THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Ábi{o,}rn Þorstæinsson. Name and device. Sable, on a bend engrailed cotised plain Or three hedgehogs palewise azure.

> Submitted as *Ábiôrn Þorsteinsson*, the *ô* character should be *o-ogonek* (*{o,}*). Therefore, we have changed the given name to *Ábi{o,}rn* to register this name.

> In addition, the submitter preferred the byname *Þorstæinsson* if it could be documented. This is an Old West Norse form of this byname, formed from the given name *Þorstæinn* (found in *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon*). Therefore, we have changed the name accordingly.

Betkin van Uutwijck. Name.

Dorothea Stark Schütz. Name.

> Submitted as *Dorothea Stark vom Schütz*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Dorothea Stark Schütze*, but the changes were not summarized in the Letter of Intent.

> The preposition *vom* was correctly removed by kingdom because *Schütz(e)* is a descriptive byname for someone who guards or looks after the fields, not a place name. Descriptive bynames in German can use the definite article *der* or its feminine form *die* ("the"), or can omit the article.

> The spelling *Schütz* is found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "German Names from 1495" (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/surnames1495n-s.htm). Therefore, we can remove the terminal *-e* to partially restore the byname to the submitted form.

Finn Marland O'Shannon. Device change. Argent, a sea wolf sejant sable within a bordure indented azure.

> The submitter's old device, *Azure, a chevron sable fimbriated between three wolf's heads erased Or*, is released.

Finn Marland O'Shannon. Release of badge. Azure, a chevron sable semy-de-lys fimbriated between three wolf's heads erased Or.

Finn Marland O'Shannon. Release of badge. Vair, two towers sable and a wolf statant Or.

Giovanni Michelangelo Boccha. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Malyn Pistor. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, three garbs counterchanged.

> Nice 13th century English name!

> Nice device!

Ónn vikingr. Name and device. Per pale Or and azure, a thunderbolt counterchanged.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "Viking Old Norse". 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.

> *Ónn* is a name found in Viking Age Ireland and Norway. The byname *vikingr* is found in Lind, s.n. Sæviðr, citing {O,}rvar-Oddr's saga, written in 13th century Iceland about occurrences in 8th century Norway, and appears several times in the *Landnámabók*. Therefore, this name appears to meet the submitter's request for an authentic Norse name.

Takamatsu Gentarou Yoshitaka. Device. Or, two arrows in saltire sable, in base a pine tree proper.

AN TIR

Amelia Ashmore. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century English name!

An Tir, Kingdom of. Order name Honor of the Belated Barberry.

The pattern *Honor of the Belated [plant]* is grandfathered to the kingdom.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Transfer of Heraldic title Coquille Pursuivant to Seagirt, Barony of.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Transfer of Heraldic title Red Tree Pursuivant to Madrone, Barony of.

Brand aux Deus Leons. Name change from Brand Faragar the Frank.

The submitter request authenticity for "1415 Battle of Agincourt England". The given name was documented as an early 13th century English name and the byname as a 15th century-style French inn-sign name. Due to the lingual mix and the temporal gap, this name is not authentic, but it is registerable.

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

The submitter's previous name, *Brand Faragar the Frank*, is retained as an alternate name.

Ethan Ulfson of Wolfstone. Name change from holding name Ethan of Terra Pomaria.

Ethan is the submitter's legal given name. It is also dated to the late 14th century in the Middle English Dictionary, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

Ulfson was documented as a literal patronym derived from a 16th century surname used as a given name. However, at this time in England, bynames were inherited, not literal, so a late period given name does not support the pattern of creating such a patronym. The Latinized form *Ulfus* is found as a 12th century given name in the Middle English Dictionary, so we can register a patronym formed from the vernacular form *Ulf*.

Hamarr Haksson. Name and device. Per fess azure and sable, a fess between two ravens and a Thor's hammer argent.

Submitted as *Hamarr Haxson*, the byname was changed in kingdom to *Haksson* as no evidence was found to support the submitted spelling of the patronym. Commenters were similarly unable to document *Haxson* in a language compatible with the Old Norse given name, so we could not restore the byname to the submitted form.

We note that the submitter's alternative selection, the English *Hamar Haxson* is registerable. If he prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

The knotwork on the Thor's hammer is an unblazonable artistic detail.

Harold of Hartwood. Badge. Azure, in pall inverted three trimounts couped conjoined at their base corners Or.

Lions Gate, Barony of. Badge for Courtiers of Lions Gate. (Fieldless) A winged chainless portcullis per pale argent and sable.

Courtiers of Lions Gate is a generic identifier.

Ljúfvina haustmyrkr Hrafnsdóttir. Device change. Argent, a schimäre rampant sable maintaining a sprig of wolfsbane purpure slipped and leaved vert.

The submitter's old device, *Argent chaussé counterermine, a schimäre rampant vert and in chief three estoiles purpure*, is released.

Lucia Gemma di Ursino. Name and device. Per chevron throughout vert and argent, two lilies argent and a brown bear rampant proper.

The submitter requested authenticity for "15th century Venice". This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we have enough information to consider this request without pending the name for further commentary.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, *Lucia* is a 14th century Venetian name, *Gemma* is a 15th century Florentine name, and *di Ursino* is a patronym derived from a 16th century given name. Commenters were able to document *Lucia* as a 15th century Venetian name in Maridonna Benvenuti's article *15th Century Names from the Veneto Region* (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/drafts/veneto.html), but the other elements could not be found in the desired place and time. Therefore, this name does not meet the submitter's request for a 15th century Venetian name, but it is registerable.

Luther Magnus von Danzig. Device. Quarterly argent and vert, in bend two eagles gules.

Madrone, Barony of. Acceptance of transfer of Heraldic title Red Tree Pursuivant from An Tir, Kingdom of.

Morgan Moffat. Name change from Sarra de Glen.

> The submitter's previous name, *Sarra de Glen*, is retained as an alternate name.

Rothais Malle Sigar. Device. Per fess embattled argent and Or, a raven migrant sable and three roses gules.

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

> Please advise the submitter to draw more internal details on the bird.

Rothais Malle Sigar. Badge. Or, in pale a rose gules and a raven migrant sable.

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

> Please advise the submitter to draw more internal details on the bird.

Ruadrí mac Muredig. Name and device. Vert, a wyvern erect argent and a tierce argent scaly sable.

> The submitter requested authenticity for a 13th century Scottish Gaelic name. The given name and father's name are documented to 12th century Scotland, and similar Irish forms are found through the rest of our period, so this name likely meets the submitter's request, but we do not know for sure.

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

Seagirt, Barony of. Acceptance of transfer of Heraldic title Coquille Pursuivant from An Tir, Kingdom of.

Summits, Principality of the. Order name Order of Stouts Heart and badge. Azure, on a demi-sun issuant from base argent a chalice azure.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the chalice larger to improve its identifiability.

Torn of Froghaven. Badge. Per chevron purpure and Or, a frog vert maintaining an arrow bendwise inverted argent.

Ulf Wanderer. Badge. Quarterly Or and argent, a wolf couchant regardant gules, a bordure sable.

Ulf Wanderer and Duvessa of Movilla. Joint household name Great Wolfstone House.

Violante da Rosa de Braga. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Just as in Spanish, two locative bynames are occasionally found in late period Portuguese.

> Nice 16th century Portuguese name!

Volchko Kuznets Volkov. Badge. (Fieldless) Four serpents entwined in cross heads addorsed in chief and base argent.

> This motif can be found in the arms of Cerminosa in 16th century Italian armory.

Zarah Loba. Name and device. Argent, issuant from a fess Or fimbriated a demi-horse contourny, on the fess three pawprints fesswise reversed sable.

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

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

ANSTEORRA

Aelia Zaridina Maliasene. Name change from Kathleen MacLaughlen.

> *Aelia* originated as a Romen *nomen*, and its usage by Roman and Byzantine empresses from the 5th century appears to be as a title rather than a given name. *Catalogue of Late Roman Coins in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection and in the Whittemore Collection* by Philip Grierson and Melinda Mays states, "*Aelia* was initially not a title but the personal name of Theodosius I's first wife, Empress Aelia Flaccilla. Later empresses are not so called in inscriptions and literary references, and its use for them on coins resulted from the mint officials in the East taking Flaccilla's coins as their model" (https://books.google.com/books?id=sdCjnwoQLR0C&pg=PA77).

> Therefore, we have possible evidence of *Aelia* as a given name in the 4th century, but the later instances cited in the documentation were titles. As a result, there is a temporal gap of over 500 years between *Aelia* and the 13th century *Zaridina* and *Maliasene*. However, we have a pattern of Italian given names derived from Roman *nomina*: *Cecilia*, *Cornelia*, *Julia*, *Livia*, and *Emilia*, for example, are all found in Juliana de Luna's "Names from Sixteenth Century Venice" (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html). It is clear from the context that *Aelia* is a given name and not a title, so we are able to register this name.

> This name combines an Italian given name with two Byzantine Greek bynames. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

> The submitter's previous name, *Kathleen MacLaughlen*, is retained as an alternate name.

Alexandre Crane. Device. Azure, a fess chequy sable and Or between two roses argent and a fleur-de-lys Or.

Anastasiia Dmitrieva Sokolova. Device. Quarterly argent and sable, in bend two falcons displayed vert.

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

Balthasar Krieger. Name.

> Nice 16th century German name!

Biatrichi Canzoniere. Badge. (Fieldless) An olive bendwise sinister vert, slipped and leaved proper.

Cian ap Reys. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for a 12th-14th century Welsh name. This name combines an Irish Gaelic given name and a Welsh byname. This an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA, but the combination means that this name does not meet the submitter's request for an authentic Welsh name.

Colin Campbell of Ord. Name and device. Or chaussé, a lion sable and in base a thistle proper.

D'vorah bat Ruven of Glasgow. Name and device. Azure, a bee Or marked sable, on a chief Or two pairs of scissors azure.

> Submitted as *D'Vorah bat Ruven of Glasgow*, a standard transliteration of the given name is *D'vorah*. We have changed the capitalization to this form to register this name.

> The locative byname was not documented in the Letter of Intent. *Glasgow* is the lingua Anglica form of *Glasglu*, found in the Records of the Parliament of Scotland, dated to 1290 (http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/1290/3/1).

> Appendix C of SENA states that, "Jewish names documented from location X are registerable with (1) other names documented from the languages for that language group and (2) with other Jewish names documented from other parts of Europe." As Scots is part of the English/Welsh regional naming group, the combination of a Hebrew given name and patronym, and a Scots byname is an acceptable lingual mix. The submitter may wish to know that the combination is very unlikely in our period because we do not have sufficient evidence to show that Jews were found in Scotland between the 13th century, when Jews were expelled from England, and the latter half of the 17th century. However, we can register this as the name of a Jewish woman in England combined with a 13th century Scots byname.

Eden de Vere. Name change from Gabriel de Glastonbury and device change. Per pale azure and argent, in chevron two swallows volant counterchanged, on a chief gules a demi-sun issuant from the lower edge Or.

> The submitter requested authenticity for a late 16th century English name. *Eden* can be dated to 1598 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, and *de Vere* is found in the same year in the "Brass Enscription Index" by Julian Goodwyn (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/brasses/lastnameAH.html), and in 1605 in Bardsley, s.n. Vere. Therefore, this name meets the submitter's request.

> The submitter's previous name, *Gabriel de Glastonbury*, is released.

> The submitter's old device, *Gules, semy-de-lys Or, in fess an ostrich plume and an ostrich plume inverted argent*, is released.

Eirikr Bjarnylr Marteinsson. Name.

Eleanor Cleavely. Alternate name Cecilia of Kent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for a 12th century English name. *Cecilia* is dated from 1154 on in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in *A Dictionary of English Surnames*" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyintro.html). *Kent* is dated to c. 1175 in Ekwall, and Reaney & Wilson have *Nicholas de Kent*, dated 1185. The use of *of* instead of *de* is not as common in the 12th century, but is occasionally found at this time. Examples can be found in the Middle English Dictionary, such as *Iudeus of Noruuic bohton* from around 1160. Therefore, this name is authentic for the second half of the 12th century, meeting the submitter's request.

Else Schemmer von Snackenburg. Name change from Else Schemmer.

> *Else* and *Schemmer* are grandfathered to the submitter. Both elements are also found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, so the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause.

> The submitter's previous name, *Else Schemmer*, is retained as an alternate name.

Gotfrid der Weiss. Name.

> Submitted as *Gotfrid der Weiss*, the definite article *der* ("the") was dropped in kingdom to match the documentation that could be found.

> Descriptive and occupational bynames in German can be marked with *der* or unmarked, although the latter is more common (Appendix A of SENA). Examples cited by Skraeling Althing in commentary include *der Rote* ("the red/red-haired"), *der Lange* ("the long/tall"), and *der Guot* ("the good"), all found in "Some Early Middle High German Bynames" by Brian M. Scott (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/Early_German_Bynames.html), dated to the 13th century. In addition, Hund noted that Bahlow mentions a Middle High German form of the submitted byname, *der Weise*, that was not specifically dated (Middle High German was used roughly from the 11th to 14th centuries). Therefore, we can restore this name to the submitted form.

Grainne inghean ui Mordha. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Grainne inghean ui Mordha*, accents were apparently added, and the byname was lenited in kingdom: *Gráinne inghean uí Mhórdha*. As accents can be dropped in Gaelic if they are dropped consistently throughout the entire name, and lenition of this byname was inconsistent in our period, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

> Grainne passed away while her name and device were in submission. Since the name was submitted before her death, we are registering it according to longstanding Laurel policy.

Grímólfr Einarsson. Name.

Gwenllian verch Madyn. Device. Gules, on a pile flory at the point Or a swan naiant contourny sable.

Jaquelinne de la Riviere. Name change from Jaquelinne Marguerite de la Ryver and device change. Argent, three water bougets azure.

> The submitter requested authenticity for a 14th century French name. This name is authentic for France in 1292, so this name is likely authentic for the early 14th century as well.

The submitter's previous name, *Jaquelinne Marguerite de la Ryver*, is released.

Nice device!

The submitter's old device, *Argent, three water bougets and in chief two bars wavy azure*, is released.

Jason Dryfesdale. Device. Or, a winged heart between three serpents erect tails nowed sable, a bordure vert.

Johanna da Verona. Name.

The given name was documented in the Letter of Intent as a French given name; however, it is also found in Italy. A Latinized instance of the given name is found in "Italian names from Imola, 1312: Feminine Names by Frequency" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/imolafemfreq.html). Therefore, this name is wholly Italian rather than French-Italian.

Kassandra de Haas. Name and device. Argent, a dragon azure and on a chief sable a fleur-de-lys between two roses Or.

Submitted as *Kassandra de Haas*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Kassandra De Haas* to match the documentation that could be found. The source used to document the byname, the FamilySearch Historical Records, routinely capitalizes elements such as articles and prepositions. Therefore, we are able to restore the byname to the submitted capitalization.

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

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as double roses, we only blazon such roses as double roses if the two layers are of different tinctures. There is no difference between a rose and a double rose where the blossom is all one tincture and thus we have reblazoned these.

Marita Bøe. Name.

Submitted as *Marita Böe*, none of the examples of *Böe* could be dated prior to 1650.

The forms *B{oe}* and *Bøe* are found in Norway in the 14th and 16th-17th centuries, respectively, in *Diplomatarium Norvegicum*. The spelling *Boe* is found in late 16th century Germany in the FamilySearch Historical Records. We have changed the spelling to *Bøe* to use a wholly Scandinavian form. If the submitter prefers one of the other forms, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

Michael Eryri. Name and device. Barry engrailed argent and azure, on a chevron gules a dragon passant argent.

Michael was documented in the Letter of Intent as an English given name. It is also found in Wales in 1626, found in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, this name is wholly Welsh instead of English-Welsh.

Rolff Gruenwald. Name and device. Per fess per pale vert and sable and argent, two axes argent and a boar courant gules.

Rosabela Fitzpatrick. Device. Azure, on a bend sinister between two candles argent lit Or three arming buckles palewise sable.

Ryan Savage. Name.

Saerlaith ingen Aeda. Name.

Submitted as *Saerlaith inghean Aeda*, the byname was changed in kingdom to *ingen Aeda* because the submitted form combined the Early Modern Irish Gaelic *inghean* with the Middle Irish *Aeda* in the same name phrase. Although the submission form indicated that major changes such as a language change were not allowed, the submitter approved this change.

Sainte du Bois. Device. Gules, an open book between three fleurs-de-lys, a bordure argent.

Skj{o,}ldr Asbjarnarson of Gotland. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. The forms used in the given name and patronym appear to date from after the Viking period and the locative is a lingua Anglica rendition of a form which appears in both Old Norse and later Scandinavian languages. Therefore, the name likely does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity.

Skj{o,}ldúlfr Hildibjarnarson. Name and device. Sable, a wolf sejant between three valknuts argent.

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

Steinarr Bjarnarson. Name and device. Per chevron argent and per pale vert and sable, two ravens addorsed sable and a deer's massacre argent.

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

This device does not conflict with the device of Einarr inn spaki, *Per chevron argent and vert, two ravens addorsed sable and a bear rampant argent*, or the device of Magnús Þorgrimsson, *Per chevron argent and sable, two ravens addorsed and a valknut counterchanged*. In both cases, there is a DC for changing the bottommost of three charges in two and one configuration and, per SENA A5G1d, another DC for changing the number of partitions of the field from two to three.

Stephen Paul Blakeley. Name.

Tostig Logiosophia. Heraldic title Starremon heraud.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 14th century English heraldic title. This title meets this request.

Vigdís Gráfeldr. Badge. Or fretty, a bordure gules.

Nice badge!

William MacKay of Glasgow. Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent, three water bougets counterchanged.

The spelling *MacKay* was not documented in the Letter of Intent. The spelling *Mackay* is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1643. Therefore, the submitted capitalization is also reasonable in our period.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron line of division higher or steeper.

Y{u-}ki Tarou Harumasa. Name change from John Radclyff.

The submitter's previous name, *John Radclyff*, is released.

Yzabeau Brossier. Name.

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

ARTEMISIA

Ana Maye. Name and device. Argent, a phoenix azure rising from flames, in chief an arrow fesswise reversed sable.

Submitted as *Ana Maye of Loch Salann*, the submitter preferred to drop the locative. *Maye* was documented as an early 17th century given name in the Letter of Intent. Because literal matronyms and patronyms fell out of use prior to the 17th century, this instance could not be used to justify *Maye* as an earlier byname. However, *Maye* is found as a surname in Bardsley, s.n. Chitty, dated to 1587. Therefore, *Ana Maye* complies with PN2B, which requires the use of both a given name and byname. We have dropped the locative *of Loch Salann* to register the submitter's preferred form.

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

Deryck of Annesley. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. 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.

> *Derick* is found as a given name, and the submitted spelling *Deryck* is found as a surname in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to the late 16th century. *Annesley* is dated to the 16th century in the same source in an inherited, unmarked form.

> The pattern *[given name]* + *[literal locative byname]* is not usually found in England at this time because bynames at this time were inherited rather than literal. Although the given name and place name are found in the 16th century, this name as a whole is unlikely to be authentic due to the inclusion of the preposition *of*. An authentic 16th century form would be *Deryck Annesley*. We would change it to this form to meet the submitter's authenticity request, but he doesn't allow changes. Therefore, we have registered the name as submitted. If the submitter prefers the authentic form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Jaquelinne de Radonvilers. Name and device. Per chevron inverted fleury-counterfleury azure and argent, a winged fleur-de-lys argent.

> Submitted as *Jaquelinne de Radonvilliers*, no evidence for the spelling *Radonvilliers* could be found prior to 1650. The Academy of Saint Gabriel report that suggested this "modern spelling" as a 16th century form did not actually document it to this time period, and the only instances provided were dated to the 11th and 12th centuries.

> *Radonvilers* is a 13th century form found in "Chartes Inedites des Cartulaires de Molème" in *Mémoires de la Société d'agriculture, sciences et arts du département de l'Aube* (https://books.google.com/books?id=50rPBu2XKN0C&pg=PA338). Therefore, we have changed the spelling to the attested form to register this name, and note that both the given name and byname can be dated to the 13th century.

Jaquelinne de Radonvilers. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged fleur-de-lys argent.

Karl Braden von Sobernheim. Heraldic title Judenhut Herald.

> Submitted as *Herald der Judenhut*, the examples all follow the pattern of *[heraldic charge]* + *[title/designator]*. Therefore, we have changed the heraldic title to *Judenhut Herald*.

> A different spelling for this charge, *Judenhat*, is found in Joannes Pistorius, *Marggrafen von Baden Jacobs catholischer Bekehrung summarische Erzälhung und Motive* (https://books.google.com/books?id=pXC9YfVjxQgC&pg=PA464), published in 1591. Both *juden* and *hut* are Middle High German forms (*Mittelhochdeutsches Handwörterbuch von Matthias Lexer*, http://woerterbuchnetz.de), so the submitted spelling is reasonable as well. We note that this charge is found in period heraldry, used by both Jews and non-Jews alike (see the *Pic Dic*).

> Commenters questioned if this heraldic title is offensive based on other German terms beginning with *Juden-*, and the fact that such hats were required to be worn by Jews in our period. As we register the underlying charge itself, albeit blazoned with the English term *Jew's hat*, it is not offensive, and we can register the German translation for this charge name.

Phae Elena Ellwoode. Name and device. Per chevron throughout vert and argent, two pairs of torches in saltire Or and a red-haired mermaid proper.

> By precedent, we will not penalize colorists for using the Crayola pink marker when coloring light skin tones, but do encourage colorists to either use a lighter pink, or simply leave light skin as argent.

ATENVELDT

Alexandra Starling of Ravenspurn. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> *Ravenspurn* is a lingua Anglica form of the place name found as *Ravenser Spurne*, *Raven(e)ser(e)*, and other

forms found in period in Watts. The 1597 edition of Shakespeare's *Richard II* uses the form *Rauen spurgh* (http://internetshakespeare.uvic.ca/Library/Texts/search.html?e=R2_Q1&w=s&w=sd&w=marg&q=rauen). If the submitter prefers one of the attested forms, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

Callum of Skye. Name and device. Azure, on a bend between a sheaf of arrows inverted and a thistle Or, three fleurs-de-lys azure.

> The submitter requested authenticity for a 12th to 16th century Scottish name. The given name *Callum* was documented as a Scots name from 1643, and was also documented in commentary to the late 16th century. The place name *Skye* was also found in a map from 1573. Although both elements are found in the 16th century, bynames tended to be inherited at this time rather than literal. Therefore, this name as a whole is not as likely in the 16th century as a form such as *Callum Skye* or something like *Callum [surname] of Skye*, but it may be authentic.

Hunter de Grae. Name.

> Submitted as *Hunter du Grae*, the correct preposition is *de* ("of") rather than the French contraction *du* ("of the"):

>> Submitted as *Sutton du Grae*, the correct preposition is *de* rather than the French *du* (a contraction of *de* and *le*). We have made this change.

>> Ogress found *de Grae* as a Gaelic header form in Woulfe, with the late period Anglicized Irish forms *de Gray* and *de Graye*. Therefore, we are able to register *de Grae* as a Gaelic form. The Letter of Intent also included *Grae* as an unmarked English surname and *de Gray* in Scots.

>> This name combines an English given name and Gaelic byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. [Sutton de Grae, August 2015, A-Atenveldt]

> Just as in the prior name, we have changed the preposition to the correct form, and the English-Gaelic lingual mix is acceptable under Appendix C of SENA.

> *Hunter* is the submitter's legal middle name, but is also a 16th century English surname that is registerable as a given name. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

> We note that the Letter of Intent stated that the byname *du Grae* is grandfathered to the submitter because it is the byname of his legal father, Ivan du Grae. However, the father's name is registered as Ivan of Navarette, so *du Grae* is not eligible for the grandfather clause.

'Izza al-Zarqa'. Device change. Purpure, two horses combattant and on a chief argent three lotus blossoms in profile purpure.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the lotus flowers more vertically centered on the chief so that they do not look as if they were issuant from the line of division.

> The submitter's old device, *Purpure, two horses combattant and a chief Or*, is retained as a badge.

Jacket Tyllyng. Device. Per fess azure and vert, on a fess between three lions argent a sinister fist azure.

William MacIver. Name and device. Per saltire gules and argent, in fess two wyverns erect respectant sable.

> The submitted form of the byname, *MacIver*, was not clearly documented before 1650 in non-normalized sources. Past registration is no guarantee of current registerability.

> However, Black s.n. Ivar dates *Iver* as a given name spelling to the first half of the 16th century. Period forms of the submitted byname in this source include *M'Euir*, *Makevire*, and *McEvir*. In additon, Ogress found the name *Iver M'Ever* in *Account of the Clan-Iver* by Peter Colin Campbell, dated to 1635 (p.98, https://books.google.com/books?id=rSYAAAAQAAJ). This example may have been normalized, but given the range of period examples, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the submitted form of the byname is reasonable.

ATLANTIA

Alis Ruadh. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an Irish name. This name is authentic for Irish Gaelic in the latter half of the 13th century.

Arwen Silvana. Name and device. Azure, a wolf statant erect contourny maintaining a spiked mace, an orle argent.

> *Arwen* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested late period English byname, which can be used as a given name. However, the combination of an English given name and Spanish byname is not an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA, so the submitter must rely on the legal name allowance.

Bright Hills, Barony of. Badge change for Award of the Bow and Crescent. (Fieldless) On a decrescent sable a bow reversed Or.

> The barony's old badge, *(Fieldless) On a decrescent sable a bow Or*, is released.

Caterina di Paulo. Name.

> Submitted as *Caterina di Paolo*, the name was changed in kingdom to the submitter's preferred form of *Caterina di Paulo*. The submitter confirmed the desired spelling, which we are happy to register.

> Nice 15th or 16th century central Italian name!

Clara von Wonsiedel. Badge. Sable, on a rabbit courant Or a needle fesswise gules.

Davíð Smiðsson. Name and device. Per bend vert and Or, a wolf courant argent and a raven regardant sable.

Éadaoin an Fheadha inghean Uí Shéghdha. Badge. (Fieldless) A fleur-de-lys Or winged azure.

Ena inghean Diarmata. Name.

> Submitted as *Ena ingen Diarmait*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Ena inghean Diarmata* to use the post-1200 patronymic particle and to correct the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. The submitter confirmed that she prefers the form on the Letter of Intent, so we are happy to register the corrected form.

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

Freydís sjóna. Name.

> Submitted as *Freydís sjóna*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Freydis sjona*. As Old Norse names are registerable both with and without accents as long as they are consistent through the whole name, we have restored the accent in the given name.

George Flyk. Name.

> The source for *Flyk* cited in the Letter of Intent ("An essay towards a topographical history of the county of Norfolk, Volume 5" By Francis Blomefield https://books.google.com/books?id=1lsMAQAAMAAJ) may have used normalized spellings. A second source, *The Calendar Patent Rolls of Edward I, 1281 to 1292 AD* (http://sdrc.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/e1v2/body/Edward1vol2page0043.pdf) appears to have the spelling *Flyk'*, where the apostrophe represents a scribal abbreviation; thus, the expanded spelling is likely *Flyke*. However, the submitted spelling is reasonable in 16th century England based on examples such as *Dyk*, *Dyck*, and another form of the submitted name, *Flycke*, all found in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Jared the Bear. Name change from Jared the Potter.

> *Jared* is grandfathered to the submitter. This given name was also found in 16th century England in the FamilySearch Historical Records, so the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause.

> The byname *the Bear* is a lingua Anglica form of the attested *le Bere*, found in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Bear.

> The submitter's previous name, *Jared the Potter*, is retained as an alternate name.

Jehannette de Paris. Name.

> Nice 15th century French name!

Justinian of Dun Carraig. Device. Gules, an eagle face to sinister Or sustaining a hammer fesswise reversed argent, a base rayonny Or and a bordure argent.

Ljotr Sveinsson. Name.

Marco Antonio di Luciano Fortini. Name and device. Vert, in bend sinister an increscent and a wolf sejant ululant contourny argent.

> All elements and the construction of the patronym are dated to 1427. Nice 15th century Florentine name!

> The submitter may wish to know that the compound name *Marcantonio* appears in Juliana de Luna's "Names from 15th and 16th Century Pisa" (2014 KWHSS Proceedings). If the submitter prefers this given name, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of the ululant posture.

Peter Stumpf. Name.

> This exact name is found in a German christening record from 1598 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an excellent late 16th century German name!

Qulan Chaghan. Name and device. Purpure, a horse courant argent, in base a flame Or.

> After the Pelican decision meeting, Noir Licorne noted that Mongolian names typically use the pattern *[noun] + [modifier]*, but some manuscripts reverse this order according to Marta as tu Mika-Mysliwy's article "Mongolian Naming Practices" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/mongolian_names_marta.html). Therefore, it is possible that *Qulan Chaghan* and *Chaghan Qulan* could be used interchangeably to describe the same person. As *Khulan* is an alternate transliteration for *Qulan*, this name is potentially identical to the alternate name *Chagan Khulan*, registered to *Ekaterina Vladimirovna*.

> Under SENA, only sound and appearance are considered for identity conflict. PN3C of SENA states:

>> To be clear of identity conflict, two names must be substantially different in both sound and appearance. Because conflict is a modern concept, we consider matters such as meaning, language, etymological origin, etc. to be irrelevant for conflict. Only sound and appearance are considered for difference. Thus, the Latinized form of a name may be clear of conflict with the vernacular form. While we do not go out of our way to consider variant pronunciations, we do consider important period and modern pronunciations of name elements.

>> To be substantially different, a pair of names must be different in sound and appearance under the standards laid out below. Names may be different in sound under one standard and appearance under another standard. Names are compared as complete items, so that *Lisa Betta Gonzaga* conflicts with *Lisabetta Gonzaga*, although the elements are different.

> Although we consider variant forms of names for protected real-world individuals, such that they are protected under every name by which they were known, we do not do so for Society names that we register. Therefore, we are only comparing *Qulan Chaghan* to *Chagan Khulan*; we cannot change the name to a hypothetical form before considering them. As every syllable has been changed, this name is clear of conflict.

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

Rónán mac Ímair. Device. Gules, a sea-lion and on a chief enarched Or an arrow reversed sable.

Una Gylðir. Name.

> Submitted as *Una Gylð̠ir*, the byname was inadvertently changed in kingdom to *Gylð̠ir*. We have restored the name to the submitted form in order to register this name.

Vemundr Vighjalmsson. Name change from Vermundr Vighjalmsson.

> The submitter's previous name, *Vermundr Vighjalmsson*, is released.

Wrad of Ce. Name and device. Vert, a fess argent masoned azure, overall a griffin maintaining a spear bendwise Or.

> The byname *Ce* is a lingua Anglica form of the name of a Pictish kingdom.

AVACAL

Jajiradai Batu. Name and device. Argent, three pellets each charged with a triskelion of spirals argent.

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

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Order name Order of Blood of the Wood (see RETURNS for badge).

> Although this order name was submitted as *Order of the Blood of the Wood*, and the submission form stated that no changes were allowed, a petition was included in the packet that authorized the form in the Letter of Intent, *Order of Blood of the Wood*. Therefore, we consider the barony to have approved the change from the submitted form.
>
> In December 2015, we ruled the following:
>
>> Submitted as *Order of the Noble Touch*, the Letter of Intent documented this order name using the pattern of naming an order after a founder or saint, and documented *Noble Touch* as a late period English name. However, no evidence was presented to show that orders were named after the full names of such individuals, rather than just a given name (or *Saint [given name]*), or that such an order would include a definite article before the name. Without such documentation, this name cannot be registered as an order name. [Wintermist, Barony of, Company of Noble Touch, December 2015, A-Caid]
>
> For the present submission, *Blood of the Wood* follows the pattern of *[constructed saint's name] of [place name]*. The toponym *of the Wood* is a plausible lingua Anglica form of the Middle English *de la Wode*. Examples of orders named after saints from a specific place are found in Juliana de Luna's article "Medieval Secular Order Names" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/). Examples include *Les Chevaliers de Nostre Dame de la Noble Maison* ("the knights of Our Lady of the Noble House"), *Saint George of Rougemont*, and *Our Lady of Gelders*. As this pattern is attested, we can register the present submission. A discussion of allowable byname patterns in orders named after saints is found in the Cover Letter.

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Order name Order of the Elm Leaf of Myrgan Wood and badge. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, on a chief vert a leaf fesswise reversed argent.

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Order name Order of the Gold Leaf of Myrgan Wood and badge. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, on a chief vert a leaf fesswise reversed Or.

> Although this order name was submitted as *Order of the Gilded Leaf of Myrgan Wood*, and the submission form stated that no changes were allowed, a petition was included in the packet that authorized the form in the Letter of Intent, *Order of the Gold Leaf of Myrgan Wood*. Therefore, we consider the barony to have approved the change from the submitted form.

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Order name Order of the Silver Crocus of Myrgan Wood and badge. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, on a chief vert a crocus in profile argent.

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Order name Order of the Silver Hawk of Myrgan Wood and badge. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, on a chief vert a hawk volant bendwise argent.

> Please advise the submitter to add some internal details on the bird.

CAID

Cecilia Medici. Alternate name Cecil Smiter Swayne.

Eduard Schade der Altere. Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

Helgi hrafnfæðir. Badge. (Fieldless) Two ravens rising respectant sable maintaining between them two spears in saltire hafted of wood proper headed argent.

Jarijch van Den Helder. Name.

> Submitted as *Jirrik (Dirick) van Den Helder*, the submitter requested authenticity for "Dutch or Scandinavian culture late 16th century". The name was changed in kingdom to *Jarijch van Den Helder* to try to meet this request, which had not been summarized in the Letter of Intent. This name was pended to allow commenters to consider the authenticity request.

> The byname was only documented to Holland for the early 17th century. Therefore, the name may be authentic for the late 16th century, but we do not know for sure.

> This name was pended from the April 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Morgant Fagan. Device change. Sable, three talbot's heads couped and on a chief Or three grenades sable flammant gules.

> The submitter's old device, *Vert, a fess embattled Or between three decrescents argent and a talbot's head couped contourny Or*, is released.

Síthmaith ingen Shtemni. Name and device. Argent, in fess three billets checky gules and Or, a base rayonny sable.

> Submitted as *Sithmaith inghean Stemni*, the byname combines the Early Modern Irish *inghean* with the Middle Irish *Stemni* in the same name phrase, a violation of PN1B1 of SENA. Therefore, we have changed the particle to the Middle Irish *ingen*. We have also lenited the byname: *ingen Shtemni*.

Sonya Black Rune. Device. Or goutty de sang, a pomegranate gules slipped and leaved vert.

Stiamna mac Alusdair. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "12th century Irish". 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 this name for further commentary.

> *Stiamna* is a 14th century Irish form of *Stephen* that arrived with the Normans. All forms of *Alexander* such as *Alusdar* are dated after 1200, and the submitted form is dated to the late 16th century in the Letter of Intent. Therefore, this name does not meet the submitter's request for a 12th century name, but it is registerable.

> The submitter may wish to know that an authentic 16th century form of this name is *Stiamhna mac Alusdair*. If he prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Þýri Grímsdóttir. Name and device. Per pale sable and azure, three chevronels braced and in chief an arrow fesswise argent.

> This name is clear of the registered name *Thora Grimsdottir*. Both vowels in the given name have been changed, so this name is clear under PN3C1 of SENA.

CALONTIR

Æþelwyn æt Grenawice. Name.

> Submitted as *Æþelwynne æt Grenawic*, the given name *Æþelwynne* is an inflected form, not the nominative (base) form required for a given name. Therefore, we have changed it to *Æþelwyn*.

> The place name *Grenawic* is required by Old English grammar to be in the dative case. Therefore, we have changed it to *Grenawice* to register this name.

Aldred Ketcham. Badge. (Fieldless) Issuant from a tower vert, in chief a demi-sword inverted argent.

Alienor Walcott. Device. Argent fretty azure, a linden leaf and on a chief vert an arrow argent.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the arrow with a thicker shaft.

Angelus Vulpis. Name and device. Sable, a winged fox sejant affronty and on a chief argent a rose azure between two roses gules.

> Nice name from 13th century Pisa!

Asgeirr Hrafnhauss. Name and device. Argent, a sinister clenched gauntlet bendwise aversant sustaining a double-bitted axe bendwise sinister azure, on a chief sable a skull argent.

Hildibrandr Tjúguskegg. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, two dragons addorsed, a chief Or.

Holta-Fj{o,}rleif. Name.

Hugo Smith. Name and device. Sable, a sea-stag argent attired, collared and chained, maintaining a mallet Or.

> This exact name is found in English parish records from 1588 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an excellent 16th century English name!

Justinian of Tanet. Name.

> *Justinian* is the name of a 6th century Welsh saint.

Lucrezia Contarini. Device. Per pale argent and sable, two dogs sejant erect respectant forepaws conjoined counterchanged, on a chief azure three leaves bendwise sinister inverted Or.

Morgan Stone. Name and device. Sable, a chevron purpure fimbriated surmounted by a griffin, in dexter chief a cinquefoil argent.

> *Morgan* was documented as a Welsh name in the Letter of Intent. It is also a late period English given name dated to 1576 and 1597 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, this name can be considered wholly English.

> Nice 16th century English or Anglo-Welsh name!

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a charge overall with a fimbriated ordinary.

Morwenna de Merbotyl. Name.

> *Morwenna* is the name of a Cornish saint, venerated through much of our period.

Thaddeus Ellenbach. Device. Lozengy azure and argent, a lion contourny maintaining a sword Or, a bordure sable.

DRACHENWALD

Cecily Arderne. Name.

> *Cecily* is found within four years of the byname in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

> Nice late 16th century name!

Ylghia Urwäder. Name and device. Vert, three bendlets Or.

> Submitted as *Ylffwa Uhrwader*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Ylgh Urwäder* with the submitter's permission because *Ylffwa* could not be documented as a given name and to add the diacritical mark in the byname found in the documentation.

> The given name *Ylgha* was documented in the Letter of Intent as the nominative form of the genitive *Ylghiwsun*. However, the correct nominative form is *Ylghia*. We have changed the given name to this form to register this name.

> The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Walraven van Nijmegen: *Bendy Or and gules*.

EALDORMERE

Anne Cooke. Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, a sieve counterchanged.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "English 1400-1600".

> This exact name is found in English parish records from 1578 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, so this name meets this request.

> This is the defining instance of a sieve in Society armory. A sieve is a shallow round frame with a perforated bottom. It was used by millers to separate chaff, sand, insect bodies, etc., from the flour. The sieve is found in the canting arms (Italian "crivello") of di Crivelis, mid-15th Century (Stemmario Trivulziano, plate 91), and again in the arms of Chrinelli, c.1550 (BSB Cod.Icon 272, image 211).

> As documented, a sieve is depicted in trian aspect.

Berengar le Veillier. Device. Per fess embattled gules and azure, a human eye argent irised brown proper and a foi proper cuffed sable.

Eithne ingen Uí Ragnaill. Name.

> The submitter requested the correct pronunciation of her name. Depending on the dialect and the era, *Eithne* would be pronounced something like "AY-nyeh" or "ETH-nyuh".

Emer inghean Uí Aedáin. Badge. (Fieldless) Three foxes courant in annulo conjoined at the feet proper.

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

Fearghus Mackenna of Bryniau Tywynnog. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Fearghas Mackenna of Bryniau Tywynogg*, evidence of the spelling *Fearghas* could not be found prior to 1650. Therefore, we have changed the given name to *Fearghus*.

> In addition, we have corrected the spelling of the registered SCA branch name *Bryniau Tywynnog*.

Fraye Blackwood. Name and device. Argent, a willow tree eradicated proper and on a chief azure two pegasi passant respectant argent.

Griffin Werefelde. Name and device. Vert, a dragon sejant between three ivy leaves Or.

> The place name *Werefelde* was documented in the Letter of Intent from http://www.surnamedb.com. This site is not acceptable as the sole documentation for a name element.

> The spelling *Werefeld* is found in *Inquisitions Post Mortem, Henry VII* in 1477 (http://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/series2-vol2/pp545-574). Both *-feld* and *-felde* are found in place names at this time, and both are used in this source, so we are able to register this name as submitted.

Ines de Freitas. Name and device. Argent, on a pale azure three millrinds argent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "15th-16th century Portugal". This name is authentic for 16th century Portugal.

> Nice device!

Liona Piero. Name.

> Nice 16th century Venetian name!

Marrin von Waldburg and Órlaith inghean uí Sheanacháin. Joint badge. Purpure, in saltire two besoms inverted argent.

Nessa von Waldburg. Name.

> The place name *Waldburg* was documented in the Letter of Intent from the Catholic Encyclopedia. This source normalizes names, so is not acceptable as the sole documentation for the spelling of name elements.

The inherited surname *Waldburg* is dated to 1599 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, this spelling can be registered in a marked locative byname for this time.

Rayner Blackwood. Name and device. Sable, a monkey passant maintaining a hammer, on a base argent an anvil sable.

Richard Idenden. Name.

Sabina of Aberdeen. Name.

Saphira of Winchester. Name.

> The place name *Winchester* was documented in the Letter of Intent as being found in Mills, but no further information was provided. In addition to being the modern, lingua Anglica form of the place name, *Winchester* is also found in the Middle English Dictionary, dated to c.1330.

Wulfwynn of Blackwood. Name.

> Submitted as *Wulfwynne of Blackwood*, the given name is an inflected form, not the nominative (base) form required. We have changed the spelling to *Wulfwynn*, as it is the closest to what was submitted. We note that *Wulfwyn* is also registerable.

> This name does not conflict with the registered name *Wulfric of Blackwood*. The change in the final syllable of the given name (-*wynn* versus -*ric*) is substantial under PN3C2 of SENA.

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

Yamamoto Morikazu. Name and device. Argent, a pine tree issuant from a roundel in base, a bordure sable.

EAST

Adelyne de Excestre. Name and device. Gules, on a bend Or three martlets gules.
> Nice device!

Áine bean uí Chuinn. Name.

Ayleth le Frye. Device. Vert, a phoenix Or rising from flames gules and in chief three triangles Or.

Berrick Grayveson. Alternate name Jack Cross.
> The comic book character *Jack Cross* is not important enough to protect.
> Nice 16th century English name!

Bhakail, Barony of. Order name Order of the Horse of Bhakail and badge association. Argent a nag's head erased vert, bridled Or, on a latch argent, fimbriated sable, a salamander tergiant sable.

> Submitted as *Order of the Horse*, this order name conflicts with the barony's own order name *Master of Horse*, which was referenced in the July 1974 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. The question was raised during the Pelican decision meeting whether *Master of Horse* is actually registered, or whether it is a generic identifier. In 1974, registration was implied and there were no generic associations. A subsequent Letter of Acceptances and Returns clearly shows that this order name was considered to have been registered:

>> [Fellowship of the Horse] Conflict with Master of the Horse, registered to the Barony of Bhakail (only the "invisible" designator is changed), as well as Sea Horse Pursuivant (with only the removal of the adjective) [Caitlin of Argyle, April 1991, R-Outlands].

> Therefore, we will continue to treat *Master of Horse* as having been registered. Unfortunately for the present submission, we do not allow the registration of the two non-personal names of the same category (in this case, an order name) when the substantive elements are identical. However, the barony allowed the addition of *of Bhakail*. We have made this change to register this name.

Cailin Ó Cuinn. Name.

Danr Mikjalsson. Name.

Evalina von Schaidegg. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a domestic cat couchant sable atop a mushroom gules.

Isabel de Kerbriant. Name and device. Or, a heart gules and a chief indented vert.

> The byname is grandfathered to the submitter, the daughter of *Sabine de Kerbriant*.

> Nice device!

Iseault of the Clews. Name change from Iseault Blaecstan.

> Submitted as *Iseaulte of the Clews*, the grandfathered spelling of the given name is *Iseault*. We have restored the given name to the grandfathered form with the submitter's permission.

> A *Clew* is a heraldic charge, a ball of yarn. We occasionally see plural items in inn-sign names. Examples include *the Arrows* (1638), *the Beades* (1638), *les Heronseux* (1553), and *lez Daggers* (1573), all found in Juliana de Luna's article "Inn-Sign Names in Medieval and Renaissance England".

> The submitter's previous name, *Iseault Blaecstan*, is released.

Judith bas Rabbi Mendel. Device change. Azure, a bearded bird's head couped argent wearing a Jewish hat Or.

> The submitter's old device, *Azure, a bend engrailed between a dove volant and a cat sejant guardant argent*, is released.

Kara Alfarsdottir. Name.

Mari Clock van Hoorne. Device change. Per pale azure and gules, a coronet within an orle of dice Or.

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

> The submitter's old device, *Per pale azure and gules, an orle of dice Or*, is released.

Monkey Makgee. Name.

Morgiane de Provence. Reblazon of device. Azure, a four-legged tarasque statant gardant contourny argent.

> Registered in August of 1977 as *Azure, a tarask statant to sinister guardant gorged and leashed argent*, we are redefining the default tarasque as a six-legged monster and the gorging is essentially invisible.

Ommadan inigena Ru. Name change from Sunnifa in hialtlenzka Tókadóttir.

> Submitted as a name change from *Ommadan an Luch*, the submitter had previously changed her primary name to *Aoife nic Ruairí*. *Ommadan an Luch* was retained as an alternate name (see this month's Errata Letter). The submitter subsequently changed her primary name to *Sunnifa in hialtlenzka Tókadóttir*, and *Aoife nic Ruairí* was released at that time.

> *Ommadan* is grandfathered to the submitter.

> The submitter's previous name, *Sunnifa in hialtlenzka Tókadóttir*, is retained as an alternate name.

Rauðr Flokason. Name.

Revena de Witte. Name change from Raven de Witte.

> The byname *de Witte* is grandfathered to the submitter.

> The submitter's previous name, *Raven de Witte*, is retained as an alternate name.

Rosanna Silverloc. Name and device. Azure, on a chevron between two threaded needles and a quill of yarn Or five roses gules.

Sólveig Bjarnardóttir. Name and device. Per bend azure and sable, in cross a musical note argent and a sword reversed Or.

The submission form used both *Sólveig* and *Sölveig*. We could not find period evidence of the form *Sölveig*, so have registered the standard form *Sólveig*.

Sorcha inghean Uí Néill. Device. Azure, on a pale sable fimbriated between two sea-horses respectant a garb Or between two escallops argent.

Svea the Shortsighted. Device change. Argent, three piles fesswise throughout issuant from sinister azure.

> Nice device!

> The submitter's old device, *Per bend gules and azure, a sun in splendour Or and in bend three swans naiant argent*, is retained as a badge.

GLEANN ABHANN

Ardanroe, Shire of. Augmentation of arms. Per chevron sable semé de lys argent and gules, in chief a castle Or, in base a fleur-de-lys argent within a laurel wreath Or, and for augmentation in chief a ram's head erased argent armed Or and collared gules.

> Under the current standards these augmented arms have multiple issues: the laurel wreath is too open, there are three types of primary charge and the per chevron line of division is too low. However, all of these issues are allowed to the submitter since they are present in the already registered base arms.

> The group requested to keep their old, unaugmented arms as Ancient Arms. This is not possible. Augmented arms are registered in addition to and as a variant of the unaugmented device. The augmented arms cannot be registered without the base arms so the latter remains registered when an augmentation is added. However, the augmentation does not count as an additional registration against any armory registration limit.

Arianna Stefana Falconi. Name change from Arianna Stefana (see RETURNS for device).

> The submitter requested authenticity for a northern Italian name. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to consider this request without pending the name for further commentary.

> *Arianna Stefana* is grandfathered to the submitter.

> *Arianna* is a literary name from a book published in northern Italy, but the use of a literary name is not authentic. *Stefana* and *Falconi* are found in central Italy. Therefore, this does not meet the submitter's request for a northern Italian name. However, the name is registerable.

> The submitter's previous name, *Arianna Stefana*, is retained as an alternate name.

Bjorn MacGregor. Device. Vert, three lozenges argent each charged with a cross pomelly sable.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the crosses' arms longer to avoid any confusion with quatrefoils.

Brendan Sionnach. Name and device. Argent, a pale wavy azure between two annulets vert.

> Submitted as *Brendan mac Sionnac*, the byname *Sionnach* means "fox". It is not a personal name, so cannot be used in a patronym. Therefore, we have removed the patronymic particle *mac* to register this name. In addition, we have corrected the spelling of the descriptive byname.

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

Elizabet Merkel d{u!} F{u!}chsin. Device. Per bend gules and sable, a bend argent between a fleur-de-lys Or and a fox sejant regardant argent.

Elric inn rauði úlfr. Device. Per chevron rayonny argent and sable, two valknuts gules and a tree blasted and eradicated argent.

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

Emma del Trees. Badge. Per bend sinister azure and sable, a bend sinister argent between three oak leaves and a tree blasted and eradicated argent.

Erin of Caithness. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Gabriel Bacon. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Nice English name from the 12th century on!

Leonora di Vitale da Napoli. Device change. Gules, a fox sejant erect between three roses argent.

> The submitter's old device, *Per pale argent and sable, two tygers rampant addorsed counterchanged, on a chief indented Or three roses proper*, is released.

Medb ingen Dáire. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Medb ingen Dáire*, the byname appeared in the Letter of Intent as *ingen Da/ire*, we have corrected the byname to *ingen Dáire*.

> *Medb* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a 10th-12th century given name, but may have been a legendary name. It is also found in the Annals of Loch Cé and the Annals of Ulster as the names of normal humans, dated to the 15th and 16th centuries. Therefore, we are able to register this name.

Nathan the Wanderer. Name.

Oren Holtzklau. Device. Per chevron throughout vert and sable, two bows with strings to center and a phoenix Or.

Rivka bat David. Device. Argent, a peacock proper, in canton a Star of David, a gore azure.

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

Sigmundr Agnarsson. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, a chevron inverted and in chief a wolf's head cabossed argent.

LOCHAC

Adelindis filia Gotefridi. Change of badge to device. Gules, a pile Or.

> The submitter's old badge, *Gules, a pile Or*, is now her device. Her previous device, *Gules, a pile between two ounce's faces Or*, is released.

Drusticc inigena Eddarrnonn. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Barry bendy Or and gules.

> The submitter grants permission to conflict to any armory that is not identical to her registered armory.

Fiora Forte. Name and device. Vert, two serpents erect respectant and entwined, the dexter argent and the sinister Or.

> Both elements are found in the Condado in 1427, making this an excellent 15th century Florentine name!

Gobin de La Roche. Name and device. Per fess indented pommetty Or and azure, a dunghill cock gules and a badger statant argent.

> *Gobin* is found as a masculine French given name in Colm Dubh, "An Index to the Given Names in the 1292 Census of Paris" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paris.html). The byname *de la Roche* is found in the same source. The submitted form *de La Roche* is dated to the 16th century.

> If the submitter prefers the authentic 13th century form *Gobin de la Roche*, he may submit a request for reconsideration.

> Batonvert found an example of a per fess indented pommetty line of division in the arms of de Codicis, mid-15th C [Stemmario Trivulziano, plate 93]. The Italian blazon is given as Truncato cuneato pomato d'oro e di rosso, "*Per fess 'wedge-shaped' pometty Or and gules*".

Gomez de Crécy. Device. Sable, three sinister hands aversant inverted and in chief a rapier fesswise Or.

Katerina Saunfayle. Device. Azure, in bend three escarbuncles of six arms argent.

Mildryth Thomaswyf. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "13-14C Yorkshire". The given name and the construction of the byname can all be found in 14th century England, but not Yorkshire in particular. Therefore, the name most likely meets the submitter's request, but we don't know for sure.

Vincent Hazard. Name.

> This name was documented in the Letter of Intent as a 13th century French name. It is also an English name, with both elements found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to the latter half of the 16th century.

> Nice 13th century French or 16th century English name!

MERIDIES

Alessandro del Gallo. Name.

> Nice 15th century Italian name!

Alrikr Timber-quaker. Name and device. Per saltire gules and sable, a drawknife and a bordure dovetailed argent.

> Submitted as *Alrikr Timber-quaker*, the byname was changed in kingdom to *Timberquaker*. Although *Timberquaker* is registerable as a lingua Anglica form of the attested byname *Hvikatimbr*, the submitted form *Timber-quaker* is equally reasonable and is the translation provided by Geirr Bassi. Therefore, we are able to restore this name to the submitted form.

> Please remind the submitter that the drawknife's blade shouldn't be drawn with a long slot cut into it. The heraldic artist appears to have confused an internal detail with a slot. Please refer to the depiction used in the badge.

Alrikr Timber-quaker. Badge. Gules, a drawknife and a bordure dovetailed argent.

> This depiction of a drawknife is found in Siebmacher's Wappenbuch of 1605, plate 139, in the arms of von Schaben.

Arnhaldr hausakljúfr. Name.

Borislav Kievlianin. Name change from Eiríkr galti Hrafnsson.

> The submitter's previous name, *Eiríkr galti Hrafnsson*, is retained as an alternate name.

Dikon de Stokke. Name and device. Gules, a bend engrailed argent and overall a lion Or.

Henry of Stone Hill Keep. Badge (see RETURNS for name change). (Fieldless) A demi-wolf erased vert its dexter forelimb transfixed by an arrow bendwise sinister inverted argent.

Hochwald, Canton of. Badge. Per pale argent and sable, a spruce tree couped and a bordure counterchanged vert and argent.

Isabella O'Conner. Name and device. Azure, a unicorn passant argent between three lotus blossoms in profile Or.

Katelina de Chateleia. Name.

> *Katelina* was dated to 1275 in the Letter of Intent. The form *Katelin* is found as a byname dated to 1198, so the Latinized form *Katelina* is also appropriate for this time.

> Nice 12th century Latinized English name!

Lal of Delhi. Name.

> The byname is a lingua Anglica form.

Leana of Insula Draconis. Device. Argent, a dragon displayed vert between in base two rabbits salient addorsed sable.

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

Li Zheng Ming. Name and device. Sable, a lower case Greek letter pi and in chief a grenade, a base rayonny argent.

> *Zheng Ming* is a plausible form of the attested *Zhengming*, as spacing of elements varies when transliterating Chinese names.

Mathias Blaket. Alternate name Imagawa Nakamoto and badge. (Fieldless) A dragonfly inverted within and conjoined to an annulet gules.

> There is a step from period practice for using a dragonfly inverted.

Mathias Blaket. Badge. (Fieldless) A sun in splendour within and conjoined to an annulet azure.

Ragnarr Arngeirsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

StigR Arngeirsson. Name and device. Sable, a stag's head couped affronty argent between three Bowen knots Or.

> Submitted as *StigR Arngeirrsson*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Stigr Arngeirsson* to use a standard transliteration of the given name and to correct the genitive (possessive) form of the byname. However, we allow the registration of the runic forms, so we have restored the given name to the submitted form.
>
> If the submitter prefers the form in the Letter of Intent (*Stigr*), he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Wistric Oftun. Badge. (Fieldless) A rapier fesswise reversed sable fretted with a Wake knot per pale azure and Or.

MIDDLE

Alanus de Bannockburn. Name.

> Nice early 15th century Latinized Scots name!

Anton du Marais and Calybrid Ine Tere. Joint badge. (Fieldless) Two rapiers in saltire argent, overall a heart gules.

Appolonia von Württemberg. Device. Quarterly purpure and argent, two edelweiss blossoms proper, a bordure counterchanged.

Helena Falkenstein. Name and device. Argent, a horse rampant sable, on a chief azure three vols argent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for a 13th century German name. *Helena* was documented in the Letter of Intent to the 14th to 16th centuries, and is dated to the 13th century in Socin. *Falkenstein* was documented to the 13th and 16th centuries. Therefore, this name meets the submitter's request for a 13th century German name.

Lambert de Penrith. Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, a wolf sejant ululant between three double-bitted axes argent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for an English name dated to "1175 to 1250 ish". This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to consider the request instead of pending the name for additional commentary.

Lambert is dated to 1242 in the Middle English Dictionary, and *Penrith* is found in the same year in Watts. Therefore, this name meets the submitter's request.

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

Logan mac Artúir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name combines an English surname used as a given name and a Gaelic byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Lucius Antonius Ursus. Device. Sable, a bear's pawprint and a bordure argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Sofia Vargh: *Sable, a wolf's paw print and a chief embattled argent*. There is only one DC for changing the type of peripheral charge.

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

Malachy von Ulm. Device change. Azure, a wolf sejant argent sinister forepaw resting on a maintained roundel Or, a chief argent.

The submitter's old device, *Azure, a bear sejant argent sinister forepaw resting on a maintained roundel Or, a chief argent*, is released.

Roana Aldinoch. Release of badge. Per pale vert and sable, a roundel counterchanged fimbriated, on a chief embattled argent an arrow sable.

Rollo Melles. Name and device. Gules, a melusine argent.

Nice device!

NORTHSHIELD

Brice Davidson. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Evening Star. Name.

We note that *Evening* is a late period English surname used as a given name.

Helena di Luna. Name.

Kathryn Jenkins. Name.

The question was raised whether this name presumes upon that of modern singer *Katherine Jenkins*, who is popular in Europe. PN4D1 of SENA states:

> People who are not important enough to have an entry in a standard print encyclopedia, such as the Encyclopedia Britannica, are generally not important enough to protect. Newly famous individuals may rarely be considered important enough to protect even if they have not yet appeared in a print encyclopedia. Individuals who do have an entry must be further considered. People are considered important enough to protect if they meet the following standards.

and

> Individuals whose work and/or life are still influential today are generally important enough to protect. Those whose work significantly shaped the course of world history, science, or the arts are generally important enough to protect. This is generally measured by examining measures like the length of encyclopedia articles about the person and his/her work, numbers of search engine hits for the individual, and the like.

Although the singer Katherine Jenkins is a celebrity in Europe, her career has not "significantly shaped the course of the arts". She also does not have an entry in the online *Encyclopedia Britannica*, and as a newly famous celebrity is unlikely to have one in the print edition. Therefore, she is not important enough to protect and we can register this name.

Muiredach mac Séamuis. Name.

Sibyl Sevenoke. Device. Per saltire gules and sable, four acorns with flames issuant to chief Or.

OUTLANDS

Broddi hornabrjótr. Badge. Vert, a cracked drinking horn fesswise between in bend sinister a pawprint and a dragonfly both bendwise sinister argent.

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

Cornelis van Veere. Name and device. Vert, a chevron barry wavy argent and azure between three ships argent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "Dutch after 1400". The given name and byname are both found in the Netherlands, dated to 1598. The given name is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, and the byname is found in Ortelius' *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*. Therefore, this name meets the submitter's request for an authentic post-1400 Dutch name.

Dagrun Ljufudottir. Name.

Dawn Schadue. Badge. (Fieldless) A tarasque passant vert vorant of two human legs clothed azure.

> The tarasque is an aquatic monster associated with the legend of St. Martha. It was generally represented with six legs, a rounded shielded back and often depicted with a somewhat humanoid face. The previous tarasque registered in the Society had only four legs and is being reblazoned on this letter, as we are redefining the tarasque as a six-legged monster. The tarasque gets a DC from dragons and wyverns.

Eleanora Jane of Canterbury. Device. Per chevron purpure estoily Or and Or, in base a unicorn sable.

> Please advise the submitter to add some internal details on the unicorn to improve its identifiability.

Gerlin von Tiesenhausen. Name and device. Purpure, a chevron sable mullety of six points Or and fimbriated argent between three bears sejant erect Or.

Jocelyn de Honicombe. Name.

> *Jocelyn* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested given name found in "Men's Given Names from Early 13th Century England" by Talan Gwynek (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/eng13/eng13m.html).

Khal Gan. Name and device. Per bend Or and sable, a serpent erect, tail coiled, and a mouse of India sejant erect contourny counterchanged.

Muirenn ingen Uí Thaidc. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for an Irish name. This name is an authentic 10th century Irish Gaelic name.

Nahrun Kabirun, Shire of. Badge. Per bend wavy argent and azure, two decrescents bendwise counterchanged.

Ragnvaldr of Rendlesham. Device. Argent, a bend sinister wavy between a valknut gules and two arrows in saltire sable.

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

Saikhan Nasan. Name.

Salomea Thorunska. Device. Per bend sinister engrailed argent and sable, in bend three reremice counterchanged within a bordure gules.

> Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and deeper engrailings.

Wolf Krieger. Name.

Submitted as *Krieger Wolf*, the name was changed to *Wolf Krieger* because the pattern of using a surname like *Krieger* as a given name is not found in Germany. Therefore, we cannot restore the name to the submitted form.

Krieger was not dated in the Letter of Intent. It is found in 1567 and 1582 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. *Wolf* is also found in same source, dated to 1573.

Nice 16th century German name!

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

Giovanni Michelangelo Boccha. Device. Paly gules and argent, on a bend Or a hoe sable.

> This device is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms". Neither the submitter nor commenters provided documentation for the swan-necked design of the hoe. A previous return with a similarly necked hoe stated:

>> This device is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms". No documentation was provided to show that this depiction of a hoe is period and it does not resembles the period heraldic depictions commenters could find. Those depictions have more or less triangular blades, set perpendicular to the shaft. [Spir Lunev, Jan 2016]

> As no new documentation has been provided to allow this design, we are returning this device.

AN TIR

Amelia Ashmore. Device. Azure, three ash sprigs argent.

> This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Michael van de Bogaart: *Azure, three trees couped argent*. Because period depictions often depicted heraldic trees as leaves attached to a central line, like crequiers, there is a DC, but not a SC, between a sprig and a tree.

Violante da Rosa de Braga. Device. Per chevron gules and sable, an owl affronty argent and a bordure ermine.

> This device is returned for conflict with the device of Margarethe Bogenschützin: *Per bend sinister sable and purpure, an owl argent within a bordure ermine*. There is a DC for the field but nothing more. Owls have a blobby body and their faces are always gardant, regardless of body posture. Thus, per precedent, we grant no difference between an owl in its default posture and an owl affronty:

>> There is no difference between an owl close and an owl affronty by the LoAR of 8/92 p.26. [Karl Teransson av Drakkar, LoAR of Dec 1998]

> This is likewise a conflict, and must be returned.

ANSTEORRA

Grainne inghean ui Mordha. Device. Per bend vert and argent, a threaded needle bendwise argent and a rabbit sejant proper.

> 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 their orientations must be blazoned independently with the needle being bendwise and the rabbit in its default palewise orientation.

Melinda del Feld. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a sheep passant maintaining a drop spindle and in dexter chief a compass star argent.

> This device is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms". This form of modern drop spindle has been disallowed since April 2014. On resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the star larger so it's easier to identify.

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

ARTEMISIA

None.

ATENVELDT

Alexandra Starling of Ravenspurn. Device. Purpure, a chevron inverted of chain conjoined at the point to a lighthouse Or flammant gules.

> This device is returned for having the chevron of chain issuing far too high on the field. Per long standing precedent, it should issue from the sides of the field.

> On redesign, please keep in mind that some commenters had some trouble identifying the lighthouse, mostly due to the low contrast of the flames on the field.

ATLANTIA

Seamus Tremayne of Argyll. Device. Per pale Or and purpure, a cross bottony and a grenade counterchanged, a chief embattled checky sable and argent.

> This device is returned for appearance of marshalling under SENA A6F2c, which states "When different sections of the field contain different types of charges, it creates the appearance of marshalling." Here we have different types of charges on each side of the per pale line of division with the cross and the grenade. The addition of the uncharged chief which has good contrast with each side does not remove the appearance of marshalling as this could be the impalement of *Or, a cross bottony and a chief embattled checky sable and argent* and *Purpure, a grenade Or and a chief embattled checky sable and argent*. SENA A6F3c explicitly says that a chief only removes the appearance of marshaling if it has poor contrast with one side or has charges that cross the center line.

Tryggvi eldbrjotr. Name.

> The byname was constructed to mean "fire breaker". All of the examples of *X breaker*, with the exception of *volubrjotr* "exorcist", involve tangible things such as fences, horns, graves, and people. Fire is not something that can be broken. Without evidence to show this name is plausible in our period, we cannot register it.

AVACAL

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Badge. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, on a chief vert a goutte Or.

> This badge is returned for redraw. The depiction of the goutte is not one of the acceptable forms as described in the March 2013 Cover Letter (http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2013/03/13-03cl.html#5). As stated in that Cover Letter, in period heraldry the vast majority of gouttes were drawn with quite distinct wavy tails but teardrop shaped gouttes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide. The goutte here does not fit any of these registerable depictions.

CAID

Bernadette de Cabo de las Tormentas. Name and device. Sable, on a pale argent surmounted by a sun Or between in chief two mullets argent, in chief a mullet sable.

> Precedent states:

>> Submitted as *Yñigo Diaz de Santiago de Compostela*, precedent states that bynames using compound placenames are unregisterable in Spanish:

>>> No documentation was presented, nor could the College of Arms find any, that *de Santiago de Compostela* was used in a locative byname. Previous precedent states:

This name is returned because no documentation can be found for the name *de Compostela*. People from Santiago de Compostela were known as *de Santiago*. [Livia Teresa de Compostela, 09/99, R-Atlantia]

Lacking documentation that compound forms of placenames like *Santiago de Compostela* were used in locative bynames, this cannot be registered. [Beatriz de Santiago de Compostela, Caid-R, 01/2002]

With the submitter's permission, we have dropped *de Compostela* in order to register this name. [Yñigo Diaz de Santiago, June 2014, A-West]

The location *Cabo de las Tormentas* has the same problem. As the submitter does not allow major changes, we cannot drop *de las Tormentas* and are forced to return this name.

We are also returning this name because no examples of *Bernadette* were found prior to the 18th century and we cannot be sure what the 14th century form was. *Bernadette* is a form of the name *Bernard*. The article cited in the Letter of Intent, "Names from Fourteenth Century Foix" by Cateline de la Mar (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/cateline/foix.html) noted that it was based on a tertiary source that used modern French forms of the original Latin names. Therefore, the normalized spellings cannot be trusted. Without evidence that this spelling is found in period, it cannot be registered.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should know that the given name *Bernarda* and the byname *de Cabo* are found in parish records from Spain in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to the late 16th and early 17th centuries. In addition, *Bernardette* is a plausible feminine form of the French masculine name *Bernardet*, found in *Les oevvres de Maistre Alain Chartier* (https://books.google.com/books?id=sBAsAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA811), dated to 1617. French and Spanish are an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA as long as the elements are dated to within 300 years of each other.

This device is returned for having a "barely overall" charge. SENA Appendix I, Charge Group Theory, in defining overall charges 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." Here, more of the sun is on the pale than on the field.

Eduard Schade der Altere. Device. Azure, a bend sinister sable fimbriated between a cloud argent and a flame Or.

This device is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms". Here, the cloud is not drawn in a period heraldic form, which precedent states is grounds for return:

The cloud is not drawn in a period manner and is not acceptable: "Additionally, the cloud here is not drawn in a period manner, but is the modern "cotton candy" form of cloud." (LoAR February 1994 p.18). [Mara Fae, 12/2002, R-Outlands]

CALONTIR

None.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

Fearghus Mackenna of Bryniau Tywynnog. Device. Or, on a pile inverted sable a comet Or.

This submission has been withdrawn.

EAST

Wulfgang Gruenwald. Alternate name Bubba le Fette.

Commenters questioned whether this alternate name presumes upon the name of *Boba Fett*, a popular character in the *Star Wars* franchise. Although the character of Boba Fett is important enough to protect, this name does not presume upon the character name. The vowel in the given name has been changed and the definite article *le* was added, so this name is clear in both sound and appearance under PN3C1 of SENA.

In addition, the question was raised whether this name was obtrusively modern. PN2E states, "No name will be registered that either in whole or in part is obtrusively modern. Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken. A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned." In this case, every commenter thought this alternate name was close enough to the name *Boba Fett* to be obtrusively modern. Although each element is period, the name as a whole meets this bar; it destroys medieval ambience. Therefore, we are returning this name.

GLEANN ABHANN

Arianna Stefana Falconi. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a hawk stooping, on a chief argent three calla lilies azure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the charges on the chief.

On resubmission, the submitter should provide some sort of evidence that calla lilies were known to Europeans in period.

Cecilia Augustina. Device. Gules, an eagle maintaining a feather and a sword inverted crossed in saltire argent.

This submission has been withdrawn.

Erin of Caithness. Device. Per bend sinister sable and azure, a gryphon contourny and a flame argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because of the lack of internal details, commenters had trouble identifying the gryphon.

This device is also returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms". The flame here is depicted in a modern form.

Gabriel Bacon. Device. Per bend sinister vert and sable, on a bend sinister between two swords bendwise sinister, that in chief inverted argent, three crosses formy palewise gules.

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 swords cannot be blazoned in a defined arrangement with the upper sword being inverted. We have ruled previously that charges which must be blazoned as inverted compared to each due to their arbitrary default orientation do not violate the unity of orientation rule. However, the unity of orientation problem occurs here because the swords are identical charges oriented differently.

On resubmission, please have the submitter orient the crosses so that they are either unarguably palewise or unarguably aligned with the bend.

Medb ingen Dáire. Device. Per chevron azure and vert, two ravens volant bendwise and an acorn inverted slipped and leaved argent.

This device is returned for multiple issues.

It 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 birds are bendwise while the acorn is in its default palewise orientation.

It is also returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because of the lack of internal details, the identifiability of the birds is compromised.

This device is also 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.

LOCHAC

None.

MERIDIES

Lykania of Stone Hill Keep. Name change from Henry of Stone Hill Keep.

Lykania is a place name (better known in its Latin form *Lucania*). Without evidence that this element is a given name in any language, we are unable to register this name.

Mara Palmer. Alternate name Iwokome Tomoaki.

Tomo'aki is a masculine *nanori* (official given name) and *Iwokome* is a feminine given name, both dated to 1183 in NCMJ. We are returning this name because we have no evidence of the pattern of using a given name in the first position of a Japanese name. We cannot reverse the order of the elements because *Tomo'aki* is also a given name, and because the submitter does not allow major changes such as changing the order of the elements.

We are also returning this name because it consists of two given names, with no byname or surname. We have no evidence of this pattern in Japan in our period.

Ragnarr Arngeirsson. Device. Per fess azure and sable, a fess wavy argent between a drakkar and a valknut Or.

This device is returned for redraw.

A valknut was most recently defined in 2006:

> For purposes of SCA heraldry, a valknut is three voided triangles interlaced. The triangles in the submitted emblazon are not voided, nor are they really interlaced. The triangles are fracted (broken) in various places and the "voiding" is a thin line, abstract design on a non-identifiable underlying charge. This is also sufficient grounds for return. [Feb 2006 - Rauþúlfr inn Orþstóri]

On resubmission, please advise the submitter to add a few waves on the wavy fess.

MIDDLE

Aturdokht of Dark River. Badge. (Fieldless) A wyvern erect vert enflamed proper charged on the flank with a pawprint argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble noticing the presence of the tertiary charge.

On resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the enflaming with fewer and larger flames so they are easier to identify.

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

Logan mac Artúir. Device. Argent, a chevron checky Or and azure between two wolverines passant respectant and a fleur-de-lys azure.

> This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters couldn't identify the charges in chief as wolverines. The lack of internal details and the fact that wolverines have really no identifying characteristic to differentiate them from bears is likely the source of the problem.

> On resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the lower charge somewhat larger.

NORTHSHIELD

Mira Fastova. Device. Per pall inverted azure, sable and argent, in chief two garbs Or.

> This device is returned for conflict with the device of William Aikenhead: *Quarterly azure and argent, in bend two garbs Or*. There is a DC for changing the field but no DC for the position of the garbs on the field as the garbs in William's device cannot be "in chief in fess".

OUTLANDS

Danielle de la Rochelle. Device. Per pale azure and argent, on a mullet fimbriated a mullet, an orle counterchanged.

> This device is returned for excessive counterchanging. SENA A3F4 states "Any other counterchanging of charges over other charges must similarly be attested to be registered." As in the previous submission, no documentation was provided by the submitter or commenters to justify the counterchanging of the tertiary mullet.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

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

ÆTHELMEARC

Ráðúlfr Eiríksson. Household name House of Hamilton.

> *Hamilton* is the capital of Bermuda, a British Overseas Territory. The city has a permanent population of fewer than 2000 people. Precedent states:

> > The household name is returned for conflict with the real-world place *San Sebastián*, capital city of the province of Guipuscoa in the Basque Country, Spain. The Administrative Handbook III.A.5 notes that "a geographical location will be considered significant if it is associated with important administrative, social, political or military events (e.g., a capital city, the site of a major treaty or battle, etc.)." As a capital city, it is important enough to protect from conflict. [Eadric Anstapa. Household name Company of Saint Sebastian, May 2009, R-Ansteorra]

> We are pending this name to allow discussion whether a capital of a province is still enough to protect under SENA, or if only the national capital city is important. Second, we would like to know whether British Overseas Territories (Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands, etc.) should be treated as province/state capitals, as capitals of countries, or as something else. Please consider how we treat the protection of sovereigns under PN4D1 of SENA:

> > Sovereign rulers of significant states are generally important enough to protect. Some historical city-states are not considered significant states. Provinces or regions integrated into larger units like the Holy Roman Empire are not generally considered significant states. Sovereigns of small states that did not give rise directly to modern countries will not be protected under this clause, nor will legendary kings of any state (though these kings may be individually important enough to protect).

> None of the other real-world places named *Hamilton* nor the Broadway musical by the same name are important enough to protect.

> This was item 10 on the Æthelmearc letter of April 11, 2016.

- Explicit -