is documented as an Old Norse word and is a plausible byname.

**Misha Gryffyth.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name mixes 16th century Russian and 16th century English; this combination is a step from period practice. This is also the registered byname of her husband, but grandfathering can only be invoked when the submission does not create a new step from period practice (such as this lingual mix).

**Morgan ap Madwyn.** Name and device. Argent, a bend sinister between a harp azure and a rose slipped and leaved gules.

**Ono no Fujiwara Izumi.** Name.

**Oswyn Northwode.** Name.

**Otto Gottlieb.** Name and device. Sable, on a bend between six gouttes Or an open covered stein inverted sable.

**Robert de Meinzeis.** Name and device. Gules, an elephant statant contourny and on a chief embattled argent a tree fesswise blasted and eradicated azure.

**Robert Fairfax.** Device. Per pale azure and argent, a chevron wavy between three roundels counterchanged.

**Robert Howys of Morningthorpe.** Name.

**Robert Le Chat.** Name and device. Gules, a bend between a covered stein and an ounce statant contourny and incensed, on a chief argent a hop vine fructed vert.

Capitalization was used irregularly in both English and French contexts. This exact byname (with both words capitalized) is found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438."

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *panther*, panthers in heraldry have spots of various tinctures. The argent-on-argent spots in the emblazon are artistic details, not blazonable.

**Rowan Orr.** Device. Quarterly vert and argent, a tree counterchanged.

**Sara bat Elam.** Name and device. Vert, on a billet fesswise Or ermined azure a hare rampant vert.

This name is registerable as a late Old Testament name (such as in the Persian exile); we register other names from the later ancient world, as long as they were known to medieval Europeans. Late Old Testament names definitely meet that standard.

The submitter originally submitted the name *Sarai*, which appears to have dropped out of use after the time of Genesis. However, it reappeared in the Renaissance: *Sarai de Elam* would be registerable as a late-period English name.

**Seán Sreamach mac Tomáis.** Name and badge. (Fieldless) A trefoil knot per pale vert and argent.

**Shoshana of Caer Adamant.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, on a pale sable fimbriated between two griffins combatant, three sheaves of three keys wards to base argent.

Please instruct the submitter that in period artwork, the griffins would be elongated to more completely fill the space available to them.

Submitted under the name *Shoshana Gryffyth*.

**Shoshana of Caer Adamant.** Badge. Sable, a sheaf of three keys wards to base argent.

**Síle inghean mhic Cárthaigh.** Name change from Síle Bowie.

Submitted as *Síle inghean mhic Chárthaigh*, the byname is improperly lenited. While women's bynames are normally lenited, *C* does not lenite after a word ending with *-c*.

Her previous name, *Síle Bowie*, is released.

**Sorcha Dhocair inghean Uí Ruairc.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Temur of the Kirghiz.** Name and device. Sable, a winged lion passant contourny and a bordure embattled Or.

While current precedent says that we do not register Kirghiz names, this is not a Kirghiz name. It is a Mongol name (using a *lingua Anglica* form) describing someone as a member of the Kirghiz group, which is registerable.

**Tiberius Iulius Rufus.** Household name Domus Pugni Argentei.

This would be a Latinized form of an English or German inn-sign name. Such a form would be unusual, but is registerable.

**Tristan Winter de Calais.** Name and device. Counter-ermine, on a pale Or three Maltese crosses sable.

This name was submitted as *Tristan Winter*, and the additional element was added to clear conflict with the registered *Tristana de Winter*. While masculine and feminine forms of name do not necessarily conflict, by long precedent, longer names that differ only by the addition or removal of a final *-a* are not sufficiently different in sound and appearance. The bynames have identical substantive elements; the removal of *de* does not contribute to difference.

**Tysha z Kieva.** Name.

This form of locative byname (with the preposition) is very rare, with only a handful of examples found. By far the more typical form would be *Tysha Kiev* or *Tysha Kievich*. But this form is registerable. The submitter might also want to know that *Tysha Kieva* is registerable, but the byname derived from the given name *Kii*, rather than the city (though the name of this city is itself derived from this given name).

**Vienna de la Mer.** Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-monkey vert.

**Wilhelm Turm.** Name change from Ilias Bathory and device change. Per pale argent and sable, on a tower a crescent, a bordure embattled counterchanged.

His previous name, *Ilias Bathory*, is retained as an alternate name.

His previous device, *Per pale ermine and sable, a falcon striking azure*, is retained as a badge.

**Zappa Venture.** Name and device. Sable, a coney courant to sinister argent within a bordure bendy argent and vert.

**GLEANN ABHANN**

None.

**LAUREL**

**Malawi.** Name change from Mala{w^}i and flag change (important non-SCA flag). Per fess gules and vert, a fess sable and overall a sun argent.

The republic had been listed under the name *Mala{w^}i* in the Ordinary and Armorial, but policy is to protect flags under the version of the name which is used in the English-speaking world. We protect the items of Germany, Spain, and Italy, not Deutschland, España, and Italia.

Their old flag, *Per fess sable and vert, a fess and in chief a demi-sun gules*, should be retained. We will continue to protect it.

**Quebec.** Reblazon of device (important non-SCA arms). Per fess azure and Or, on a fess gules between three fleurs-de-lys Or and a sprig of three maple leaves slipped vert a lion passant guardant Or.

Blazoned when registered, in January 1998, as *Per fess azure and Or, on a fess between three fleurs-de-lys Or and a sprig of three maple leaves slipped vert a lion passant guardant Or*, the tincture of the fess had been omitted.

**LOCHAC**

**Columb Finn mac Diarmata.** Device and blanket permission to conflict with device (see RETURNS for name change and blanket permission to conflict with name). Vert, a fess between two chevrons throughout argent.

Nice device!

Columb gives permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from this device.

**Fagan the Butcher.** Device. Or, on a natural a sea-turtle gules finned and headed sable a sword inverted Or.

**Gabriel Ziegler.** Name and device. Sable, a fleur-de-lys Or and a chief indented ermine.

Submitted as *Gabriel von Ziegler*, the submitter presented evidence that the family is today called *von Ziegler*, even when describing it historically. However, commenters could find no evidence for the use of *von Ziegler* before 1600. We have therefore dropped *von* in order to register the name.

**Leonor de Alcocer.** Name.

**Malesius de Hellam.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Malasens de Hellam*, the given name appears to be a misreading of the documented *Maleseus*. The submitter explicitly allowed the documented spelling *Malesius* if *Malasens* could not be justified. We have made that change in order to register the name.

**Richard Arrowe.** Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and vert, in canton a sheaf of arrows Or.

Nice late period English name!

Please instruct the submitter to draw the arrows more substantially, so they are more easily recognizable.

**Rosalind Beaufort.** Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Vert, a Beaufort yale rampant argent spotted Or and a bordure embattled Or semy of roses azure.

Rosalind grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to her registered device.

**Scott de Gloucester.** Name and device. Quarterly vert and azure, three chevronels and on a chief Or three chalices azure.

*Scott* is the submitter's legal given name. It can also be constructed as a 16th century English masculine name, following the pattern of given names created from surnames at that time. Edelweiss was also able to provide a citation for its use as a grey-period English feminine given name.

**Scott de Gloucester.** Badge. (Fieldless) A chalice azure within and conjoined to a mascle Or.

**William Castille.** Badge. Per pale vert and azure, an owl displayed and in base a crescent argent.

The use of a bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture is a step from period practice.

**MERIDIES**

**Laurence the Imager.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Commenters were able to find *Alexander le Ymagour* in the *Middle English Dictionary* dated to 1305 and *le Ymager* as a byname in Aryanahwy merch Catmael's "Names in the 1319 Subsidy Roll of London." The more Anglicized form, *the Imager*, is plausible as well.

**Meridies, Kingdom of.** Order name Meridian Order of the Blade.

The submitters have permission to conflict with the registered *Brotherhood of the Blade*. The adjective *Meridian* is part of the designator. Precedent says that the designator does not contribute to difference:

Some commenters argued that the words Queen's and Princess' should contribute to difference and make these names clear. However, these elements are part of the designator, and designators do not contribute to difference. This is in part because designators were not always used in the same form either in period or in Society usage. To rule

otherwise would require that we require kingdoms to never use terms like "the Venerable Order of the X" as well as to never describe an order as "the Crown's/Kingdom's/Queen's/King's Order" (as each of these would be a different order). We decline to make that change to precedent. [Adiantum, Barony of, 08/2010]

Commenters argued that an adjective referring to a kingdom is quite different, because an order from another kingdom would never be described as a *Meridian* order, unlike phrases like *Venerable Order* or *Queen's Order*. Therefore, we rule the use of a kingdom name (here in an adjectival form) in the designator is sufficient to allow the registration of an item with permission to conflict, just as the addition of it to the substantive element is. Other adjectives will be considered on a case-by-case basis. To be allowed, they must be adjectives that will uniquely describe that item and would never be used casually to describe multiple items of the submitted type.

**Valentine Daundelyon.** Device. Purpure ermined, on a pale argent in pale a rose purpure barbed and seeded proper and a letter "V" sable.

Please instruct the submitter to draw larger and fewer ermines spots.

## MIDDLE

**Andreas von Meißen.** Device. Paly bendy gules and argent, three eagles Or.

Nice device!

**Andreas von Meißen.** Badge. (Fieldless) An eagle per bend sinister Or and paly bendy gules and argent.

**Brigitta the Weaver.** Name.

**Colin MacRath.** Name and device. Or, a bend between two crosses formy sable.

Eastern Crown was able to date the spelling *Macrath* to the 15th century or earlier (in *Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin: with the Register of its house at Dunbrody, and Annals of Ireland, Volume 1*, p. 236).

Nice device!

**Dalla skjaldmær.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Gilchrist MacPherson.** Name and device. Per pall inverted azure, vert, and Or, two mullets of four points Or and a snake involved head to base sable.

Submitted as *Gilchryst MacPhearson*, the submitter requested authenticity for "15th century Scot." The given name spelling is dated (as a byname) first to 1583. The earliest evidence of the submitted spelling of the byname is *McPhearsones* (pl.) dated to 1649 in the Records of the Parliaments of Scotland; we have not found an earlier date for that spelling.

While the submitted form can be registered as a name from around 1600, the submitter requested that we make his name authentic for the 15th century. The 15th century spelling closest to his submitted spelling is *Gilchrist MacPherson* (from Black s.n. Gilchrist, s.n. Macpherson). We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's authenticity request.

There is a step from period practice for the use of mullets of four points.

**Gwenllyan Wen verch Morgan.** Name and device. Per bend sable and vert, an owl and a mortar and pestle argent.

Submitted as *Gwenllyan verch Morgan Wyn*, this name presumes a relationship as the daughter of the registered *Morgan ap Wynne* (as Welsh patronymic bynames can be either marked or unmarked). The submitter authorized the change of order of the elements (and the spelling change) to *Gwenllyan Wen verch Morgan*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

This device is not considered slot-machine armory, as a mortar and pestle are considered a single charge.

**Hi{o,}rdís Ragnars dóttir.** Name and device. Per pale vert and azure a mullet of nine points Or and a chief engrailed argent.

While the given name is not documented as the name of a normal human being, it is easily constructed as one. As we do not discriminate against names based on whether they are attested or constructed, this name is registerable.

**Isabel Gregor.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Isabel Inghean Gregor*, the submitter requested authenticity for "1200-1300 Scottish Highlands." We cannot completely meet that request. In that time, the Scottish highlands were Gaelic speaking. But no form of the English or Scots *Isabel* can be found in Gaelic that early. Additionally, the byname mixes Gaelic *inghean* with Scots *Gregor*. A byname must be completely Gaelic, as *inghean Ghriogair* or a completely Scots form, which could be *Gregor*, *nyn Gregor*, or *MacGregor*. Only the unmarked form is found before 1300.

In order to partially meet her request for authenticity, we have made the name completely Scots and suitable for before 1300, as *Isabel Gregor*. It would also be registerable as a completely Scots Gaelic, but sixteenth century *Iosbail inghean Ghriogair*, or a mixed language *Isabel inghean Ghriogair*; the last form would have a step from period practice for the lingual mix.

**Isobel Muire.** Name and device. Argent, a hawk's bell azure.

This device is clear of the badge of Gwenllian ferch Maredudd, (*Fieldless*) *A handbell azure*. Since handbells do not appear to have been used in period armory, we must determine difference between them visually. Handbells are mostly conical, with a handle, and hawk's bells are round, so there is sufficient distinction that there is significant difference between them. There is, therefore, a CD for comparing a fieldless design to a fielded design and another CD for the significant difference between the types of bells.

**Josseline le Saffere.** Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Josseline Le Saffere*, examination of the forms reveals that the submission was entirely in capitals. We remind submitters and heralds that filling out forms in mixed case (capitals and lowercase) in the desired form makes it easier to give them what they want.

In this case, the submitter's documentation supports *le Saffere*, and that is what we assume she wants. Therefore we have made the article lowercase.

**Lughaidh Albanach.** Name and device. Or, in pale two roses sable, a bordure vert.

**Mariza de la Courete.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Marissa de Courette*, the given name was only documented as a modern given name and as an Anglicization of an Arabic or Hebrew placename. Neither is sufficient to allow its registration. Luckily, Elmet found *Mariza* dated to 1502 in what appears to be a Basque name (s.n. Mari in "Basque Onomastics of the Eighth to Sixteenth Centuries," by Karen Larsdatter). We have changed the name to the documented spelling in order to register it.

The byname was justified using a modern dictionary (the word means 'a small courtyard'). Unfortunately, the word was not found in historical French dictionaries before the 19th century. The spelling *courete* was found as a form of the word *court* dated to a. 1450 England (*Middle English Dictionary* s.v. court). From that we can create a locative byname *de la Courete*, following the form to the 1297 *William de la Court* (Reaney and Wilson s.n. Court). This byname is close in sound and meaning to the submitted form.

**Mary Coleta Rose.** Device. Argent semy of roses proper, on a chief embattled sable three owls argent.

**Michael of Blackhawk.** Device. Per fess sable and argent, a wolf statant contourny and a wolf statant, a bordure counterchanged.

**Nade{zv}da ze Zastrzizl.** Name.

There was some question about the correct spelling of the byname. Fause Lozengé provided examples from 1580, including *ze Zastrzizl*, *z Zást{rv}ízl* and *z Zást{rv}ízl*. The submitted form of the byname is a plausible interpolation within those late period forms and can thus be registered.

This name mixes Russian and Czech, which is a step from period practice.

**Sofia Chiudskaia Smolianina.** Device. Per pale vert and argent, two bears rampant addorsed counterchanged.

Please instruct the submitter to use some internal detailing on the bears.

**Ulrich Rickher and Christoph Rickher.** Joint household name Haus zum Rickher (see RETURNS for badge).

**Volckhart Faust.** Name and device. Per bend argent and Or, a bend and in chief a bee sable.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Æsa Grímsdóttir.** Name.

Submitted as *Æsa Grímsdóttir*, the accents on the byname are misplaced. The documented form is *Grímsdóttir*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Commenters questioned whether this name conflicted with the registered *Asa Gormsdóttir*. *Gorm* and *Grim* are significantly different in sound and appearance, with changes to the vowel and each consonant cluster. The bynames derived from them are similarly significantly different in sound and appearance.

## OUTLANDS

**Rand the Tracker of Oak Hollow.** Device change. Sable, a horse courant contourny ridden by an archer regardant maintaining a drawn bow with arrow nocked argent.

Please inform the submitter that either the horse or the fluttering tail on the archer's helmet appears to be violating the laws of physics. Shouldn't it be fluttering towards the back of the galloping horse? Alternately, the horse may be galloping backwards.

His previous device, *Per pall sable goutty d'eau, Or; and vert, a stag at gaze sable and a drawn bow nocked of an arrow Or*, is retained as a badge.

## TRIMARIS

**Ambra Micheli.** Household name Hart Haven Company (see RETURNS for badge).

The more typical spelling of a compound placename in a household name would be as a single word (Harthaven Company), but either form is registerable.

**Anna Katarzyna Adamska.** Name and device. Argent, on an eagle gules in saltire a key with wards to chief and an arrow inverted Or, a bordure embattled gules.

This name was submitted as *Anna Katarzyna Adamski*. In Polish, bynames remained literal until after the end of our period. Therefore, the byname must be feminized, to match the gender of the given names. That form is *Adamska*; we have made that change in order to register the name.

The submitter expressed interest in the spelling *Ana*; commenters did not find evidence of that spelling in Polish contexts, but did find it in Russian. As the submitter did not allow major changes to the given name, we cannot make that change. However, Polish and Russian are registerable together, though the name would be a step from period practice.

While we do not have evidence of double given names for Polish women, we do have that evidence for men. Given the much smaller sample we have of women's names, we will allow the submitter the benefit of the doubt regarding double given names for women in Polish (though such a name would not be considered authentic barring evidence of such a pattern).

Blazoned on the LoI as a *falcon*, falcons were distinguished in period heraldry by being in the close position, with a hood and jesses. The bird in this submission matches period depictions of an eagle; we have blazoned it as such.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the eagle smaller, so that there is slightly more separation between it and the bordure, so both are more easily recognizable.

**Antonio Carlone Dragonetti.** Name.

Submitted as *Antonio Carlóne Dragonetti*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Antonio Carlo Dragonetti*, because they could only find the middle element as a family name, and there is no documentation for two family names of patronymic origin.

Luckily, commenters were able to find *Carlone* as a given name in the Pisa section of the 1427 Florence Catasto. Therefore, the name can be registered as submitted, excepting the accent, which is a modern editorial note rather than part of the spelling of the name.

**Caleb Hoggar.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The Letter of Intent only documented the byname spelling as a header form in Reaney and Wilson. Edelweiss was able to date the spelling of the surname to 1633.

**Catherine Browne of Coventry.** Name and device. Azure, two cats combatant between in pale two roses, a bordure argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the cats with ears which are more easily identifiable as cat's ears.

**Cerric eldr vegandi.** Name and device. Quarterly Or and vert, a Maltese cross gules between eight crosses coupé in annulo counterchanged.

Submitted as *Cerric eldvegandi*, the documentation for the compound byname is inadequate. We are told that *eld-* 'fire' is used as a protheme, but no evidence is presented that the combination of *eld-* and *vegandi* 'slayer' is a plausible combination in Old Norse. In fact, no examples of any word combined with *vegandi* was found. Therefore the byname *eldvegandi* cannot be registered.

Luckily, two descriptive bynames are allowed in Old Norse, as long as they could describe the same person at a single time. In this case, the two independent bynames *eldr vegandi* may be registered. We have made this change in order to register the name.

This name mixes Old English and Old Norse, which is a step from period practice.

**Corwyn Moray.** Badge. Purpure, three bendlets argent in base an eagle's head coupé Or.

**Daigh Boyd of Peregrine Springs.** Device. Per bend vert and argent, a harp reversed argent and a Maltese cross gules.

**Denys de Bordeaux.** Badge. Gules, on a sun Or three anchors in pall inverted conjoined at the ring gules, a bordure dovetailed Or.

**Ector Villalobos de Granada.** Name and device. Per bend sinister wavy sable and gules a horse's head coupé and a wolf's head coupé contourny argent.

Commenters questioned whether *Ector* is a suitable spelling for Spanish. It occurs in Spanish as a literary name, usually for the Trojan figure, from the 13th century on ( according to CORDE).

**Egelina Pounhale.** Device. Quarterly argent and azure, in pale an open book and an escallop inverted within a bordure counterchanged.

**Emma Diamant.** Name.

**Fasti inn hugprúði Davíðsson.** Name and device. Or, two lions combatant gules within a bordure embattled sable.

Submitted as *Fasti inn hugprúði Daviðsson*, the patronymic byname omitted the accent on the i. As accents must be consistently written or omitted in Old Norse, we have added the accent in order to register the name.

This device is clear of the device of Cynwulf atten Hyrste, *Or, two lions combatant, each sustaining a pennoncelle, poles crossed in saltire, within a bordure embattled sable*, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter. There is a CD for the change in number of primary charges and a CD for the change in tincture of primary charges.

**Gareth Dalyngrigge.** Name.

**Gwenore Alexandra Mowbray.** Name.

*Gwenore* is a form of *Guenevere*.

**Julianna Strangeways.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron vert and in base a martlet azure.

**Jutte Heberleins.** Alternate name Juana de la Vega.

Nice 15th century Spanish name!

**Kazimir Michalowski.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Kenric Fitzalan.** Name (see RETURNS for device and badge).

**Lothar vom Hahn.** Name.

**Lucian Ro.** Name and device. Per pale argent and purpure, a dragonfly counterchanged and on a chief sable a dagger reversed argent.

Edelweiss was able to document this as a lovely late 16th century English name.

**Matthias von Greifsburg.** Device. Sable mullet of six points, a griffin and on a chief Or three Latin crosses gules.

**Mould de Cheder.** Name.

Submitted as *Molde de Cheder*, the submitter indicated she preferred *Mould* if it could be documented. Edelweiss was able to date that spelling to the late 16th century. We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request.

Joke names have long been registered, when the reference was not modern. Examples include *Pegge Leg the Merchant*, *Hugh Mann*, *Angus Bull*, and *Gemma Stone*. This is similarly not a modern concept and thus can be registered.

**Phillippe le cuisinier.** Name.

Nice 13th century French name!

**Ragnaild de Lesslyn.** Name and device. Gules, a domestic cat's face and a chief double arched Or.

Submitted as *Ragnailt de Lesslyn*, the submitter indicated that she preferred the spelling *Ragnaild*. This spelling can be found in the *Annals of Inisfallen* as a masculine name. Since the remainder of the name is not affected by the gender change, we have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name with a Scots byname, which is a step from period practice.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a chief double arched.

**Robin de Cleir.** Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and azure, a bend sinister between a horse salient contourny and a beehive Or.

Submitted as *Robin de Clere*, the submitter indicated that he would prefer *de Cleir*. *Cleir* is dated as a form of *de Clere* to the 13th century in *Early Yorkshire Charters* (by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay). We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request.

Commenters asked if the name conflicts with the registered *Robin Clarian*. With the changes requested by the submitter, the bynames are significantly different in sound and appearance. We decline to rule on whether this would conflict with the original submission.

Please instruct the submitter to add some internal detailing to the secondary charges, so that they are more easily recognizable as a horse and a beehive.

**Robin le Claver.** Device. Quarterly Or and argent, a Latin cross bottony gules between in bend a spearhead and a sword sable.

**Séamus Ó Cairlealláin.** Name change from Shamus O'Carolan.

His current name, *Shamus O'Carolan*, is released.

**Suðrholt, Shire of.** Branch name and device. Per bend wavy argent and sable, a oak tree eradicated proper and in base a triskele argent, all within a laurel wreath counterchanged.

Commenters observed that no evidence was presented to demonstrate the combination of a direction and *-holt* in Old Norse (though both elements are documented in Old Norse placenames). The cognate German placename *silva Sutherholt* is dated to 1196 in *Sprache und Geschichte an der mittleren Elbe und der unteren Saale* by Karl Bischoff. The cognate English placename, *Suthholt*, is dated to the 14th century in *A Calendar of the Feet of Fines for Suffolk*. These examples in closely related bodies of placenames are sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt regarding this construction.

**Valeria Serena Ongaro.** Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and gules, a lion statant contourny Or and a ram clymant argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Italy. Commenters could find the byname in 16th century Padua and the given names in c. 1500 Pisa. This strongly suggests that these elements could have been found together in the 16th century.

**Wasim ibn Mu'in ibn Sulaiman.** Name and device. Per pale gules and vert, a candle argent flammant Or within a serpent involved head to base argent.

More formal transliteration systems distinguish between the ayn (ء) and the hamza (أ); this name in those systems would be spelled *Mu'in*. However, this form is registerable as well.

**William of Kent.** Name and device. Purpure, a chevron between a greyhound courant and a sun Or.

## WEST

**Amanda of Southern Shores.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Purpure, on a lozenge argent a leaf vert, a chief argent.

This device is clear of the device of Juliane Hebert, *Azure, on a lozenge argent an acorn inverted slipped and leaved vert, a chief argent*. There is a CD for the change of tincture of the field and a CD, under Section X.4.j.ii of the Rules for Submissions, for the substantial change of type of the tertiary charge.

Submitted under the name *Rheinwylydd verch Aythan*.

**Celestria Textrix.** Badge. Per chevron azure and vert, a mushroom erminois.

**Gavin Woodward.** Name and device. Azure, two chevrons braced and on a chief wavy argent, three spruce trees proper.

**Katherine d'Aquitaine.** Device. Per pale gules and sable, a griffin contourny and a bordure rayonny Or.

**Leonardo Phenix.** Device. Argent, a chevron gules between three gryphons' heads erased vert.

Leonardo has permission to conflict with the device of Alyn of the Ilex, *Argent, a chevron throughout gules between three sprigs of holly vert, fructed gules*.

**Mari inghean Chuáin.** Name and device. Argent, an eagle rising wings displayed gules and on a chief vert three roses Or.

Submitted as *Mari inghean Chúáin*, *inghean Chúáin* mixes the Early Modern Gaelic *inghean* with the Middle Gaelic *Chúáin*. As the given name is Early Modern Gaelic, the easiest solution is to make the entire name Early Modern Gaelic. The Early Modern Gaelic form of the patronym is *Cuán* or *Cuan* (both are found as forms of the saint's name in *The Martyrology of Donegal*, making the byname *inghean Chuáin* or *inghean Chuáin*). We have changed the name to the first of the two, as it is closer to the submitted form, in order to register the name.

**Myfanwy verch Ieuan.** Name and device. Argent, a dragon passant and on a chief indented purpure three compass stars argent.

While the spelling *Myfanwy* is not clearly dated to before 1600, it is consistent with late period Welsh spellings and can thus be registered.

There is a step from period practice for the use of compass stars.

**Patrice of the Misty Fjords.** Reblazon of device. Argent, in fess a wyvern erect contourny azure sustaining by the blade a sword inverted sable, a bordure azure.

Blazoned when registered, in January 1995, as *Argent, a wyvern erect contourny azure grasping by the blade a sword inverted sable, a bordure azure*, we are clarifying the relative sizes of the wyvern and sword.

**Sedania de Corwyn.** Device change. Per fess Or and vert, two ravens sable and a griffin Or.

Her previous device, *Vert, on a fess between three thistles Or, a griffin statant sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Wolff von Aichhalden.** Name and device. Azure, three ermine spots Or, on a chief triangular argent a compass star gules.

Nice 15th century German name!

There is a step from period practice for the use of a compass star.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:****ÆTHELMEARC****Anna Darragh.** Name.

This name conflicts with the registered *Annette Darroch*. As *Annette* is a diminutive of *Anne* or *Anna*, they conflict with one another. The bynames *Darroch* and *Darraugh* are variants of the same name, as the listing in Black makes clear. They are pronounced essentially identically. Therefore, they conflict with one another. Since both the given names and bynames conflict, the names as a whole conflict.

Her device was registered under the holding name *Anna of Hornwood*.

**Marija Kotok.** Badge. Per bend sinister gules and argent, an apple argent and a quill pen bendwise sinister issuant from an inkwell sable.

This badge is returned for violating our ban on so-called "slot-machine" heraldry, as it has three charges in the primary charge group. A pen and inkwell are not considered a single charge for purposes of this rule, as they usually appear separately in period armory.

Please instruct the submitter that the inkwell appears to be a modern depiction of an inkwell. Any resubmission should be drawn using a period depiction of an inkwell. Any modern depiction will be returned as a violation of the Rules for Submissions.

**Nicodemus of Sylvan Glen.** Device (see PENDS for name). Azure, in pale a triangle inverted surmounting a triangle overlapping at the points, both voided argent.

This device is returned for violating our restriction on "barely overall" charges. Charges overall, or surmounting other charges, in period were nearly always bends, and when they did overlap, the overlying charge extended past opposite sides of the underlying charge. The standards on barely overall charges were relaxed in December 2008:

We will no longer return items for being barely overall if the area of overlap is small, the area of the overlap which projects beyond the edge of the underlying charge is also small, when the overall charge does not obscure significant portions of the outline of the underlying charge, and when identifiability is preserved. [Brunissende Dragonette de Broceliande, December 2008, A-East]

In this submission, the area of overlap which projects past the edge of the underlying charge is not small.

This device is also returned for violating section VII.7.b of the rules for submissions, which says that "Any element used in Society armory must be describable in standard heraldic terms so that a competent heraldic artist can reproduce the armory solely from the blazon." Commenters did not feel that it was possible to provide a blazon that adequately described the emblazon.

**Yamamoto Tokutarou Hikaru.** Device. Gyronny azure and argent, on a hurt a Japanese dragon passant argent.

This device is returned because the tertiary charge was not identifiable to a majority of those at the Wreath meeting. This lack of identifiability is a violation of section VIII.3, which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability. Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by significant reduction in size..."

**ANSTEORRA**

None.

**ARTEMISIA**

None.

**ATENVELDT****Kendrick MacBain.** Device. Per bend sinister Or and vert, a wooden stick shuttle bendwise sinister proper and an awl bendwise sinister point to base argent.

This device is returned because the charge in base was not identifiable solely by its appearance, as required by section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions. Many of them thought it was a spoon. Additionally, while the charge does have the outline of a perfectly functional modern awl, there was no evidence provided that this form of awl was a medieval form, though commenters provided several period depictions. Section VII.3 of the Rules for Submissions requires artifacts to be drawn in their medieval forms.

Please refer the submitter to the August 2005 LoAR, which include two images of acceptable awls depicted under the returns for the badge of Gwenlian Catharne, at <http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2005/08/05-081ar.html#14>.

**Victoria of the Vales of Barnsdale.** Augmentation. Or, an insect-winged naked woman passant, wings chased, azure, and as an augmentation on a canton azure in pale a coronet and a sun in his glory issuant from base Or within a bordure argent.

Three questions were asked when this was pended from the September 2010 LoAR, though we will address them in a different order than they were asked.

First, should the augmentation be allowed to have minimal contrast with the underlying design? Since we have only a single period example of an augmentation that does not have good contrast with the underlying design, augmentations in the SCA may not break the Rule of Tincture with respect to the underlying device. This upholds the following precedent:

The basic question raised by this submission is can an augmentation break the rule of tincture? ... only one example of period use of an augmentation breaking the rule of tincture was found. Barring documentation of large numbers of period augmentations that break the rule of tincture, we are unwilling to register this practice. (LoAR August 1997 p. 26)

Therefore, this augmentation is returned because the argent bordure of the augmentation has insufficient contrast with the Or field of the base armory.

Secondly, the question was asked whether or not coronets are usable in augmentations. Victoria is allowed to have a coronet on her arms, as she is a viscountess. We are extending this permission to explicitly allow coronets on augmentations for anyone who is allowed to display a coronet in their base armory. However, adding the coronet to the augmentation means that it is not the standard augmentation of Atenveldt. Standard augmentations must be used exactly as they are designated by the kingdom. Since this is not the kingdom augmentation, the augmentation conflicts with the standard augmentation of the kingdom of Atenveldt. Since Victoria was awarded her augmentation by the kingdom of Atenveldt, there is implicit permission to conflict, and this is not an issue.

Additionally, since the augmentation is not the kingdom augmentation, it must be conflict checked normally. Because it needs to be conflict checked, it was asked if the Or charges on the augmentation were primary and secondary charges, or if they were co-primary charges, since this decision changes what it conflicts with. Even though the sun issues from the edge of the field, commenters agreed that the sun and coronet are co-primary charges. Therefore, this augmentation is in conflict with the device of René d'Avranches, *Azure, two garbs in pale Or and a bordure argent*. Since there are three types of charge on Victoria's augmentation (sun, coronet, bordure), the two may not be compared using section X.2 of the Rules for Submissions. There is, therefore, a single CD for completely changing the types of the primary charge group. Therefore, since augmentations must themselves be clear of conflict, the submission is also returned for this reason.

## ATLANTIA

None.

## CAID

**Al Arslan.** Name and device. Argent, two lions combatant gules and a castle sable enflamed proper.

This name conflicts with the important non-SCA person *Alp Arslan*, the 11th century Seljuk king, who from a Persian base of operations soundly defeated the Byzantines and annexed most of Anatolia, thereby setting the stage for the Crusades. The partial change of a consonant group (from *lp* to *l*) does not significantly change the sound of the names.

This device is returned for conflict with the arms of Leon (Important non-SCA arms), *Argent, a lion rampant gules*. There is a single CD for the change of number of the co-primary charges, since all that is being done is that a lion and a castle are being added.

His joint badge has been registered under the holding name *Al of Wintermist*.

**Jonathan Sawyer.** Device. Vert, in pale a sun Or eclipsed vert and two swords inverted in saltire Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Patrick of Innisfree, *Vert, on a sun Or a dexter hand apaumy coupé at the wrist vert*. There is a CD for the addition of the co-primary swords, but there is not a CD for changing only the type of the tertiary charge on the sun from a hand to a roundel, since a sun is too complex to qualify as a suitable underlying charge for purposes of section X.4.j.ii of the Rules for Submissions.

**Lothar zum Schwartzen Schild.** Device. Sable, an ass passant bendwise sinister, a bordure embattled argent charged with three mullets of four points gules.

Commenters were unable to devise a blazon which fully describes the distinctly non-heraldic posture of the creature in the emblazon. The ass is standing on its forelegs and kicking its hind legs in the air, well above its head. Therefore, this device is returned for violation of Section VII.7.b of the rules for submissions, which says that "Any element used in Society armory must be describable in standard heraldic terms so that a competent heraldic artist can reproduce the armory solely from the blazon. Elements that cannot be described in such a way that the depiction of the armory will remain consistent may not be used..."

The use of mullets of four points is a step from period practice.

**Matsunaga Haru.** Badge. Azure on a plate in bend sinister a dragon fly bendwise and a ginko leaf bendwise sinister azure.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

## DRACHENWALD

None.

## EAST

**Klaus Winterhalter von Walachey.** Device. Per fess Or and gules, an eagle rising contourny regardant wings displayed sable and on a chief embattled azure three mullets of eight points voided and interlaced Or.

This device is returned for violating the Rules for Submissions. Section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions requires that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with simple geometric charges placed in the center of the design." Charges on a chief, by definition, are not in the center of the design.

**Misha Gryffyth.** Device. Vert, a griffin couchant regardant Or and in base a broken collar and chain argent.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as being *nowed*, the chain is not *nowed*. Since the position of the chain is unblazonable, this device is returned for violating section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, which says that "Elements that cannot be described in such a way that the depiction of the armory will remain consistent may not be used."

**Shoshana Gryffyth.** Name.

This name conflicts with the registered *Susannah Griffon*; while the elements are different in appearance, they represent the same underlying sounds. *Susannah* was used as a transliteration of Hebrew *Shoshana* across Europe; all vernacular forms of the name that we could find used *S* or *Z*. These two names seem to have been used interchangeably for the same person, and thus conflict. Similarly, *Griffon* and *Gryffyth* are variants of the same name; they are also quite similar in sound, differing only in the final consonant sound.

Her armory has been registered under the holding name *Shoshana of Caer Adamant*.

**Sorcha Dhocair inghean Uí Ruairc.** Device. Gyronny Or and vert, a ship sailing to sinister sable between three groups of three gouttes de poix, each one and two.

This device is returned because some of the sable gouttes are entirely on the vert section of the field. This is a violation of section VIII.2.b.i of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "The field must have good contrast with every charge placed directly on it and with charges placed overall." Good contrast does not exist between the two colors.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**William Drynok.** Device. Vert, a bend between two pheons inverted Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Hálfðan langlegr, *Vert, a bend between a Viking ship and a thistle Or*. There is a single CD for changing the type of the secondary charges. There is not a CD for the orientation of the charges, as thistles and ships cannot be inverted.

## LAUREL

None.

## LOCHAC

**Columb mac Diarmata.** Name change from Columb Finn mac Diarmata.

This name conflicts with the registered *Colin mac Dermott*. Despite the submitter's argument, the given names are only slightly different in sound, as the vowel sound in the second syllable of each name is an unstressed vowel followed by a nasal consonant (*n* vs *m*). The bynames are almost identical in pronunciation, as the registered form is just an Anglicization of the submitted byname. The names are different enough that the submitted name could be registered with a letter of permission to conflict.

**Columb mac Diarmata.** Blanket permission to conflict with name.

As the name was returned, the blanket letter of permission to conflict cannot be accepted.

**Malesius de Hellam.** Device. Or, a wyvern statant gules and a bordure rayonny per fess azure and vert.

This device is returned for a redraw because the bordure is not drawn as rayonny. Rayonny does not tend to look as flat as this division, nor does it tend to be mirrored about the per pale axis.

The device is, however, clear of the device of Tobyn Kembold, *Or, a dragon sejant gules*, with a CD for the posture of the monster and a CD for the addition of the bordure.

## MERIDIES

**Laurence the Imager.** Device. Per pale argent and sable, a heart gules and a quill pen palewise argent, a chief wavy barry wavy sable and argent.

This device is returned because the chief has insufficient contrast with the sinister side of the field. While we allow "An element equally divided of a color and a metal, and any other element as long as identifiability is maintained," commenters do not feel that identifiability is maintained in this case.

## MIDDLE

**Christoph Rickher.** Badge. Paly wavy Or and azure, a unicorn's head erased purple.

This badge is returned because the tincture of the head on the paper forms is an indeterminate color, pinkish with a blue tinge, which is not uniquely identifiable as a heraldic tincture. This issue has long been sole cause for return.

The device is also returned because the identifying characteristics of the unicorn's head (horn and beard) have poor contrast with the field, since both are nearly entirely on the azure section of the field. This violates section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which says that "Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by significant reduction in size, marginal contrast..." Were we to consider the unicorn's head to be purple, there would be insufficient contrast from the field to identify it.

If the unicorn's head is tinctured gules, this would be in conflict with the badge of Valentine Rafael de Périgieux, (*Fieldless*) *A unicorn's head erased gules armed Or*, with a single CD for comparing a fieldless and a fielded design.

**Dalla skjaldmær.** Device. Azure, an owl contourny within a bordure argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Ingridh Pædhersdotter, registered June 2010, via Trimaris, *Vert, an owl contourny within a bordure argent*. There is a single CD for the change of tincture of the field.

**Isabel Gregor.** Device. Per pale vert and or, two ferrets salient respectant regardant counterchanged argent and sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Natasiia Khorokova, registered in September 2010, via Calontir, *Per pale sable and argent, two ferrets salient respectant conjoined at the paws counterchanged*. There is a single CD for the change of tincture of the field.

**Mariza de la Courete.** Device. Purpure, on a saltire Or between in cross three dragonflies argent and an arming buckle Or, a pomme.

This device is returned for a redraw. Commenters had difficulty identifying the types of the secondary charges. This is a violation of Section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions, which says that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance."

On resubmission, please instruct the submitter to draw the pomme as either truly overall or truly on the saltire. The submitted emblazon is a style called "barely overall". Were this the only problem, the depiction would be registerable under our current rules, but since the submitter has to do a redraw in any case, fixing this issue should be trivial.

**Ulrich Rickher and Christoph Rickher.** Joint badge for Haus zum Rickher. Argent, a sea unicorn azure within a bordure wavy purpure mullet argent.

This badge is returned because the tincture of the bordure on the paper forms is much closer to gules than it is to the purpure it is blazoned as on the Letter of Intent. Confusion in colors has long been cause for return.

## NORTHSHIELD

None.

## OUTLANDS

**Ingvarr Halvarson.** Device. Gyronny gules and Or, three ravens regardant in pall, heads to center.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Serlo of Litchfield, *Gyronny gules and Or, a vulture close sable*. There is a CD for the change of number of primary charges. There is not a CD for the change of orientation of the new charges: charges are not placed on the design in the same orientation of the existing group, they are placed on the design in whatever orientation will make them closest to the armory being compared to.

**Readstan, Canton of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A griffin's head erased contourny argent, collared gules.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Orisin na Oir Claiomh, *Vairy Or and vert, a griffin's head erased, facing sinister, argent, gorged of a collar azure, studded Or*. There is a single CD for the difference between a fielded and fieldless design. There is no CD for changing only the tincture of a tertiary charge. The studs, being blazonable details on the tertiary charge, do not count for difference.

## TRIMARIS

**Ambra Micheli.** Badge for Hart Haven Company. (Fieldless) A stag trippant contourny regardant argent charged on the shoulder with an ermine spot sable.

This badge is returned because the tertiary ermine spot on the stag is not identifiable, violating section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability" and continues to say that "Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by significant reduction in size." The ermine spot in this submission is small enough that several commenters thought that it was simply internal detailing.

**Caleb Hoggar.** Device. Argent goutty de sang, a bend engrailed sable.

This device conflicts with the device of Kriemhilt von Ebersberg, *Argent, a bend fusilly sable*. Batonvert provided extensive evidence that a bend engrailed and a bend lozengy are interchangeable in period, therefore, this is a conflict with a single CD for the addition of the gouttes.

**Claremonda de Cly.** Device. Per fess sable and purpure, on a unicorn couchant argent a four-leaf clover vert, a bordure argent.

This device is returned because the four-leaf clover is unidentifiable. This is a violation of section VIII.3.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which says that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability. Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by significant reduction in size..." The reduction in size of the clover renders it unidentifiable.

**Hala bint Yuhanna.** Device. Barry Or and sable, a gore argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the arms of Gonzaga (important non-SCA arms), *Barry Or and sable*. There is a single CD for the addition of the gore, which is a secondary charge.

**John Belinger.** Name.

This name conflicts with the registered *John the Bellringer*. The given names are identical, and the difference in the sound and appearance of the main word of the bynames is minimal. The name could be registered with a letter of permission to conflict.

**Kazimir Michalowski.** Device. Argent, a vol sable and on a chief gules three crosses fourchy between the tines of each fork a roundel argent.

This device must be returned for violating precedents which forbid multiple tertiary charge groups on the same underlying charge. The crosses on the chief are in a separate group from the surrounding roundels. The precedent has been confirmed repeatedly:

[... *on a pale azure a salmon haurient embowed contourny in chief a compass star argent* ...] It is not period style to have two different tertiary groups on the same underlying charge. The difference in scale between the salmon and the compass star makes the compass star appear to be in a subsidiary charge group to the salmon. There is precedent pertaining to this matter: [returning *A mullet Or charged with a fleur-de-lys florency between five daggers points outwards sable*] None of the commenters could find a similar motif: a primary charged with a tertiary X and a group of five tertiary Y's. Barring documentation of such an arrangement of tertiary charges, we believe that the motif is not a period one and therefore unregistrable. [The submission was returned for this reason and for conflict.] (Esperanza Razzolini d'Asolo, 10/95 p. 15) [Uma, Shire of, 10/01, R-Drachenwald]

The charges on the chief are explicitly crosses between roundels:

The cross depicted in this device is not a cross *Osmorog*. *Osmorog* is the name of the family that bears a similar device, blazoned in the book *Herby szlachty polskiej*, by Sławomir Górczyński and Jerzy Kochanowski, under the name Gierałt as "W polu czerwonym krzyż srebrny rozdarty, między rozdarciami cztery kule złote". An earlier section of the book has pictures of crosses with names, including *maltar* (Maltese), *łaci* (Latin), *jerozolmski* (Jerusalem), and the cross appearing in the emblazon of the Gierałt armory, labeled as "rozdarty", which appears to mean 'torn' or 'riven' in Polish, so this blazon translates roughly as "A riven cross argent between four roundels Or". (Here, we have used a letter followed by a dot in Da'ud style notation to depict an overdot on that letter, and the comma for a letter with an ogonek.)

We note that the cross appearing in that book is not the cross seen in this submission. The cross in the book appears to be constructed out of four parentheses. [Micolay Haiduk, September 2009, A-Ansteorra]

While the cross appearing in that book is the cross seen in Kazimir's design, it is still explicitly a cross between roundels, i.e. two charge groups.

**Kenric Fitzalan.** Device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, a squirrel sejant erect contourny maintaining an acorn argent.

This device conflicts with the badge of Aliskey Rosel, registered May 2010, (*Fieldless*) *A squirrel sejant erect contourny crowned of a pearled coronet and maintaining an acorn argent*. There is a single CD for the field, no difference is granted for the maintained crown or acorn.

**Kenric Fitzalan.** Badge. (*Fieldless*) *A squirrel sejant contourny erect maintaining an acorn argent*.

This badge conflicts with the badge of Aliskey Rosel, registered May 2010, (*Fieldless*) *A squirrel sejant erect contourny crowned of a pearled coronet and maintaining an acorn argent*. There is a single CD for being fieldless, no difference is granted for the maintained crown or acorn.

## WEST

**Rheinwyllydd verch Aythan.** Name.

The Letter of Intent characterizes the given name as something which "may have been used in 12th century Wales." This badly misstates what the source says. *Rieingulid* appears in a 12th century manuscript as the name of the mother of a 5th century saint who started his adult life as a member of King Arthur's court. This places him solidly in a legendary rather than historical context. The names of people who appear in saint's legends but are not themselves saints are not registrable. Therefore this name must be returned.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Amanda of Southern Shores*.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE July 2011 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):****ÆTHELMEARC****Mícheál M'Cogane.** Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Mícheál M'Cogane*, the name appears on the forms as *Micheál Mac Cogadháin*. This name is pended to discuss the submitted form. The submitter notes that "[it's] OK to fix byname to get period form adding accents, etc. as needed" and even explicitly allowed the change to an Anglicized form if necessary.

His device was registered under the holding name *Mícheál of Copper Tree*.

This was item 38 on the Æthelmearc letter of November 16, 2010.

**Nicodemus of Sylvan Glen.** Name.

*Sylvan Glen* is the registered name of an SCA branch. The submitter said that he wanted the "German form of 'Sylvan Glen' with 'von' if it can be justified." This was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. It is pended so that commenters can consider this request.

We would note that branch names cannot be translated. If such a name is to be registerable, it must be constructed as a plausible placename in German.

This was item 40 on the Æthelmearc letter of November 16, 2010.

**Phelippe Ulfdotter.** Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Phelippe Ulfdotter*, the name was changed at kingdom from *Phelippe Ulfdotter*. We remind kingdoms that all changes made at kingdom must be summarized. This must be pended so that commenters can consider the form *Ulfdotter*.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Sweden.

Her armory has been registered under the name *Phelippe of Misty Highlands*.

This was item 45 on the Æthelmearc letter of November 16, 2010.

- *Explicit* -