

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:****ÆTHELMEARC****Abd al-Khaliq Odqan.** Name.

This name mixes an Arabic given name and a Mongolian byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions; it is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

**Æthelmearc, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title White Conye Herald to Matilda Bosville de Bella Aqua.

**Alianora Bronhulle.** Device. Per pale sable and argent, a seahorse counterchanged and on a chief azure two crescents Or.

**Amalie Reinhardt.** Device. Or, a butterfly sable and on a bordure rayonny azure an orle of rope argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bordure narrower, to give the primary charge and the field more prominence, and to avoid this looking like *on a flame a butterfly*.

**Anna Darragh.** Name change from holding name Anna of Hornwood.

This name was returned for conflict with the registered *Annette Darroch* in February 2011. These names still conflict under the Rules for Submissions, but are clear of conflict under the Standards for Evaluation. Under the Standards, the second syllables of the given names are substantially changed.

**Elizabeth Arrowsmyth.** Device. Azure, a bend wavy between two dolphins haurient argent.

**Hedwin Archer.** Name and device. Argent, an arrow bendwise proper headed and flighted vert.

Nice 12th century English name!

**Jacob of Dunmore.** Device. Per fess argent and vert, a falcon hooded and jessed within a bordure sable.

**Judith of Kirtland.** Augmentation of arms. Per pale vert and azure, an angel argent between in fess two annulets and in base a third Or, and for augmentation in chief a demi-escarbuncle argent.

**Lijsbet de Keukere.** Name change from Éadaoin ingen Chanacáin.

Nice 15th century Dutch name!

The submitter's previous name, *Éadaoin ingen Chanacáin*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Matilda Bosville de Bella Aqua.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title White Conye Herald from Æthelmearc, Kingdom of.

**Minamoto no Taikawa Saiaiko.** Device. Gules, a fan ermine within a bordure argent.

**Salaria of Lesbos.** Name and device. Purpure, a hare salient and on a chief embattled argent three escallops sable.

The byname is the lingua Anglica form of a Greek locative byname.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Brangwyne verch Gryffyd, *Purpure, a coney salient and on a chief embattled argent three equal-armed Celtic crosses gules*, as there is only one CD for the multiple changes to the tertiary charges. However, under the Standards for Evaluations, this device is not in conflict with Brangwyne's device, as there is a DC for the change in type of the tertiary charges, and a DC for the change in tincture of the tertiary charges. Therefore, this device may be registered.

**Takeda Sanjuichiro Akimasa.** Badge. Per pale azure and argent, a chief sable.

Nice badge!

**AN TIR**

**Adiantum, Barony of.** Order name Order of Courtesy of Adiantum.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this name would still conflict with the various kingdom *Orders of Courtesy*. Under the Standards for Evaluation, the addition of the branch name *of Adiantum* clears the various conflicts and the name can be registered.

**Agmundr Glúmsson.** Name.

**Cora da Monte.** Name.

Nice 14th century Italian name!

**Ermelina de Carville.** Name change from holding name Ermelina of Dragon's Mist.

Under the Standards for Evaluation, this name does not conflict with the registered *Lina Carville* and can be registered. Changes affect the sound and appearance of two or more syllables. The names still conflict under the Rules for Submissions, as stated in the January 2012 return.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th century Norman. This name does not meet that request, but is authentic for the 13th century.

**Finnr Bjarki.** Name and device. Vert, a pall inverted sable fimbriated between three bear's heads erased Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 8th century Norse. This is earlier than most of our records, so we cannot confirm that the elements were in use that early. The given name may well have been, but the byname is found only in relatively late Norse resources. However, it is registerable as submitted.

The submitter may wish to know that this name is a masculine name, not a feminine one.

Please advise the submitter to draw the fimbriation somewhat wider.

**Halldórr Jólgeirsson.** Name.

**James MacCarrig.** Name and device. Per fess azure and argent, an open book argent and a ford proper.

The evidence regarding the origin of the Scots surname *MacCarrick* is somewhat unclear. However, Black accepts Woulfe's idea that it is derived from *Mac Con Chairraige* "hound of the rock." Woulfe includes late period Anglicized Irish forms like *M'Encarrigy*. When combined with the period variation between *k* and *g* in bynames derived from the place name *Carrick/Carrig*, this is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and allow the name to be registered as submitted.

Please advise the submitter to draw the ford with blue and white waves of equal width.

**Jólgeirr Álarsson.** Name.

**Loftr Jólgeirsson.** Name.

Submitted as *Loptr Jólgeirsson*, the submitter indicated that he preferred *Loftr* if it could be documented. Lind (s.n. Loptr) indicates that *Loftr* is a Norse era variant of that name. We have changed the given name to meet the submitter's request.

**Miriella O'Shea.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Ireland. This name is a plausible 16th century Anglicized Irish name, combining the Latinized form of the English *Miriell* with the Anglicized Irish *O'Shea*.

**Muirecán of the Highland.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Muireagáin of the Highlands*, the given name spelling is a genitive (possessive) modern form, suitable for use in a byname. Commenters could not find evidence that the given name was in use after 967. The spelling suitable for the given name form at this time is *Muirecán*. We have changed the name to that form in order to register the name.

The byname *of the Highlands* is derived from the modern name for the Scottish Highlands. The distinction between Highland and Lowland areas of Scotland is not found before the fifteenth century. To be compatible with the Gaelic name, the byname would have to be dated to within 300 years of the given name. As such a byname cannot be constructed before 1276, this name cannot be registered as submitted.

The English byname *de Haylaunde*, which could mean "of/by the high-land" is dated to 1255 in Reaney and Wilson (s.n. Hayland). Therefore, the lingua Anglica "of the Highland" can be formed. We have changed it to that form in order to register the name.

**Olivia Whytrose.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per saltire gules and sable, a rose within an orle argent.

Olivia grants permission to conflict for all armory which is one countable step (DC) from her device.

**Richard Touchet de la Croix.** Device. Sable mullet of four points, a pegasus segreant argent and on a chief Or two rapiers in saltire gules.

**Summits, Principality of the.** Order name Order of the Silver Arrow (see PENDS for other order names).

**Summits, Principality of the.** Order name Order of the Gryphons Talon of the Summits.

Under the Standards for Evaluation, this name does not conflict with the registered *Order of the Gryphon's Talon of Artemisia*, as the change of branch name clears the conflict. Under the Rules for Submissions, the names still conflict.

Commenters questioned whether a *griffin's talon* is distinguishable from an *eagle's talon*. It is not. However, we might allow an eagle's talon to be registered as a *gryphon's talon* for purposes of a cant; therefore, it is a legitimate name of a charge and this order name is registerable.

**Susanna O'Shea.** Name.

Submitted as *Saorla O'Shea*, this name mixed a modern form of the 10th century Gaelic name *Sáerlaith* with a 1601 Anglicized Irish byname. The modern form of the given name is not registerable without documentation it was used before 1600. However, the name cannot be changed to the documented Gaelic form, as the mix of 10th century Gaelic and c. 1600 Anglicized Irish is not registerable under either the Rules for Submissions or the Standards for Evaluation. Under the Rules for Submissions, the mix has two steps from period practice: one for the greater than 300 year gap between elements and the second for the lingual mix. Under the Standards for Evaluation, a name which mixes two naming pools (here the English and Gaelic pools) must have all elements dated to within 300 years. Therefore, this name cannot be registered as submitted.

The submitter authorized the change to the late period Anglicized Irish given name *Susanna*. We have made that change in order to register the name. In this form, it is an authentic Anglicized Irish name for around 1600.

**Tacye de Maple.** Name change from Tacye Maple.

The submitter's previous name, *Tacye Maple*, is released.

**Tamar Rustaveli.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for the early 1300s in Georgia. We cannot be sure that this name is authentic, as the given name *Tamar* could not be found except for the name of the 13th century queen and we could not confirm the byname after the 1200s either. However, the name is registerable.

The byname *Rustaveli* is documented as a masculine byname; we do not know if it is suitable for a woman, but we are willing to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt.

**Tir Rígh, Principality of.** Heraldic title Blue Inkhorn Pursuivant.

**ANSTEORRA**

**Amalric Schade.** Name.

**Ansteorra, Kingdom of.** Order name Award of the Sable Sparrow of Ansteorra.

**Ansteorra, Kingdom of.** Order name Award of the Sable Flur of Ansteorra.

**Eric Bentbow and Alexandra Bentbow.** Joint household name Bentbow House and joint badge. (Fieldless) On a tower per pale Or and azure, an arrowhead inverted counterchanged.

**Franziska von Locknitz.** Name.

Submitted as *Franziska von Löcknitz*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Franziska von Lockenitz* to match the forms they could find. Dolphin was able to date *Locknitz* to 1599 in *Saxonia ab anno Christi 1500 usque ad 1599* by David Chytraeus. Thus, we can make the byname closer to the submitted form.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place, presumably Germany. This name is authentic for 16th century Germany.

**Katerinka Ikonnikova.** Name.

**Madylyne Taylor.** Device. Per pale sable and argent, a pomegranate gules slipped and leaved vert and a chief embattled gules.

**Paladin di Vincenzo.** Name.

*Paladin* is a late-period English word referring to a legendary knight (as in the 1592 "Let others sing of Knights and Palladines.", OED s.n. *paladin*); this is a Venetian name derived from the word with the same meaning (in period central Italian, it's *paladino* or *palatino*). As with names derived from words which are identical to titles we protect, this name can unproblematically be used in settings which create no appearance of a claim to rank. This is the case here, so the name can be registered as submitted.

Any submissions using this element that could fall afoul of the limitations that affect names like *Regina* should address the question of whether this name can create a claim to rank.

**Ragnarr Karlsson í Biarkey.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 9th century Norse. This name probably meets that request; both the given name and the patronym can be found in Iceland in the late 9th century, and the locative is plausible for that time.

**Simona della Luna.** Device. Argent, in chief three decrescents azure, on a mount vert a cinquefoil argent.

**Theresa of Bordermarch.** Name.

*Bordermarch* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Thomas Elwyn.** Badge. (Fieldless) An equal-armed Celtic cross quarterly azure and sable.

**Victorio Rafael de la Guerra y de la Paz.** Device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, a chevron inverted rayonny Or between two lightning bolts in chevron inverted and a bear rampant guardant argent.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device has a registerable arrangement of charges. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this is not a violation of section A3D2c, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation (in cross, combatant, or in pall points outward, for example)." While lightning bolts and bears do not have comparable postures, per the precedent set on the May 2012 Cover Letter, they must still be in a unified arrangement. This is a default *two and one* arrangement of three charges. If the charges were identical, this would be an unremarkable arrangement of three charges in pall.

There is a step from period practice for the use of lightning bolts not as part of a thunderbolt.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger rays on the rayonny line of division.

**V{o,}lu-Helena in Flamska.** Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *V{o,}lu-Helena in flamska*, the forms gave the name as *V{o,}lu-Helena in Flamska*. As either form is registerable, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

Commenters questioned whether the byname *V{o,}lu* "seeress" was presumptuous. It is not. This byname (and the occupation it is derived from) refers to real women who did real things. As such, it is not an unmistakable claim to magical powers. It is parallel to the Norse byname *sjóna*, ruled registerable in August of 2008, and Gaelic bynames with similar meanings, ruled registerable in December 1997.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Balen Blackmere.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Cecily Pykerynge.** Badge. (Fieldless) A strawberry proper conjoined in chief to an annulet Or.

This is a primary strawberry and a secondary annulet.

**Gryphon's Lair, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Gryphon and Tablet.

**Tabitha de Luna.** Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a crescent moon, an increscent moon, and a decrescent moon, one and two, counterchanged.

This name mixes an English given name and a Spanish byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It is not registerable without further documentation under the Standards for Evaluation.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Tabitha de Lund* under the Rules for Submissions. The difference between the byname elements is sufficient to clear this conflict. In registering *Katryn of Ayre*, Pelican said:

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

The difference between *Lund* and *Luna* is equivalent. [Katryn of Ayre, February 2011, A-AEthemearc]

## ATENVELDT

**Anna Sophie von Creutznach.** Name change from holding name Diana of Atenveldt.

The name was registered as a new name rather than a change of holding name on the March 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

**Atenveldt, Kingdom of.** Badge for previous Kingdom Arts and Sciences Champions. Azure, a demi-sun issuant from base Or and a bordure embattled argent.

"Previous Kingdom Arts and Sciences Champions" is a generic identifier.

**Atenveldt, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Order of the Beacon of the Desert. Argent, a sun in splendor per saltire Or and azure and a bordure indented azure.

**Atenveldt, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Order of the Flower of the Desert. Or, three fleurs-de-lys in pall bases to center azure.

**Atenveldt, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Order of the Guardians of Atenveldt. Per pale argent and azure, in pale a sun in his splendor and two swords in saltire Or.

**Atenveldt, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Order of the Pilgrim of the Desert. Azure, an escallop and a demi-sun issuant from base Or.

**Atenveldt, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Order of the Pilgrim of the Desert. Azure, an escallop argent and a demi-sun issuant from base Or.

**Corynne MacLeod.** Device change. Per pale sable and Or, a fret counterchanged surmounted by an orle gules.

Her previous device, *Per saltire Or and sable, a fret counterchanged and a bordure gules*, is retained as a badge.

**Gaia Junia.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, two threaded needles argent and a sprig of holly vert fructed gules.

This name combines a feminized praenomen and a feminized nomen with no other elements. Green Staff provided evidence of this pattern; in *Roman Female Praenomina*, Mika Kajava includes many republican women's names that consist only of a praenomen and nomen (as is typical of this period for men as well). Therefore, this can be registered as submitted.

**Iamys MacMurray de Morayshire.** Badge. Gules, on a pile wavy between two crosses formy argent a lion's head erased sable crowned with thorns Or.

The February 2008 Cover Letter had some discussion about short piles: "Given the weight of examples, we encourage piles to extend at least 85% the length of the shield; given the single, theoretical example of Legh, we will permit piles extending as little as 75% the length of the shield, but will consider them a step from period practice." The length of the pile here is registerable with a step from period practice. The submitter would be best advised to draw it longer in the future.

**Pietro Francesco dei Scalzi.** Name and device. Per fess gules and sable, a compass rose Or ringed argent pierced.

Submitted as *Pietro Francesco da Scalzi*, the Letter of Intent stated that *Scalzi* was found as a placename. However, the documentation simply said it was a surname/family name. In this case, commenters could find no evidence that it was a placename. Instead it seems to be derived from the word "barefoot." As such, it cannot be used with the preposition *da*. Instead it is registerable as *Scalzi* or *de(gl)i Scalzi*. As the latter is closer to the submitted form, we have changed it to that form in order to register it.

There was some discussion regarding the registerability of the primary charge in this device. A compass rose has been ruled to be a registerable charge, as it was known in period on maps even though it was not used in period heraldry. Compass roses on maps were a variety of colors, frequently with eight or sixteen rays of alternating colors, combined with a thin outer ring. The center was commonly pierced or had a separate decorative motif. Given the variety in period compass roses, we see no restriction in a compass roses with rays differently tinctured than the outer ring; however, given the usual prominence the directional rays have over the outer ring, a compass rose's tincture will be defined by the tincture of the rays, with the tincture of the outer ring considered a blazonable artistic detail. Piercing, as usual, will be considered the equivalent of a tertiary charge.

Please advise the submitter that while the rays of a compass rose may overlap the outer ring, they should not extend beyond it, with the exception of the northmark.

**Ricolda de Aspywall.** Name and device. Sable, on a pale Or a sun gules.

Submitted as *Ricolda de Aspywall*, the byname includes a scribal abbreviation, probably marking a final *-e*. The locative can be found either with or without it. As the form without the *-e* more closely matches the submitted form, we have dropped the scribal abbreviation in order to register the name.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Asa Lee Durant, *Sable, on a pale Or three compass stars sable*, as there is only one CD for the multiple changes to the tertiary charges. However, under the Standards for Evaluations, this device is not in conflict with Asa's device as there is a DC for the change in number of tertiary charges and a DC for the change in tincture of the tertiary charges. Therefore, this device may be registered.

**Ruy d'Oute.** Reblazon of device. Argent, on a tierce azure in chief a wheel Or.

Blazoned when registered in January 1973 as *Argent, the dexter tierce azure, in canton a wheel Or*, we are clarifying that the wheel is a tertiary charge.

**Selina Trastamara de Luna.** Badge. Per bend sinister rayonny sable and gules, two pawprints Or.

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

**Sely Bloxam.** Alternate name Luffechild de Honybourn.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Luffechild' de Honybourn'*, examination of the form showed that the name was submitted as *Luffechild de Honybourn'*. The byname (and on the Letter of Intent the given name as well) includes a scribal abbreviation, probably marking a final *-e*. These elements can be found either with or without it. As the form without the *-e* more closely matches the submitted form, we have dropped the scribal abbreviation in order to register the name.

## ATLANTIA

**Abigail Saint John.** Name.

Submitted as *Abigail St. John*, we do not register scribal abbreviations. Therefore, the name must be expanded to *Saint John*. We have made that change (which the submitter specifically authorized) in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for English/Irish. This name is authentic for 16th century English.

**Bjorn Grimketilsson.** Name and device. Vert, a sinister gauntlet aversant and on a chief embattled Or three hurts.

Submitted as *Björn Grimketill*, the submission has two issues. The given name is not spelled correctly, as *ö* is a modern replacement for the period *{o,}*. It can also be found unmarked as *o*. Second, the byname consists of simply a second given name, a form not found in Old Norse. The easiest fix is to make the second name a patronymic byname, as *Grimketilsson*. As the submitter explicitly allowed the change to *Bjorn Grimketilsson* in order to register the name, we are changing it to that form (rather than to *Bj{o,}rn*) in order to register the name.

**Cáelfind of the Shannon.** Name.

Submitted as *Cáelfind of Shannon*, the byname is the lingua Anglica form of a byname derived from the name of an Irish river. There is a single period example of a byname derived from the name of a river, *na Leamhna* "of the Leamhain (River)." On the basis of this example, the lingua Anglica form is *of the Shannon*. We have changed the byname to that form in order to register the name.

**Derbhiled ni Liadhnáin.** Badge (see RETURNS for device). Per chevron throughout Or and vert, a flame Or and a bordure counterchanged.

Precedent says:

Commenters discussed whether or not this was a properly drawn *per chevron* field division, as it issues from the lower corners of the field. As it does divide the field roughly in half, and seems plausible from the few period depictions of *per chevron* fields on square or rectangular shapes, it is acceptable. A more typical depiction would have the division issuing from the sides of the field. [Lorenzo di Raffaele fabro, A-Æthelmearc, Feb 2012 LoAR]

The counterchanged bordure would look less odd if this were not a *per chevron throughout* field division, but the combination is registerable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the flame with some internal detailing.

**Domnall Ó Glacáin.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for Irish. The name mixes the Middle Gaelic *Domnall* with the Early Modern Gaelic *Ó Glacáin*. As the byname is dated only to the 16th century, authenticity requires the late period form of the given name, which is *Domhnall*. However, the submitter allows only minor changes, and the change from the early (Middle Gaelic) form to the late (Early Modern Gaelic) form is a major change. The name is registerable as is, so we have not changed the name to make it authentic.

**Edan Lowery.** Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a lion argent and three roses azure.

Nice late period English name!

We are explicitly ruling that small details in the expected default tincture do not need to be blazoned, as they do not count for difference.

**Fáelán mac Rónáin.** Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Fáelán mac Rúadáin*. Differences in sound and appearance affect multiple syllables of the patronym, making them clear under the Standards for Evaluation. We decline to rule on whether these names are clear under the Rules for Submissions.

**Francis Bean.** Blanket permission to conflict with device (see RETURNS for badge). Per chevron sable and vert, three plates one and two and a bear statant argent.

Francis grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to his device.

**Jana de Foresta.** Device. Per pale argent and gules, a coney courant guardant sable, transfixed by an arrow bendwise sinister counterchanged.

Per the May 2009 Cover Letter governing entwined and transfixing arrangements, this is a primary coney and a secondary arrow.

**Mary Poschet.** Name.

The byname spelling was documented in the Letter of Intent with what appear to be modernized and normalized forms. Sans Repose was able to find a gray period *Toussaintz Poschet* in *Documents du Minutier central concernant de la musique, 1600-1650*. Thus we can register this name as a mix of English and French. This mix is an allowable mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation or under the Rules for Submissions.

**Nikulás Akrapillir.** Name.

**Paul Lorensen.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Irish; we are not certain if that is an error or a true request. This name does not meet that request, but is registerable.

The byname was difficult to document, but was found by Sans Repose as a late period French byname in *Annales d'un village de France, Charly-Vernaison en Lyonnais: 1150-1610*. The given name can be found in French as well, making this a completely French name.

**Richard Poschet.** Name.

The byname spelling was documented in the Letter of Intent with what appear to be modernized and normalized forms. Sans Repose was able to find a gray period *Toussaintz Poschet* in *Documents du Minutier central concernant de la musique, 1600-1650*. The given name can be found in French as well, making this a completely French name.

**Rohesia Anven of Thessaloniki.** Device. Gules, a cross patonce between the letters N-I-N-H Or.

Please advise the submitter to not use the modern exaggerated serif top and bottom on the letter I. Given her interest in Byzantine Greek, suggest she take a look at the sample page from Lectionary 1, a Greek manuscript of the New Testament dating to the 10th Century, found at [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lectionary\\_1](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lectionary_1).

**Sinn Larensdotter.** Name.

Nice 16th century Norwegian name!

**Porbj{o,}rn B{o,}ðvarsson.** Device. Sable, a bear sejant erect between in cross four Maltese crosses argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bear larger and the crosses smaller, in order make the distinction between the primary and secondary charge groups clearer.

**William Barfoot.** Device. Azure, two sea-lions respectant sustaining a cauldron Or.**Willow Faye Dunne.** Name change from Willa Faye Dunne.

*Willow* is the submitter's legal name. Edelweiss was also able to document *Willow* as a 1622 feminine given name in England. The submitter's previous name, *Willa Faye Dunne*, is released.

## CAID

**Antonia of Calafia.** Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Per bend argent and gules, on an open scroll Or a compass rose vert.

Submitted under the name *Antonia di Padua*.

**Brigit inghean ui Airt.** Name change from Ulfrun beiskaldi and device. Per fess azure and vert, a decrescent and an increscent argent and three triangles inverted Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Brigit inghean uí Airt*, the form did not include the accents. The kingdom issued a timely correction after the submissions herald noticed the error she had made.

The submitter's previous name, *Ulfrun beiskaldi*, is released.

**Darius da Carrara.** Name.**Delina Natali.** Device. Argent, a torii and on a chief gules three mullets of four points argent.

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

**Dougall MacDougall de Cameron.** Device. Per pale Or and sable, two cows rampant addorsed tails entwined between three anchors counterchanged.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *calves*, we typically only retain that blazon term when there is an obvious cant or the charge is obviously a calf. Commenters were unable to identify these charges as anything other than adult animals, and there is no cant with the name to help; if they had had horns, they would obviously be bulls. Given that they have no horns, yet are obviously cattle of some sort, we have chosen to reblazon them as *cows*.

**Elewys Bramhall.** Device. Per chevron throughout argent and gules, a sprig of three oak leaves inverted vert surmounted by an acorn Or.**Eleyn de Montfort.** Name and device. Purpure, an ounce sejant Or spotted sable and a tierce ermine.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger ermine spots so they are more easily recognizable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of any other charges with a tierce. See the Cover Letter this month for further discussion.

**Estrith Rasmusdatter.** Name.**Hugh MacDonald of Belfast.** Device. Vert, a chevron doubly cotised argent.

Nice device!

**Jonathan Sawyer.** Device. Sable vêtue, in pale a serpent in annulo biting its tail and a Thor's hammer Or.**Josep de Montfort.** Name (see RETURNS for device).**Kutaiba al-Azrak.** Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a water bouget and on a chief three lotuses in profile counterchanged.

Submitted as *Kutaiba al-Azraq*, the name mixes two transliterations for Arabic. The more scholarly form is *Qutaybah al-Azraq*. *Q* represents a voiceless uvular stop, as opposed to *K*, a voiceless velar stop. In informal transliterations, both may be

transcribed as *K*. However, if this is done in the given name, it must be done in the byname as well, making it *al-Azrak*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

**Levi ben Daniel.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a chalice per pale azure and argent a star of David counterchanged.

**Maritgen Zegerszoon.** Name change from holding name Carol of Tour d'Yvoire.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Maritgen Zegerzoon*, the documented form of the byname is *Zegerszoon*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Commenters questioned whether women could use masculine forms of bynames in Dutch. Dolphin and Edelweiss provided extensive documentation of women using bynames ending in *-zoon* "son" in the 16th century Netherlands.

**Nikolai Yaroslavich.** Name.

**Raes de la Merre.** Name.

**Robert of Falcon's Craig.** Reblazon of device. Lozengy azure and argent, a falcon volant to sinister base Or.

Blazoned when registered in January 1990 as *Lozengy azure and argent, a falcon stooping to sinister Or*, the falcon here has its wings displayed as seen from above, as in the *volant* posture.

**Rychard Hawkyn.** Name change from Armand Porteau d'Aramitz (see RETURNS for device).

Under the Standards for Evaluation, this name does not conflict with the registered *Richard del Hauke*, as changes in sound and appearance affect two syllables. In January 2012, this submission was returned for that conflict under the Rules for Submissions; that conflict stands, but currently names registerable under either set of rules may be registered.

This name does not presume upon the mundane person Sir Richard Hawkins, a sixteenth and seventeenth century British seaman who has an entry in the 1911 Encyclopedia Britannica. While two commenters mentioned the seaman, his accomplishments are not sufficient to make him important enough to protect.

The submitter's previous name, *Armand Porteau d'Aramitz*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Stæina Hálfðanardóttir.** Device. Per pale gules and argent, three thistles counterchanged.

Nice device!

**Wintermist, Shire of.** Badge. Or, six swords, three and three, points to center gules.

## CALONTIR

**Albrecht von Aachen.** Name.

The Letter of Intent asked for help documenting the spelling *Aachen*. Eastern Crown was able to date *von Aachen* as a byname to 1644 in Prussia. Therefore the name can be registered as submitted.

**Andreas ap David.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Aritê gunê Akasa.** Device. Gyronny from chief argent and azure, a raven striking and a point pointed sable.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Pily inverted in point*, this field has been registered twice in the past as *Gyronny from chief*, and so we have chosen to reblazon it in that manner. A similar motif with gyronny issuant from a *per fess* line is found in the Manesse Codex.

**Banbnat MacDermot.** Device change. Per bend wavy azure and argent, a bunch of grapes and a hedgehog rampant contourny counterchanged.

Her previous device, *Per fess vert ermined argent and argent, in base three hedgehogs statant azure*, is retained as a badge.

**Geva de Kent.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th-14th century English. This name meets that request.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Gavin Kent*. Changes to sound and appearance affect at least two syllables, making them clear of conflict under the Standards for Evaluation. These names are also clear under the Rules for Submissions, as the given names different enough in sound and appearance to be clear of one another.

**Heloise de Porta.** Device. Argent, on a bend sinister between two butterflies azure two roses argent.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Kristyan Applegate, *Argent, on a bend sinister between an increscent and a decrescent azure, three roses argent*, as there is one CD for the change in type of secondary charges but no difference granted for the change in number only of tertiary charges. However, under the Standards for Evaluations, this device is not in conflict with Kristyan's device, as there is a DC for the change in type of secondary charges, and a DC for the change in number of tertiary charges. Therefore, this device may be registered.

**Myghal Stanborough.** Name and device. Or, an anvil reversed sable between three torteaux.

The given name was documented with a statement from a 1984 Letter of Acceptances and Returns which says that *Myghal* is the Cornish form of *Michael*. Our knowledge has advanced considerably since 1984, and even the 1984 statement doesn't say that the spelling is period. Dolphin was able to date *Myghall* as the saint's name in 1487; Sans Repose was able to date *Myghel* to 1523 England (in Karen Larsdatter's "An Index to the 1523 Subsidy Roll for York and Ainsty, England"). This is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name as submitted.

**William Alban Douglas.** Device. Quarterly Or and argent, a thistle proper and on a chief sable two arrows inverted in saltire argent.

## EAST

**Aaron the Arrowsmith.** Device. Azure, a wolf's head cabossed argent within a star of David Or.

**Abdullah ibn Harun al-Qurtubi.** Name and device. Purpure, in bend four cups Or.

Submitted as *Abdullah ibn Harun*, *Abdullah ibn Harun* is the name of one of the sons of *Harun al-Rashid* who succeeded him as caliph of the Abbasid empire. He is more commonly known by his regnal name *Al-Ma'mun*. As with other kings of important states, we protect his name in all its forms. This form is a simple one, probably rarely used (as it omits various honorific names), but is certainly the name he would have used as a child and with intimate friends. Therefore it cannot be registered, as it presumes identity with the caliph.

The submitter authorized the addition of the element *al-Qurtubi* "of Cordoba." This addition removes the presumption, as this location was not associated with the caliph of that name.

**Alesone Gray of Cranlegh.** Badge. Lozengy vert and Or, a sheep passant contourny argent marked sable enflamed gules and gorged of a pearléd coronet Or.

The submitter is a court baroness and entitled to display a coronet on her arms.

**Bianca Angussola.** Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a swan naiant between in bend sinister two bees counterchanged.

**Carillion, Barony of.** Badge (see RETURNS and PENDS for other items). (Fieldless) A hawk's bell per pale Or and sable.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Yrjö Kirjawiisas, *Per pale sable and Or, a vair bell throughout counterchanged*. Despite both having "bell" in the name, a vair bell and a hawk's bell have different shapes; furthermore, as they were not used interchangeably in period armory, there is at least a CD/DC between them. There is an additional CD/DC for fieldlessness.

This badge is to be associated with the order name *Order of the Cokebelle*, which is pended on this letter.

**Carillion, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bell per bend sable and Or.

This badge is to be associated with the order name *Order of the Shroud and Bell*, which is pended on this letter.

**Carillion, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bell gules.

Nice badge!

**Duncan de Montdragon.** Badge. Per pale Or and gules, two bears combattant counterchanged.

Nice badge!

**Ernst Nuss von Kitzingen.** Name correction from Ernst Nuss von Kitzengen.

On the August 1987 Letter of Intent, this name was misspelled. The discrepancy between the Letter of Intent and forms was not noted, and it was registered in the erroneous form. This fixes that typographical error.

**Ernst Nuss von Kitzingen.** Augmentation of arms. Gules, a chalice Or and in chief a pair of hands argent, and for augmentation on a chief Or a tyger passant azure.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chalice and hands to better match his original device registration, with a primary chalice and the secondary hands in chief, not with the rim of the chalice between the hands. An augmentation does not exist separate from the device to which it is applied. If the submitter wants his base device to have the chalice between the hands, he should submit a change of device and a change of augmentation to apply the augmentation to the changed device.

**Frasier MacLeod.** Name change from Colin Fraser MacLeod.

The submitter's previous name, *Colin Fraser MacLeod*, is released.

**Irayari Vairavi.** Household name Grethed Holde and badge. Sable, a pomegranate slipped and leaved argent seeded gules and an orle argent.

**Jibril al-Dakhil.** Name and device. Sable, a falcon rising wings displayed Or, a chief raguly argent.

**Katrina MacCullauch.** Device. Per pale argent and sable, two swan's heads respectant coupéd counterchanged.

**Llewellyn Walsh.** Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, a horse rampant between in pale an arrow fesswise reversed and an arrow fesswise argent.

Under the Standards for Evaluation, there may be an issue under section A3D2c which requires charges in a group to be "in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation". Without further evidence in period armory of two charges in pale facing in different directions, this arrangement of arrows may not be registerable. However, it is a registerable arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, so this device may be registered.

Please advise the submitter to draw the arrows more boldly, so they are more easily identified.

**Lysel von Heidelberg.** Name.

**Martyn de Haliwell.** Device. Per pale argent and azure, a hedgehog statant between three crosses clechy fitchy counterchanged.

**Østgarðr, Crown Province of.** Order name Order of the Silver Sea-Lion and badge association. Vert, in pale three sea-lions passant argent.

An identical submission was returned for conflict with the registered *Sea Lion Pursivant*; this conflict remains under the Rules for Submissions. However, these items do not conflict under the Standards for Evaluation, as the added word *Silver* clears the conflict.

**Rebecca Tomasina da Venezia.** Name and device. Or, a mermaid in her vanity and on a chief nebuly purpure three plates.

*Rebecca* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also found as a late period English given name; other spelling variants, like *Rebeca* are found closer to Italy. Given the legal name allowance, this name is registerable under either the Rules for



Submissions or the Standards for Evaluation. Using other documentation, the name is not registerable under the Standards for Evaluation without spelling changes, as English and Italian may not be combined under Appendix C.

**Pjóðrekr ógæfa.** Device. Per chevron gules and argent, in base two bears combattant barry sable and Or.

**Vincenzo della Gazzada.** Name.

Nice name for the Italian Renaissance!

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Ásbj{o,}rn Guðvarðarson.** Name and device. Argent, a bear rampant gules and three bendlets enhanced azure.

Submitted as *Ásbjörn Guðvarðarsson*, this name has two problems. First, the given name needs an o-ogonek instead of an ö; ö is often used to replace {o,} in modern typesetting. We have made that change in order to register it.

Second, the genitive (possessive) form of *Guðvarðr*, used to make a patronymic byname, is incorrect. Names that end in *ðr* don't use *s* in the genitive form; instead the genitive is formed by changing the last syllable to *ðar*. When you add *-son*, you get *Guðvarðarson* with only one *s*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Given that our only example of bendlets enhanced in period armory is as the sole charge group, we hereby declare that the use of bendlets enhanced with any other charge is a step from period practice.

**Drust map Cirig.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 5th-6th century Pictish. We cannot confirm that the element *Cirig* was used at that time, though the name is registerable.

**Hrólfur {O,}zurarson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

{O,}zurarson is a documentary form and thus registerable, though it is a grammatically unusual form.

**Judith Wilkinson.** Device change. Argent, a squirrel gules within a bordure sable semy of lozenges argent.

Her previous device, *Argent, a squirrel sejant erect gules maintaining a lozenge suspended from its forepaws, a bordure sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Michael Ælles sunu.** Device. Per bend sinister gules and azure, on a bend sinister Or three roundels sable.

## LAUREL

**Tanczos Istvan.** Heraldic title Non Scripta Herald.

This submission raises several interesting issues. First, commenters questioned whether mottoes that did not complete a thought (this means "things not having been written down") were period. Period examples of mottoes (and titles derived from mottoes) that are incomplete thoughts include *A ma vie* "with my life (I will defend it)," *Passe outre* "go further," *Plus Outre* "further beyond," and the like. In one case, the English College of Arms motto, *Diligent and Secret*, is split and used as two separate titles. Thus, a title derived from part of the Laurel motto fits within a pattern of period heraldic titles.

What fits less well within that pattern is the language. The Laurel motto is Latin, and clearly constructed following the rules of period Latin. Latin mottoes are now known to be vanishing rare in period; their use in heraldic titles is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. We decline to rule on their registerability under the Standards for Evaluation. Any future submission based on a Latin motto should include a discussion of the suitability of such a motto for a heraldic title.

Finally, commenters asked if a Laurel motto can properly be registered to an individual. One Laurel office motto, *Metron Ariston*, while originally registered as a staff title, was transferred first to a kingdom, then to an individual as the personal title of a former Queen of Arms. While the motto *Non scripta, non est* is more famous, a partial version of that motto would only conflict with that motto if we superprotected it, as we do the names of peerage orders. While as heralds we doubtless think the Laurel office is that important, it is not. As such, this registration does not conflict with a protected item.

## LOCHAC

**Angelina Rossi.** Name and device. Gules, a wing and a sinister tierce argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of any other charges with a tierce. See the Cover Letter this month for further discussion.

**Ásfríðr Úlfviðardóttir.** Alternate name ffride wlffsdotter.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Norwegian; this name meets that request.

**Ásfríðr Úlfviðardóttir.** Blanket permission to conflict with name and alternate name ffride wlffsdotter.

The submitter allows any name that is not identical to her registered names.

**Eleanor de Castleton.** Name.

**Elena de Montague.** Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, two pithons erect wings displayed argent.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Alina de Montague*. Under the Standards for Evaluation, the changes in sound and appearance to the first two syllables of the given name are sufficient to make the names clear of conflict. Under the Rules for Submissions, these names conflict, but as they are clear under the Standards for Evaluation, this can be registered.

**Elicia Blackmore.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Mordenvale, Barony of.** Badge for Mordenvale Company of Brewers. Per chevron vert and gules, two mash rakes in saltire Or.

This is the defining instance of the mash rake in Society armory. The charge can be found in Vigil Raber's *Neustifter Wappenbuch*, mid-16th C., f.47, in the arms of Meilenhofer.  
*Mordenvale Company of Brewers* is a generic identifier.

**Nicola de Coventre.** Device. Azure semy of escarbuncles argent, a swan naiant contourny wings addorsed Or.  
Please advise the submitter to draw the swan larger to better take up the available space.

**Ringwar Northwood.** Device. Per pale Or and vert, a stag springing counterchanged.

**Saint Andronicus, College of.** Branch name and device. Gules, two lions combattant sustaining between them a sword inverted, in base a laurel wreath Or.

**Wulfric Hwite.** Name.  
Nice 12th century English name!

## MERIDIES

**Alina de Lacy.** Name.  
This name does not conflict with the registered *Ellen de Lacey* under the Standards for Evaluation. Changes affect two syllables (the first syllables are different in sound, and the submitted name adds a syllable). The visual changes similarly affect the entire given name.  
This name also does not conflict with the registered *Aine de Lacy* under the Standards for Evaluation. Again, changes in sound affect multiple syllables (the first syllable and the additional syllable). Visually, there are two letters changed: the added *l* and the change from *e* to *a*. The Standards say that changes of two letters is sufficient unless "the changes only affect adjacent letters or sounds," so these items are clear of conflict.

**Anna of Kirk.** Name.  
The spelling *Kirk* is dated to 1602 in *Hitching and Hitching*.

**Cristina la Zingara.** Device (see RETURNS for alternate name). Gules, in pale an annulet Or and a goutte argent conjoined.

**Grimulf Rolfsson.** Name.

**Gunnolf Eriksson.** Name.  
Nice 14th century Swedish or Norwegian name!

**Jöchi Naran.** Name.

**John Walter Connell of Glencorse.** Device. Argent, a rose proper slipped and leaved vert, on a chief embattled azure three pheons inverted argent.

**Osprey, Barony of the.** Order name Order of the Argent Lamp.

**Philippa Delaney.** Name.

**Temair Donn ingen Donnchada.** Device. Purpure, a domestic cat dormant guardant, tail nowed, within a bordure wavy all argent estencely sable.

## MIDDLE

**Adelheidis Heidenreich.** Name and device. Per fess Or and sable, on a double-headed eagle sable three acorns Or.

**Augustine Wormwood.** Device. Per pale sable and Or, on a chief gules a comet bendwise inverted Or.

**Beatrice Bella Cantatore.** Device. Per bend Or and vert, a nightingale perched on a maintained branch leaved proper and an open scroll argent inscribed with a musical score and the words "Salve Regina" sable.

**Calybrid Ine Tere.** Badge. Quarterly sable and argent, a cross between in bend sinister two crosses crosslet counterchanged.

**Caroline de Mercier.** Name and device. Azure, on a compass rose Or a lozenge azure, a bordure Or semy of lozenges azure.  
Submitted as *Caroline de Mercier*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Caroline\_Mercier* to match the documentation they found. Dolphin was able to find *de Mercier* as a 1555 French surname. We have therefore restored the name to its originally submitted form.  
Please advise the submitter to draw the lozenge on the compass rose larger, to make it more noticeable as a tertiary charge. Also, while the rays of a compass rose may overlap the outer ring, they should not extend beyond it, with the exception of the northmark.

**Diccon de Reinport.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a goat rampant sable a broadarrow inverted Or.

**Geoffrey Elrick de Leon.** Name.  
As submitted, this name mixes a Spanish locative byname with an otherwise English name. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It is not registerable under the Standards for Evaluation without documentation of names that mix Spanish and English, as that mix is not an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards.  
Dolphin was able to find a 1285 English *Ralph de Leon* (presumably from a French place name). Therefore, this can be registered as a completely English name.

**Ginevra Boscoli.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two oak leaves in chevron inverted stems crossed in saltire Or.

**Giric mac Ruadri.** Name.

Nice 12th century Scots Gaelic name!

**Gunnarr of Blackhawk.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name and badge). Sable, a mullet of eight points voided and interlaced within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

Submitted under the name *Gunnarr inn álfjótr*.

**Isabell NicDougall.** Name and device. Or, in pale two roses sable within a bordure vert, a label sable.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Section IV.G.5 of the Administrative Handbook states "If a heraldic will is registered with Laurel Sovereign, the person designated as heir may register a cadenced version of the armory without needing to obtain further letters of permission to conflict from the owner." As per the heraldic will of Lughaidh Albanach filed in January 2012, Isabell may register a cadenced version of his device, *Or, in pale two roses sable, a bordure vert*.

**Ivan Shishov.** Name.

**Metylda of Ravenslake.** Name.

*Ravenslake* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Osanna Elze Mailander.** Badge. (Fieldless) A butterfly purple charged on the lower wings with two daisies proper.

**Raffaele da Cernia.** Name reconsideration from Raphael da Cernia and device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, a bend sinister argent between a weasel rampant contourny and a wolf rampant contourny Or.

In 2003, the submitter's name was registered as *Raphael da Cernia*. At the time, he requested authenticity for Italian, but did not allow the changes necessary to allow the name to be made authentic. He has recently discovered the forms that Laurel suggested as authentic forms and has requested the name be changed to one of those forms. We are glad to make that change. His previous name, *Raphael da Cernia*, is released.

**Safiyya al-Zarqa' al-Antaliyya.** Name and device. Argent, a mullet of eight points purple and a base engrailed azure, a bordure sable.

Submitted as *Safiyya al-Zarqa' al-Antalya*, the byname *al-Antalya* is not properly constructed. It's a form of the placename that is also found in Arabic as *Antaliyya*. The byname derived from such a place name would be a masculine *al-Antali* or feminine *al-Anataliyya*. As the latter is the form required here, we have changed it to that form in order to register it.

**Sisildi de Orense.** Name and device. Per bend sable and argent, a compass star elongated to base within a bordure wavy semy of decrescents counterchanged.

While the byname *de Orense* was not dated in the Letter of Intent, commenters were able to find the place dated in that spelling to c. 1350 in CORDE, the Corpus Diacrónico del Español (<http://corpus.rae.es/cordenet.html>). This byname can therefore be registered with the given name, which is dated to no later than 912, though the combination is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions.

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

**Theron de la Rivoire.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century France, but later indicated that he preferred the name as it appeared on the Letter of Intent. Therefore, we are registering it in that form.

**Tommaso Franceschi.** Device. Azure, a llama statant contourny and on a base argent a hurt.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Bryniólfr Hrafnsson.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for mid to late 9th century Norse; this name meets that request.

**Jean Malaventure.** Name and device. Per fess sable and gules, a weasel statant argent and a demi-sun issuant from base Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the weasel larger to fill the available space and to use internal detailing to aid in its identification.

**Katerina Unru.** Device. Sable, a peacock close between in bend sinister two cinquefoils pierced, a bordure argent.

## OUTLANDS

**Amicia de Braci.** Name and device. Per pale purple and sable, on a fess wavy argent two crescents sable and purple, in chief a butterfly argent.

Nice 14th century English name!

**Bianca Isabel d'Orsini.** Name and device. Checky of nine sable and Or, in cross a bee and four fleurs-de-lys counterchanged.

This name mixes the French or Occitan *Isabel* in an otherwise Italian name. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions; it is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

We are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the citation for *d'Orsini* was not normalized. However, this form is quite unlikely; unlike the examples of *d'Este* and *d'Artusio*, which use *da*, the family name *Orsini* takes the preposition *degli* or *dei*. We know of no other citations in which this preposition was elided in this way.

**Bloodstone, Canton of.** Badge. Gules, a griffin's head erased contourny argent collared sable studded argent.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this badge is in conflict with the device of Orisin na Oir Claiomh, *Vairy Or and vert, a griffin's head erased, facing sinister, argent, gorged of a collar azure, studded Or*, as there is a CD for the change in field, but nothing for the change in tincture only of the tertiary collar. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this badge is not in conflict with Orisin's badge, as there is a DC for the change in field and a DC for the change in tincture of the tertiary charge. Therefore, this may be registered.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *collared sable platy*, the argent roundels here are the equivalent of artistic detail, and so we have reblazoned the collar as *sable studded argent*. If they were considered as charges, they would be on the fourth layer and thus unregistrable.

**Broddi hornabjórtr.** Device. Per fess indented vert and sable, four bear pawprints two and two argent.

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

**Charles D'Amour.** Name.

Submitted as *Charles D' Amour*, the byname was not clearly dated to period. Dolphin was able to find a *Charles D'Amour* (with that capitalization) in 1620 Amsterdam, making this a completely Dutch name. No one was able to find evidence of the spacing between *D'* and the placename. We have therefore removed that space in order to register the name.

**Ciarán Brocc.** Name.

Submitted as *Ciarán an Broc*, the byname *an Broc* is a constructed byname meaning "the badger." All examples of bynames that use only the name of the animal in Gaelic that commenters could find omit the article; we have dropped the article in order to match the pattern and register the name. Additionally, the Gaelic word for "badger" is *brocc*; we have added the letter in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for pre-Norman Ireland. Given the rarity of animal bynames, we cannot confirm that a byname meaning "badger" is likely enough to label it authentic. However, it is registrable.

**Danek of Aarquelle.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Polish, during the Second Crusade. This name does not meet that request, though it is registrable. *Danek* is a plausibly constructible late period (16th century) given name. We have no evidence it was in use at the time of the Crusades.

*Aarquelle* is the registered name of an SCA branch. While we allow locative bynames to be formed from the registered names of SCA branches, we require those names to use the lingua Anglica form (with the modern preposition *of*) of *Aarquelle*. In order to register a Polish byname *z Aarquelle*, the branch name would have to be documented as a real or constructed Polish place name.

**Domin d'Alsace.** Device. Vert, a bend gules fimbriated between an oak tree and a stump snagged Or.

A tree stump *snagged* is tilted slightly so the cut top may be seen in perspective.

**Edric Capellarius.** Name.

**Felicita Marina Medici.** Name.

Submitted as *Felicita Marina Medici*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Felicita Marina de' Medici* to match the forms they could find. However, *Medici* is a period version of the family name, and is more common than *de(gl)i Medici* (the full form of *de' Medici*). We have therefore restored the name to its submitted form.

The submitter requested authenticity for Italian or Sicilian c. 1550. This name is authentic for northern or central Italy at that time. We cannot be sure if this name is authentic for Sicily at that time, due to our limited data from that area.

**Hayashi Yo'ichirou Norikata.** Badge. Quarterly per pale indented azure and Or, in bend a lion maintaining a chalice Or and a barrel argent.

**Hayashi Yo'ichirou Norikata.** Badge. (Fieldless) On an open book argent two pine trees couped azure.

**Jehennette van Mynden.** Badge. (Fieldless) A squirrel dormant azure.

**Katla á Katanesi.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

**Laurentz von Rothenstein.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century German. We cannot confirm that the given name was in use that early. This name is authentic for the 15th century, however.

**Raphael Medici.** Name.

Submitted as *Raphael Medici*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Raphael de' Medici* to match the forms they could find. However, *Medici* is a period version of the family name, and is more common than *de(gl)i Medici* (the full form of *de' Medici*). We have therefore restored the name to its submitted form.

The submitter requested authenticity for Italian c. 1550. The given name *Raphael* was not found by commenters in Italy, at that time or any other. The closest 16th century Italian form was *Raphaelle*, found in "A sample of Jewish names in Milan 1540-1570" by Zachary Kessin ([http://s-gabriel.org/names/yehoshua/milan\\_names.html](http://s-gabriel.org/names/yehoshua/milan_names.html)). We have changed the name to that form in order to meet his authenticity request.

**Rowland of Lincolnshire.** Badge. Per pale argent and sable, a mullet within a bordure counterchanged.

Nice badge!

**Samantha Kennington.** Name and device. Per pale purple and gules, an escallop inverted and on a bordure argent three gouttes purple.

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

**Stigr Robertsson.** Device. Per bend vert and sable, a bend between two axes bendwise addorsed argent.

**Z{a-}hira de la Sara.** Name.

Submitted as *Zaahira de la Sara*, *aa* is an Academy of Saint Gabriel notation for *{a-}*. We have changed it to that form in order to register the name. It would also be registerable as *Zahira*, omitting the macron.

This name mixes an Arabic given name with a Spanish family name. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions and an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

## WEST

**Ciaran Mac Sithigh.** Name.

Submitted as *Ciaran MacSithigh*, there is a space between the relationship word and patronym in Gaelic (though not necessarily in Anglicized forms). We have added that space in order to register the name.

**Elianora le Fey.** Name and device. Purple, a domestic cat couchant contourny maintaining an open book and on a chief argent two butterflies azure.

Nice 14th century English name!

While depicting charges in trian aspect is generally cause for return, some perspective may be allowed on a case-by-case basis, for example with charges that are largely unidentifiable without perspective, or that are depicted in period armory with perspective. In this case, while an open book itself does not need to be drawn in perspective to be identifiable, its use here in the context of a maintained charge being held as if being read allows for some bending of the rule. As maintained charges do not count for difference, this amount of perspective is allowable.

**Kenric Maur.** Name.

Submitted as *Kenric Maur*, the spelling with *mn* was justified as an interpolation between spellings like *Kenric* and *Kenmeric*. Unfortunately for the submitter, all the spellings with *mn* had a vowel between the *n* and the *r*. Barring evidence of any spelling that has the cluster *mnr*, this spelling cannot be registered. Therefore we have changed the byname to the documented *Kenric* in order to register the name.

**Leo Diogenes.** Device change. Argent, a wolf sejant contourny regardant gules maintaining a lantern sable glazed argent, on a chief embattled sable three bezants.

His previous device, *Argent, a lion sejant contourny gules crined and maintaining in his paw a hammer between three anvils reversed, on a chief embattled sable three bezants*, is retained as a badge.

**Rauðhrefna Skeggadóttir.** Name and device. Argent, a raven migrant to chief gules and on a chief engrailed sable a mullet of eight points Or.

In this case, *Rauð-* is mostly easily understood as a prepended byname to the existing given name *Hrefna* (rather than as a compound given name). While *Rauða-* is the more common form, Gunnvor silfrharr presented evidence that *Rauð-* was also a possible form for a prepended byname, allowing this to be registered as submitted.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture. As there is no heraldic difference between *migrant to chief* and *displayed*, this device has a step from period practice.

**Roberto de Fonseca.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 11th to 14th century (presumably Spanish). This name does not meet that request, as neither element could be dated to that time. Relatively similar forms of the given name could be found, but no evidence for the byname could be found before the 15th century. The name is authentic, however, for the 16th century; a 15th century form would be *Ruberto de Fonseca*.

**Úlfhildr Sverradóttir.** Name and device. Argent, a saltire azure surmounted by a ram's head cabossed sable, a bordure azure platy.

The submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse. Both elements are likely to have been found in Norse England, so this name meets that request.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

**AN TIR**

**Muirecán of the Highland.** Device. Sable, on a chevron Or between two birds volant and a stag's head erased argent, three crosses formy gules.

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." This is repeated in section A2C2 of the Standards for Evaluation which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The crosses in this depiction, blazoned as *formy*, have arms that are only slightly splayed; many commenters confused them with *crosses couped*. As we grant substantial difference between crosses couped and crosses formy, we must be able to tell which cross is intended.

Please advise the submitter, upon resubmission, that doves have a distinctive tuft of feathers on their heads; without it, they can only be identified as regular birds. Drawing more antlers on the stag's head would also aid in its identification.

**Tamar Rustaveli.** Device. Gyronny gules and argent, a winged wolf segreant contourny sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Úlfr Styrkársson, *Per bend sinister argent and gules, a winged wolf rampant contourny sable*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change of field, but nothing else. The posture *segreant* is equivalent to *rampant wings addorsed*, and wings on a creature not *affronty* default to *addorsed*.

**ANSTEORRA**

None.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Balen Blackmere.** Device. Sable, in pale three mullets of eight points Or between flanches ermine.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

**Jennet Moir de Brechin.** Device. Per pall Or, vert, and azure, in pale a dragonfly and a thistle argent.

This device is returned for poor contrast, which is a violation of section VIII.2 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "All armory must have sufficient contrast to allow each element of the design to be clearly identifiable at a distance." This is repeated in section A3B4b of the Standards for Evaluation which states "Charges and fields must retain identifiability." In this case, while the entire field here is technically "color", as only one third of it is a metal, the argent dragonfly is nearly entirely on the Or portion of the field. For sufficient contrast and identifiability to be maintained, more of the charge than just the wingtips and tailtip need to have good contrast with the field.

**ATENVELDT**

None.

**ATLANTIA**

**Derbhiled ni Liadhnáin.** Device change. Per chevron vert and Or, three flames counterchanged.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn *per chevron* field division; the field division here is too low. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw *per chevron* lines of division.

Please advise the submitter to draw the flames with some internal detailing.

**Domnall Ó Glacáin.** Device. Vert, in pale a chevron and a fist and in chief two sheaves of arrows Or.

This device is returned for violating the following precedent:

In this submission the chevron inverted and the tree can only be interpreted as co-primary charges, as they are of approximately equal visual weight and neither occupies the center of the shield. This combination of ordinary with non-ordinary charge in a single charge group produces an unbalanced design. Without period evidence for such a design, it is not registerable. [Issobell ni c Gilbert, April 2005, R-Caid]

This precedent is repeated in section A3D2b of the Standards for Evaluation, which states "Thus, a single charge group may not mix ordinaries with non-ordinaries or mix two types of ordinaries." Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *chevron enhanced*, the overwhelming impression was of a primary charge group consisting of both the chevron and the fist.

Please advise the submitter, upon resubmission, that if this is redrawn as a primary chevron with a secondary charge group consisting of two sheaves of arrows and a fist, that there may be an issue under section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, regarding unity of posture and orientation. Specifically, we currently consider *a sheaf* to be heraldic shorthand for two charges in saltire with a third charge in pale overall: three charges bundled together, not a single charge. Without further evidence of how multiple sheaves of charges, or sheaves of charges with other charges, were combined in period armory, this may not be an allowable arrangement.

**Francis Bean.** Badge. Per chevron sable and vert, in chief three plates one and two.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Sarra Peller, (*Fieldless*) *Three plates conjoined one and two*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for conjoined versus unconjoined plates.

## CAID

**Josep de Montfort.** Device. Azure, two chevronels and a tierce argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Ioan Breaksword, *Azure, two chevronels, issuant from the uppermost a demi-lion maintaining a sword argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluations, there is one CD/DC for changing the type of secondary charge from a demi-lion to a tierce, but nothing for its placement upon the field.

There is a step from period practice for the use of any other charges with a tierce. See the Cover Letter this month for further discussion.

**Rychard Hawkyn.** Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a hawk striking to sinister Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Meliora Rhydderch, *Per bend vert and sable, an eagle rising contourny wings elevated and addorsed maintaining in its claws a roundel Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in field, but no difference is granted between rising and striking, nor any difference for the maintained charge.

## CALONTIR

**Andreas ap David.** Device. Counter-ermine, a unicorn contourny and in chief two mullets of eight points voided and interlaced Or.

This device is returned for violating section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which states "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with simple geometric charges placed in the center of the design." This is repeated in section A3C of the Standards for Evaluation, which says "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with ordinaries or simple geometric charges when they are part of a primary charge group." Mullets of eight points voided and interlaced, unlike mullets of five and six voided and interlaced, are not period heraldic charges, and so are not voided as part of their definition. They may be used as primary charges, but not as secondary charges as in this design.

## EAST

**Carillion, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Larom Bell (see PENDS for order names). (Fieldless) A bell per pale Or and sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Yrjö Kirjawiisas, *Per pale sable and Or, a vair bell throughout counterchanged*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the difference between a vair bell and a bell.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Elße Hartmann von Basel.** Device. Per saltire sable, bendy sinister Or and vert, bendy Or and vert, and sable, in chief five annulets in saltire, in base an eagle argent.

This device is returned for non-period style, for having essentially three different backgrounds in the *per saltire* field. The non-sable portions of the field should both either be *bendy sinister Or and vert* or *bendy Or and vert*, not one of each.

The submitter should be aware that there may also be an arrangement issue under section A3D2c of SENA regarding the five annulets two, one, and two, and eagle. This is not two charge groups, but one primary charge group; the five annulets are not arranged in a fashion that takes up the available space, such as three and two, but in an oddly-clumped manner, which reinforces the impression of two separate charge groups.

**Hrólfur {O,}zurarson.** Device. Sable, a triquetra between three wolves heads contourny erased in annulo argent.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, and section A1C of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. It is quite difficult to place three compact items in annulo and have them still be recognizable. The precise angles of the heads here are impossible to describe adequately, particularly as two of the heads appear to only be flipped about an axis, not tilted, with the third head tilted differently. We strongly recommend that the submitter orient the heads in the same direction upon resubmission.

## LAUREL

None.

**LOCHAC**

**Elicia Blackmore.** Device. Argent, a moorhen close to sinister regardant sable beaked and membered gules and a chief azure.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Kathren of Sandesward, *Argent, a legless quail close to sinister regardant sable*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for the addition of the chief, but nothing for the type of bird, as both a moorhen and a quail are poultry-shaped birds.

**MERIDIES**

**Cristina la Zingara.** Alternate name Shimazu Akane.

*Akane* was documented as a period word for the madder plant. However, no evidence was presented for the use of dye plants or other similar kinds of plants to create given names in period Japan. Barring that evidence, this name cannot be registered.

**Griffin Ó Suaird.** Badge. (Fieldless) A catfish tergiant argent.

This badge 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." This is repeated in section A2C2 of the Standards for Evaluation which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The fish in this badge is not identifiable as either a North American catfish, which would be a step from period practice, or a European catfish, also known as a wels. Commenters identified this as a seal, a walrus, or even a Seuss-fish. There is an additional step from period practice for the use of the tergiant posture with a non-flatfish; the only fish allowed in the tergiant posture are skates, rays, and chabots.

The submitter may prefer to use a barbel instead, which is a period heraldic charge of a fish with a split tail and whiskers rather like the North American catfish.

**MIDDLE**

**Appolonia von Württemberg.** Device. Quarterly purple and argent, two edelweiss proper.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Alesia Anna von Altmul, *Per fess indented azure and Or, in chief two edelweiss argent seeded Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluations, there is a CD/DC for the change in field, but nothing for the forced arrangement of the primary charges.

**Elina of Beckenham.** Device. Gules, a gryphon segreant queue-forchy Or maintaining a raven displayed sable and a garden rose Or slipped and leaved vert.

This device is returned for multiple problems.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture. There is another step from period practice for the use of a natural rose in profile, which is the depiction of the rose seen on the black and white emblazon on the Letter of Intent. Armory may not have more than one step from period practice, according to section VII of the Rules for Submissions, and section A2B4 of the Standards for Evaluation.

This device is also returned because the black and white and color emblazons on the Letter of Intent do not match. The Admin Handbook requires that both emblazons be an accurate representation of the submission. While some allowances for variation may be made as long as the color version is sufficient for style and conflict checking, such as the difference between the gryphon's single tail on the black and white emblazon and double tail on the color emblazon, the rose on the color emblazon here is the long-banned garden rosebud, which is itself cause for return.

There is no problem with the black raven on a red field, as maintained charges are allowed to break the rule of contrast so long as there is some contrast. We suggest the submitter draw the rose as a slipped heraldic rose.

The submitter does have a long list of letters of permission to conflict, some of which are no longer needed under the Standards for Evaluation. For ease of future reference and resubmission, we will list the necessary ones below. As noted in her previous return:

Some of these letters of permission to conflict are by no means recent: the one which bears a date is dated November 27, 1995, and some of the others may be older. The College should note that the administrative handbook does not mandate an "expiration date" for letters of permission to conflict, nor does a letter of permission to conflict cease to be valid if a submission is returned at Laurel. Yet permission to conflict may be rescinded by the owner of the conflicting armory at any time before the submission is registered. Any person wishing to rescind permission to conflict for a submission which has not yet been registered must write to Laurel and the submitting kingdom with an explicit letter to rescind any previously written letter of permission to conflict. [Elina of Beckenham, R-West, September 2002 LoAR]

As also noted in that return, minor differences with the maintained charges do not invalidate the letters.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Degary Golafre of Pembroke, *Quarterly sable and gules, a griffin segreant coward maintaining in its dexter talon a Celtic cross and in its sinister talon a sword inverted Or*, the device of Gavin Flandre, *Gules, a griffin segreant cheky argent and azure*, the device of Kiera Loch Beldragon, *Gules, a griffin segreant maintaining a harp Or, a chief urdy erminois*, the device of Morgan ap Siarl, *Gules, a griffin segreant ermine maintaining in its dexter foreclaw a cross of four lozenges Or*, and the device of Nicolette de Couleurs, *Quarterly purple and vert, a hippogriff segreant Or*.

**Gunnarr inn álfjótr.** Name.

The byname is intended to mean "the ugly elf." However, no evidence was presented that such a word exists; in fact commenters argued that if such a word were to exist, the elements would be in the opposite order. The submitter suggests that the existence of a given name *Álfjótr* is evidence for that construction, but this is not true. Given names combine prothemes and deuterothermes (those first and second elements) with little regard to meaning; there are names that mean things like "eagle bear" or "elm tree Gotlander". In fact, in this case we're not sure whether the second element means "ugly, misshapen" or "shining." Therefore, the given name is not evidence for a word with this meaning.

Additionally, the evidence for a byname with this meaning was inadequate. While evidence was presented that Norse bynames had diverse meanings, no evidence was presented of a byname combining an adjective with a type of supernatural creature except for *hálftr{o,}ll* "half-troll." We require multiple examples to create a pattern for construction of bynames, and it's not



clear that an adjective like "half" justifies an adjective like "ugly, misshapen." Without this evidence, such a byname cannot be registered. We also note that bynames like *hálfir{ó,}ll* do not use the article *inn*; this use would have to be justified as well.

The only solution that commenters could find was to use the given name *Álfjótr*. The submitter has indicated that he does not want a patronymic *Álfjótsson*; he may consider using *Álfjótr* as a given name, and choosing another byname.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Gunnarr of Blackhawk*.

**Gunnarr of Blackhawk.** Badge. (Fieldless) A mullet of eight points voided and interlaced within and conjoined to an annulet sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Tamlin Mac Gryhme of Westray, (*Fieldless*) *A mullet of six points voided and interlaced within and conjoined to a serpent involved sable*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the difference between a mullet of six points and a mullet of eight points. There is also no difference granted between an annulet and a serpent involved by long-standing precedent: "There is one CD for the field but nothing for involved serpent vs. annulet." [Alexander le Browere, R-Atenveldt, July 1999 LoAR]

## NORTHSHIELD

None.

## OUTLANDS

**Cera ingen Rónáin.** Badge. (Fieldless) A mascle argent, overall a hummingbird rising to sinister purple.

This badge is returned for violating our ban on so-called "barely overall" charges. This is described better in Appendix I.D of the Standards for Evaluations which states "An overall charge must have a significant portion on the field; a design with a charge that has only a little bit sticking over the edges of an underlying charge is known as "barely overall" and is not registerable." In this case, a significant portion of the hummingbird is on the field in the center of the mascle, but it has only little bits sticking over the edges of the mascle to the outer side. This is not adequate and poor heraldic style. Making the hummingbird larger would likely unfortunately obscure the identifiability of the underlying mascle; such is the difficulty with trying to have one compact charge overly another.

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

**Dihya al-Hagariyya.** Device. Argent, three gouttes and on a chief azure a plate between two mullets of six points argent.

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." This is repeated in section A2C2 of the Standards for Evaluation which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The "gouttes" here are shaped more like roundels with a pointed top; they are equally as wide as they are tall. While past precedent has allowed teardrop shaped gouttes in addition to the far more period wavy-tailed gouttes, this depiction of gouttes isn't teardrop shaped at all.

**Katla á Katanesi.** Device. Azure, a decrescent argent sustaining between its horns a bat-winged lynx segreant Or.

As per the April 2012 Cover Letter, this is a primary decrescent and a secondary bat-winged lynx.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Dondra du Baranduae, *Azure, within a decrescent argent a lily gules*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the addition of a secondary charge, but nothing else as Dondra's flower is a maintained charge.

**Laurentz von Rothenstein.** Device. Azure, on a pile inverted throughout vert fimbriated argent, a natural salamander tergiant breathing flame argent.

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." This is repeated in section A2C2 of the Standards for Evaluation which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." This depiction of a salamander breathing flame blurs the difference between a natural salamander and a heraldic salamander. The salamander monster is typically depicted as a lizard enflamed, that is, with small spurts of flame all around, not just breathing flame. If this is meant to be a natural salamander, it should not be breathing flame, in order to avoid confusion with a heraldic salamander. If it is meant to be a heraldic salamander, it needs more flames from the sides of its body as well.

## WEST

None.

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE March 2013 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):****AN TIR****Summits, Principality of the.** Order name Order of the Jewel of the Summits.

This is pended to discuss whether *jewel* is a suitable term for use in an order name. It would have to be based on either a charge name or a form of regalia. The term *jewel* would not be used in SCA blazon, as it is too general a term to allow reproduction. However, order names sometimes use casual descriptions of this sort: *Order of the Knot* is a period order. Thus, the question is whether "jewel" is a casual version of "gemmed ring" or a category like "sea creature." If it is the first sort of term, it should be suitable for creating an order name. If it is the second, it should not be without documentation of such a pattern for creating order names.

This was item 16 on the An Tir letter of July 31, 2012.

**Summits, Principality of the.** Order name Order of the Astrolabe of Saint Brendan.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Astrolabe Herald*. The addition of the element *of Saint Brendan* clears the conflict.

The *College of Saint Brendan* is the name of a registered SCA branch. This means that the conflict has been cleared by the addition of the name of an existing SCA branch. This is pended to discuss whether this creates an inappropriate claim. We note that many saint's names have been used to create branch names, so that this may limit the usability of saint's names in order names.

This was item 18 on the An Tir letter of July 31, 2012.

**CAID****Antonia di Padua.** Name.

This name is pended to discuss whether *Saint Anthony of Padua* (who is known in Italian and Spanish as *Antonio*) is important enough to protect. Saint Anthony died in 1231, was canonized in 1232 (yes, one year after he died), and is considered the patron saint of lost objects. He is one of 35 "Doctors of the Church," so named for the importance of their writings for Catholic believers. *Antonio di Padua* is a potential form of his name; in this form the names would be too similar in appearance, as only a single letter is changed in a multi-syllable element.

The addition of another element would remove the potential presumption. In considering elements that would not be a reference to the saint, the submitter might wish to know that *Antonio di Padua* was the saint's religious name. He was born *Fernando Martins de Bulhões* in Lisbon, the son of *Vicente Martins de Bulhões* and *Teresa Pais Taveira*.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Antonia of Calafia*.

This was item 1 on the Caid letter of July 29, 2012.

**EAST****Carillion, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Cokebelle.

This is pended to allow discussion as to whether this item, a particular type of bell, but not one whose form is defined in a way that would allow it to be used as a charge, is a suitable item on which to base an order name. We would certainly register *Order of the Bell*. However, commenters did not discuss whether *Coke* is a suitable modifier for an order name.

This name is to be associated with the (*Fieldless*) *A hawk's bell per pale Or and sable*, which is accepted on this letter.

This was item 5 on the East letter of July 20, 2012.

**Carillion, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Shroud and Bell.

This is pended to allow further discussion of whether a *shroud* is an item that follows a pattern for period order names.

This name is to be associated with the (*Fieldless*) *A bell per bend sable and Or*, which is accepted on this letter.

This was item 6 on the East letter of July 20, 2012.

**Carillion, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Larom Bell.

This is pended to allow discussion as to whether this item, a particular type of bell, but not one whose form is defined in a way that would allow it to be used as a charge, is a suitable item on which to base an order name. We would certainly register *Order of the Bell*. However, commenters did not discuss whether *Larom* is a suitable modifier for an order name.

This was item 7 on the East letter of July 20, 2012.

- *Explicit* -