THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Æthelmearc, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Gullskel Herald.

While the submitter did not clearly date the words *gull* 'gold' and *skel* 'shell' as period Norwegian words, they were dated both historically in Norwegian and as Old Norse forms. This is enough to give the kingdom benefit of the doubt. Similarly, while we have no evidence of a Norwegian heraldic title created from a *color+charge* combination (this means 'gold shell'), such a possibility was known to Scandinavian monarchs. Therefore, those monarchs could have created heralds with such titles. See the Cover Letter for further details.

This item was pended from the March 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Mícheál Mac Cogadháin. Name change from holding name Mícheál of Copper Tree.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Mícheál M'Cogane*, the name appeared on the forms as *Micheál Mac Cogadháin*. As the submitted form is registerable, we have restored that form.

This item was pended from the February 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Nicodemus of Sylvan Glen. Name.

While the submitter requested a form of the registered branch name *Sylvan Glen* suitable for German, there is no exact equivalent. Particularly, there is no evidence that a word like "sylvan" was used in place names in Germany. Hence we cannot meet this request, and are leaving the name as is.

The submitter may want to know that a German placename with a similar meaning, *Holzertal* 'wooded valley,' is found by 1566 (at http://www.pangloss.de/cms/index.php?page=chronik-magstadts, for example; similar placenames can also be found in the 1579 Ortelius maps).

This item was pended from the February 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Phelippe Ulfdotter. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Phelippe Ulfsdotter*, the name was changed at kingdom from *Phelippe Ulfsdotter* to match the documentation they could find.

Commenters questioned whether a patronymic byname could be formed from the nominative form (as opposed to the genitive, or possessive, form) of the father's name in a Scandinavian language. In fact, they are found throughout Scandinavia.

From Norway, Aryanhwy merch Catmael "Medieval Norwegian Feminine Names" dates *Ræist dottir* to 1382, *Thiølldother* to 1539, *Biornd dotter* to 1483, *Pæder døtter* to 1459, *Olaff doter* to 1453, etc.

From Sweden, the SMP dates *Abyornson* to 1345 (s.n. Abiorn), *Habramson* to 1390 (s.n. Aabram), *Nichlis Hakonsons* to 1364 (s.n. Haakon), and *Håkon Bryniulfson* to c. 1304 (s.n. Haakon).

Danish, DGP: both *Axels:* and *Axelss:* (i.e., *Axelson* and *Axelsson*, s.n. Axel) appear as patronymic forms in the 15th century, making it clear that the form with a single *s* represents *Axelson* rather than *Axelsson*. There are also large numbers of forms that have a single *s*, such as *Matheum Godefriiths:* (s.n. Guthfrith).

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Sweden; the originally submitted name meets this standard. There are examples of unmarked patronymics in Swedish at this time (SMP: *Elin Olffdoter*, 1469, *Elin Aruiddoter* 1471, both s.n. Elena, and *Birgitta Gozstaff dotther* 1490, s.n. Birgitta) and each element is dated to that time (*Vlfsdottir* is dated to 1415, in the SMP s.n. Birgitta). Thus, the originally submitted name is authentic, though the marked *Ulfsdotter* is more common. We have therefore restored the name to its originally submitted form.

This item was pended from the February 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

AN TIR

Adelaide de Honfleur. Name and device. Per fess sable and gules, a hind at gaze argent and three roses argent barbed and seeded proper.

Submitted as *Adelaide de Honfleur*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Adelaida de Honfleu_* to match the documentation they could find. Elmet was able to find *Adelaide* and *Honfleur* in 16th century France, making the name registerable in its submitted form. We believe both spellings to also be reasonable for an earlier period (as the submitter expressed some interest in an earlier form), but could not directly confirm them. We have restored the name to its submitted form.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Aldgytha of Ashwood, *Per saltire gules and sable, four roses argent barbed and seeded proper*.

Antonio Morosini. Name and device. Sable, a bend purpure fimbriated and in sinister chief a Maltese cross argent.

Nice 15th century Venetian name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the cross larger to better fit the available space.

Aquaterra, Barony of. Order name Order of the Blue Kraken and badge association. Or, a kraken and a bordure nebuly azure.

This item was pended in order to allow discussion on how to deal with the modern names that we use in SCA blazonry for period charges, when the names themselves are not attested in period. As order names were often derived from badges, it seems unfair to say that a period charge for which we have no period name cannot form the basis of an order.

Therefore, we rule that blazonry terms used in the SCA for charges used in period armory and for charges compatible with period practice (that is, those charges that are not considered a step from period practice) will be allowed in order names and heraldic titles. This does not extend to blazonry terms that were not used to create order names and heraldic titles (like lines of division).

While we will allow this practice, it will be considered a step from period practice. Since this submission has only one step from period practice, it may be registered.

This item was pended from the March 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns; the badge was registered on that letter.

Bryson MacLachlan. Name and device. Per bend azure and sable all estencely, a tyger rampant argent.

Bryson was documented as the submitter's legal given name. It can also be constructed as a 16th century given name, derived from the surname *Bryson* dated to 1524 in Reaney and Wilson (s.n. Brice). We note that Edelweiss was able to find *Brysan* as an English masculine given name in 1576.

Cassia Machiavelli. Name.

Cassia is the name of a Greek Orthodox saint recognized in the Middle Ages (mentioned in a text translated in *Christian iconography: or, The history of Christian art in the Middle Ages*); we do not know when her cult spread to Italy. However, this is sufficient to allow the name to be registerable, as it has at most one step from period practice for mixing a given name of a Greek saint with an Italian family name (if the saint's cult could be documented in period Italy, the name would have none).

Daniel the Broc. Name and device. Per chevron vert and azure, a chevron between a brock argent masked sable and a water-bouget argent.

Submitted as *Daniel the Broc*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Daniel_Broc* on the basis of forms they could find. But Reaney and Wilson (s.n. Broc) date *Joel le Broc* to 1222, making a wholly English *the Broc* plausible. Therefore we have restored it to the submitted form.

We are blazoning the badger as a brock to preserve the cant.

Francesca Morosini. Name.

István Gy{o"}ri. Name.

The byname is plausible for c. 1600: Kolosvari Arpadne Julia says:

Kázmér s.n. Gy{o"}ri has, among others, 1592 Györy Gergl and Györy Balynth, along with 1601 Valentinus Gióri... the long ö ({o"}) does occur in very late period and gray period citations (e.g. 1646 Stephani Gye{o"}ri), but it's rare, and it's more like an orthographic variant than a separate letter marking a length distinction.

In September of 2009, "the use of a Hungarian given name and a Hungarian byname in the order <given name> + <byname>" was ruled a step from period practice. As this is the only step from period practice, the name can be registered.

Jennet MacLachlan of Loch Fyne. Name change from holding name Jennet of Myrtle Holt.

Mairghread of Wastekeep. Name and device. Azure, a seahorse Or maintaining a pearl and on a chief argent three Thor's hammers sable.

Wastekeep is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Mergret Dyer. Device. Azure, a garb Or and on a chief raguly argent three bees sable marked Or.

Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer and larger traits on the raguly chief in the future.

Octavia Laodice. Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Vert, in pale a county coronet argent sustained by a crab Or.

Green Staff was able to provide a classical example of *Laodice* following a feminized Roman nomen (*Volusia Laodice*). Therefore, this combination is quite reasonable and does not carry a step from period practice.

Were the coronet not sustained, this device may have run into the problem of blurring the distinction between a group of co-primary charges and two separate groups, one primary and one secondary. A group of co-primary charges should be balanced around the center of the field, not offset as this depiction is. The submitter is advised to draw the charges lower on the field in the future.

The submitter is a Countess, and thus entitled to the display of a coronet.

Peregrine Falconer the Navigator. Name and device. Per pale Or and argent, a brown falcon proper belled and jessed gules between three compass stars sable.

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

Peregrine Falconer the Navigator. Badge. (Fieldless) A falcon's leg couped a la quise belled and jessed argent charged with a compass star elongated to base sable.

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

Siobhán Gharbh inghean Mhaoil Dúin. Name and device. Azure semy of estoiles, a chevron and in base a wolf ululant argent.

Submitted as *Siobhán Gharbh inghean Mháel Dúin*, the patronymic byname mixes Early Modern Gaelic *inghean* with Middle Gaelic *Mháel Dúin*. Lingual mixes in a single name element (like a patronymic byname) are not allowed. As the rest of the name is Early Modern Gaelic, we are changing the byname to the wholly Early Modern Gaelic *inghean Mhaoil Dúin* in order to register it.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the estoiles larger in the future, to avoid them being confused with snowflakes.

The use of a wolf ululant is a step from period practice.

Susan de Wynter. Name and device. Azure, a horse passant and on a chief argent three escarbuncles azure.

The name was documented as English, but *de Wynter* is not a correctly formed English byname. Commenters found it as a Dutch byname, so it is registerable (and *Susan* is found there as well, making this an entirely Dutch name).

Suvia filia Heriberti. Badge. (Fieldless) A griffin statant to sinister drinking from a goblet azure.

The goblet is a maintained charge and does not count for difference.

ANSTEORRA

Alys Langton. Device. Per pale azure and vert, a cinquefoil within a double tressure argent.

An Loch, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Azure, a lymphad and on a chief wavy argent a laurel wreath vert.

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Change of badge association from Office of the Minister of Children to Award of the Rising Star of Ansteorra. Or, a mullet of five greater and five lesser points sable overall a point issuant from base gules.

Beonne seo brune. Name and badge. Or, a wooden square weaver's tablet proper.

> This badge is not a conflict with the device of Kenneth Underhwealf, *Or, a wooden door proper, hinged, latched and padlocked, in base a key fesswise, wards to sinister, sable*. There is one CD for removing the secondary charge. There is sufficient visual difference between a door and a square weaver's tablet for another CD.

Black Oak Keep, Incipient Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Per bend sinister gules and azure, a bend sinister cotised and in dexter chief a laurel wreath Or.

Crossrode Keep, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Argent, on a saltire gules a tower Or, overall a laurel wreath vert.

Dmitri Davidovich Volkovskii. Name.

Marche Sauvage, Incipient Shire of La. Release of branch name and device. Sable, a laurel wreath argent within a stag's massacre and a bordure Or.

Middleford, Shire of. Release of badge. Bendy wavy gules and argent, a bridge of one arch sable a bordure vert.

Middleford, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Bendy wavy gules and argent, a bridge of one arch sable within a laurel wreath vert.

Rivers Run, Canton of. Release of branch name and device. Or, a bend wavy azure between a laurel wreath vert and three thistles vert headed and tasseled purpure.

Stonebridge Keep, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Vert, on a pale azure fimbriated, in base a laurel wreath argent, overall in chief a single-arched bridge Or.

Tangwystl verch Gruffydd. Name change from holding name Tangwystl of Bjornsborg.

> This item was pended to allow the discussion of the submitter's request for authenticity for 13th century Welsh, which was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. The submitter has removed that request, asking that her name be registered as submitted. The submitted form is suitable for the 16th century. Therefore, we are registering the name as submitted.
>
> This item was pended from the March 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Tempio, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Azure, a Grecian temple within a laurel wreath argent.

Torre de los Brazos, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Azure, on a tower between in fess two swords Or, a laurel wreath vert, all within a bordure Or.

Wastelands, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Azure, two stalks of wheat in saltire surmounted by another palewise, all within a laurel wreath Or.

Wyndhame, Shire of. Release of branch name.

ATENVELDT

'{A-}'isha al-Zakiyya bint Yaz{i-}d al-May{u-}rq{i-}. Name.

Alister Stewart. Name and device. Quarterly sable and azure, on a cross argent three triskeles in fess sable.

> Submitted as *Alistair Stewart*, no documentation was presented that this spelling (as opposed to the name itself) was used in period. The spelling *Alister* is dated to 1531 in the *Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707*. We have changed the name to that dated spelling in order to register it. We note that we were unable to find any examples with *-stair* that are not modernized.
>
> Please instruct the submitter to draw the triskeles larger to better fill the available space.

Anastasia filia Maguch. Device. Argent, on a bend sable between two bouquets of lilac blossoms purpure slipped and leaved vert banded purpure a peacock feather Or.

> These are bouquets not sheaves; under current precedent, a sheaf is considered shorthand for an arrangement of two charges in saltire and another in pale, whereas the depiction of these lilac blossoms complete with a bow gives the clear visual impression of a single charge, a bouquet. For reproducibility's sake, we wish to note that there are three blossoms in each bouquet in this submission, but visually each bouquet is a single unit; thus there are only two secondary charges, not six.

Arthur O'Flaherty. Badge. Or, on a sun gules a dragon contourny argent, a bordure gules.

Bran mac Padraig of Antrim. Name change from holding name Bran of Twin Moons.

> Submitted as *Bran_Padraig of Antrim*, this name has the same problem as the identical submission returned in July 2008. We have no evidence for the use of two given names in Gaelic. Therefore, this cannot be registered as is. The submitter has made it clear that he does not want to drop the element *Padraig*. That gives two possibilities. First, we can make the second byname into a patronymic byname, giving *Bran mac Padraig of Antrim*. Second, we can make the name the partially Anglicized *Bran Patrick of Antrim*. As the first retains the spelling of the submitted elements, we have changed the name to that form in order to register it.
>
> *Antrim* is found as an English spelling in the grey period. It can alternately be seen as a lingua Anglica form of a Gaelic locative byname.

Caryn Isolde Clothilde von Katzenberg. Reblazon of device. Per chevron azure and vert, a chevron argent between a sun Or and a domestic cat dormant argent.

Blazoned when registered in June 1975 as *Per chevron azure and vert, a chevronel argent between in chief a sun in glory and a domestic cat dormant argent*, the position and tincture of the secondary charges is being clarified. Under current blazon standards, the sun in the original blazon would be argent and have a face.

Colm Kile of Lochalsh. Badge (see RETURNS for alternate name). Per bend sinister sable and azure, an Aeolus bendwise sinister contourny argent and overall two scarpes Or.

Helena de Argentoune. Alternate name Helen Welez and badge. (Fieldless) A wagon wheel per bend sable and gules enflamed Or.

Johann der Becker von Aschersleben. Name.

The placename *Aschersleben* is found on the 1570 Ortelius map.

Commenters questioned whether we had evidence of an occupational byname with an article followed by a marked locative byname. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to provide examples: *Hainricus dictus der Becke zu Hayingen* 1271 (Brechenmacher s.n. Beck) and *Heinrich der weber von Altkilch* 1298 (Socin p 311 s.h. de Altkilch).

A combination meaning "the baker of Aschersleben" is not presumptuous, as there is no reason to expect a single official baker of a city.

John Ailewrde. Device. Per pale vert and gules, in pale three wolves dormant contourny argent.

Kedivor Tal ap Cadugon. Alternate name Oygudei Chagan Bar.

Raffaelle de Mallorca. Alternate name Robert Loud of Great Snoring.

Laurel precedent says that you cannot use the submission fees from a returned primary name to register another item (such as a badge). However, the basis of this ruling is that the provision of a holding name is itself a registration, and allowing the resubmission to be used to register a second item (as opposed to a replacement for the holding name) is unfair. In this case, the submitter is requesting that the fees used for a returned badge be used for this submission. As the submitter received no registration for the money, this case is not comparable, and the monies can be used for a submission of another type.

Submitted as *Robert Loud of Greater Snoring*, commenters could find no evidence that *Greater Snoring* was used as a placename before the 19th century. However, commenters could construct the location *Great Snoring*. The change from Greater to Great is a minor change, which the submitter allows. Therefore, we have made that change in order to register the name.

Stephan MacGrath. Name change from holding name Stephan of Atenveldt.

Tanne Atzler. Name.

Nice 15th century German name!

Tomyris Benenati. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Tomyris was ruled registerable as a literary name in Italian contexts in March 2011.

Wolffgang von Luxemburg. Name.

Submitted as *Wolffgang Von Luxemburg*, no evidence could be found for capitalizing the preposition. Therefore, we have made it lowercase in order to register the name.

ATLANTIA

Amos the Pious. Device (see RETURNS for badge). Per chevron gules and sable, three Latin crosses fleury one and two and a chalice Or.

This device is clear of conflict with the device of Juliana of Aschurst, *Per chevron azure and argent, three Latin crosses flory Or and an ash sprig vert*. There is one CD for the change of field, and another CD for the two changes of type and tincture to the "lesser" half of the primary charges, herein the single charge lying on the other side of the line of division, by precedent:

While commentary was somewhat split on this issue, the general feeling was that to modify the Rules to define half of a group by line of division or as those charges on either side of an ordinary would only serve to encourage unbalanced armory. On the other hand, there are times when the visual impact of changes to charges which amount to "less than half the group" should be granted more difference. As a consequence, we are adopting Lady Dolphin's (now Lady Crescent) suggestion of allowing two changes to the minority of a group (i.e., the "lesser" half of a group of charges lying on either side of a line of field division or an ordinary) being sufficient for a Clear Difference. For example, "Per bend sinister sable and Or, a decrescent moon Or and three fir trees proper" would be allowed two CDs from "Per bend sinister azure and argent, a bear's head argent and three fir trees vert" with one CD for the field and another for the two changes to the charge in dexter chief. [Nov 1991 CL]

Listed on the Letter of Intent as a new device, this was actually a resubmission.

Fionn MacKonnell. Name.

Submitted as *Fionn M'Konnell*, the Letter of Intent quotes precedent saying "In general, M' will not be registered (as it is a scribal abbreviation), but must be replaced with Mac or another similar form." We remind kingdoms that they may (and should) make these changes. We are making that required change in order to register the name.

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

Guillaume Tomas le Lou. Badge. Per pale purpure and argent, a castle and a bordure embattled sable.

Jarvis Riley. Name and device. Per chevron ployé vert and argent, two bats argent and a rowan tree eradicated proper fructed gules.

This is a fine 16th century English name; commenters were able to find many citations of the given name before 1600, including in the IGI Parish Extracts.

Ormr Hjálmólfsson. Device. Per pale Or and azure, two dragons combatant and a Thor's hammer counterchanged gules and argent.

Ragnar Leifsson. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a goblet between in fess two ivy leaves, its foot within two antlers crossed at the roots in saltire, all counterchanged.

> The submitter requested authenticity for Norse; this was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Normally we would pend it to allow discussion. However, in this case, the submitter does not allow major changes, such as a change in language. As the given name is the later Old Swedish form, it cannot be changed to the authentic Old Norse *Ragnarr Leifsson*. But it is registerable as is.

> The byname was changed at kingdom from *Leifson* to *Leifsson*; this change was not noted on the Letter of Intent. However, commenters noted it early in the commentary period, so it does not need to be pended to discuss that change further.

> This name mixes an Old Swedish given name with an Old Norse byname; this combination is a step from period practice.

> Please instruct the submitter to draw the antlers in a more antler-like fashion so that they are not confused with a wreath.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Award of Saint Clements Cross.

> Submitted as *Saint Clement's Cross*, period possessives do not use an apostrophe. Therefore we have dropped it in order to register the name.

> This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *award*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Award of the Drakkar Prow.

> Submitted as *Drakkar's Prow*, the term is not found in period. Although apparently it does not appear in the OED, the term *drakkar* has been used in English to describe a type of Viking longship since at least the 1960s (as can be seen through Google Books citations). A *drakkar prow* (note the lack of a possessive form) is a period artifact, which we register as a charge in the SCA. Elsewhere on this letter (see the Cover Letter, From Pelican: SCA Blazonry Terms in Order Names and Heraldic Titles, for more details), we ruled the use of a non-period term for a period charge (or one compatible with period practice) a step from period practice, but registerable. In the form we use in blazon, this item has only one step from period practice, however, and may be registered.

> This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *award*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Award of the Sea Monkey.

> This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *award*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Order of Pelorus.

> This order name is based on a placename. The classical version of the placename Pelorus (in modern Sicily) continues in use; it is found as *Peloro* in Dante's work (as discussed in Paget Jackson Toynbee's *A dictionary of proper names and notable matters in the works of Dante*). Therefore, either the vernacular *Peloro* or Latinized *Pelorus* is a plausible medieval Italian placename. As such it may be used to create either a heraldic title or an order name.

> This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *order*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Order of the Senmurv.

> Submitted as *Order of Senmurv*, the justification of this item is based on the use of a senmurv as a charge (registered as recently as 2008). Elsewhere on this letter (see the Cover Letter, From Pelican: SCA Blazonry Terms in Order Names and Heraldic Titles, for more details), we ruled the use of a non-period term for a period charge (or one compatible with period practice) a step from period practice, but registerable. This item has only one step from period practice, however, and may be registered. However, to be grammatically correct, we must add the article to make it *Order of the Senmurv*.

> This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *order*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Award of the Winkle.

> This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *award*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge. Quarterly Or and sable, a raven volant to dexter base counterchanged.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge. Quarterly Or and sable, a raven volant to sinister chief counterchanged.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge. Quarterly sable and Or, a raven volant to dexter chief counterchanged.

> This badge is not a conflict with the device of Eilidh Swann Stralachlan, *Quarterly sable and Or, a swan rousant wings displayed counterchanged*. There is a CD for the change of type of bird and a CD for the change of posture of the bird.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge. Quarterly sable and Or, a raven volant to sinister base counterchanged.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Award of the Black Gull.

> This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *award*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Award of the Black Minnow.

> This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *award*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Tamlin Ó Dubhghaill. Name and device. Per pale wavy vert and argent, a tree blasted and a serpent erect tail nowed counterchanged.

> While *Tamlin* is probably justifiable as a given name on its own, it is definitely justifiable as a given name formed from a late period English surname. Noire Licorne found several citations of it as a surname from the 1580s. Thus, it can be registered as a late period given name.

This name mixes an English given name with a Gaelic byname; this is a step from period practice. A completely Anglicized name would be *Tamlin O Dogaill* or *Tamlin O Dowell* or *Tamlin O Doole* (all from Woulfe).

Tyra Jonsdatter. Name and device. Per chevron inverted azure ermined Or and argent, a seahorse argent and two eagles sable.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the ermine spots larger, so they are more easily recognizable.

CAID

A'isha bint Shamir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The transliteration *A'isha* is a very unusual one, as it transcribes hamza but not 'ayn in the name. More typical spellings include neither or both. But it is a transliteration that can be found in some sources, and the remainder of the name is compatible with that transcription. Therefore, it is registerable as submitted.

Colette Olivier la fourniere. Name and device. Or, a chevron between two ravens displayed faces to center and a fox rampant guardant sable.

Submitted as *Colette Olivier le Fournier*, the examples commenters could find of a French occupational byname after another byname all are literal bynames, which must match the gender of the given name. Thus, this must be changed to the feminine form, as *la fourniere*. Alternately, we find people with two bynames combined with *dite* or *aultrement*; that would give *Colette Olivier dite le Fournier*. As the first is closer to the submitted form, we have made that change in order to register it.

There is a step from period practice for the use of birds other than eagles in the displayed posture.

Garret Thornwood. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Heber Finn. Name.

This name was pended to discuss whether the legendary king *Eber Finn* is important enough to protect. The SCA has a history of protecting "[s]overeigns of nations and empires" (quote from the November 2004 Cover Letter, Beyond the Encyclopedia). However, we cannot reasonably protect the names of all of rulers of all the petty states that have existed in Europe over time. Nor can we protect all the legendary kings who have claimed to exist: the *Lebor Gabála Érenn* (the source of this legendary king's name) alone lists over 100 legendary kings of Ireland.

Therefore, we are modifying precedent about sovereign rulers: legendary rulers, even of significant nations, will be protected only if their personal fame rises to the point that they personally are important enough to protect. See the Cover Letter (From Pelican: Which Rulers are Important Enough to Protect) for more details.

This ruling does not address our treatment of the rulers of modern nation-states; that remains unchanged.

This item was pended from the March 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Rose of the Isles. Holding name and device. Per chevron argent and azure, two domestic cats combatant and an armored woman maintaining a swallowtailed banner counterchanged.

Submitted under the name *Serenity of the Isles*, that name was returned in May 2011.

CALONTIR

Mór Hoistlair. Device. Quarterly vert and sable, in pale a wolf couchant and an eagle maintaining in each foot an olive branch argent.

Rónán Meade. Device change. Per bend sinister wavy purpure and Or, a grape leaf bendwise issuant from the line of division Or and a bunch of grapes issuant from the line of division purpure.

There is a step from period practice for using non-identical charges issuing from either side of the line of division.

His old device, *Per fess argent and vert ermined argent, in chief three Lacy knots gules*, is retained as a badge.

William Graver and Pipa Sparkes. Release of joint badge. Vert estencely, a vol argent and overall a graver, point to base, Or.

DRACHENWALD

Alexander vom Hardtwald. Device. Per chevron Or and sable, a sun counterchanged and in canton a mullet sable.

Elsa Pedersdotter. Device. Sable semy of sheep statant argent.

Turmstadt, Shire of. Device. Per fess indented gules and argent, a laurel wreath and a castle counterchanged.

The submitters have permission to conflict with the device of the Shire of the Crimson Citadel, *Per bend sinister argent and vert, a tower gules and a laurel wreath argent*.

EAST

Gryffyd ap Rhys. Name.

This name was pended to discuss whether *Gruffydd ap Rhys*, Prince of Deheubarth in Wales (died 1137) is important enough to protect. The SCA has a history of protecting "[s]overeigns of nations and empires" (quote from the November 2004 Cover Letter, Beyond the Encyclopedia). However, we cannot reasonably protect the names of all of rulers of all the petty states that have existed in Europe over time. (See the Cover Letter for further details).

Therefore, we are modifying precedent about sovereign rulers: sovereigns of small period states that did not directly give rise to modern countries (like Deheubarth) will be protected only if the individual's fame rises to the point that they personally are important enough to protect.

While *Gruffydd ap Rhys* was involved in a rebellion against the Normans together with Owain Gwynedd, that does not make him important enough to protect. Most standard encyclopedias do not have entries about him individually. Therefore, we are upholding the December 2000 ruling, that said that *Gruffydd ap Rhys* is not important enough to protect.

This ruling does not address our treatment of the rulers of modern nation-states; that remains unchanged.

This item was pended from the March 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

GLEANN ABHANN

Brenna O'Duynie. Device. Argent, on a triangle throughout between three ravens sable a triquetra argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the triquetra thicker, so that it is more easily identifiable from a distance.

Karin del Apelyard. Device. Azure vetu, an owl contourny between four roundels in cross argent.

By long-standing precedent, we cannot have multiple different tertiary charge groups on the same charge. Precedent also says "Since the unregisterable blazon is the only blazon under which the conflict exists, this is not a conflict." [June 2004 CL]. Therefore, this device does not need to be considered for conflict as *Argent, on a lozenge azure an owl contourny between four roundels in cross argent*.

Sarah Teresa Mondragon. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, on a chevron Or a spider gules.

Submitted as *Sarah Teresa Mondragon de Ultra silvam*, the last byname is not compatible with the rest of the name. The elements *Teresa* and *Mondragon* were documented from Spanish sources, while *Sarah* was documented from French sources (it can also be documented in many other languages).

The Letter of Intent and some commenters treated the element *de Ultra silvam* as Latin. As the May 2011 Cover Letter reiterated, by the 11th century "Latin" isn't a language in terms of naming pools. It is a language of record recording naming material from many different vernacular languages. For this reason, *Ultra Silvam* (which is an early form of *Transylvania*) is a Latinized Hungarian element. In order for it to be registerable with the rest of the name, it would have to be demonstrated that Hungarian is compatible with those other languages.

Even if the combination of Spanish and Hungarian could be demonstrated, we'd expect that the combination would be a step from period practice. Therefore, *Sarah* would need to be documented in such a way that it did not add a second step from period practice (through adding another language mix that is a step from period practice) or changed to *Sara*, which can be found in Spanish contexts.

If the submitter wants to pursue this byname further, she must demonstrate that *de Ultra silvam* is a correctly constructed byname. The phrase *ultra silvam* literally means "beyond the forest." Commenters found dated forms using *Ultrasilvanus*, the adjectival form of the name in 12th century titles (for example in Alain Du Nay et al., *Transylvania and the Rumanians*). That form would certainly be registerable in a Hungarian name. But further evidence would be needed that bynames could have two prepositions (like *de ultra*) in order to register this as submitted.

As the combination of Spanish and Hungarian has not been shown to be registerable, we must drop the Hungarian element in order to register this name. The resulting name combines a French first element with Spanish elements; this combination is a step from period practice.

LOCHAC

Elisabeth Volckamer. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century or earlier in Germany. We cannot meet that request, because we cannot demonstrate that the byname in this spelling (which the submitter does not allow us to change) was in use before the 1490s. The submitted name is, however, authentic for the late 15th century.

The submitter may want to know that *Volkmer* is a 14th century spelling of the same family name (found for example in Alexander Schuber *Zwischen Zunftkampf und Tronstreit: Nürunberg im Aufstand 1348/49*).

Ludwig von Lichtenstein. Device. Or, a cross flory sable and a chief indented gules.

Nice device!

Merewenne Selwude. Name and device. Per pale gules and Or, on a pile throughout argent, a mullet purpure.

The given name was documented as a 10th century Latinized name; however, it is a genitive form. The nominative (registerable) form is *Merewenna*. Luckily, commenters could find other documentation for the submitted spelling. *Merewenne* is dated as a saint's name to the 12th century in *English Church Dedications: with a survey of Cornwall and Devon* by Nichols Orme (s.n. Marhamchurch). This also makes the submission an entirely Early Middle English name.

This device is not a conflict with the augmentation of Stefan de Lorraine, *(Fieldless) On a canton gules, a pile argent charged with a mullet pierced gules.* Per the October 2003 Cover Letter,

> ...it is not necessary to check new devices or badges for conflict against previously existing augmentations that have the appearance of being independent armory. This is because the augmentations do not have an existence separate from the arms that they augment, and therefore are not independently protectable entities. Per the LoAR of October 1985: "Arms may be borne with or without an augmentation, but the augmentation should not be used separately from the arms."

Michael of River Haven. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and azure, three increscents in chevron inverted and a rose slipped and leaved argent.

Ranif Pallesser. Name.

Yvonne de Plumetot. Name change from Yvonne Yvette de Plumetot.

Her previous name, *Yvonne Yvette de Plumetot*, is released.

MERIDIES

Aurelia della Volpe. Name.

Commenters were able to date *Taddeo dalla Volpe* to 1552; *dalla* and *della* (and *de la*) are all interchangeable in late period central Italy.

Geoffrey MacDhomhnuill. Badge. Gules, an Arabic oil lamp lit within a bordure embattled Or.

Katerina Ravenshaw. Name.

Rosamond Playfayre. Badge. (Fieldless) An ermine statant gules charged on the shoulder with an estoile argent.

Rosamond Playfayre. Badge. (Fieldless) An ermine statant gules.

Sorcha of Meridies. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Per fess azure and vert, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division and a triquetra Or.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the rays of the sun to be approximately the same length.

Submitted under the name *Sorcha inghean Aodha Uí Néill*.

MIDDLE

Alexander Drache. Name.

This does not conflict with the registered *Alexsander Dachs*. The bynames are different in sound and appearance.

Loptr Ørlygsson. Name and device. Per saltire Or and sable, in pale two valknuts and in fess two wolves passant counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter that drawing internal details on the wolves would greatly help their identifiability.

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

Seonaid inghean Ghriogair. Name and device. Per fess wavy argent and purpure, a dragon segreant counterchanged between two tygers passant sable and another argent.

While the depictions of the heraldic tygers in this device are somewhat unusual, their heads and tails do match the example given in Dennys' *The Heraldic Imagination*, so they are registerable. The submitter may wish to draw them with more lion-like bodies so they are more recognizable.

Sibylla of Amasya. Device. Quarterly argent and sable, two crequiers sable.

Nice device!

Thomasine Grenewelle. Device. Or semy of rapiers vert, a cauldron sable and on a chief vert three pairs of cooking spoons crossed in saltire Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the rapiers larger to aid in their identifiability.

Uilliam Magennis. Name.

Submitted as *Uilliam Mac Inoss*, the submitter indicated he wanted a form closer to MacGuiness. While *MacGuiness* is not dated to period, *Magennis* is dated to 1551, 1561, 1564, and 1573 in *Calendar of the State Papers Relating to Ireland, of the Reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth* (thanks to Elmet, who found it). We have therefore changed the name to this form to partially meet the submitter's request.

The name does not conflict with the registered *William MacNess*. They are different in appearance and in sound (given an added unstressed syllable and a different sound in another syllable).

Ulfr dokkr. Name (see RETURNS for badge).

Submitted as *Ulfr hinn Dokkr*, the byname is incorrectly constructed. Adjectival bynames may be constructed from the strong form of the adjective, *dokkr*, but this form does not take the article *(h)inn*. Alternately, they may be constructed from the weak form of the adjective with the article, which in this case would be *(h)inn dokkvi*. In either case, a descriptive byname is required by precedent to be lowercase in Old Norse. As the submitter indicated that he preferred the spelling *dokkr*, we have dropped the article and made the remaining word lowercase in order to register the name.

While this adjective, which means 'dark,' was not attested as a byname, it is found describing hair color. As such, it is a plausible byname and can be registered (though the attested *inn svarti* 'the black' is more likely).

OUTLANDS

Bárekr úlfheðinn. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Bárekr Úlfheðinn*, the byname is a constructed descriptive byname that was used as a word to describe berserkers (as members of a group). While it is not found as a byname (unlike *berserkr*, which is found as a byname), it is a plausible byname and can be registered as such.

The correct form of the word from which the byname is derived is the originally submitted *úlfhéðinn*; it also appears with no accents as *ulfheðinn*. The form on the Letter mixes those two, including only one accent. Additionally, precedent requires that descriptive bynames in Old Norse be registered completely in lower case. We have removed the accents and made the first letter lowercase in order to register the name.

Beatrice de Craie. Device. Sable, two chevrons rompu ermine.

Walter æt Defenascire. Device. Azure, in pale a scorpion inverted and a bear passant, a bordure Or.

> The use of a scorpion inverted is allowed by precedent:

>> Noir Licorne presented evidence from a previous LoAR which documented the use of a scorpion tergiant inverted as a crest in period: "There is a tergiant inverted scorpion as the crest of Sir William Sharington/Sherrington c. 1547 in Bedingfield and Gwynn-Jones' Heraldry, p. 104." Since the use of a scorpion tergiant inverted has been demonstrated in period, we rule that its use is not a step from period practice.[Alessandra Lorenza Simonetti, Oct 2009, A-An Tir]

TRIMARIS

Adalhaid of Oak Leah. Augmentation of arms. Per saltire gules and azure, a wolf statant ululant between two acorns in pale Or, as an augmentation in canton a triskele argent.

Auðun Hróarsson. Device change. Sable, a chi-rho between in fess two hawks striking addorsed argent.

> His old device, *Sable, a pall inverted dovetailed between three griffins segreant argent*, is retained as a badge.

Azrec de Aragon. Device. Barry engrailed azure and argent, an annulet of chain and in chief a pearled coronet Or.

> Please instruct the submitter to draw the chain bolder to make it more identifiable.

> The submitter is a knight and a court baron, and so is entitled to both an annulet of chain and a coronet.

Boldizar Demeter. Name and device. Quarterly azure and Or, two eagles striking respectant and an anchor counterchanged.

> In September of 2009, "the use of a Hungarian given name and a Hungarian byname in the order <given name> + <byname>" was ruled a step from period practice. As this is the only step from period practice, the name can be registered.

Bryndis fasth{o,}ld. Device. Per bend sable and gules, a dragon contourny involved in annulo vorant of his own tail wings close within a bordure argent.

> This device does not conflict with the device of Sighfridh hauknefr, *Gyronny gules and Or, a serpent involved, head to base, within a bordure argent*. There is one CD for the change in field, and the addition of the wings and other draconic features gives at least a CD between the dragon and the serpent.

Lucia Alessandra Caldiera. Device. Per pall argent, vert and azure, in pale a salamander gules and a salamander argent, each enflamed proper.

Stedborough, Canton of. Branch name change from Shire of Brineside Moor (see RETURNS for device change).

> Listed on the Letter of Intent as a new branch name, this is actually a change of branch name.

> Their previous name, *Shire of Brineside Moor*, is released.

Thalassia Hellenis. Device. Quarterly arrondi gules and Or, in bend sinister an escallop inverted and an open book azure within a bordure counterchanged.

Wyllyam Hawkyn. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and argent, on a bend sinister sable between a griffin argent and a palm tree couped sable three great helms palewise Or.

> Nice 16th century English name!

WEST

Cormac an Ciúin. Device. Per pale sable and argent all estencely counterchanged, a caltrap within a bordure per pale argent and sable.

> Please instruct the submitter to draw the sparks fewer and larger to aid in their identification. It is worth noting:

>> Estencelly would be distinct groups of three roundels, generally seen in a one-and-two arrangement, with more separation between the groups. [Alessandra Bella Fiorentina, Feb 2011, A-Æthelmearc]

> The depiction here has the roundels in a two-and-one arrangement, but this is an acceptable variation of the standard estencely.

Helga skjaldmær. Device. Gyronny argent and gules, a horse's head couped sable within a bordure sable estencely argent.

Petronella Alexander. Name and device. Azure, a wine amphora and on a chief argent three bunches of grapes purpure, slipped and leaved vert.

> Nice English name for anytime after 1200!

> Originally blazoned as an *amphora*, the default amphora is flat-bottomed whereas this pointed-bottomed form is a wine amphora.

Sof'ia Stepanova doch'. Name change from Madeleine de La Champagne and device. Per saltire purpure and azure, a peacock in his pride within a bordure argent.

> Nice 15th century Russian name!

> Her previous name, *Madeleine de La Champagne*, is released.

Stephen Payton. Name.

> Nice 16th century English name!

Úlfarr veiðimaðr Eysteinsson. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "9th-11th century Norse." This name meets that request. The given name and patronym are both found in Iceland at that time (in the *Landnámabók*); the byname is only attested a little later in a saga, but it's similar to bynames used at that time.

Zaid al-Fallah al-Hajji. Name change from Merced Maggiesbane of Hove.

Submitted as *Zaid al-Fallâh al-Hajji*, we require that a submission use a single transliteration system. In this case, that means marking long vowels (or not) consistently. The byname *al-Fallâh* includes them, while *al-Hajji* (more properly *al-Hajj{i-}*) does not. Since the submitter indicated he'd prefer the spelling *al-fallah*, we have removed the long marking from that byname rather than adding it to the other, in order to register the name.

The byname *al-Fallah* means 'the farmer, the peasant.' It was in use as a word by at least the 15th century, and is plausible as a byname. The byname *al-Hajji* means 'one who has completed the pilgrimage to Mecca.' It can be found by the 13th century, though *al-Hajj* with the same meaning is found earlier. Examples of names with two descriptive bynames can be found in many period Arabic biographical dictionaries (that is, biographical dictionaries created by period writers); there are even examples with multiple locative bynames.

We note that the submitter prefers a version with no capitalization. While capitalization was not used in period Arabic, we require names to follow a standard system of capitalization in order to reduce confusion. He is encouraged to write it with appropriate capitalization for the context in which he is using the name.

The submitter's previous name, *Merced Maggiesbane of Hove*, is retained as an alternate name.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

None.

AN TIR

Octavia Laodice. Badge. (Fieldless) On a county coronet vert a bezant.

> The roundel in this submission appears to be the sort of artistic decoration one would expect to see on a crown; therefore it is not significant enough to count as a true tertiary charge.

> Considered as *(Fieldless) A county coronet vert*, this conflicts with the Society regalia *(Tinctureless) A coronet embattled*. Registered regalia is protected both as regalia and as a badge. The January 1999 LoAR Cover Letter gives a good example:

> > A pelican in its piety is protected as both a badge and as regalia, and so only members of the order of the Pelican may wear or display it.

> While the submitter is entitled by rank to wear or display a county coronet, or to include a coronet as a charge in her armory which is otherwise clear of conflict, she may not register armory that conflicts with registered regalia.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ATENVELDT

Caoilinn inghean Fhaelchon. Name change from Duncan of Kilernan.

> This name has several issues. First, the spelling *Caoilinn* has not been proven to be period. It is the modern form of the name of a saint who lived in the 6th or 7th century. The forms for Old or Middle Gaelic contexts are *Caelfind* or *Caelainn* (these forms and the others given here omit accents, as names in Gaelic may be registered with or without them). In the grey period *Martyrology of Donegal*, the name appears as *Caoil Fiond*, *Caellainn* and *Caoilfionn*.

> *Faelchon* is the genitive (possessive) form of the name of a 7th century saint. In the grey period *Martyrology of Donegal*, the name appears as *Faolchu* (whose genitive should be *Faolchon*).

> The name has several temporal incompatibility issues. First, the byname combines the Early Modern Gaelic *inghean* with the Old Gaelic *Faelchon* (which must be lenited to *Fh-* because of the requirements of Gaelic grammar). The Rules for Submissions require each name element to be linguistically and temporally consistent. Thus, this could be registered as the Early Modern *inghean Fhaolchon* or the Old Gaelic *ingen Fhaelchon*, but not as the linguistically mixed *inghean Fhaelchon*. We would change the byname, but changing the language in this way is a major change, which the submitter does not allow.

> This name would be registerable as a completely Early Modern Gaelic *Caellainn inghean Fhaolchan* or a completely Old Gaelic *Caelainn ingen Fhaelchon* (as well as the other dated spellings of the given name. However, either of these is a major change, which is more than the submitter allows. Therefore, the name must be returned.

Colm Kile of Lochalsh. Alternate name Colm before the storm.

> While we appreciate the submitter's desire to find a registerable joke name, we remind him that names, joke or otherwise, must be documented. If he'd like to see some well documented ones, he can check out the many April 1 letters in OSCAR.

> In this case, the byname *before the storm* has several issues. The documentation is based on a pattern of locative bynames based on generic toponymics, like Overwater or Byfield. The submitter presented no evidence, nor could any be found, that *before* was used in this sort of locative byname. He presented no evidence that *storm* is the sort of element found in this sort of byname. Barring this evidence, it cannot be registered.

> The submitter may want to consider the documented byname *Gabyfore* or *Gobiforn* 'go before' (the first from Jonsjo, the second from Reaney and Wilson) and the documented byname *Storm*. But we suspect that *Colm Gobiforn Storm* would not create the effect he intends. Therefore, we are returning this to allow the submitter to consider what he would prefer to do.

Tomyris Benenati. Device. Azure vetu ployé, a lucy naiant embowed counterembowed argent.

> While you can blazon your way out of a style problem, you cannot blazon your way out of a conflict. Under current precedent, vetu fields must also be checked as *a lozenge throughout*. This device therefore has a conflict with Kareina Talvi Tytar, *Azure vetu, a longhaired domestic cat dormant argent*. Considered as a charged lozenge instead of a field division, there is only one CD for change in type of tertiary charge.

> Likewise, this is also a conflict with the device of Josephus Piscator, *Argent, on a lozenge azure a compass star throughout Or.* There is only one CD for the multiple changes to the tertiary charge.

> Please note that many commenters confused this fish with a heraldic dolphin. Lucies and other similar fish are typically shown straight, not embowed counterembowed as in this depiction. It should be remembered that lack of identifiability is itself grounds for return.

ATLANTIA

Amos the Pious. Badge. (Fieldless) On a chalice Or a cross fleury gules.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Vidal Villegas de Villena, *(Fieldless) On a goblet Or a crescent gules*. There is a CD for the field, but no CD for changing only the type of the tertiary charge.

This badge is also a conflict with the badge of the Kingdom of Calontir, *Purpure, a chalice Or, charged with a Cross of Calatrava purpure*. There is a CD for the field, but "there is no significant difference between a cross fleury and a cross of Calatrava [Girard le Bourguignon and Guenièvre de Monmarché, Jan 2005, R-Atlantia]" and thus there is no CD for change to only the tincture of the tertiary charge.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Award of the Sea Swell.

This order name does not match any documented pattern for an order name. In resubmission, the submitter might consider using a location for the model (there are not many secular examples of such orders, but many religious ones, like *Calatrava* and *Santiago*).

This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *award*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Award of the Sun Stone.

The submitters failed to demonstrate that *Sun Stone* follows a pattern for an award name. This alone is reason for return.

However, the submission also conflicts with the Kingdom of Ansteorra's *Gunstone Pursuivant*. Changing only the first consonant is not enough to make these two names different in sound.

This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *award*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Order of the Dirk.

This name is returned for conflict with the registered name *The Dark Horde*. *Horde* and *Order* are both designators, so we are left to compare *dark* and *dirk*. Precedent says that changing 25% of the letters is sufficient difference in appearance. However, these two names are not different enough in sound, as only the vowel sound is different.

The element *dirk* is originally Scots, first attested in English in 1602. Period Scots and grey period English spellings do not use the modern spelling; instead they use *durk* and other spellings. These do not change the problem of sound between the names. The spelling *dirk* would be allowed as it is the modern blazon term we use for the item (see the Cover Letter, From Pelican: SCA Blazonry Terms in Order Names and Heraldic Titles, for more details).

This submission did not have a designator; kingdom added the designator *order*. We remind all that non-personal names of all sorts must include both a designator and at least one substantive element.

CAID

A'isha bint Shamir. Device. Sable, a pall of chain Or.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Sable, an annulet suspended by three chains in pall throughout Or*, Batonvert provided evidence of a similar motif in period found in the family arms of Alberti or di Alberti in Italy: a saltire of chain, with the size of the central annulet varying widely. Two of the depictions had central annulets even larger than the one in this device. There was also found an instance of a pall of chain, in which the central annulet is only slightly larger than the chain links. This is therefore compatible with a period rendition of a pall of chain.

Unfortunately, this device is returned for conflict with the device of Aleksandr Yaroslavovich Vyetcikov, *Sable, a pall of chain Or between three bezants*. There is only a single CD for removal of the secondary charges.

CALONTIR

Calontir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title White Boar Herald.

This submission was withdrawn by the kingdom.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EAST

None.

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

None.

MERIDIES

Bronwen Du. Device. Argent, four piles inverted conjoined in point throughout azure overall an eagle and in base a chevron inverted couped of flame gules.

> This device is returned for multiple problems. Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a phoenix, this bird is separated from its flames, making it merely an eagle. The flame is best described as *a chevron inverted couped of flame*, but per long-standing precedent we do not register ordinaries of flame:
>
>> Without evidence that ordinaries of flame were used in period armory, or that such are compatible with period armory, we will not register ordinaries of flames. [Désirée Gabriel de Lav, Feb 1994, R-Middle]
>
> As the eagle and the flame are not of an equal size nor equally placed about the center of the field, they cannot be considered co-primary charges. This device therefore has the same problem noted in the previous return:
>
>> As overall charges, the phoenix and roundel have a second problem. Precedent from the May 2005 LoAR says:
>>
>>> This device must be returned for non-period style. The difference in size between the cross and the coronet makes it impossible to see them as a single charge group, and we have seen no evidence that the use of multiple overall charge groups is in keeping with period practice.
>>
>> The same problem is evident here - the phoenix and the roundel differ in size enough that it is impossible to see then as anything but two different charge groups. [Bronwen Du, Sep 2008, R-Meridies]
>
> We recommend the submitter resubmit the current design with her original phoenix artwork.

Temair Donn ingen Donnchada. Device. Purpure, a domestic cat dormant, tail nowed, within a bordure wavy ermine.

> This device is returned for unidentifiability of the main charge:
>
>> A dormant creature has its head in front of the body by default (i.e., couchant, but with the head lowered to the "ground"); if the head is curled around to face the tail, the fact must be blazoned. Note that the head should still be on the field; if it's tucked into the creature's body, the creature may well be returned as unidentifiable. A dormant creature should not be curled into a ball in a naturalistic depiction of the creature. A creature in a ball may warrant return for non-period style and an unblazonable position. [Isobel le Bretoun, Sep 2007, A-Lochac]
>
> This is the case here, as not only the head but the front paws are turned to face the viewer, curling the entire body. Combined with the knotted tail and the ermine, from any distance this is not identifiable as a cat.

Ulrich Jagermeister. Name and device. Checky argent and sable, in pale a boar courant and a broad arrow inverted gules.

> The byname *Jagermeister*, which means "huntmaster" or "master of the hunt" is not registerable. We do not allow the registration of a byname which includes a reserved title like "master."
>
> We would change this to the unprotected form *Jager*, but this would create a conflict with the registered *Ulrich der Jäger*.
>
> This device is returned for redraw of the broad arrow. Commenters were unable to identify it as such; we would have reblazoned it as a tyr rune, but expect that was not the submitter's intent, and so would prefer to give him the opportunity to resubmit a redrawing. A good broad-arrow can be seen at http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=1735, and a good pheon at http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=13201.

MIDDLE

Ulfr dokkr. Badge. Per fess wavy argent and gules, a wolf's head cabossed sable between three uncocked crossbows counterchanged.

> This badge is returned for blurring the distinction between a group of co-primary charges and two separate groups, one primary and one secondary. The wolf's head is only slightly larger than the crossbows, leading to visual confusion. Any resubmission should be redrawn with either the wolf's head as clearly the sole primary charge, or with all of the charges sharing equal visual weight.

OUTLANDS

Bárekr úlfheðinn. Device. Per fess urdy sable and argent.

> This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Kane Greymane, *Per fess embattled sable and Or, masoned sable*. There is one CD per X.4.a for change of half the field tincture, but we grant no difference between urdy and embattled.
>
> This device is also a conflict with the device of Kirstin of Hoschar, *Per fess embattled of three battles sevenfold grady, Or and sable*. There is one CD per X.4.a for the change of field tincture, but we grant no difference between urdy and embattled grady.
>
> If the submitter wishes to use urdy in the future, please draw the division much deeper and bolder, with fewer 'bumps'.

TRIMARIS

Chabi Merkit. Device. Sable semy of flames, two Oriental dragons combatant and on a point pointed Or a butterfly sable.

> This device is returned for unidentifiability of the flames: as drawn, they are far too small. This is a violation of 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...Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by significant reduction in size..." Also, the butterfly in this submission was outlined so heavily in silver that it appeared more silver than black; this is also cause for concern, as it may thus be violating the rule of tincture.

The use of an Oriental dragon is a step from period practice.

Johan Craft. Device. Gules, a tower Or enflamed proper within a bordure embattled Or semy of flames proper.

This device is returned for poor contrast issues with the flames. Per precedent:

...flames proper cannot be placed on either a gules or Or field. [Ulrich Einarsson, Jan 2006, R-Caid]

While this is a properly enflamed tower, the proper flames here are alternately on the Or tower or gules field. Furthermore, the proper flames on the bordure have the same issue, in addition to being drawn far too small, further hampering identifiability.

Stedborough, Canton of. Device change. Argent, three pallets wavy between two sea-horses respectant azure, the pallets surmounted in base by a laurel wreath vert.

Listed on the Letter of Intent as a resubmitted device, this is actually a resubmitted device change. Unfortunately, this is being returned for lack of evidence of support. Per the Admin Handbook IV.C.5, submissions involving the branch arms must include evidence of support for the action. No petition of support for the device change was included.

WEST

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE DECEMBER 2011 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

MERIDIES

Sorcha inghean Aodha Uí Néill. Name.

This name is a claim to be the daughter of *Aodh Ó Néill*. There is an *Aodh Ó Néill*, Anglicized *Hugh O'Neill*, who was Earl of Tyrone and involved in late sixteenth century rebellions against the English. Some sources describe him as the Prince of Ulster and near-ruler of Ireland. This is pended to discuss whether he is important enough to protect. We remind commenters that this month, important precedent was set about how we evaluate whether rulers are important enough to protect (see the Cover Letter for more details). Under that precedent, *Aodh Ó Néill* is only important enough to protect if he is either the ruler of a kingdom which gave rise to a modern country (like Ireland) or if he is individually important enough to protect.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Sorcha of Meridies*.

This was item 7 on the Meridies letter of April 27, 2011.

- Explicit -