THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Batu Luu Gajin. Name.

> This name was pended to allow commenters to discuss an authenticity request for a Mongolian name. Mongolian names consisting of three elements instead of two are not authentic, but this name is registerable.

> This name was pended from the October 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

AN TIR

Alicia du Bois. Badge. (Fieldless) In cross an annulet sable sustaining three hawk's bells argent.

Avallon of Glymm Mere. Badge. (Fieldless) On a horse's head couped gules chamfroned argent six bezants in annulo.

Cara Donata da Fortuna. Name change from Cara da Fortuna and device. Azure, six bezants and on a chief rayonny argent three hearts gules.

> The submitter requested authenticity for an Italian name. All elements can be found in Florence in 1427, so this is an authentic 15th century Tuscan name.

> The submitter's previous name, *Cara da Fortuna*, is retained as an alternate name.

Davin Steingrimsson. Device. Or, a goat's head couped contourny, on a chief sable four ducal coronets Or.

> The submitter is a duke and thus entitled to the use of coronets on his armory.

Davin Steingrimsson. Badge. Or, a goat's head couped contourny sable, a bordure dovetailed sable bezanty.

Eleora the Red. Name and device. Gules, a bat-winged lion salient contourny between three roses Or.

> The submitter preferred the name *Leora* if it could be documented. Unfortunately, this spelling was not found until the 18th century.

Fergus William Biggs. Device. Sable, two arrows in saltire and overall a sword inverted argent, a bordure argent estencely sable.

Hlíf Áskelsdóttir. Device. Sable, on a pale gules fimbriated argent in chief in fess an oak leaf between a pair of attires Or.

Juliana la Bedele. Device. Argent, on a fess wavy purpure a mullet of eight points between an increscent and a decrescent argent.

Matt of Mountain Edge. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, a double-bitted axe and on a chief enarched argent two ravens respectant sable.

> Submitted under the name *Tyrrikr Magnason*.

Summits, Principality of the. Order name Order of the Silver Chime.

Sunniva of Silverhart. Name and device. Per pale purpure and vert, a phoenix within a bordure Or.

> *Silverhart* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Weylyn Middleson. Name and device. Barry wavy argent and azure, a calamarie bendwise sinister inverted Or.

> *Weylyn* follows the pattern of a late period English surname used as a given name. The submitted form is an interpolated form of the attested bynames *Waylin*, *Waylen*, and *Weyland*, all found in the FamilySearch Historical Records dated between 1539 and 1601. The *-lyn* spelling also appears at this time, with the examples *Jacklyn*, *Tolyn*, and *Sterlyn* all found in the same source.

ANSTEORRA

Ainar Magnusson. Badge. (Fieldless) On a raven sable a mullet of six points argent.

Andrew della Luna. Name and device. Argent, a brown hedgehog rampant proper and in chief three decrescents azure, on a mount vert a cinquefoil argent.

> *Andrew* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested Catalan name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1601. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

> This name combines an Iberian given name and Italian byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Cáelainn inghean uí Dhorchaidhe. Device change. Vert, a wolf rampant maintaining a cross crosslet fitchy, a point pointed argent.

> The submitter's old device, *Vert, a wolf rampant maintaining a cross crosslet fitchy and on a base argent a sheaf of arrows vert*, is released.

Flavia Vibiana. Name and device. Per pall argent, azure, and vert, a swan and a straight trumpet argent.

> This is the feminized form of an attested name, documented by Metron Ariston in an inscription from England, dated to c.253-8 (http://romaninscriptionsofbritain.org/inscriptions/2042).

> Nice 3rd century Roman name!

Flavia Vibiana. Badge. Azure, a swan argent maintaining and playing a straight trumpet inverted Or.

Líadan of Wiesenfeuer. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Vert, a bend sinister wavy ermine between a harp and a maple leaf Or.

> Submitted under the name *Líadan inghean Fináin*.

Modius von Mergentheim. Badge. Sable, the Greek letter "pi" and on a chief argent the word "Humilitas" sable.

> It might interest the submitter to know that, in commentary, Metron Ariston noted that *"for a period style cross-cultural translingual pun, the word on the chief really ought to be humilitatis (for a genitive of substance) or humile (for a real "humble pi" since that takes the pi as neuter)."*

Publius Rutilius Caprarius. Name and device. Per pale argent and purpure, a goat clymant counterchanged.

Publius Rutilius Caprarius. Badge. (Fieldless) A goat clymant per pale purpure and argent.

Rachel della Luna. Name and device. Argent, a butterfly and in chief three decrescents azure, on a mount vert a cinquefoil argent.

> *Rachel* is the submitter's legal middle name. It is also an attested German given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1560. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

> This name combines a German given name and Italian byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

ARTEMISIA

Alessandra della Scala. Name.

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Golden Gryphon's Talon.

> Although the order name *Order of the Gryphon's Talon of Artemisia* is registered to the kingdom, the addition of the color modifier is not grandfathered. We do not have examples of gryphon's talons as heraldic charges, nor do we have examples that follow the pattern *color + possessive form of a monster*

+ body part. Therefore, we cannot redocument this order name instead of attempting to use the grandfather clause.

Dropping *Golden* essentially gives us the same order name that the kingdom has already registered, so this cannot be done in this case. However, *Order of the Gryphon and Talon*, *Order of the Golden Talon*, and *Order of the Golden Gryphon and Talon* would all be registerable, as would *Order of the Golden Talon of Artemisia*. We are returning this name so that the kingdom can consider their options.

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Badge for University of Artemisia. Sable, on a pile Or, a lantern sable paned Or.

University of Artemisia is a generic identifier.

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Badge for University of Artemisia. Sable, on a pile Or, a harp sable.

University of Artemisia is a generic identifier.

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Badge for University of Artemisia. Sable, on a pile Or, a pair of calipers sable.

University of Artemisia is a generic identifier.

Fiametta da Trastevere. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Multiple commenters documented the place name *Trastevere* in Italy in the 16th and early 17th century. For example, the locative phrase *del Trastevere* is found in *Le Cose maravigliose dell'alma città di Roma* by Girolamo Franzini, 1575 (https://books.google.com/books?id=HPc5AAAAcAAJ&pg=PA151).

Malatesta Simonetti. Name and device. Or, a comet bendwise azure headed vert.

Nice 16th century Italian name!

There is a step from period practice for a comet with different tinctures for head and beard.

Praxilla Taurina. Device. Or, a winged boar courant bendy azure and argent.

Sean Kirkpatrick. Badge. Per bend azure and bendy Or goutty de sang and azure, in sinister chief a cross flory argent.

Síle ingen Chathail. Badge. Per saltire azure and argent, in pale two Arabic lamps lit Or.

This badge was pended from the October 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to resolve administrative issues.

Valdis bjarki. Device change. Argent, a pall inverted vert between three boars courant in annulo gules.

There is a step from period practice for use of charges in annulo not in their default orientation.

The submitter's old device, *Argent, a pall inverted vert between three annulets gules*, is released.

Viviana Caccialupo. Name and device. Azure, a chevron inverted Or and overall a winged natural leopard rampant argent.

ATENVELDT

Bartholomew of Wolfetwain. Device change. Gules, a saltire Or and overall two grey wolf's heads erased addorsed conjoined at the neck proper.

The fact that the heads are barely overall and have low contrast with the field is grandfathered to the submitter.

Please advise the submitter to draw the erasing with longer jags.

The submitter's old device, *Gules, a saltire Or, overall in base two grey wolf's heads erased addorsed conjoined at the necks proper. [Canis lupus]*, is released.

Caiterína MacCraith of Granite Mountain. Name.

Submitted as *Caiterína Cu MacCraith*, the byname combined the Gaelic *Caiterína* and *Cu* with the Scots *MacCraith*. However, *Cu* is dated no later than the 7th century, and *MacCraith* is dated to the 16th century. The temporal gap is greater than 300 years, so this lingual mix is not acceptable under Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter allowed a change to *Caiterína MacCraith of Granite Mountain*. We have made this change to register the name.

Granite Mountain is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Cyra Gabrielacitissa Radene. Name and device. Azure, on a flame Or a dumbek azure.

Submitted as *Cyra Gabrielakitissa Radene*, the name uses both *c* and *k* to represent the Greek letter *kappa*. In order to use a consistent transliteration throughout the entire name, we have changed the name to *Cyra Gabrielacitissa Radene*.

Ernín Ainsheasccar Ó Raghallaigh. Name change from Ernín Beag Ó Caoimhín and device. Per bend sinister counter-ermine and gules, a bend sinister embattled and in base a key inverted argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Ernín Ainshearsccar Ó Raghallaigh*, a timely correction noted that the first byname should have been *Ainsheasccar*.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 12th-14th century Gaelic name. *Ernín* is a saint's name, for which we have no evidence of use by other people. In addition, the bynames are dated to the 15th and 16th centuries, respectively. Therefore, this name does not meet the submitter's request for an authentic 12th-14th century name, but it is registerable.

The submitter's previous name, *Ernín Beag Ó Caoimhín*, is released.

Jacquelin de Normandie. Name change from Jacquelin of Normandy.

Jacquelin is grandfathered to the submitter. It is also an attested female given name used by a French Huguenot in London in 1641, found in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause.

The submitter's previous name, *Jacquelin of Normandy*, is released.

Jacquelin de Normandie. Household name Manoir de la Blanche Fleur (see RETURNS for badge).

Submitted as *Manoir du Blanc Fleur*, the question was raised whether the submitted household name is grammatically correct. In French, *fleur* is a feminine noun, but *blanc* is a masculine adjective. The French form would be *Manoir de la Blanche Fleur*, using the feminine form of the adjective. The submitter specifically authorized a change to this form, so we have done so to register this household name.

In commentary, Siren documented *le flur* (in the phrase *le flur de segle* "rye flour") and *le fleur* ("flour") in *The Anglo-Norman Dictionary* (AND; http://www.anglo-norman.net), s.v. fleur, making it appear as though *fl(e)ur* could also take a masculine form in Anglo-Norman context (i.e., French as used in Norman England). All examples we found of *fleur* with a modifier, whether referring to a flower or culinary flour, used feminine forms of the adjectives. For example, both *flur blanche* ("white flour") and *belle flur* ("fine flour") are also found in the AND. In Middle English we find names derived from the French: the bynames *le Blancheflour* (c.1300, found in Jönsjö) and *Blauncheflur* (1228, found in the Middle English Dictionary), and the 15th century literary name *Blancheflur* (MED). We found no instances of the French *Blanc* or the English *Blaunke* modifying any form of "flower", so *du Blanc Fleur* is not a plausible construction.

Manors in both French and English are typically named after places. Examples include *le manor de Bromesgrave* and *le manoir de Asshewelthorp* (AND). However, several examples of manors named with inn-sign name patterns were also found. *Manoir de la Rose* is found in a 14th century letter by the bishop of Carlisle that was written in French, in James Raine, *Historical Papers and Letters from the Northern Registers* (https://books.google.com/books?id=GAhrh-3Xyd4C&pg=PA408). *Manor of the Rose* is documented to the 16th century in Walter Thornbury, 'Upper Thames Street', in Old and New London: Volume 2 (http://www.british-history.ac.uk/old-new-london/vol2/pp28-41). Mathault identifies the *Manoir du petit More* as the location where he wrote his 1614 book *Iugement définitif* (see p. 12,

https://books.google.com/books?id=2I5EK2v_09EC). Lastly, *Manoir de Moulins* ("windmills") and *Manoir de Fontanelles* ("little fountains") are found in *Pouillé général contenant les bénéfices de l'archevêché de Tours* (https://books.google.com/books?id=qNUsEEz44f8C), published in 1648. The latter two examples may be based on family names derived from charge names (see Morlet Dictionnaire, s.nn. Moulin and Font), but we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Manor* or *Manoir* is an appropriate designator in this case.

Kolfinna the Quiet. Name change from Rose the Jeweler.

The byname *the Quiet* is a lingua Anglica form of the Old Norse *in kyrra*.

The submitter's previous name, *Rose the Jeweler*, is released.

Nastas'ia Volkovicha. Badge. Per pale embattled purpure and azure, a squirrel and an elk salient respectant argent.

Some commenters wondered if the combination of the name and badge was an obtrusively modern reference to the animated characters Natasha, Rocky and Bullwinkle. It is not.

Nastas'ia Volkovicha. Badge. (Fieldless) In fess a savage vert maintaining a wooden staff proper conjoined by his sinister arm to a horse passant gules crined sable.

Some commenters wondered if the badge was too evocative of Gumby and Pokey and thus obtrusively modern. It is not.

Octavia Maria. Name change from holding name Maria of Sun Dragon.

Nice Roman name!

Qasim ibn al-Hadi. Name.

In commentary, Green Staff documented *al-Hadi* in *Al-Muwatta*, written in the 8th or 9th century (https://books.google.com/books?id=ZUTYAQAAQBAJ). It is also the byname of the 10th iman, Ali.

Renée de Normandie. Name.

The submitted form of the given name, *Renée* (with the accent), is found in *La Bienvenue de très haulte, très illustre et très excellente princesse, ma dame Renée de France, duchesse de Ferrare et de Chartres*, published in 1561 (http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k8571651.r=Renee).

Rosamund Sanburne. Badge. Checky argent and azure, a squirrel maintaining a threaded needle inverted Or.

This identical badge was returned for conflict with the badge of Alasdair MacEogan, *(Fieldless) A squirrel sejant erect Or*. Due to the changes to the definitions of "maintained" and "sustained" in the August 2015 Cover Letter, this badge no longer conflicts with Alasdair's and can be registered.

Þorgeirr of Burning Sands. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per pall inverted gules, argent and sable, two domestic cats sejant addorsed counterchanged and a Bowen knot Or.

Submitted under the name *Þorgeirr Hallvarðrson*.

Thyri Eirikskona. Device. Azure, a looped tress of hair with its ends crossed Or, in chief three stag's attires, each conjoined in annulo, on a base argent a mullet azure.

ATLANTIA

Albrecht Wellman. Name.

Anastasia Artemas. Name.

August Fluegel. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century German name!

Balian of Buckston-on-Eno. Name and device. Or, an arrow between two ravens respectant purpure.

Buckston-on-Eno is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Brynhildr Kaða Fóstra. Name.

Catguistl of Tintagol. Badge. (Fieldless) A snail purpure.

Ceres Gwyn of Kildare. Name.

> Submitted as *Cered Gwyn of Kildare*, this name conflicted with the registered name *Cerridwen of Kildare*. Therefore, the submitter allowed a change to *Ceres Gwyn of Kildare*, changing two syllables, so that it is clear under PN3C1 of SENA. The name was pended in order to allow commenters to consider this change.

> This name combines an English surname used as a given name, an English byname, and an Anglicized Irish locative byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

> This name was pended from the October 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Clare inghean Ruaidhrí. Name.

> This name combines an English given name and Gaelic byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Cormack Kynith. Name and device. Vert, a wolf rampant Or charged with a lozenge sable, a bordure Or.

Eadyth Woderose. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "English 1200s-1400s", but only if the spelling did not need to be changed.

> *Eadithe* is a genitive (possessive) form dated to 1242 in 'Close Rolls, May 1242', *Calendar of Close Rolls, Henry III: Volume 4, 1237-1242* (http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/hen3/vol4/pp524-527). The expected nominative (base) form is *Eaditha*, for which *Eadith* is a plausible vernacular form. As *i/y* switches are common in Middle English, the submitted spelling is also registerable.

> As the given name is a mid-13th century form and the byname is dated to 1332, this name fits the submitter's desired time period, but the 90-year temporal gap means that this name may not be authentic to the same time. However, it is registerable.

Edward Godale. Name and device. Per bend gules and azure, three chalices and a greyhound sejant Or.

> The submitter was interested in a late 14th century English name. The given name is found in England throughout much of our period, but the byname was only dated to 1244 in the Letter of Intent. The latest example of the byname that could be found is dated to 1344 (Middle English Dictionary).

> Nice 13th to 14th century English name!

Emma Barnsley. Name.

> Although documented as a byname from the 1630s in the Letter of Intent, *Barnsley* is also dated to 1578, within 5 years of the given name (see Bardsley, s.n. Barnsley).

> Nice 16th century English name!

Ginevra Fiammetta di Silvestri. Device. Per pale azure and vert, in saltire an arrow inverted and a needle inverted and on a chief argent three closed books palewise sable.

> For purpose of conflict checking the closed books are identical to billets.

Gracia Slay. Name.

> The given name is found in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Grace, dated to 1232-5, within 12 years of the byname.

> Nice 13th century English name!

Greylond Crow. Name.

> The Letter of Intent cited the example *Greylond de Haveriis* to support the given name. However, the attested name is actually *Joh. Greylond de Haveriis*. Therefore, *Greylond* is a byname in this name, and cannot be registered as a given name because the pattern of using surnames as given names is allowed only for 16th and 17th century surnames.

> In commentary, ffride wlffsdotter documented the name *Greylond Bevers* in *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem* (https://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/vol13/pp178-195), dated to c.1373. Therefore, we are able to register this name.

Guillaume d'Avignon. Device. Or goutty de larmes, two bat-winged fish haurient respectant and a mullet of seven points purpure, a bordure azure.

> The redraw and update of the forms were timely and thus this device is registerable.

Heloise de Bruyeres. Name change from Adeline de Bruyeres.

> The submitter preferred the accented form *Héloïse de Bruyères* if it could be documented. However, evidence to support the use of the accents in the period French forms of these name elements could not be found.

> The submitter's previous name, *Adeline de Bruyeres*, is released.

Hrafnhildr Vigleiksdottir. Name.

Humfrey Matthew Lovett. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-dog rampant argent.

> This badge does not conflict with the device of Brand the Black: *Checky sable and Or, a seawolf erect argent*. There is a DC for the difference between fielded and fieldless design and another DC for the difference between a sea-dog, which is a finned canine quadruped, and a sea-wolf, which has a fish tail.

> It also does not conflict with the badge of Diana ni Charvell: *Counter-ermine, a sea-dog rampant maintaining in dexter paw an arrow and in sinister paw a sword argent*, with a DC for the field and another for removing the maintained charges.

Kira Lechuza. Name and device. Purpure, an owl and on a chief enarched argent three trilliums purpure.

> *Kira* is the submitter's legal given name.

> There is a step from period practice for use of New World trillium flowers.

Lisabetta Capri di Palermo. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. The submitter dropped this request during commentary.

> *Capri* is found as an unmarked Italian byname in *Canzone di Michel Capri* (https://books.google.com/books?id=ijPB0ruxD8cC), dated to 1577. Therefore, we are able to register this name.

> An authentic form of her name is *Lisabetta di Palermo de Capri*. Golden Dolphin was notified that this form was acceptable to the submitter, but also commented that the submitter "likes the name as close as possible to what was submitted". As this made it sound as if the submitted form was still preferred over the authentic form, we have not modified the name. If Lisabetta prefers the more authentic form, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

Lochloinn mac Cailin. Name change from Jasper Armeley (see RETURNS for device).

> The submitter's previous name, *Jasper Armeley*, is released.

Magnus Ulfson. Name.

> *Magnus* is dated to 1401 and *Ulfson* to 1407 in *Diplomatarium Danicum*, making this a nice early 15th century Danish name!

> This name does not conflict with the registered name *Magni Ulfsson*. The vowel and final consonant of the second syllable of the given name have been changed. As the change in spelling (including the

removal of the final consonant) affects at least two letters in the final syllable, this change is substantial and the name is clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

Malcolme mac Enri. Name and device. Sable, a death's head argent winged Or, in base two daggers inverted in saltire argent.

> This name combines a Scots given name and Gaelic byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Marcus de Rath. Name and device. Or, a sword inverted and on a chief sable three crosses couped Or.

Marjorie inghean Riocaird. Device. Argent, a thistle proper and on a chief azure three Lacy knots Or.

Martelle von Charlottenburg. Badge. (Fieldless) An escallop inverted Or crowned with a pearled coronet and conjoined at the hinge to an arrow fesswise reversed vert.

> The submitter is a court baroness and thus entitled to the use of a coronet in her heraldry.

> Because of the August 2015 ruling that allows maintained charges to count for difference, this badge is now free of conflict.

Óttarr Skáldsson. Device. Per pall inverted sable, purpure, and argent, two otters statant erect respectant argent and an anvil sable.

Patris de Terra Lepori. Name and device. Argent, three pheons gules and a chief paly Or and gules.

Prudence Sparrow. Name.

> This exact name is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1585, 1624, and 1647, making this an excellent late period English name!

Róis MacAden. Device. Argent, within a Chinese dragon passant contourny in annulo vert a rose proper, a chief nebuly gules.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of an Oriental dragon.

Roland Gervais. Device. Or, an eagle and on a chief embattled sable a key reversed Or.

Séamus Blaer de Maxwell. Badge for Seamus Blair de Maxwell. (Fieldless) In pale a panther's jambe argent spotted of diverse tinctures enflamed proper issuant from an open well Or.

Slaine inghean ui Sheachnasaigh. Name.

Sofia of Sternfeld. Badge. Per bend argent and lozengy Or and gules, a fleur-de-lys gules and a domino mask sable.

Syele Rose von Dampach. Name and device. Purpure, a fox rampant Or marked argent sustaining a threaded needle bendwise sinister inverted Or, a gore ermine.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a gore with another charge on the field.

Thorkel Odinson. Name.

> Submitted as *Thorkel Odinson*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Thorkel Odinsson* to match the documentation that could be found.

> The Letter of Intent documented *Thorkel* as a 15th century given name in *Diplomatarium Norvegicum*, but the attested name is actually *Thorkell* in this example. However, ffride wlffsdotter found the submitted spelling in Lind, dated to the 14th century, so we do not need to change this element.

> In commentary, Siren documented patronyms where the father's name was not changed to a genitive (possessive) form in Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian in the 14th-15th centuries. As *Odin* was found in 15th century Norway, both the *-son* and *-sson* spellings can be used. Therefore we can restore the submitted spelling of the byname.

Tiberius Aufidius Crispus. Name and device. Per bend raguly argent and vert, two weasels statant counterchanged.

Zohara bat Levi. Name.

> *Zohara* is a Hispanicized form of an Arabic name.

> The combination of a Spanish given name and Hebrew byname is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

AVACAL

Albrecht von Rügen. Name.

> The phrase *der Insul Rugen* (with a superscript *e* over the *u* in *Rugen*) is dated to 1632 in *Itinerarium Germaniae nov-antiquae* by Martinus Zeiller (https://books.google.com/books?id=olhOAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA673). The use of the the notation *ü* is also found at this time, so the submitted spelling is plausible.

Avacal, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Sphinx and Cartouche.

> Both the sphinx and cartouche are registerable charges. Therefore, they are permitted in order names:

>> Therefore, we rule that blazonry terms used in the SCA for charges used in period armory and for charges compatible with period practice (that is, those charges that are not considered a step from period practice) will be allowed in order names and heraldic titles. This does not extend to blazonry terms that were not used to create order names and heraldic titles (like lines of division). [Aquaterra, Barony of, Order of the Blue Kraken, July 2011, A-An Tir]

Avacal, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the White Tower of Avacal. Quarterly argent and Or, on a lozenge gules a tower argent.

Avacal, Kingdom of. Badge for Avacal College of Scribes and Illuminators. Quarterly argent and Or, three sinister wings in pall inverted, tips to center, each issuant an eagle's foot gules maintaining a quill pen sable.

> Avacal College of Scribes and Illuminators is a generic identifier.

Lochlainn Dubhghlas. Name and badge. Per pale argent and vert, a badger rampant sable marked argent and a badger rampant contourny argent.

Maria de Vera della Cava. Name and device. Argent, in pale three dragonflies bendwise sinister sable between flaunches azure.

> Submitted as *Maria De Vera della Cava*, we have changed the capitalization to make it consistent: *Maria de Vera della Cava*.

> This name combines a Spanish given name and byname with an Italian byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Tonis van Hoorn. Device. Per chevron vert and argent, in base three annulets interlaced one and two, a bordure sable.

CAID

Gemma Rosalia. Device change. Purpure, on a bend sable fimbriated between two ferrets statant three decrescents argent.

> The submitter's old device, *Purpure, three increscents in bend between two ferrets statant argent*, is retained as a badge.

Hallr brjost Starsson. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Gules, a bezant and a sinister tierce Or.

Hallr gives blanket permission to conflict to any name that is not identical to his registered name. He also gives blanket permission to conflict to any submission with the appearance of a claim of relationship with his name.

Hallr gives blanket permission to conflict to any armory that is not identical to his registered device.

Hallr brjost Starsson. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

Hallr gives blanket permission to conflict to any submission with the appearance of a claim of relationship with his name.

Isabel Maria Garcia. Device. Argent, a sheaf of arrows purpure.

Nice device!

Ludovico da Venezia. Name and device. Gules, a sea-lion argent and a chief ermine.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

Nice device!

Muirghein Dhaire. Heraldic will.

Upon her death, the submitter's registered names and armory will be transferred to Rodhlann Ó Cealłacháin. In the event that Rodhlann predeceases Muirghein and no other heir has been named by Muirghein in the interim, she grants permission to any future submitter to register names and armory that are not identical to her registered primary name, household name, device and badge.

Ocelotl Moctezuma. Device. Or semy of cartouches sable, a fess embowed to base argent fimbriated gules between four crescents one and three azure.

This design was well documented as an Individually Attested Pattern using the Codex Mendoza, a 1542 Aztec document prepared for Charles V. The submitter provided more than sufficient evidence of a fess embowed to base as well as the use of crescents and a field pattern visually similar to a semy of cartouches.

This device was pended from the October 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Rodhlann Ó Ceallacháin. Heraldic will.

Upon his death, the submitter's registered names and armory will be transferred to Muirghein Dhaire. In the event that Muirghein predeceases Rodhlann and no other heir has been named by Rodhlainn in the interim, he grants permission to any future submitter to register names and armory that are not identical to his registered primary name and device.

Rowland Taylor. Name.

This exact name is dated to 1572 and 1575 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an excellent late 16th century English name!

Svala in hárfagra Ríkarðarsdóttir. Device. Argent, a drop-spindle bendwise and on a chief azure three sheep statant argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the tertiary sheep larger so as to improve their identifiability.

CALONTIR

Alienor Walcott. Name.

The dated form of the byname in the Letter of Intent, *Walcot'* (with a scribal suspension), supports the spelling *Walcote*. In commentary, Ogress documented the submitted spelling in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1566.

Caterine le jeune. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Commenters questioned the use of a masculine byname by a woman in French, although this pattern is documented in Middle English. The byname *le Jeune* was used by a woman in 1530 in "Names from

Lallaing 1384 - 1600: Feminine Ekenames" by Domhnall na Moicheirghe (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/lallaing/lallaing_names_feminine_ekenames.html). As capitalization is variable in period French, the submitted form is plausible and can be registered.

Charles von Bayrreuth. Name.

Charles is the submitter's legal given name, but is also an attested German name, found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1622. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

Garsiyya al-Andalusi. Device. Sable, on a bezant, a crescent gules.

Ketill Karlsson. Name.

Mag Mor, Barony of. Order name Order of the Bull's Horn.

Bull's horns or buffalo's horns are found in German crests by the 14th century (see Gelre), and in the arms of von Pfiltz, dated to 1605 (Siebmacher). *Bull's Horn* is a lingua Anglica form.

EALDORMERE

Berengar le Veillier. Name.

Guntram of Northgeatham. Name.

Northgeatham is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Nicolaa de Bracton of Leicester. Alternate name Nikolena Sergeeva doch' Zvezdina.

Ragnhildr Hælludottir. Name change from holding name Ragnhildr of Dragon's Laire.

EAST

Aharon ben Zach. Name.

Amis Mwyn. Device. Or, a fret azure its mascle gules, a bordure sable.

Brandr nefsbrjotr Aronsson. Name change from Cian Mac Fhearghuis.

The submitter wanted a constructed byname meaning "nosebreaker". The form *refsbrjotr* uses the genitive singular form of "nose", whereas all of the examples of "breaker of *X*" or "*X* breaker" in Old Norse that could be found use the genitive plural form of *X*. Examples include *hornabrjótr* ("breaker of horns"), *øxnabrjótr* ("oxen breaker"), and *garðabrjótr* ("breaker of fences"), and *haugabrjótr* ("breaker of cairns, grave-robber"), all found in Geirr Bassi. Therefore, the plural form of the byname would be *nefjabrjotr* ("breaker of noses").

We note that at least one prior registration allowed the genitive singular form in a similar name:

> Submitted as *Ragnarr rifbrjótr*, all the documented examples of *X-brjótr* that were supplied on the LoI and by the commenters have the *X* element in the genitive case. We have changed the name to *Ragnarr rifsbbrjótr* [*sic*] to match the documented examples and fix the grammar. [Ragnarr rifsbrjótr, August 2008, A-Atlantia]

Similarly, a more recent registration stated that the genitive singular form was registerable:

> The byname is constructed, with the intended meaning of "stone breaker". The byname needs to use the genitive form of "stone", *Steins-* ("breaking one rock") or *Steina-* ("breaking many rocks"). Kingdom confirmed that the submitter prefers the latter, so we have changed the byname to *Steinabrjótr*. [Óláfr Steinabrjótr, February 2015, A-Æthelmearc]

Therefore, we will allow the submitted form of the byname in this case, but future registrations of "*X* breaker" in Old Norse should either use the genitive plural form of *X* or include documentation to

support the use of the genitive singular. If the submitter prefers the plural form *nefjabrjotr*, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

The Letter of Intent incorrectly stated that the submitter's previous name, *Cian Mac Fhearghuis*, was to be released. However, in accordance with the submission form, it is retained as an alternate name.

Charlotte Orr. Name and device. Quarterly argent and sable, a hedgehog statant gardant gules.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Constancia de Vianne. Name and device. Purpure, a crossbow bendwise sinister and on a chief argent five musical notes inverted sable.

Hasanah bint al-Khalil ibn Habib and Ingvar Thorsteinsson. Joint household name Erlendsstaðir.

Although the form only included Hasanah's name as the submitter, it was confirmed in email that this is a joint registration.

Ignacia la Ciega. Badge. Gules, a chevron between a demi-sun and a shamshir inverted Or.

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

Ingvar Thorsteinsson. Device. Erminois, a boar's head cabossed sable and a chief gules.

Ingvar Thorsteinsson and Hasanah bint al-Khalil ibn Habib. Joint badge for Erlendsstaðir. (Fieldless) A tree blasted and eradicated per fess gules and sable.

Although the form only included Ingvar's name as the submitter, it was confirmed in email that this is a joint registration.

Ingvar Thorsteinsson and Hasanah bint al-Khalil ibn Habib. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A tree blasted and eradicated quarterly gules and sable.

Although the form only included Ingvar's name as the submitter, it was confirmed in email that this is a joint registration.

Johannes von Braunschweig. Name.

The byname is found in the title of *Gründlicher Bericht, wie es mit Herzog Friderich von Braunschweig und der Stadt Braunschweig in der Belägerung ergangen* (https://books.google.com/books?id=ArJKAAAAcAAJ), dated to 1615.

Margaret of Rochester. Badge. Azure goutty, a chevron argent.

Nice badge!

Matteo Genovese. Name and device. Vert, a spear and in chief two axes argent, a bordure argent semy of daggers inverted vert.

Nice 15th-16th century Italian name!

Matthildr Skotsdottir. Name.

Micchelle Vitalis. Name and device. Or, a bend vert between a bunch of grapes slipped and leaved proper and two arrows in saltire gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Italian any time in our time period". This is an authentic 13th century Latinized Italian name.

Michel Almond de Champagne. Name change from Michal Almond de Champagne and augmentation of arms. Per chevron lozengy argent and sable and purpure, in base a fleur-de-lys argent and for augmentation on a canton Or a tyger passant azure.

The bynames *Almond* and *de Champagne* are grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's previous name, *Michal Almond de Champagne*, is released.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lozengy portion of the field with more and smaller lozenges.

The submitter has permission from the East Kingdom for her augmentation to conflict with the East Kingdom's populace badge: *(Fieldless) A tyger passant azure*.

Moire MacGraha. Badge. (Fieldless) A musical note argent entwined by an ivy vine vert.

Mountain Freehold, Shire of. Badge. (Fieldless) A seahorse argent atop a trimount couped vert.

Mountain Freehold, Shire of. Badge. (Fieldless) A seahorse Or atop a trimount couped vert.

Nicolae Munteanu. Name and device. Or, a tree issuant from a mountain between in chief two falcons striking respectant vert.

> Submitted as *Nicolae Muntean*, the correct patronymic is *Munteanu*. We have changed the byname to this form to register this name.

Nicole la bouchiere. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a cleaver bendwise sinister counterchanged.

> Nice late 13th century French name!

> Nice choice of charge for this occupational byname!

Oodachi Jirou Tsu'neyasu. Name.

Osc of the Harbours. Device. Argent, five geese migrant in chevron sable and in base a torteau.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of birds in the migrant posture.

Piers Campbell. Acceptance of transfer of household name Clan Campbell of Applecross from Tomasz Tomashevskoi.

Richard Holland. Name change from Ragnarr Sigurðarson.

> The given name *Richard* is found in "English Given Names from 16th and Early 17th C Marriage Records" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/parishes/richard.html) in 1575, the same year as the byname.

> Excellent 16th century English name!

> The submitter's previous name, *Ragnarr Sigurðarson*, is retained as an alternate name.

Robyn Wolf Claw. Name and device. Per bend argent and vert, a phoenix gules rising from flames Or and a wolf's head cabossed argent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "1580s Tudor England". All elements in this name and the pattern of double bynames can be documented to late 16th century England.

Rose Therion Storie. Name.

> *Therion* and *Storie* are grandfathered to the submitter, as they are elements from the registered name of the submitter's father, *Therion Sean Storie*.

> After the Pelican decision meeting, the question was raised whether this submitter would also need a letter of permission to conflict from her father, as *Therion Storie* is a possible use name for her father. PN3D of SENA states:

>> To be clear of relationship conflict, the submitted name must not unmistakably imply close relationship with a protected person. This includes, but is not limited to, a claim to be the parent, child, or spouse of a protected person. An unmistakable implication generally requires the use of the entirety of a protected name.

> In the present submission, *Rose Therion Sean Storie* would make such an unmistakable claim of relationship. However, the submitted name, which does not incorporate her father's *complete* name, does not. Therefore, we are able to register this name within requiring an additional letter of permission to conflict.

Rowen Cloteworthy. Heraldic title Red Lozenge Herald.

> *Lozenge* is a lingua Anglica form of the period *losenge*.

Stanislaw Polaski. Name and device. Azure, a chevron inverted Or between three dragons passant two and one argent.

> Both elements are found in Zofia Abramowicz, Lila Citko, and Leonarda Dacewicz, *S{l/}ownik Historycznych Nazw Osobowych Bia{l/}ostocczyzny (XV-XVII)*, vol. 2, s.nn. Po{l/}aski and Wojno, dated to 1580.

> Nice late 16th century Polish name!

Tigernan MacAlpin. Device change. Gules, an alphyn rampant argent and a bordure compony sable and Or.

> The submitter's old device, *Sable, a bear rampant, on a chief Or three spruce trees eradicated sable*, is retained as a badge.

Tomasz Tomashevskoi. Transfer of household name Clan Campbell of Applecross to Piers Campbell.

Tryggvi Stefnisson. Device. Vert, a seal erect and in chief seven gouttes argent.

Ulrich van Kathen. Device. Per pall inverted vert, azure, and argent, three musimons rampant counterchanged argent and sable.

Védís Iðunardóttir. Device. Gules, a seal erect and in chief seven gouttes Or.

Violante Valeriano. Device. Argent, on an ounce rampant regardant azure a comet argent, a sinister tierce urdy azure.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a tierce with another charge.

Zipora du Bois. Name and device. Purpure, a winged fleur-de-lys Or.

> *Zipora* is a 14th century Jewish name found in Germany and France. The combination of a Jewish name from France and a French byname is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

LOCHAC

Amalia del Benino. Device change. Per bend sinister purpure and argent, a tree eradicated proper and in canton a decrescent argent.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the tree larger as befits a primary charge.

> The submitter's old device, *Per bend argent and vert, two bendlets wavy between a tree eradicated and a decrescent counterchanged*, is released.

Amalie von Brisache. Name and device. Per pale and per chevron throughout vert and argent.

Apollonia Volpe. Name and device. Vert, three apples Or and on a chief argent a fox courant gules.

> Both the given name and byname are in the Catasto of 1427, making this an excellent 15th century Florentine name!

> Apples in period heraldry were nearly round. There is a step from period practice for use of a modern trapezoidal-shaped apple.

Astridr Ormstunga. Name.

Blanca Gutierrez de Avila. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, two hornets tergiant bendwise sinister Or.

> *Gutierrez* was documented as a 16th century Spanish name. It is also found in the late 15th century in CORDE.

> Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

Charlotte de la Cour. Name.

> Nice early 15th century French name!

Edward Langhere. Device. Per pale Or and azure.

>Nice device!

Geffrey ðe Wulf. Device. Azure, a wolf rampant contourny Or fretty azure sustaining an arrow inverted Or.

Isabell Winter. Name change from Isabelle Winter.

>The submitted spelling of the given name *Isabell* was not supported by the documentation included in the Letter of Intent. However, it is found in "Names found in Quedgeley, Glouchestershire Marriage Registers 1559-1600" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/quedgeley.html), dated to 1579.

>*Winter* is grandfathered to the submitter. It is also found in the same year as the given name in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an excellent late 16th century English name!

>The submitter's previous name, *Isabelle Winter*, is released.

Járnskeggi the Mad. Device. Quarterly sable and argent, two goats combattant, the dexter gules armed argent, the sinister azure armed sable, a bordure counterchanged.

Layla bint Idris. Name and device. Purpure, on a fess between two arrows fesswise reversed argent, a Stafford knot inverted purpure.

>Nice Arabic name from al-Andalus!

Marcus the Gaudy. Device. Or, a chevron between three ram's heads erased contourny sable.

>The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Freydís in tryggva Sigurðardóttir, *Or, a chevron between three birds close sable*, and that of Colette Olivier la fourniere, *Or, a chevron between two ravens displayed faces to center and a fox rampant guardant sable*.

Margaret MacDonald. Name and device. Vert bezanty, a chief checky gules and Or.

>Nice 16th century Scots name!

Nathan of Cluain. Name and device. Per fess Or and azure, a sun sable and a frog Or.

>*Cluain* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Philippa Wildefuhel. Name.

Roderick of Downegate. Name and device. Per bend argent and azure, an eagle counterchanged.

>Nice device!

Trica Ludwig. Device. Gules, a tree eradicated argent within and conjoined to an annulet and in chief three acorns Or.

Vangelista Gherardini. Device. Argent estencelly purpure, a wildcat statant sable and on a chief purpure an arrow reversed Or.

MERIDIES

Adelyna Loveday. Name.

>This name does not conflict with the registered name *Avelyn Loveday*. A syllable has been added, so this name is clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

Cáelán mac Oduinn. Device change. Quarterly sable and vert, two bendlets argent.

>The submitter's old device, *Argent, a pale endorsed vert and overall a dragon sable*, is retained as a badge.

Ferdinand Toro. Name and device. Per bend sable and argent, a tree blasted and a bull sejant contourny counterchanged.

Submitted as *Ferdinand il Toro*, we have no evidence that animal bynames in Italian used the definite article *il* ("the"), although examples of other descriptive bynames using the article *lo* were documented in the Letter of Intent. We have removed the definite article to register this name. If the submitter prefers the byname *lo Toro*, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

The literary character *Ferdinand the Bull* is not important enough to protect.

Giovanna da Turin. Badge. (Fieldless) A Pyrenean mountain dog statant contourny argent charged on the haunch with a rose proper.

Gwendolen MacKaill. Device. Azure, a hare sejant argent and a tierce ermine.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a tierce with another charge.

Leonora Simonetta d'Este. Device. Azure, a fess Or between six estoiles argent.

Nice device!

Maria Lisabetta del Tasso. Name and device. Per chevron argent and sable, two roses gules barbed and seeded Or and a badger rampant argent marked sable maintaining a key inverted Or.

Nice 15th century Florentine name!

Pietro di Conti. Device. Azure, a bend cotised between two coneys sejant argent.

Rebecca Whieldon Pyke. Reblazon of device. Per pale azure and sable, an arm fesswise embowed sustaining by its tail a pike bendwise sinister argent.

Blazoned on the January 2016 Letter of Acceptance and Returns as *Per pale azure and sable, an arm fesswise embowed sustaining by its tail a fish bendwise sinister embowed argent*, the submitter asked that we use the cant that was suggested in the acceptance of the device.

William FitzPatrick. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Liam Fitzpatrick*. A syllable has been added, so this name is clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

Nice 16th century Anglicized Irish name!

Zoe Tagarina. Name and device. Per saltire azure and vert, a seahorse argent and in chief five compass stars Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to consider this request instead of pending the name for further commentary.

Green Staff noted during the Pelican decision meeting that *Zoe* is the given name of a 15th century Byzantine princess found in *A History of Byzantium* by Timothy E. Gregory (https://books.google.com/books?id=KIFJiOCSYc8C). *Tagarina* is the expected feminine form of *Tagaris*, the surname of a 15th century trader found in "The Byzantine Economy in the Mediterranean Trade System; Thirteenth-Fifteenth Centuries" by Angeliki E. Laiou-Thomadakis (Dumbarton Oaks Papers, 1980/1981, 34/35:177-222; http://rbedrosian.com/Byz/Byz_Trade_13-15th.pdf).

After the Pelican decision meeting, Metron Ariston documented *Zoe* as an 11-12th century Byzantine name, found in "Personal Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the Later Byzantine Era" by Bardas Xiphias (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/byzantine/introduction.html) and in "Prosopograhy of the Byzantine World" (http://db.pbw.kcl.ac.uk/jsp/index.jsp). She also documented *Tagaris* as the surname of Manuel Tagaris, governor of Philadelphia from c.1309. It is also found in "Personal Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the Later Byzantine Era", dated to the 14th century. Therefore, he most likely was born sometime in the latter part of the 13th century.

Therefore, this name appears to be authentic for Byzantium in the 15th century. The name may be authentic earlier, but due to the temporal gap between the elements we do not know for sure.

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

MIDDLE

Arabella Silvermane. Device. Per pale gules and sable, a griffin sustaining an axe Or.

Foulke of Redcliff. Name change from Alexander MacDougall.

> The submitter's previous name, *Alexander MacDougall*, is released.

Henry Best. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a raven displayed sable sustaining in its claws an open book argent bound in leather proper.

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

Sextus Axius Dracontius. Name and device. Sable, on a chevron between three griffon's heads couped Or, three estoiles gules.

> The submitter wanted a name as close to "Ajax" as possible. We note that the name *Sextius Aiax Dracontius*, using the pattern *nomen + cognomen + cognomen*, would be registerable. *Aiax* is the Latin form of the modern *Ajax* and is found in LGPN. If the submitter prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

NORTHSHIELD

Arnóra Kolladóttir. Name.

Corinna Knoll. Device. Per chevron gules and vert, on a chevron between two skulls and a wolf's head cabossed Or a chevronel sable.

Emeryk of Rivenwood Tower. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, in dexter chief an eagle sable.

> *Emeryk* was documented in the Letter of Intent as an unmarked patronym from Poland recorded in German, Frankish, or French. It is also a 14th century Middle English given name, found in Guy de Chauliac's *Chirurgia Magna* (https://books.google.com.au/books?id=xr0nAQAAIAAJ).
>
> *Rivenwood Tower* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Inaba Sachiko. Device. Sable, in fess within an octagon voided a rabbit salient regardant contourny between two cattails argent.

> This device was previously returned because the submitter attempted to document the arrangement as Japanese armory using an Individually Attested Pattern. Unfortunately, the documentation did not provide enough examples to support the design. Therefore, the submitter appealed in order to re-document this motif under Core Style. As Wreath originally returned this device, the appeal was decided by Pelican.
>
> Ordinarily, framing charges like annulets are treated as secondary charges. Under A3C of SENA, simple geometric shapes are allowed to be voided, but only if they are primary charges. Japanese examples of voided geometric shapes such as octagons, hexagons, and squares can be found in our period as framing charges, so are registerable with a step from period practice for the use of a non-European charge. Examples in *O-Umajirushi: A 17th-Century Compendium of Samurai Heraldry* by Xavid Pretzer show such geometrics surrounding flowers, stylized tassels, and *kanji* characters, among other charges.
>
> In the submitted design, the cattails and rabbit are co-primary charges. Unfortunately, commenters were unable to find period examples in either Japanese or European armory of such a co-primary charge group made of more than one type of charge inside a framing charge like an annulet or other simple geometric shape. Therefore, we have returned this device for lack of documentation for this arrangement of charges. Upon resubmission, we note that the voided octagon framing a single type of charge would be acceptable with a step from period practice, barring other problems.

Inaba Sachiko. Badge. Sable, a schnecke issuant from base and in chief a hare courant regardant argent.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a schnecke with another charge.

Mechtild von Asch. Name.

Willemus de Rodes. Name.

> Submitted as *Willemus De Rodes*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 12th century name. Although the Letter of Intent stated that changes are not allowed, this limitation does not appear on the submission form.

> The given name was found in England in 1230 in the Letter of Intent, and is also dated to 1196 in the Middle English Dictionary.

> The byname *de Rodes* is found in a Latin letter of Joan of Constantinople, Countess of Flanders (https://epistolae.ccnmtl.columbia.edu/letter/1116.html) dated to 1220. In the 12th-13th centuries, the preposition *de* would not have been capitalized, so we have changed it to the lower case *de* to use the earlier form.

> This name combines a late 12th to early 13th century English given name and an early 13th century Flemish byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA, but due to the lingual mix, this name does not meet the submitter's request for an authentic 12th century name.

OUTLANDS

Bjorn the Bastard. Name.

> Submitted as *Bjorn the Bastard*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Bjorn bastarðr*.

> The submitted byname *the Bastard* is a lingua Anglica form of the Old Norse *inn óborni* or *hinn óborni*, the masculine form of the attested *in óborna*, found in "Viking Bynames found in the Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html). The submitter confirmed that he prefers this form of the name; therefore, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

Dante Celestino de San Vincenzo. Name.

Elizabeth Argentieri. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> *Elizabeth* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested German name, found in "German Names from 1495" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/german1495.html), so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

> This name combines a German given name and Italian byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Kristoff Karlsson. Device. Vert, a camail and in chief a pair of smith's tongs fesswise Or.

> The only "documentation" given on the Letter of Intent was a link to a Facebook discussion. This is not appropriate. Documentation in armory also should be summarized with a description of the information and its source. Had the commenters not provided actual documentation, this device would have been returned.

> This is the defining instance of a camail in Society heraldry. A camail is a flexible piece of mail attached to the helm to protect the neck and shoulders. It was the badge of George, Duke of Clarence (possibly a cant on "gorget"), and afterward the badge of his grandson, Henry Pole, Baron Montague. The source for this depiction is de Walden's Banners, Standards, and Badges, 1904, which reproduced a manuscript in the English College of Arms c.1510. It can be found online at https://archive.org/stream/bannersstandards00howauoft#page/179/mode/1up.

Marcus Artorius Drustanus. Device change. Purpure, a nude maiden representing the goddess Fortuna maintaining and entwined by a streamer argent standing atop a demi-roundel issuant from base, a demi-sun issuant from chief Or.

This is the defining instance of the goddess Fortuna in Society heraldry. This depiction is based on the civic arms of Glückstadt, 1617. The exact nature of the streamer's entwinement is an unblazonable artistic detail.

The submitter's old device, *Gules, a scorpion inverted Or between three roses argent*, is retained as a badge.

Nerienda of Elmet. Name and device. Azure, a saltire between in pale a crescent and a compass star, a bordure argent.

> *Elmet* is a lingua Anglica form of the 7th century *Elmed*.

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

Séamus MacRae. Device change. Per bend sinister gules and argent, a falcon belled and jessed argent and a cross crosslet sable.

> The submitter's old device, *Per bend sinister argent and gules, a cross crosslet and a falcon belled and jessed, all counterchanged*, is released.

TRIMARIS

Aibhilin inghean Ui Raghallaigh. Name and device. Vert, two bendlets between two Bowen crosses and on a chief argent two branches of ivy intertwined vert.

Alane Godwin. Name and device. Azure, a dove volant wings addorsed between three mullets of four points, a bordure argent.

> Both the given name and byname are found in English parish records from 1584 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

> Nice 16th century English name!

> Please advise the submitter to draw the tuft on the head that usually indicates a dove so as to improve recognizability.

Algirdas Gozzo. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> The submitter requested authenticity for Lithuanian. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. However, we had enough information to consider this request rather than pending the name for further commentary.

> *Algirdas* is a standardized Lithuanian form of the Latinized nominative (base) form *Algirde*, found in William R. Schmalstieg, "Lithuanian Names" (http://www.lituanus.org/1982_3/82_3_01.htm). However, *Gozzo* is documented only as a German name. Although this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA, the name does not meet the submitter's request for an authentic Lithuanian name.

Daniel von Hessen. Device. Or, a dolphin urinant contourny and on a chief sable three roses argent.

Dobrogneva Einarsdottir. Name.

> *Dobrogneva* is identified as a feminine given name in Wickenden. However, the question was raised in commentary whether it was a given name or a patronym. As the closely related *Dobegneva* is a single element name also found in Wickenden, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Dobrogneva* is also a given name.

> This name combines a Russian given name and Old Norse byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Evfemia Kienast. Name.

Katherine verch Evan. Device. Argent, three chevronels braced and on a chief vert three strawberries argent.

Kýlan Hundr. Name.

Magnus Classon. Name and device. Azure, a rat sejant erect argent and in chief two crescents, on a chief invected Or three mullets azure.

> Nice 15th century Swedish name!
>
> Please advise the submitter to draw the rat larger and the crescents smaller to remove any ambiguity about the charge groups.

Marianna Vincentia. Device. Gules, an edelweiss argent seeded Or and on a chief argent two bars wavy azure.

Octavio de Flores. Augmentation of arms. Argent, an escarbuncle vert each spoke terminating in a rose and a chief gules and for augmentation on the chief in dexter a triskele argent.

Owain Mawr ap Bran. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Owain Mawr ap Bran*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Owain Maur ap Bran* to match the documentation that could be found.
>
> The spelling *Mawr* is found in "Welsh Prose, 1350-1425" (http://www.rhyddiaithganoloesol.caerdydd.ac.uk/), so we have restored the submitted form.

Thyri Bersi. Name.

Toki inn eldri bassi. Name.

Uasal ingen Eogain. Badge. (Fieldless) A mouse rampant sable.

Wilhelm Philip Josef der Klett. Name and device. Checky sable and argent, a cross formy vert and on a chief purpure three fleurs-de-lys Or.

WEST

Eibhilín inghean Uí Mhartain. Device. Purpure, a wolf's head erased contourny and in chief two triquetras argent.

Golden Playne, Canton of. Device. Vert, a five-headed naga glissant contourny Or within a laurel wreath argent.

> This is the defining instance of a *naga* in Society heraldry. The naga is a multi-headed serpent, similar to a hydra. It was described in the 16th Century by Portuguese Jesuit priests who visited what is now Thailand. As a non-European charge, it carries a step from period practice.

Khalidah bint Sa'id al-'Attar. Device. Or, a scorpion bendwise sinister sable mullety argent.

Michiele l'encriere. Device. Per fess wavy argent and sable all goutty counterchanged.

Theodericus Sturmere. Device. Azure, a unicorn Or charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lys sable.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

None.

AN TIR

Snotra Freknótt. Device. Pily wavy in point Or and sable, an owl ermine.

> Blazoned as *Per pale wavy argent and sable, two piles wavy in point counterchanged*, this doesn't describe what is happening behind the owl. The alternating sections of Or and sable are of equal width and the odd number of sections issuing from the chief does not clearly delineate two piles. In effect, the sable and Or portions of this design are equivalent to *pily wavy in point Or and sable*. As such, this device conflicts with the badge of Robin of Gilwell, *(Fieldless) An owl ermine*, with only one DC for Robin's fieldless design.

Tyrrikr Magnason. Name.

> The Letter of Intent stated that the given name *Tyrrikr* was constructed from the name of the god *Týr*. The Letter of Intent asserted that there was a practice of constructing protothemes from deity names, citing Cleasby-Vigfusson. Of the protothemes given, only two were derived from the specific names of gods, as opposed to a more generic term or attribute. These examples were *Frey-*, later associated with the god Freyr, and *Þór-/Thorr-*, referring to Thor. While other examples were provided in the Letter of Intent, these examples did not have sources, making it impossible to confirm their dating and etymology. Thus, they cannot be taken as evidence. As *Frey-* originally means "lord," that leaves us with a single example of a prototheme specifically derived from the name of a god. A single example is not enough to construct a pattern from.

> In 2009, we upheld a 2008 precedent stating that *Tyr-* is not a registerable theme in a constructed diathematic name:

>> This is returned for lack of evidence that the Norse god name *Tyr* was ever used as the name of ordinary people in our period. The June 2008 LoAR says:

>>> There is no evidence that the theme *Tyr-* is found in diathematic Norse names. Of the similar god name *Týr*, the Academy of Saint Gabriel report 3332 notes:

>>>> All names with <Týr-> or <-týr> in Lind, E.H., Norsk-Isländska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn från Medeltiden, (Uppsala & Leipzig: 1905-1915, sup. Oslo, Uppsala and Kobenhavn: 1931) are mythological or fictional.

>>> Without evidence of the use of the themes *Tyr-* or *Týr-* in Old Norse, constructed diathematic names may not use these themes. [Saxi bilstyggr Geirsson, LoAR 06/2008, West-A]

>> Lacking evidence that either *Tyr* or *Týr* was used by real people in our period, it is not registerable, either as a given name or as part of a patronymic byname. [Tryggr Tyrson, August 2009, R-An Tir]

> In 2010, we ruled the following:

>> [T]he LoI documented *Tyrbrandr* as a constructed given name formed from the themes *Tyr-* and *-brandr*. While *-brandr* is a recognized deuterotheme in Old Norse names, the commenters found no support for *Tyr-*. The two names cited in the LoI to support *Tyr-* as a prototheme were *Tyrfingr* and *Tyrvi*. However, *Tyr-* is not a prototheme in these names. In the case of *Tyrfinger* the themes are *Tyrfi-* and *-ingr*. In the case of *Tyrfi*, it is a single name and is not constructed from a protheme and a deuterotheme. Lacking evidence of *Tyr-* as a protheme used in Old Norse names, a constructed given name of *Tyrbrandr* is not plausible. [Ari Tyrbrandr, April 2010, R-Trimaris]

No new examples of *Tyr-* referring to the god were found. Without additional evidence to show that *Tyr-* or *Týr* is a plausible prototheme, or to show that a prototheme can be derived from any specific Norse god's name, we uphold the earlier precedents and return this name.

His device is registered under the holding name *Matt of Mountain Edge*.

ANSTEORRA

Líadan inghean Fináin. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the name *Liadan ingen Finnén*, registered on the February 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. Although the names are different in appearance, they are nearly identical in sound.

Her device is registered under the holding name *Líadan of Wiesenfeuer*.

ARTEMISIA

Adeliz Fergusson. Badge. (Fieldless) On a lozenge ployé azure five mullets of seven points in cross Or.

By longstanding precedent, we do not register fieldless badges that appear to be independent forms of armorial display. Charges such as roundels, cartouches, escutcheons, billets, hearts, lozenges, and so forth are all both standard heraldic charges and "shield shapes" for armorial display. Lozenges ployés do not escape this rule and are considered to be a shield shape for the purposes of this precedent.

Aonghus Vand-gylðir. Name change from Aonghus Boithwell.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Hebridean Norse culture", and requested the connotation of "badly behaved/naughty wolf", but not "evil wolf".

The submitted byname *Vand-gylðir* is constructed from the elements *Vand* ("Difficult, troublesome, bad, involving pains and care, ill behaved") and *gylðir* ("howler, wolf"). The attested example *vandræðaskáld* ("Troublesome-poet") is derived from *vandræði*, "difficulty, trouble," rather than directly from *vand/vandr*. Therefore, this example does not support the construction of the submitted name.

We note that the byname *gylðir* isn't the normal word for "wolf", as it has more of the sense of "howler." In a compound word, the expected word for "wolf" would be *ulfr* or *vargr*. We also have no examples of animal bynames modified in such a manner; the typical formation is *animal + body part*, such as *refskegg* ("fox beard"). This name does not fit this pattern. Without evidence that this construction follows an attested pattern, we cannot register this name.

Upon resubmission, we note the bynames *illugi* ("bad-thought, evil-mind") and *ill illi* ("bad, evil"), documented in Geirr Bassi by Siren. Double bynames are allowed in Old Norse as long as both bynames could reasonably describe the same person, so a combination of either of these bynames with a wolf byname would be registerable, barring other problems.

Aonghus is grandfathered to the submitter.

Fiametta da Trastevere. Device. Gules vêtu ployé Or, a heart Or enflamed to chief argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Angus le Todde Mac Donnell: *(Fieldless) A heart Or*. There is only one DC for the fielded versus fieldless design. By precedent, enflaming a charge does not count for difference.

ATENVELDT

Haukr Bjarnarson. Badge. Sable, a boar courant contourny Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Murtaugh the Galloglas: *Gules, a boar statant to sinister Or*. There is only one DC for changing the tincture of the field as there is no DC between the courant and statant postures.

Jacquelin de Normandie. Badge. Azure, in saltire two roses slipped, a bordure embattled argent.

> This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Chiara Grassi: *Azure, in fess two roses slipped and leaved within an orle argent*. There is a single DC for the change from orle to bordure embattled. We do not grant difference for the rose stems and thus these roses are technically in fess.

> They are also garden rosebuds which are not registerable. On resubmission the submitter should draw them as heraldic roses or atleast garden roses.

Þorgeirr Hallvardðrson. Name.

> Submitted as *Þorgeirr Hallvarðrson*, the byname appeared in the Letter of Intent as *Hallvardðrson*. This change appeared to be a typographical error.

> Unfortunately, the submitted byname was not constructed properly. The byname should have be spelled *Hallvarðsson*, although *Hallvardsson* and *Hallvaldarson* are supported by 14th and 15th century examples in Lind, and *Hallvarðarson* is an Old Norse form. Unfortunately, the submitter did not allow changes, so we are unable to register any of these forms. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

> His device is registered under the holding name *Þorgeirr of Burning Sands*.

ATLANTIA

Albree de Greene. Device. Azure, three chevronels argent surmounted by three musical notes one and two sable, between three stag's heads erased affronty argent.

> Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a chevron chevronelly argent and azure, this is must be understood as three chevronels argent on an azure field. As such, the musical notes are lying directly on the field with which they lack contrast. Thus, in the absence of documentation for an Individually Attested Pattern, this device must be returned for this contrast issue.

> Alternatively, replacing the blue sections between the chevronels by a color other than azure would solve this issue.

August Fluegel. Device. Per bend sinister purpure and Or, a hunting horn reversed argent and a barrel palewise sable.

> This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation" The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the orientations of the hunting horn and barrel must be described independently.

Gianetta Veronese. Device. Azure, in saltire two needles inverted and on a chief argent, three roses proper.

> This device is returned for visual conflict with the device of Alan of Rosley: *Azure, two rapiers in saltire and on a chief argent three roses proper*. Although technically clear, as there is a SC for the difference in type of the primary charges, the whole design is strikingly visually similar as per SENA A5D2.

Lochloinn mac Cailin. Device. Bendy azure and argent, a raven volant bendwise wings addorsed sable.

> This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." As depicted, the raven is not easily identifiable, an issue which is amplified by the fact that a significant portion of the sable bird disappears on the azure portions of the field.

Margaret Cameron. Badge. (Fieldless) Four honeybees in cross, heads to center conjoined at the antennae and the outer edges of the wings Or.

> This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable."

> As depicted, commenters had trouble identifying the primary charges and the design was generally perceived as a flower. This is in large part due to the unusual manner of conjoining the outer edge of the wings over much of their length, which significantly diminishes the identifiability of the wings and thus that of the bees.

William Whiteheart. Name.

> Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered name *William Wisehart*. Only one syllable has been changed, and the change in sound from *Wise-* to *White-* is not substantial under PN3C2 of SENA. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

AVACAL

None.

CAID

None.

CALONTIR

Caterine le jeune. Device. Azure, a chevron ermine between two mullets of four points and a sparrow volant bendwise sinister Or.

> This device is returned for conflict with the device of Rainer Wulfgar: *Azure, a chevron ermine between three griffins Or*. Even if we decide to number the ermine spots on the chevron, as submitted on the Letter of Intent, there is no DC between a chevron charged in this manner with multple ermine spots and an ermine chevron. Thus, there is a DC for changing the type of secondary charges, but since birds can't be segreant and griffins may not be volant, we cannot get a second DC for posture.

EALDORMERE

Asgertha Ryland of Buchanan. Badge. (Fieldless) In fess a monkey statant sable collared and chained argent and a sea-bear sable tailed vert maintaining in its paw the monkey's chain.

> This badge is returned for multiple reasons. Blazoned as a sea catamount, the upright charge was generally identified as a sea-bear and we are returning this submission so the submitter can have, after redraw, the charge she desires.

> Additionally, no evidence was provided for the admixture of postures for animate charges in this arrangement. On resubmission, the submitter should provide documentation to support this arrangement, specifically addressing the unity of posture and orientation issues with this design as the September 2012 Cover Letter states:

>> For purposes of the unity of posture clause of A3D2c, sea-creatures and other similar monsters must be in as similar a posture as possible to any quadrupeds in the same group. Sea-creatures and other monsters not formed from quadrupeds will be decided on a case by case basis. So for example, a lion-dragon passant and a horse passant has no unity of posture problem since both are passant, whereas a sea-horse and a lion statant does have a unity of posture problem, as a sea-horse's default posture is erect, which is not identical to statant.

Havarr Helsingr. Device. Per chevron throughout argent and azure, two axes and a natural leopard rampant counterchanged.

> This device is returned for conflict with the device of James Applegate: *Per chevron argent and azure, two Latin crosses and a lion rampant counterchanged*. There is a DC for changing the axes to Latin crosses, but there cannot be a SC for all the primary charges since in both cases the charge in base is a cat rampant.

EAST

Rowen Cloteworthy. Augmentation of arms. Lozengy argent and sable, a chief gules and for an augmentation a canton purpure charged with four millrinds in cross Or.

> This augmentation is returned for contrast issues. SENA A3a3 states "Because an augmentation adds complexity, augmented devices are often allowed to violate certain style rules, such as allowing charges on tertiary charges or a complexity count of greater than eight, as long as the identifiability of the design is maintained. However, they may not violate the rules on contrast." While the canton is overall and has good technical constrast with the field, it also substantially overlies the gules chief and mostly touches black parts of the neutral field. Thus, the purpure canton largely lies against a color background and does not have good contrast. In consequence, this must be returned.

LOCHAC

Euphemia di Niccolo Ziani. Badge. (Fieldless) A mullet argent within and conjoined to a dragon in annulo vorant of its tail azure.

> This badge is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. Here there is no reliable way to blazon to blazon the way in which the dragon partially overlaps some arms of the mullet but not others.

> This badge is also returned for having a barely overall charge. As drawn, the dragon doesn't appear to be a conjoined charge (which would not have overlap on the mullet) or an fully overall charge (which crosses the center of the field, lying partially on the field and partially on other charges) as it only overlaps two of the points.

River Haven, Barony of. Badge for Populace. Barry wavy argent and azure, a seahorse contourny Or.

> This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Atlantia: *(Fieldless) A sea horse to sinister Or gorged of a chaplet of roses gules.* There is one DC for fieldless versus fielded design but none for the gorging or lack thereof. By precedent, the addition or removal of a collar or gorging on a whole beast does not contribute to difference.

MERIDIES

Piers Simmons. Device. Sable, on a mullet of six points Or a dragon statant and on a chief gules two rapiers inverted in saltire argent.

> This device must be returned for insufficient contrast between the chief and the field.

> Per SENA A3B4:

> > a. Placement of Charges: Charges must have good contrast with the background on which they are placed. Primary, secondary, and overall charge groups are considered to be placed on the field and must have good contrast with it.

> Here the gules chief on the sable field has insufficient contrast.

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Cecilia Caterina da Firenze. Device. Per chevron throughout purpure and argent, a domestic cat sejant gardant sable, in chief three fleurs-de-lys counterchanged.

> This device is returned because the arrangement of the charges on the field is not blazonable either as a single primary group or as a primary and secondary group, as required by A3D1, Clarity of Charge Groups. A blazon "Per chevron throughout purpure and argent, a domestic cat sejant gardant sable, in chief three fleurs-de-lys counterchanged" would have a large domestic cat crossing the line of division to be partly on the purpure part of the field. A cat that is positioned completely on the white portion of the field must be understood to be part of the same charge group that the white fleurs-de-lys are, as "Per chevron throughout purpure and argent, two fleurs-de-lis and a cat counterchanged argent and sable" with a secondary white fleur-de-lis. However, this arrangement runs afoul of A3D1 which prohibits identical charges in two different charge groups on the field and does not adequately describe the position and size of the fleurs-de-lis.

Elizabeth Argentieri. Device. Per fess invected vert and azure, an otter salient gardant Or sustaining in its mouth and paws a fish urinant bendwise sinister contourny argent.

> This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable."

> As depicted, the low contrast complex line of division is obscured by the otter and fish. By long precedent, low constrast complex lines of division can only be allowed if charges that overlie them do not obscure the nature of that line of division.

> This badge is also returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. Here, the position of the otter and the manner in which it sustains the fish is not reliably describable in blazon terms. The otter might be blazoned as salient guardant, but that would not account for its tail. The fish is even more problematic: neither the way in which the fish is held in the mouth and paws of the otter nor the way in which the fish is neither palewise not bendwise sinister is blazonable in a way that would allow it to be reproduced. Redrawing the otter more clearly salient guardant, having the fish be clearly "embowed (palewise)" or "embowed bendwise sinister," and having the otter hold the fish either in its mouth or its paws would make the design blazonable.

Isabella Maria Francesco. Device. Sable, a decrescent within six mullets of eight points in annulo argent, a base wavy barry wavy argent and purpure.

> Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as purpure, the color portions of the base appear azure. We are returning this device so the submitter can clarify which tincture she intended.

TRIMARIS

Algirdas Gozzo. Device. Or, on a mullet azure an owl contourny maintaining a trident Or.

> This device is returned for running afoul of SENA Appendix I which states "A single charge group may only have one tertiary charge group on it." Here the owl contourny and trident constitute two different charge groups on the mullet.

Faith Tomlinson. Badge. (Fieldless) A frog rampant vert bellied Or maintaining a skillet sable.

> This badge is returned for multiple reasons.

> It violates SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms" and SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The skillet depicted is not in a period form and was generally interpreted by commenters as a brush.

> It must also be returned administratively. The Administrative Handbook says "The colored copy must be a scan of the original." This is not a scan. As indicated in this month's cover letter, the image does not need to come from a scanner but must be an unaltered digital representation of the actual paperwork. This is not the case here as the colors are altered and different from that on the uploaded form.

Some commenters wondered if the design was too evocative of a cartoon frog character and as such could be construed as obtrusively modern. This is not the case.

Hjørr-Yggr Hákonarson. Name.

The byname *Yggr* ("terrible one") is only found as a description for Odin, and not as a description for normal humans. Therefore, the use of this name is presumptuous and must be returned.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should know that the given name should be spelled *Hj{o,}rr*, with an *o-ogonek* instead of ø.

Owain Mawr ap Bran. Device. Barry and per pale argent and vert, a raven displayed and a bordure engrailed sable.

This device is returned for using an altered form. The shape of the shield is significantly different from the shape defined on the Laurel-approved form.

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

Tiberius Aurelius Magnus. Device. Per pale and chevronelly argent and azure, on a pale sable a gladius inverted argent.

Although changing the field tincture from gules to azure has removed the previously existing conflict, the issue of the identifiability of the field tincture has not been resolved. Thus, this device is returned because the pale obscures the per pale line of division, making it impossible to distinguish this counterchanged field from a straightforward chevronelly argent and azure field.

WEST

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE August 2016 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

CAID

Hallr brjost Starsson. Heraldic will.

> Hallr indicated that upon his death, his registered primary name and device, *Gules, a bezant and a sinister tierce Or*, are to be released.
>
> However, Hallr has also a registered badge and in the absence of any indication of the disposition of this badge, the name could not be released.
>
> We are pending this heraldic will so the submitter can decide what they wish to do.
>
> This was item 4 on the Caid letter of December 29, 2015.

- Explicit -