

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

Magnús Þorvarðarson. Reblazon of device. Argent, in pale a cross couped sable and two torteaux, a bordure embattled sable.

Blazoned when registered as *Argent, in pale a cross sable and two torteaux, a bordure embattled sable*, the cross here is couped.

AN TIR

An Tir, Kingdom of. Transfer of order name Order of the Shattered Spear to Tir Rígh, Principality of.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Transfer of heraldic title Pomegranate Herald to Elisabeth de Rossignol.

Claudia Soerette Nicholerii. Name and device. Per bend bevilled argent and azure.

This name mixes Swiss elements (Latinized, and of unclear linguistic origin) with the French Soerette. This is at worst a step from period practice and can be registered.

Elisabeth de Rossignol. Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Pomegranate Herald Extraordinary from Kingdom of An Tir.

Luciano Foscari. Name change from Lucian MacCrimmon (see RETURNS for badge).

His previous name, *Lucian MacCrimmon*, is retained as an alternate name.

Magnus Ysenberg. Name.

Submitted as *Magnus Eisenberg*, the submitter requested authenticity for 11th-14th century Germany. The spelling *Ysenberg* is dated to 1331 in Brechenmacher s.n. Eisenberg; we have made that change in order to meet his request for authenticity. We note that the submitted form is authentic for the end of our period.

Michel Evers. Name.

Sigheere Skerebaerd. Name and device. Argent masoned sable, an alphyn passant and on a chief embattled purpure three martlets rising wings displayed argent.

Sigher is documented as a 12th century Dutch name. The submitted *Sigheere* is a plausible alternate spelling of that name.

We note that the documentation for this name was summarized on the Letter of Intent in a way that confused commenters. Only at the meeting did we realize that the documentation for the name was from a Dutch source, rather than an Anglo-Saxon one.

Please advise the submitter to draw the masoning such that the "bricks" are larger and more easily identified.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Acceptance of transfer of order name Order of the Shattered Spear from An Tir, Kingdom of.

ANSTEORRA

Antonia Visconti. Device. Sable, a chevron inverted purpure fimbriated and in chief a cross of Calatrava Or.

Are Vidharr Askedallen. Reblazon of device. Per chevron argent and sable, a pithon involved contourny Or and a bordure sable.

Blazoned when registered in June 1981 as *Per chevron argent and sable, a pithon involved widdershins enhanced Or, fimbriated, within a bordurelet sable*, the pithon is neither particularly enhanced nor fimbriated. The bordure is in fact sable on a partly sable field.

Catrin verch Reis Of. Device. Per chevron ployé purpure and argent, in base a dolphin azure.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of the Shire of Frosted Hills, (*Fieldless*) *A sturgeon naiant azure*. There is one CD for fieldlessness and, by long-standing precedent, a CD between heraldic dolphins and most kinds of fish.

Isaac von Basel. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1550 Germany; this name meets that request.

Magnus von Lübeck. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) An alembic flask reversed gules.

Magnus grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to (a blazonable difference from) his badge.

Margarette Bonvallet. Name and device. Or, three New World pineapples purpure leaved vert.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Vardak Mirceavitch Basarobov of Iloi, *Or, three pinecones stems to chief proper*. There is at least a CD for the difference between pinecones and New World pineapples and another CD for the change in tincture of the primary charges.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World pineapple.

Matthäus Christianus von Wassenburg. Device. Lozengy Or and sable, on a fess argent three crosses bottony gules.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Geoffrey of Chadhunt, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Azure, on a fess argent two golpes between three crosses formy gules*. There is one CD for the change of field and another CD for the complete change in type of the tertiary charges, as crosses formy are considered substantially different from crosses patty.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Óláfr Ljótarsen af Øy, *Lozengy argent and azure, on a fess argent fimbriated sable a cross crosslet fitchy between two oak leaves azure*.

ARTEMISIA

Azir de Lucera. Name change from al-Azar Lucero.

Green Staff found a 1313 *Alí de Luçera* in Catalan context. As ç and c were used interchangeably slightly later in period, the entire name is a plausible Catalan spelling of an Arabic name.

The submitter's previous name, *al-Azar Lucero*, is released.

Maridah du Gevaudan. Device. Azure, a domestic cat sejant affronty and in chief three crescents argent.

ATENVELDT

Arianwen ferch Arthur. Badge (see PENDS for household name). Per pale argent and azure, a lozenge counterchanged.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Christopher Devereux, *Per pale argent and azure, a mascle fleury at the points counterchanged*.

This badge was intended to be associated with the household name *Teulu Caer Mab*. Since that name has been pended, we are unable to make that association at this time.

Ariel Longshanks. Device. Argent, a natural dolphin haurient and a sea-lion respectant purple.

Asher Tye. Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, a tree eradicated and a chief all counterchanged.

Caillech ingen Chon Duib. Name.

Submitted as *Caillech ingen Cú Dubh*, the byname has two problems. First, the byname *ingen Cú Dubh* mixes pre-1200 and post-1200 spellings. Second, the father's name must be placed in the genitive (possessive) form. The pre-1200 form of the byname is *ingen Chon Duib* (the post-1200 form is *inghean Chon Duibh*). The submitter indicated she wanted the earlier form; we have changed it to that form in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th-12th century Irish. Unfortunately, no evidence was found that the given name was in use after the 8th century. Therefore, we cannot meet her request.

Caoilfhionn inghean ui Mhaoil Ruanaidh. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Caoilfhionn ingen ui Máel-ruanaid*, the submitter indicated that she would accept no changes to the given name. Elmet was able to find this spelling of the given name dated to 1630. Thus we can overturn previous precedent which says that *Caoilfhionn* is a modern spelling of the earlier *Caoilinn* and hence unregistrable. *Caoilfhionn* is registrable as a grey area spelling of the name.

To be compatible with the 17th century given name spelling, the byname must be completely Early Modern Gaelic. That form is *inghean ui Mhaoil Ruanaidh*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Colm Kile of Lochalsh. Alternate name Colm Gobiform Storm.

Honour Grenehart. Badge. Argent, on a chief embattled sable four mullets Or.

Nice badge!

Iosif Volkov. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, two wolves combatant each maintaining a Latin cross azure and in base a double-bitted axe argent.

Reinhardt Konrad von Rothenburg. Name and device. Or, a scorpion inverted gules.

Nice late period German name!

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 Sherington/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]

Please advise the submitter to draw the scorpion with some internal detailing to aid in its identification.

Uilliam of Iona. Device. Per pale purpure and sable, a tankard argent between three pheons Or.

ATLANTIA

Abu Ahmed Khalid al-Rashid. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Aemilia Rosa. Name change from Magdalena Rosa (see RETURNS for device).

Her previous name, *Magdalena Rosa*, is released.

Alexandre de Tourouvre. Augmentation of arms. Argent, three chevronels gules and on a chief dovetailed azure two sheaves of arrows argent, for augmentation between the sheaves of arrows a unicornate natural seahorse argent.

Arianwen Beau Chat. Name and device. Argent, a phoenix sable rising from flames proper, on a chief rayonny sable three domestic cats courant contourny argent.

Submitted as *Arian Wen Beau Chat*, the submitter indicated that she preferred *Arianwen Beau Chat*. In September 2011, *Arianwen* was ruled registrable as a later documentary form of an 8th century Welsh name. An 8th century Welsh name is Old Welsh; this language overlaps with Old and Middle English, and as such may be combined with either. Therefore, this name may be combined with Middle English without a step from period practice, as with other Welsh names.

The byname *Chat* is dated to 1190-1200 in Reaney and Wilson (s.n. Catt). The byname *Beau* is dated to at least grey period English (found in the IGI Parish extracts in 1625) and can be constructed for an earlier time: *le Bel* is dated as a byname to 1207 (in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. bel) and *beau* is used in constructions with the same meaning as well as a freestanding word at that time (MED s.v. beau). While two descriptive bynames are not documented for the Middle English period, both bynames are found in the grey period as well when double surnames are unremarkable. Therefore, this name may be registered; there is a step from period practice for the temporal disparity of over 300 (in fact, over 800) years. We note that under the draft rules, differences of greater than 500 years would not be allowed.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger rayons on the chief.

Artur Chadwyk of Western Seas. Name and device. Quarterly gules and argent, in saltire a sword Or and a key wards to chief, on a chief embattled azure three Maltese crosses Or.

Western Seas is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Astrid del Grenewode. Name and device. Argent, a lavender sprig bendwise vert flowered purpure between two bendlets vert.

This name mixes a Swedish given name with an English byname; this mix is a step from period practice.

Ástriðr Hoga. Device. Sable, in pale a valknut Or and a bear dormant argent, a bordure ermine.

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

Ayleth of Canterbury. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Norman English." This name meets that request, as the spelling *Canterbury* can be dated to c. 1300 in the Middle English Dictionary, just 32 years before the given name.

Barbary Adames. Device. Or, a needle threaded between in fess two six-petaled roses purpure barbed and seeded proper.

Berengaria of Leighton Buzard. Name and device. Per saltire argent and gules, two pine trees proper and two lions combatant Or.

Submitted as *Berengaria of Leighton Buzzard*, the submitter indicated that she wanted the spelling of the first part of the byname to remain *Leighton*. Green Staff was able to date the spelling *Leighton Buzard* to 1506 (in *Letters and papers illustrative of the reigns of Richard III and Henry VII*). No one was able to date the spelling *Buzzard* to period. Therefore, we have changed it to the dated form in order to register the name.

The submitter indicated interest in a name authentic for 1215 England. This name is not authentic; the spelling of the byname has not been shown to be dated to that time period, and there is no evidence that compound placenames were used in personal names that early. We have not changed the name to an authentic form like *de Leyhton*, given her other requests.

Bor Markovich. Name and device. Argent, in pale a hammer fesswise contourny sustained by a sinister gauntlet aversant sable.

Brun Corbin. Household name Ravens Heads House and badge. (Fieldless) On a triskelion of raven's heads gules, a "beorc" rune argent.

The Letter of Intent presented examples of inn sign names using plural forms without numbers, including *Les Heronseux* and *Cross Keys*. Other examples can be found in *Les Enseignes de Reims au XIVe au XVIIIe siècle*, including *les Archers* "archers" 1290, *les Blancs-Manteaux* "white mantles" 1551, and *les Boutailles* "bottles" 1333.

Unfortunately, the construction *House X* is not documented. Either *Ravens Heads House* or *House of the Ravens Heads* is registerable; the submitter approved the change to *Ravens Head House*. We have therefore made that change in order to register it.

Please advise the submitter to draw the "beorc" rune more boldly to aid in its identification.

Caisséne ingen Fháeláin. Name.

Challys of Greenlion Bay. Device. Azure, a chalice Or and on a chief argent three pawprints vert.

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

Cicilia Marini. Name.

Claudia Justina. Name and device. Sable, on a cross patonce Or five roses gules.

Nice device!

Damiana Morena. Device. Sable, an open book argent and a bordure argent mullety azure.

Deryk Legard. Device. Per fess azure and vert, on a tree between three ravens argent a mullet of four points gules.

Devin of Storvik. Name.

Submitted as *Devan of Storvik*, the submitter indicated that she preferred *Devin* if it could be documented. This request on the form was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Luckily, at the meeting, Black Antelope was able to document *Devin* as an English surname dated to 1605. As there is a pattern in 16th century England of creating masculine given names from surnames, we can register *Devin* as a given name. The submitter indicated that she did not care about the gender of her name. We have made this change in order to meet the submitter's request.

Storvik is the registered form of an SCA branch name.

Domenico Barbieri da Mantova. Badge. Vairy argent and gules, a squirrel contourny azure ears enflamed Or.

The badge is not in conflict with the device of Hucbald of Ramsgaard, *Potenty gules and argent, a skunk rampant to sinister sable marked argent maintaining a sword sable*. There is at least a CD between a skunk and a squirrel and another CD for the change in tincture of the primary charge.

Please advise the submitter to draw the squirrel larger to fill the available space.

Edward of Norwich. Name and device. Azure, on a cross between four mullets of four points argent, a sword azure.

Edward of Porlock. Device. Or, two squirrels combatant and on a mountain of three peaks sable, a dolphin urinant Or.

Elena Modarova vnuka. Badge. Party of six azure and argent.

This badge is not in conflict with the important non-SCA arms of Bavaria, *Lozengy bendwise azure and argent*. The field division *Party of six* is substantially different from any other field division in field-primary armory.

Nice badge!

Fridha av Bergen. Badge. Argent masoned azure.

Fridrich of Highland Foorde. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per pale sable and argent, a double-headed eagle counterchanged and on a chief vert three barrels Or.

Submitted under the name *Fridrich der Spaßmacher*.

CAID

Caid, Kingdom of. Badge. Sable, a chevron doubly cotised Or.

Ciothruadh Dubh. Badge. (Fieldless) In bend sinister a raven sustaining a spear bendwise sable.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Dafydd Wallraven, *Per fess argent and purple masoned argent, in chief a raven close sable*, nor with the device of Thorolf Oddson Villannen *Per pale argent and ermine, in dexter base a raven close proper*. Both cases have a CD for fieldlessness and a CD for the change in number of primary charges.

Kate of the Silver Dragonfly, the Fair. Reblazon of device. Purpure semy of angelfish Or banded sable, on a sinister gore sable fimbriated a dragonfly bendwise inverted argent.

Reblazoned in May 1985 as *Purpure, semy of angelfish Or banded sable, on a gore sinister sable fimbriated argent, a dragonfly volant bendwise inverted argent. [Petrophyllum scalare]*, we are clarifying the position of the dragonfly.

Levi ben Daniel. Device. Per pale sable and azure, a duck rousant affronty argent within an orle of ducks naiant Or.

This device does not violate the ban on having two similar but not identical types of charges on the field, the so-called "sword-and-dagger" rule, as the type of the primary and secondary charges are the same. They do have different postures, which in this case serves to make clear the distinction of the two different charge groups.

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

Veren Aske. Name.

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

CALONTIR

Ian Maclachlan of Calontir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Calontir is the registered form of an SCA branch.

DRACHENWALD

Insula Draconis, Principality of. Order name Order of the Silver Martlet and badge. (Fieldless) A martlet contourny argent.

There is a CD between a martlet and a falcon.

Nice badge!

Insula Draconis, Principality of. Order name Order of Robin (See RETURNS for badge).

Insula Draconis, Principality of. Order name Order of the Sun and Chalice and badge. (Fieldless) In pale a demi-sun in splendor Or issuant from a chalice azure.

Insula Draconis, Principality of. Badge for Order of the Fox. (Fieldless) A fox's mask per pale azure and Or.

Insula Draconis, Principality of. Release of badge. (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.

EALDORMERE

Bjorn Aaronson. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, two bears combatant each maintaining a battleaxe and on a chief two mullets all counterchanged.

Submitted as *Bjarn Aaronson*, no evidence could be found that the spelling *Bjarn* or *Biarn* was used in period. The closest spelling commenters could find was *Biaurn*, which appeared in the *Jómsvíkinga saga* and *Egils saga Skállagrímssonar*. The submitter thought that *Bjarn* was a period Icelandic spelling, but Icelandic sources do not show that spelling. As the submitter indicated that he preferred the spelling *Bjorn* if the submitted spelling could not be found, we have changed the name to that form. We note that the standardized Old Norse form is *Bj{o,}rn*, with an o-ogonek.

Dmitri Kievskoi. Name and device. Quarterly per fess embattled sable and vert, in bend sinister an escallop and a bear's head erased Or.

Eluned of Caldritigh. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Vairy vert and argent, on a pale argent a pallet wavy vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw the vair bells larger.

Submitted under the name *Eluned ferch Angor*.

Fulk de Toron. Device. Vert, a maunche within a bordure argent.

Nice device!

Gema Krasil'nikova. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Morighane MacDermott. Name and device. Gules semy of equal-armed Celtic crosses potent, on a chief Or three boar's heads erased sable.

The given name is a masculine Anglicized Irish name, probably a form of *Morgan*.

Saitou Toutarou Takahiro. Name.

{Uo}lricus Wulbrandus von Geusa. Name and device. Or, a wolf rampant sable maintaining a sword between flanches gules.

Submitted as *{Uo}lricus Wulbrandus von Geuse*, the Letter of Intent asserted that *Geuse* is the name of a town southwest of Berlin. However, the name of the town is *Geusa*; that spelling appears by least the 15th century. We have therefore changed the locative to the documented spelling in order to register it.

EAST

KirkRobyn of the Forest Webb. Reblazon of device. Or, a robin contourny proper perched upon and maintaining a mullet sable.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *Or, a robin counterclose proper, perched upon a mullet, the chiefmost point elongated, sable. [Turdus migratorius]*, the mullet is a maintained charge.

Rhydderich Hael, Barony of the. Reblazon of badge for the Silent Knives. Argent, in fess a dagger gules sustained by a gauntlet fesswise sable and in base a goutte de sang.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *Argent, a sinister gauntlet sable grasping a dagger gules, and in base a goutte de sangue*, we are clarifying the direction and placement of the charges. The dagger is the same length as the gauntlet, which under current precedent makes it a sustained charge and not a maintained charge.

LOCHAC

Annora Martin. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Ásfríðr Ulfvíðardóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) A vegetable lamb gules.

Nice badge!

Bartholomew Baskin. Augmentation of arms. Argent, a lion dormant, a chief rayonny gules, for augmentation the lion maintaining an escutcheon bendwise quarterly azure and argent, on a cross gules four mullets of six points argent within a bordure gules.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the populace badge of the kingdom of Lochac, *Quarterly azure and argent, on a cross gules four mullets of six points argent*. The addition of the bordure grants the necessary difference. This is necessary because augmentations that appear to be an independent display of arms must themselves be checked for conflict.

Commenters raised the issue of whether or not the escutcheon used for augmentation was too small for easy identification. Were this not an augmentation, it would indeed be too small: the mullets particularly have identification problems. However, as an obvious augmentation, the usage here is reasonable; things normally considered too small in regular use can be acceptable in augmentations, particularly when the augmentation has the appearance of an independent display of arms.

Catalina Damiana Flores de la Montaña. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for Spanish; this name is authentic for the 16th century.

Dragana Rosa. Name.

This name mixes a Romanian (or possibly Serbian) given name with a Hungarian byname. While this is registerable, it is a step from period practice. This mix does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity for "Slavic." If the given name is Serbian, it is Slavic, but we cannot be sure of that.

Grace Kerr. Name and device. Or, a unicorn's head erased sable and a bordure wavy azure.

Nice late period English or Scots name!

Grace Kerr. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for any name that is not identical to her registered name (and allows an identical registration should the rules be changed to allow one).

Hawis de Werceworde. Name and device. Per bend argent and vert, a winged fish-tailed eel erect sable.

Nice 12th century English name!

Juan Sanchez de Mendoza y Loyola. Name.

Juliana de Northwood. Device. Argent, a cross moline azure between four hearts points to center gules all within a bordure azure.

Please advise the submitter to draw the ends of the cross more boldly to make the type of cross easier to identify.

Siegfried Zoder. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Sorle Maknicoll. Name change from Somhairle Mac Nicail.

The submitter's previous name, *Somhairle Mac Nicail*, is released.

Stigh Joghensson. Name and device. Checky sable and argent, on a bend sinister vert a boar's head caboshed palewise argent.

Porleifr Þorgeirsson. Name.

Nice Old Norse name!

MERIDIES

Benedictus Lungespee. Device. Per fess azure and argent, three bezants one and two and a jester's hood vert.

Brénainn Ó Gadhra. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a winged stag's head affronty erased at the shoulder wings displayed within a bordure counterchanged.

Submitted as *Brénainn Ó'Gadhra*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Bréniainn ÓGadhra*. We remind kingdom submissions heralds that changes made to names at kingdom must be summarized on the Letter of Intent. In this case, we assume that it was a typographical error, as the submitted form is the documented one. However, in many cases, lack of this summary requires that we pend the item for further commentary.

The post-1200 spelling of the byname in Gaelic is *Ó Gadhra*; it is found for example in Woulfe. We have changed the byname to that form in order to register it. As the given name is a saint's name, it can be considered to be a plausible name long after the last documented use of the name. This makes it compatible with the byname.

Catherine Leigh. Name.

Submitted as *Catherine Anne Leigh*, the name presumes a relationship with the registered *Anna Leigh*, as it appears to be a claim to be her daughter. The submitter indicated that the byname *Leigh* was important to her. Therefore, in order to remove this presumptuous claim, we have dropped the element *Anne*.

Charles Axon. Device. Argent, a bend sinister gules between two serpents nowed vert and two double-axes in saltire azure.

Chrestienne le Breton. Name and device. Gules, on a bend wavy Or, three greyhounds statant palewise sable.

While marked bynames in French more frequently match the given name of the individual in gender (la Bretonne), there are cases where this is not true, as in *Denise le Breton* in the 1292 Paris Census. Therefore, this can be registered as submitted.

Deirdre ingen Abéil. Device. Argent, in fess a sword inverted between a dexter and a sinister wing purple, on a chief embattled sable three bezants.

Domnall mac Cellaig. Name (see RETURNS for device).

We note that this appears on the forms as *Domnall McCellaig*. The kingdom corrected the name to expand the scribal abbreviation, which we require for registration. However, we remind kingdom submissions heralds that changes must be summarized on the Letter of Intent. In this case the change was clearly justified, as we do not register scribal abbreviations. However, in many cases, lack of this summary requires that we pend the item for further commentary.

Geira Dansdóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Gilles Tesserant. Name and device. Checky azure and Or, a brown bear proper and a rabbit argent combatant and on a point pointed azure a fleur-de-lys Or.

Commenters questioned whether occupational bynames in French occur without articles. There are numerous examples in Morlet Picardie, including *Tavernier*, *Tayntourier*, and *Textor*.

Please advise the submitter to draw the checks larger.

Heahburh æt Niwecastel. Name.

Submitted as *Heahburh æt Niwecastel*, the submitted form uses the nominative version of the Old English locative. However, the preposition *æt* requires the dative form. Metron Ariston provided the grammatically correct form, *Niwan castelle*, based on dated forms (the 11th century *Æt ælcan castelle* and the 10th century *Niwan tune*).

A previous submission, *Heather of Newcastle*, was returned by Laurel in October 2005, because no evidence could be found that *Heather* was a period given name. The submitter may want to know that since 2005, we have found evidence that *Heather* is a late period English given name, dated to 1581, 1612, and 1620.

Isabella de Boyce. Badge. Pean, a quatrefoil argent within a bordure Or.

Isabelle Greiffenclau. Name and device. Argent, a fleur-de-lys azure within an orle of ivy vert.

The Letter of Intent asked for help dating the submitted spelling of the byname. Commenters were able to date the desired spelling to 1633. Other spellings are found from the 12th century on.

This name mixes an English or French given name with a German byname; either mix is a step from period practice.

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

Per precedent, the addition of a chief removes the appearance of marshalling:

Further research seems to indicate that the chief was not used as a mark of cadency in Anglo-Norman armory on a marshalled coat, either impaled or quartered, unlike the bordure and the label. The Stodart system of cadency used in Scotland concentrates primarily on the use of bordures. We are therefore overturning past precedent [set in September 1992], and allowing chiefs both charged and uncharged to remove the appearance of marshalling on both impaled and quartered fields. Chiefs so used must not add to the appearance of marshalling by having a per pale division with tinctures or dissimilar charges so arranged as to create confusion. [Nov 2011 Cover Letter]

The chief here, while it does have a per pale division, is clearly a single charge and not two completely different chiefs impaled.

Mina della Rosa. Name.

Nænnir Mundason. Name and device. Argent, two scorpions in chevron gules and a bull's head caboshed sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for the Viking period. Both elements are found in 11th century Sweden, and so meet that request.

Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger to fill the available space.

Róisín Fletcher. Device. Azure, an arrow argent transfixing three annulets Or between flanches argent.

Sorcha inghean Aodha Uí Néill. Name change from holding name Sorcha of Meridies.

This item was pended from the July 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to discuss whether the mundane *Aodh Uí Néill* (or *Hugh O'Neill*) is important enough to protect. If he were, then this submission would be a presumptuous claim to be his daughter, which we do not allow. Commenters questioned whether the Gaelic form of the name is as recognizable as the Anglicized form. However, individuals who are important enough to protect are protected in all forms, even relatively uncommon ones.

There are two men of this name: a 13th century lord of Tyrone and a 16th century Earl of Tyrone. Precedent says that the ruler of a small area like Tyrone is not by definition important enough to protect. Therefore, we will only protect this name if one of them is individually famous enough to protect.

The late 16th century *Hugh O'Neill* was one of the leaders of an uprising against the English (often called the Nine Years' War). He would eventually flee Ireland in 1607 as part of the "flight of the earls." While this is a significant rebellion, the leaders of rebellions are not generally important enough to protect. Only those commenters who specialized in Ireland recognized this individual and thought him important enough to protect. Other commenters thought that he was not important enough to protect. Therefore, we rule that *Hugh O'Neill* is not important enough to protect, allowing the registration of the name.

Sukayna bint Amat al-Baari. Device. Chequy purpure and argent, on a pale sable a mascle knot and a lotus blossom in profile argent.

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

Troy Greiffenclau. Name change from Troy of Arenal.

The Letter of Intent asked for help dating the submitted spelling of the byname. Commenters were able to date the desired spelling to 1633. Other spellings are found from the 12th century on.

His previous name, *Troy of Arenal*, is released.

MIDDLE

Tethion de Dol Ffynon. Badge. Argent, three piles palewise azure and in base two griffin's heads respectant gules.

OUTLANDS

Biket filia Benjamin de Canterbury. Name and device. Gules, a chevron inverted and in chief a star of David Or.

Submitted as *Biket fil Benjamin de Canterbury*, *fil* is a scribal abbreviation for *filius* or *filia*. We have expanded it to *filia* in order to register it.

Cáelainn ingen Cháemgein hui Thaidc. Device. Per pale argent and purpure, two annulets conjoined in fess and a bordure counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bordure somewhat wider; it should be thicker than the lines used for the annulets.

Galfrid de Blakemere. Name and device. Per fess uryd purpure and argent, three crosses fleury counterchanged argent and sable.

Rowland of Lincolnshire. Name and device. Or, a key palewise wards to base and a base, on a chief embattled gules a compass star Or.

While precedent generally disallows a design with both a chief and a base, "[w]e leave open the possibility that there might be designs with a chief and a base together, which would not blur the distinction from a charged fess: if the chief and base were different tinctures, for instance, or if they had different lines of division. But these will have to be considered case-by-case; we'd love to see some period examples of them." [Cynwrig de Montain, Nov 2006, R-Artemisia] A fess embattled on the upper edge is certainly not uncommon in period armory; however, if this were a fess the key would be expected to be in a fesswise orientation. As the key is palewise, it necessarily takes up more of the field than it would if it were upon a fess, and so in this case we are inclined to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt.

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

Veroniqua d'Avignon. Name.

Veroniqua is the submitter's legal given name.

WEST

Alan of Wesley. Name.

Eibhilín O Mulcahy. Name.

Submitted as *Eibhilín O'Mulclahy*, kingdom conveyed a clarification from the submitter that the intended byname was *O Mulcahy*. We have made this correction.

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

Eoin MacChlurain of Northmarch. Reblazon of device. Per pale sable and argent, two demi-sea-horses addorsed conjoined, in chief two mullets and overall a sword inverted fimbriated counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered in June 1976 as *Per pale sable and argent, in fess two sea-horses couped to the forefin and conjoined, a mullet above the head of each, all counterchanged, upon the line of division a sword inverted of the field, fimbriated counterchanged*, we are significantly revising the blazon to reflect modern terminology and practice.

Galen ap Rhys. Name and device. Argent semy of compass stars vert, two axes in saltire sable and overall a boar's head cabossed gules. There is a step from period practice for the use of compass stars.

Geoffrey of Chadhunt. Reblazon of device. Azure, on a fess argent two golpes between three crosses formy gules.

Blazoned when registered in January 1973 as *Azure on a fess argent two golpes between three crosses patty gules*, we are reblazoning the crosses as formy, as the term *patty* is ambiguous.

Mikolaj de Bracy. Badge. Azure, in pale two lions passant guardant Or, a bordure compony Or and gules.

Nice badge!

Mina Wynter. Name.

Submitted as *Lina Wynter*, the submitter indicated that she would prefer *Mina*. *Mina* is dated to Florence in 1427. We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's preferences.

This name mixes an Italian given name and an English byname; this is a step from period practice.

Raymond Crus Hummer. Reblazon of device. Argent, a lobster gules.

Blazoned when registered in November 1973 as *Argent, a lobster displayed gules*, the lobster is in the default tergiant posture.

Rurik Varyag Velmudov. Name and device. Per fess argent and sable, a boar passant contourny gules and a cubit arm argent.

This is an authentic Russian form of a Viking name suitable for the 10th century; our compliments!

Tuathflaith ingen Máedóc. Name and device. Argent, a dragon purpure and a wolf sable combatant within an orle of ivy vert.

Submitted as *Tuathflaith inghean Máedóc*, the byname mixes Early Modern Gaelic *inghean* with a Middle Gaelic patronym. The wholly Middle Gaelic form (compatible with the submitter's preference for a 6th-10th century form) is *ingen Máedóc*; we have made that change in order to register it.

Úlfarr veiðimaðr Eysteinnsson. Device. Or, an orca urinant proper and in chief two ducks rising addorsed wings displayed vert.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

AN TIR

Luciano Foscari. Badge. (Fieldless) A monkey statant collared and chained vert.

There is no heraldic difference between a monkey and an ape. Therefore, this badge is in conflict with the badge of Avery Austringer (*Fieldless*) *An ape statant vert, collared and chained Or*, with only one CD for fieldlessness. The collaring and chaining is the equivalent of a maintained charge and does not count for difference, but is sufficient to allow registration with a letter of permission to conflict.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ARTEMISIA

None.

ATENVELDT

Caoilfhionn inghean ui Maoil Ruanaidh. Device. Or, a half-moon knife argent handled of wood proper and a chief engrailed azure.

This device is returned as the half-moon knife, being predominantly argent, does not have good contrast with the Or field. Please advise the submitter, upon resubmission, to draw the chief with more engravings.

Margherita da Ferrara. Name and device. Per bend sinister purpure and vert, a sun and on a chief Or a grape vine vert fructed purpure.

This name conflicts with the registered *Margaret di Ferrara*. If the new proposed rules are implemented as proposed, these names will not conflict (as the difference between the two affect the sound and appearance of multiple syllables of the names).

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Bianca Lucia da Como, *Per pale azure and vert, a sun and on a chief Or an ivy vine proper*. There is one CD for the change of field, but no difference between an ivy vine and a grape vine, as the shape of their leaves is similar.

This device is also returned for using wax-based pencils or crayons on the submission forms, which has been cause for return since the May 2011 Laurel meetings.

Varga János. Device. Azure, in fess a wolf sejant erect affronty argent sustaining a spear Or headed sable and maintaining in his dexter paw a lantern Or, upon a trimount vert.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." Many commenters had difficulty identifying the spear in this depiction as the spearhead has poor contrast with the field.

The use of a vert trimount on a low-contrast field, usually azure, has been well documented in the past, but all exceptions to the rules must be provided with documentation each time they are to be registered. Fortunately, commenters provided sufficient documentation to register this motif. Most notably is the article "Materials in Support of the Case for the Trimount" found in the 1993 Known World Heraldic and Scribal Symposium proceedings. The August 2006 Letter of Pends and Discussion provides yet more examples of vert trimounts in Hungarian armory under the submission for Victor Ispan. Thus the use of the vert trimount on an azure field here is unremarkable.

ATLANTIA

Abu Ahmed Khalid al-Rashid. Device. Bendy argent and vert, a serpent erect tail nowed gules.

Precedent has long held that the specific type of knot used in nowing a charge or part of a charge (serpents, or the tails of lions) does not matter for difference. More recent precedent, based on not granting difference between *a serpent involved in annulo* and *an amulet*, states "A serpent nowed in a simple recognizable knot therefore has no significant difference for type from that knot itself." [Eve the Just, March 2004 LoAR, R-Ealdormere] However, we have no evidence that the two types of charges were considered identical in period. Knots themselves were typically depicted as braided cords with frayed ends; serpents are also long, slender, and flexible, but the similarities end there. Therefore, we are explicitly overturning the March 2004 precedent: unless evidence is provided showing they were considered interchangeable in period, serpents are significantly different (a CD) from cords, but may continue to have visual conflict with knots under section X.5 of the Rules for Submissions. Different types of knotted cords may be considered a CD apart, but the type of nowing of a serpent does not count for difference.

This device is therefore not in conflict with the important non-SCA badge of the House of Savoy, (*Tinctureless*) *A Savoy knot*. Only the serpent's tail is nowed in a Savoy knot, not its entire body, and so there is no visual conflict.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Aldonza Pandora, (*Fieldless*) *A serpent, nowed in a Stafford knot, gules.* There is one CD for fieldlessness, but no difference granted for the type of nowing.

Aemilia Rosa. Device. Per chevron vert and argent, two domestic cats sejant addorsed argent and a quill pen issuant from an inkhorn purple.

This device is returned for violating the ban on so-called "slot-machine heraldry", section VIII.1.a of the Rules for Submissions, for having three types of charges in the same group. Unlike the medieval *penner and inkhorn* which can be seen in Parker, a "pen and inkhorn (ink bottle) is not a single charge." [Rhiannon Amber ferch Morgan ap Maredudd, August 2006, R-Middle]

Fridrich der Spaßmacher. Name.

The byname is not dated to period. Commenters could find no evidence the word *Späßmacher*, meaning "jester," was found before the 18th century. Barring evidence that it was in use before 1600, it cannot be used to create a byname.

When resubmitting, the submitter may choose to consider the documented term with that meaning, *Narr*, dated to 1441 in Bahlow (s.n. Narr). Alternately, the *lingua Anglica* form *Jester* is registerable.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Fridrich of Highland Foorde*.

Porgautr inn vikverski. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a Thor's hammer inverted and a Thor's hammer conjoined argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Michael de Lynne, *Per pale sable and gules, in pale a Thor's hammer inverted and Thor's hammer argent.* There is one CD for fieldlessness but no difference is granted for conjoining.

CAID

None.

CALONTIR

Calontir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Falcon Herald.

Unfortunately, this conflicts with the mundane *Falcon King of Arms*, which we protect. Only the substantive element, *Falcon* contributes to difference. Even under the proposed new rules, this will conflict for that reason.

Ian Maclachlan of Calontir. Device. Or, in pale a castle and a triangle inverted within a bordure embattled purple.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of the Shire of Dun Ard, *Or, a triple towered castle within a bordure embattled purple.* There is only one CD for the change in number of the primary charges.

DRACHENWALD

Insula Draconis, Principality of. Badge. (Fieldless) A robin contourny proper.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of KirkRobyn of the Forest Webb, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Or, a robin contourny proper perched upon and maintaining a mullet sable.* There is one CD for fieldlessness, but maintained charges do not count for difference.

EALDORMERE

Anne of Saffronwalden. Device. Argent, a rose azure seeded Or and on a chief embattled azure three sexfoils Or.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *crocus flowers affronty*, crocus flowers, which have cup-shaped blossoms, lose their identifiability when drawn affronty so that the cup cannot be seen. They have been reblazoned here as *sexfoils*.

Precedent holds there is no heraldic difference between roses and sexfoils:

...given the very close depictions and occasional interchangeability of both roses and cinquefoils in period, and of cinquefoils and sexfoils in period, we do believe that sexfoils should not be given difference from roses under RfS X.4.e. [Amaryllis Coleman, Jan 2004, R-Æthelmarc]

Therefore, this device is returned for using two similar but not identical charges in the same design. If the submitter would use all roses, or all sexfoils, or depict the crocus flowers in profile so that they are more readily identified as crocus flowers and not sexfoils, this problem would be solved.

Eluned ferch Angor. Name.

This name mixes the name of a 12th century saint with a byname derived from the name of a 6th century man in a 13th century spelling. We allow such spellings, but the name of a historical figure in a later spelling is considered a variant of a 6th century name, not a 13th century name. Therefore, this combination is registerable, but a step from period practice. However, the byname must be temporally consistent. Barring evidence that *ferch* (as opposed to the early *verch*) is compatible with the name *Angor*, it cannot be registered. We would change the spelling to *verch* in order to register the name, but the submitter allows no changes.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Eluned of Caldritig*.

Emelote of Calais. Device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, a decrescent within a bordure flory-counterflory all counterchanged.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." The depiction of the complex line of the bordure here is very difficult to identify; while a flory-counterflory complex line has been seen in period on straight lines, such as along a *per bend* line of division, its use on a curved shape such as this bordure further hampers its identifiability.

The submitter should also be aware that the use of a bordure flory itself is a step from period practice; we decline to rule at this time on whether a bordure flory-counterflory is also a step from period practice, or entirely unregistrable. Any future submission which uses a bordure flory-counterflory should be accompanied by documentation presenting a case that the use of such a bordure is no more than a single step from period practice.

Emelote of Calais. Badge. Per bend sinister sable and argent, a decrescent and a fleur-de-lys within a bordure all counterchanged.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Ivar Ulfsson, *Per bend sinister sable and argent, two chess pawns and a bordure counterchanged*. As there are more than two types of charges on the field, section X.2 of the Rules for Submissions does not apply, and so there is only one CD for changing the type of the primary charges. It should be noted that under the proposed new rules, there is no such simplicity requirement, and thus this badge clears conflict with Ivar's device by substantial change of type of the primary charges.

Gema Krasil'nikova. Device. Vert, two knitting needles in saltire, overall a stemless maple leaf, and on a chief Or a spoon and a spoon reversed vert.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." The knitting needles depicted here are modern single-pointed needles with heads, not the period double-pointed knitting needles, which itself is cause for return. The maple leaf has no interior detail at all, which combined with the lack of a stem caused many commenters to confuse it with a flame instead, which is independently sufficient cause for return.

EAST

None.

LOCHAC

Catalina Damiana Flores de la Montaña. Device. Per fess vert and azure, a fess doubly-enarched between a lizard tergiant fesswise and a vol argent.

This device is returned due to the use of a fess doubly-enarched. No evidence was presented, and none could be found by commenters, that the charge is compatible with period heraldry. A chief doubly-enarched has been ruled a step from period practice, as its use is documented as a post-period charge no earlier than 1806. As there is no evidence of a fess doubly-enarched in period or post-period, extending that motif to a fess would be two steps from period practice, and thus the fess doubly-enarched is unregistrable.

Rowany, Barony of. Order name Order of the Yeomanry of Rowany.

The submitters did not demonstrate that "Yeomanry" is a plausible form for an order name; orders are not named after groups of people of this sort. Barring such evidence, this order name cannot be registered. Commenters were able to find examples of company names using similar types of groups, so that a household name like *Company of the Yeomanry of Rowany* would be a potential period-style group name. If the barony pursues this, they should address why this name should not be considered too generic to register to a single group.

As the above statement implies, *Yeomanry of Rowany* could probably be used as a generic identifier attached to a badge. As the College did not explicitly address this issue, we decline to make a clear ruling that it could do so.

Siegfried Zoder. Device. Per chevron sable and argent, two calipers and a tower counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Adelia Katharine MacLeod, *Per chevron throughout sable and argent, two owl's heads cabossed and a tower counterchanged*. There is one CD for changing the type of half of the primary charge group.

Ysabelle Corbeau. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Isabella de Corbie*. The second syllables of the byname are not significantly different in sound and appearance, as the only sound that changes is the vowel sound. We note that under the proposed new rules, these names will be clear of conflict, as the differences between the names affect the sound and appearance of multiple syllables.

MERIDIES

Domnall mac Cellaig. Device. Or, a chevron sable between three scythes gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Laura Ynez Cazador de Guzmán, *Or, a chevron sable between two hunting horns and a cross of Santiago gules*. There is only one CD for the change in type of the secondary charges.

Geira Dansdóttir. Device. Azure, a chevron sable fimbriated between two crescents and a triskelion of spirals Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Finn Marland O'Shannon, *Azure, a chevron sable fimbriated between three wolf's heads erased Or*. There is only one CD for the change in type of the secondary charges.

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

Geoffrey MacDhomhuill. Badge. Ermine, a pale gules and a bordure Or.

This badge is returned because the Or bordure has poor contrast with the ermine field. Section VIII.2 of the Rules for Submissions, *Armorial Contrast*, says "Ermined furs or field treatments on a background of [argent or Or] are treated as metals for contrast in the Society."

Matthew MacTyre. Device. Azure, a stag rampant between faunches argent within a bordure counterchanged.

This device is returned because no submission forms were received: a violation of section IV.C of the Administrative Handbook, which requires complete paperwork.

This device is also returned due to the bordure surmounting the flaunches. While flaunches may be charged, surmounting flaunches has long been cause for return.

Thomas Paumer. Badge. Azure, on a pale sable fimbriated a brilliant cut gemstone in profile argent.

This badge is returned for non-period style. Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *step cut gem*, the charge is actually a *brilliant cut gemstone*. Precedent says:

The device is returned for non-period style. Blazoned on the LoI as a set cut gemstone, the charge in base appears rather to be a brilliant cut gemstone. Our rules (RfS VII.3) allow artifacts known in the period and domain of the Society to be registered as armorial elements provided they are depicted in their period forms. The brilliant cut, being developed in the 17th Century, is post-period and not registerable.

The other problem is that the gemstone is in profile. Batonvert noted: "However, be it known that my sole example in period heraldry of a gemstone used as an independent charge (i.e., not attached to a ring or other piece of jewelry), in the civic arms of Beihlstein (Siebmacher 226), shows the gem from above, not in profile. A set gem would be likewise seen from above. Neither in its natural setting (as it were) nor in heraldry would a gemstone be seen in profile. Granted that we've registered gemstones in profile once before (in the arms of Theresa Yolanda Cabeza de Vaca, April 2005), it remains a poor practice, and I see no reason to perpetuate it." Theresa's device was blazoned *Argent, two chevronels braced and on a chief rayonny sable three faceted gemstones in profile argent*. However, she also submitted documentation showing that style of gem cut (with a flat top, or table, with eight supplementary facets) was developed in 1380. No such documentation has been adduced here.

A non-period cut for a gemstone is not registerable. Depicting a gemstone in profile is a step from period practice. [Taran MacThamhais, Feb 2007, R-Northshield]

This submission has the same problem, and is therefore returned for the same reason.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the device of James of Wealdsmere, *Azure, on a pale sable fimbriated three annulets conjoined argent*. There is only one CD for the changes in type and number of the tertiary charges. It should be noted that under the proposed new rules, this would not be a conflict, as changes of type and number of tertiary charges are counted independently.

Please advise the submitter to use narrower fimbriation upon resubmission.

MIDDLE

None.

OUTLANDS

None.

WEST

None.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE April 2012 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**ANSTEORRA****Dragano Chavalerio.** Name.

The byname *Chavalerio* is the Venetian term for 'knight'. This is pended to discuss two topics. First, do we consider presumptuous all period forms of such a term, or only the ones that are listed in the list of alternate titles?

If it is determined to be presumptuous, it may still be registered with a small change. The November 2011 Letter of Pends and Discussion asked the College to consider whether relatively small changes, such as the change to the family name form *Chavaleri*, are enough to remove the appearance of this inappropriate claim. Thus, we are pending the name until these issues are decided.

This was item 3 on the Ansteorra letter of September 29, 2011.

ATENVELDT**Arianwen ferch Arthur.** Household name Teulu Caer Mab.

The submitter did not demonstrate that *Caer Mab* was a plausible construction derived from a given name. Commenters could not find evidence that *Mab* was used in Welsh or that it was used at all before the name appeared in *Romeo and Juliet*. Barring such evidence, this construction cannot be registered.

After the close of commentary, Dolphin found *Caer mabas* what appears to be a grey period Welsh place name (dated to 1631). The source is Colin Gresham's *Eifionydd: a study in landownership from the medieval period to the present day*. We are pending this name in order to allow consideration of this new evidence. We have evidence that *Teleu* was used with personal names and perhaps with the names of regions. However, we do not know whether *Caer mab* is the sort of place that might be used in such a construction.

This was item 1 on the Atenveldt letter of September 25, 2011.

- *Explicit* -