

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:**AN TIR**

Aleksii Konstantinovich Chernoi. Device. Per saltire gules and sable, a bear rampant maintaining a spear argent within an orle of chain Or.

The submitter is a knight and thus entitled to the display of an orle of chain.

Alienor de Montserrat. Name and device. Sable, a lily within a four lobed quadrate cornice argent.

Submitted as *Aliénor de Montserrat*, no evidence was found to support the use of the accent in the given name in our period. Therefore, we have dropped the accent to register this name.

The source cited for the place name *Montserrat*, actually had the spelling *Montferrat*; however, commenters found the submitted spelling as a French rendering of the Spanish place name In *Le voyage du Prince don Fernande Infant d'Espagne, Cardinal*, dated to 1635 (<https://books.google.ca/books?id=0ieJ3cz7rAcC&pg=PA15>).

Alienor de Montserrat. Badge. (Fieldless) A four lobed quadrate cornice argent.

This badge does not conflict with the badge of Eilis ni Roibeard O'Boirne: (*Tinctureless*) *A quatrefoil knot*. There is a DC for tincturelessness and another DC for the difference between a four lobed quadrate cornice and a quatrefoil knot.

Alienor de Montserrat. Badge. Or, a four lobed quadrate cornice sable.

This badge does not conflict with the badge of Eilis ni Roibeard O'Boirne: (*Tinctureless*) *A quatrefoil knot*. There is a DC for tincturelessness and another DC for the difference between a four lobed quadrate cornice and a quatrefoil knot.

Aoife inghean Néill. Name.

Nice 13th century Gaelic name!

Aurelia Saturnina. Name and device. Purpure, a celestial sphere argent between three bees proper.

Nice early 1st century Roman name!

Berach de Prendergast. Name and device. Sable, a tyger rampant and on a chief Or three oak leaves fesswise gules.

The given name was documented in the Letter of Intent from a source dated to 1630 (but based on earlier annals), and the byname was dated no later than 1325. Although the temporal gap is greater than 300 years, *Berach* is an Irish saint's name and attested name dated from the 7th century. 12th to 13th century forms such as *Giolla Beraigh* ("servant/devotee of Berach") show that this saint was venerated earlier than 1630. Therefore, we can register this name as submitted.

This name combines a Gaelic saint's name and English byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Ciara de Agramonte. Name and device. Argent, a bird azure and a bordure vert semy of lozenges Or.

Cold Keep, Shire of. Badge. Azure, three escarbuncles argent.

Dyrfinna Ulfgaesdohter. Name.

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

Eirik Daegares sune. Name.

Eirik is a plausible Old English rendering of the Scandinavian *Eirikr* based on attested examples from PASE.

Farbjorn Sindri. Name and device. Argent semy of brown sparrows proper, a chevron gules.

Halgar Bjornsson. Name and device. Argent, a fess wavy azure, overall a badger rampant gules.

Submitted as *Halgir Bjornsson*, the submitter notified kingdom during commentary that he would like the form *Halgar* or *Halgarr* instead of the submitted form *Halgir*. Following the Pelican decision meeting he clarified that he would like the form *Halgar* if it could be documented.

Halgari is a Latin genitive (possessive) form found in the name *Ormerum Halgari*, for which the normalized Norwegian translation is *Orm Halgeirsson*. This form is found in *Diplomatarium Norvegicum*, dated to 1320

(http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/middelalder/diplom_vise_tekst.prl?b=3621). The expected Latinized nominative (base) form is *Halgar*. Therefore, we are happy to change the given name to the submitter's preferred form.

Jacob Faulkbourne. Device. Counter-ermine, in pale three lions passant argent each maintaining a roundel all within a double tressure Or.

Marguerite Sainteclair. Name and device. Azure, on a pale argent a lotus blossom in profile azure.

The submitter may wish to know that the form *de Sainte Clair* or *Sainte Claire* is more likely than the submitted form. However, examples with the submitted spacing are occasionally found by the 15th century.

This device was redrawn in kingdom with the submitter's approval. The initially submitted depiction also seemed registerable.

Mihr Nûsh al-Zahra'. Alternate name Theresa Solis.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Sextus of Hartwood. Device. Per saltire purpure and sable, a saltire vert fimbriated and a bordure argent.

Symonne du Bois. Name and device. Per pale purpure and argent, two hounds sejant respectant counterchanged and on a chief sable three horseshoes inverted argent.

Nice 15th century French name!

Tyrannius Darius. Name and device. Per pale Or and gules, two seahorses respectant counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for "4th-5th C Roman Provincial". Following the Pelican decision meeting, Metron Ariston noted that a *Tyrannius Rufinus* (345-410 CE) was born in northern Italy, lived in Egypt and Palestine, and was ordained at Jerusalem, citing the *Dictionary of Christian Biography and Literature* (<http://www.ccel.org/ccel/wace/biodict.html?term=Rufinus%20of%20Aquileia>). *Darius* is a Latinized form of a Greek name, also found as the name of a 4th century saint who was martyred in Nicaea. Therefore, this name appears to meet the submitter's request for an authentic 4th-5th century Roman name from the provinces.

Ulf trételgja. Name.

Ulf was documented in the Letter of Intent as an Old Swedish given name found in *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon*, but was undated. *Ulf* is also an Anglo-Saxon given name in PASE s.n. *Ulf*, with numerous instances dating between the late 8th and 11th centuries. The byname *trételgja* is the Old Norse byname of a 6th-7th century Swedish king. Therefore, this name potentially combines an Old English given name and Old Norse byname. As both elements are dated prior to 1100 and the temporal gap is under 300 years, this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter may wish to know that a wholly Old Norse form of this name is *Úlfr trételgja*. If he prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

William de Margat. Name change from Wilrich von Hessen.

The submitter's previous name, *Wilrich von Hessen*, is retained as an alternate name.

ANSTEORRA

Absolon of Hereford. Device. Per pale gules and sable, a sheaf of halberds argent.

Bastienne d’Arcis. Device. Per pale vert and azure, two musimons combattant argent and a chief ermine.

Emma Katerina Wight. Name and device. Argent, a heart gules within an orle of grapevine vert fructed purpure, a chief embattled vert.

ARTEMISIA

Isabel Cordera. Name.

Both elements are found in Spain in the 16th century. In addition, this exact name is dated to 1608 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an excellent late period Spanish name!

Jon the Handsome. Name.

Handsome was documented as a 16th century English adjective. We note that literal bynames are not likely at this time in England, but this name is registerable. In fact, the unmarked, inherited form *Handsome* is a surname in 1582 England (in the FamilySearch Historical Records). We note that the marked form *the Handsome* is also a lingua Anglica form of the Middle English *le Bel*.

ATENVELDT

Aibhilín Bhaireíd. Name.

Submitted as *Aibhilín inghean Baireíd*, *Baireíd* is the Gaelic form of a borrowed Anglo-Norman surname, not a given name. Without evidence to show that a literal patronym can be formed from such a surname, we cannot register this name as submitted. In addition, due to the requirements of Gaelic grammar, the surname must be lenited. Therefore, we have removed the patronymic particle *inghean* and have lenited the surname: *Aibhilín Bhaireíd*.

Aillenn inghean Chonail. Device. Vert, two wolves combattant Or and in base a moon in her plenitude argent.

Ambrose the Gutless. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Gutless is an interpolated spelling of the early 17th century *gut-less* and *gutlesse*, found in the Oxford English Dictionary. The submitter may wish to know that literal descriptive bynames are not likely for 17th century England, but the name is registerable.

Elezabeth Dayseye. Name.

Frederick Gloucester. Name and device. Azure, a cross between four martlets, a bordure embattled argent.

Garrett Seaburn. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century English name!

Ignacio Diaz de Castile. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Diaz de Castile is grandfathered to the submitter, as it is part of the registered name of his father, *Adam Carlos Diaz de Castile*.

Sigríðr Úlfsdóttir of Aschehyrst. Device. Sable, a key inverted and on a chief argent two compass stars, the dexter sable and the sinister gules.

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

ATLANTIA

Abigael MacDonald. Name change from Iollann of Glencairn.

Nice Scots name for c.1600!

The submitter's previous name, *Iollann of Glencairn*, is retained as an alternate name.

Bjorn inn hávi. Badge. Sable, a bend Or between a natural seahorse and three swords argent.

Camillo da Milano. Device. Per saltire sable and argent, a mullet of eight points counterchanged argent and gules.

Cornelia Caeciliana. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "500-1000 CE Roman". This is an authentic classical Roman name, but is less likely from the 6th century on. Therefore, it may be authentic for her desired time period, but we do not know for sure.

The Letter of Intent stated that the submitter's previous name, *Narumi Rakeshe*, is to be released. As this name is not registered, we cannot release it.

Edward Shirebrooke. Badge. Argent, an Algiz rune within an annulet vert.

Frixco Osnath. Device (see RETURNS for name change). Per pale sable and vert, two coney salient respectant attired and a chief indented argent.

Fyen van Amsterdam. Name and device. Azure, a six-petaled daisy Or, on a chief argent three wolves rampant contourny vert.

George Flyk. Device. Per bend Or and chequy argent and sable, a bend and in chief three roses gules.

Grimkell of Bright Hills. Device. Per bend lozengy Or and azure and gules, a wolf rampant contourny regardant per bend gules and argent.

Ingegerd Kastanrazi. Name change from Isabella Ironstone.

The byname *Kastanrazi* is glossed in Geirr Bassi as "wiggle arse". This name is not offensive:

Those present at the Pelican decision meeting did not think that *Raza-* is offensive, noting that "arse" does not have the same connotation as the returned "anus" or "asshole". Therefore, we are able to register this name. [Raza-Skúli, June 2015, A-Atenveldt]

The submitter's previous name, *Isabella Ironstone*, is retained as an alternate name.

Johan Andersson. Name.

Morishima Aishiko. Device. Argent, a phoenix purpure rising from flames proper issuing from a sustained open book sable.

Rose Eileen Robertson. Name.

Submitted as *Rose Aileen Robertson*, the second byname was changed in kingdom to *Eileen* because the spelling *Aileen* could not be documented in our period. We were unable to document the preferred spelling, so we have not restored the spelling to the submitted form.

Serena Giovanna de Verona. Name.

Although *Serena* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a Spanish given name, it is also found in 15th century Pisa in Juliana de Luna's "Names from 15th and 16th Century Pisa" (2014 KWHSS Proceedings). Therefore, this name is wholly Italian instead of Spanish-Italian.

Wanda Ostojowna. Badge. (Fieldless) On a billet fesswise sable transfixd by an arrow bendwise sinister inverted Or a plate.

AVACAL

Rosaline Hampton. Name and device. Purpure, a goat clymant contourny argent, a bordure Or.

Rosaline Hampton. Badge. (Fieldless) A mortar and pestle purpure.

CAID

Alana Hostilius. Name and device. Argent, on a pale between two lightning bolts palewise azure, a blonde angel with her hands clasped behind her back proper, winged and vested of a loincloth Or.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Hostilius* is the registered byname of the submitter's father, *Alexander Hostilius of Caid*. However, the legal relationship was attested by two heralds rather than the submitter's father himself at the time of submission. We do not allow heralds or other third parties to attest legal relationships that they themselves are not a part of.

Luckily for the submitter, a formal letter from the father attesting to the legal relationship was provided during commentary. Therefore, the byname *Hostilius* can be registered to the submitter using the grandfather clause.

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

Angus Ian MacGregor. Name.

Angus and *Ian* were documented in the Letter of Intent as English given names. English allows the use of double given names. In Scots, however, double given names are not a pattern found in Appendix A of SENA. Therefore, the question was raised after the Pelican decision meeting whether the English double given names could be combined with the Scots byname. In September 2014, we ruled that, "The use of double given names in Scotland is found occasionally in the 16th and early 17th centuries (FamilySearch Historical Records). As this pattern is uncommon, we decline to add it to Appendix C at this time" [Cecily Grace MacBean, A-Ansteorra]. Therefore, as the pattern of double given names is found in both England and Scotland, this name is registerable as submitted.

Aquila Verecunda. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice Roman name!

Borggeir járnsiða. Name and device. Quarterly purpure and sable, a tower Or and overall two halberds in saltire argent.

Calafia, Barony of. Badge. Per fess sable and azure, a trident head fesswise Or.

Claudia Prima. Device change. Gules, three amphorae Or.

The submitter's old device, *Per pale azure and Or, a fleur-de-lys and a bordure counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Claudia Prima. Badge. (Fieldless) On an amphora Or a fish haurient gules.

Claudius of Jericho. Name and device. Azure, a hyena salient Or marked sable atop a base argent masoned sable, in sinister canton a decrescent argent.

Jericho is a lingua Anglica form of the Hebrew *Yericho* or the Latin *Hiericus*.

The hyena is a period heraldic charge and thus does not carry a step from period practice. From the May 2006 LoAR (Oriël Gibberish, A-Calontir):

A hyena is a dog-like creature with a ridge of hair and a lion-like tail. Hyenas were known in period and are found in period heraldic tracts; Bossewell's Workes of Armorie, 1572, f. 49: "Beareth Argente, an Hien saliant Sable, and one Escaloppe sinistre d'Azure. Thys is a cruell beaste, in quantitie like unto the wolfe: & he is called Hyena of Hyando, for yt hee reyseth to hys praye with open mouth and voyce, and in his necke is heare, as in the necke of an horse, and upon al the length of hys ridge also." While not biologically a canine, in SCA heraldry a hyena is classed as a canine and will conflict with all other canines.

Edward the Pink. Name and device. Per chevron argent ermined gules and gules ermined argent.

The byname *the Pink* is a lingua Anglica form of the Middle English *le Pynch*.

Elske le Dragon. Name and device. Vert, two dragons combattant tails entwined, on a chief argent four hearts vert.

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

Gríma k{o,}ttr. Name.

Hallr brjost Starsson. Heraldic will.

Upon his death, the submitter's registered names and armory will be released.

Hannah of Nordwache. Alternate name Hannah Sigriðardottir.

Hannah is grandfathered to the submitter.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Sigríðr* is the registered given name of the submitter's mother, *Sigríðr hvíta refr*, implying that it is grandfathered to the submitter. However, the legal relationship was attested by two heralds rather than the submitter's mother herself at the time of submission. We do not allow heralds or other third parties to attest legal relationships that they themselves are not a part of.

In addition, only the exact registered element can be grandfathered. Modifying the mother's name by changing it to a genitive (possessive) form and adding the marker *-dottir* is not covered under the grandfather clause.

Luckily for the submitter, commenters were able to document the construction of the byname, so the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause, and we can register this name as submitted.

Jordan of Nordwache. Alternate name Jordan Sigriðardottir.

Jordan is grandfathered to the submitter.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Sigríðr* is the registered given name of the submitter's mother, *Sigríðr hvíta refr*, implying that it is grandfathered to the submitter. However, the legal relationship was attested by two heralds rather than the submitter's mother herself at the time of submission. We do not allow heralds or other third parties to attest legal relationships that they themselves are not a part of.

In addition, only the exact registered element can be grandfathered. Modifying the mother's name by changing it to a genitive (possessive) form and adding the marker *-dottir* is not covered under the grandfather clause.

Luckily for the submitter, commenters were able to document the construction of the byname, so the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause, and we can register this name as submitted.

Joshua al-Tabrizi. Name and device. Purpure, a dragon sejant between in cross four mullets of eight points Or.

Commentary noted that *Joshua* is the submitter's legal given name. However, the attestation, by only one herald, did not meet the requirements given in the June 2015 Cover Letter. Specifically, we require documentation, such as a copy of a driver's license, showing the submitter's legal name, or an attestation from two heralds (or a herald and another officer) that includes the type of document that was witnessed and whether the name in question was a given name, middle name, or surname. Simply stating that the submitter is personally known to the herald(s) in question does not fulfill these requirements. Therefore, *Joshua* is not eligible for the legal name allowance for the present submission, and must be documented.

Luckily for the submitter, *Joshua* is found in Italian context for Jewish men in "Names of Jews in Rome In the 1550's" by Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/yehoshua/rome_names.html). Therefore, we can register this name without relying on the legal name allowance.

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

Liam Makfersan. Badge. (Fieldless) A rabbit rampant gules maintaining a lantern Or.

Lucius Verrinius Atticus. Name and device. Sable, a three-headed dog rampant contourny and on a base argent a mullet of four points gules.

Marius Delacroix. Name.

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

Matsudaira Omiyame. Name and device. Per pale wavy purple and Or, an ounce and a dragon combattant counterchanged.

As dated in Solveig Thronardottir's *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* (NCMJ, revised edition), there is a temporal gap of far greater than 500 years between the surname *Matsudaira* (dated to 1572) and the given name *Omiyame* (dated to 784). However, NCMJ generally only provides a single dated example for the elements. We note that the *Matsudaira* line was founded in the 14th century by Matsudaira Chikauji and was named after a village (see Herbert E. Plutschow, *The Significance of Names in a Religious, Political and Social Context*; <https://books.google.com/books?id=fNQjDQ-mWYgC&pg=PA157&lpg=PA157>).

Citing Bun'ei Tsunoda, *Nihon no joseimei: rekishiteki tenboi*", Keystone noted after the Pelican decision meeting that the *-me* suffix marks feminine given names in early Japan. Although this suffix is found as late as 1575, it largely dropped out of use by c.1450. In addition, the *kanji* used to write this suffix changed over time. The *kanji* for *-me* used in the attested given name *Omiyame* was replaced with the one used in the names *Kokurome* (784), *Wotome* (1183), and *Ko'ne'neme* (1572), all found in NCMJ Revised Edition, p. 102. The 8th century example of *Kokurome* shows that *Omiyame* could also have been written using the later *kanji*.

Although *O-miya* has the reading of "small" and "shinto shrine, palace", adding the suffix can make it sound like a nickname. Women in Japanese literature are occasionally referred to by nicknames, such as where they reside at court. And, in fact, *{O-}miya* is the name of a character in an 11th century Japanese novel, *The Tale of Genji* (<http://www.taleofgenji.org/characters.html>). Therefore, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the name elements are temporally compatible.

Rutilia Fausta. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-urchin Or.

Nice badge!

Saratos Prometheos. Name and device. Argent, on a pale between two bows with strings to center gules a serpent erect argent.

Séamus mac Néill Uí Chonchobhair. Name and device. Vert, on a pale between four tankards Or, a crowth vert.

Submitted as *Séamus mac Néill Uí Chonchobhair*, we have lenited the byname due to the requirements of Gaelic grammar in order to register this name: *Uí Chonchobhair*.

A crowth is an anglo-saxon lyre. It is not heraldically different from the default lyre.

Starkhafn, Barony of. Badge association for Order of Saint Illuminatus. Per bend azure and sable, on a bend argent three flames proper.

Starkhafn, Barony of. Badge association for Order of the Flames of Starkhafn. Per chevron azure and sable, two chevronels braced argent and in base a flame proper.

Statius Valerius Gallus. Name.

Tessa de Pirro. Name and device. Per bend purple and vert, a lute bendwise between two butterflies Or.

Walter Weston. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a polypus counterchanged.

Nice 16th century English name!

CALONTIR

Alexandra Jessen. Name and device. Gules, two pallets between two horses salient respectant argent.

Submitted as *Alexandra Ríkvé Jessen*, *Alexandra* and *Jessen* were both documented for 16th century Germany, but *Ríkvé* is a Scandinavian name dated to the early to mid-11th century. Because this name combines two languages from different regional naming groups and the temporal gap is greater than 300 years, we are unable to register this name as submitted. Therefore, we have dropped *Ríkvé* with the submitter's permission in order to register this name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the front legs of the horses closer together.

Amalie Helena Hasselbring. Name and device. Per bend Or and gules, a double-headed eagle sable and a Latin cross flory Or.

Hasselbring was not documented in the Letter of Intent. In commentary, Metron Ariston found this element in the FamilySearch Historical Records from Germany, dated to 1650. In addition, she found the given names *Amalie* and *Helena* in the same source, dated to the 16th century.

Beatrix of Thanet. Name and device. Per fess enarched azure and vert, three garbs and a plough Or.

Rose Wolfden. Name and device. Per chevron Or and sable, in chief a pegasus segreant and a wyvern erect respectant gules.

Precedent states:

Questions were raised about the appropriateness of the spelling *Wolfden*, as the source cited, "Faire Names for English Folk," normalizes names. An examination of the source material indicates that the original form is *Wolfde*, which may represent *Wolfden* or some other spelling. Luckily, commenters were able to find the submitted spelling dated to the time of Edward III (1327-1377) in *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*. Therefore, it may be registered as submitted. [Alys Wolfden, July 2010, A-An Tir]

Therefore, we are able to register this element in the present submission.

EALDORMERE

Anne du Lac. Device. Per bend azure and argent semy of poppy bolls slipped and leaved gules, in sinister chief an open book Or.

Fearghus Mackenna of Bryniau Tywynnog. Device. Per chevron throughout Or and sable, three comets counterchanged.

Keevah Macleod. Name and device. Purpure bezanty, on a chief argent three demi-hedgehogs purpure.

Marguerite Gingras. Name.

Gingras is the submitter's legal surname.

Michaelis Vilicus. Name.

Wulfwynn of Blackwood. Device. Per pale argent and sable, an eagle gardant and on a chief two arrows with points to center all counterchanged.

EAST

Akiyama Kintsune. Name.

The question was raised whether the use of the element *Kin-* in the given name is presumptuous. This element has the meaning of "public official/officer/noble/duke" in classical Chinese (see Solveig Thronardottir's *Name Construction in Medieval Japan*, revised edition, p. 192). As part of an attested

given name, the use of an element that may indicate rank is not an unmistakable claim of rank. Therefore, the use of this element is not presumptuous, as it is clear it is not a form of address.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Japanese name. This name is not authentic because *Akiyama* is most likely a *buke* (military class) surname. *Buke* names follow the pattern of a family name/surname followed by a *yobina* (general use name) and a *nanori* (official/formal given name). This name only contains a surname and a *nanori*.

Bardolph Karlson. Name.

The submitter originally requested authenticity for a 12th century Anglo-Saxon name, but withdrew this request. The submitter may wish to know that this name is authentic for early 17th century England.

Bess Brechin. Name and device. Gules, on a saltire argent between four maple leaves Or five gouttes palewise gules.

Nice 16th century Scottish name!

Cristina Volpina. Badge. Gules, on a bezant a sun-cross gules.

Commenters wondered whether this design was too close to the X-Men logo. It is not. The rotation clears the potential presumption by changing the orientation.

It also does not presume upon the important non-SCA arms of the Arch-Steward of the Holy Roman Empire: *Gules, an orb Or*. There is a DC for the addition of a tertiary charge group and, by precedent, there is at least a DC between an orb and a roundel [Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme, A-Caid, May 2010 LoAR].

Dietrich of Timis. Device. Sable, a tower conjoined to park pales extending to sinister and on a chief argent an eagle vert.

Dragonship Haven, Barony of. Guild name Worshipful Company of Artificers of Dragonship Haven.

Submitted as *Worshipful Company of Artificers*, precedent implies that [*designator*] of *Artificers* is too generic to be registered:

[registering Company of Artificers of Marinus] Submitted as Company of Artificers, we have with the consent of the submissions herald, added the phrase "of Marinus" to make it less generic. [Marinus, Barony of, September 1996, p. 3]

The December 2002 Cover Letter states that the addition of a branch name does not make such a non-personal name less generic:

A submission this month raised the issue of generic identifiers again. Given the confusion that exists regarding what is and is not a generic identifier, as well as how generic identifiers are used, we are providing a clarification of this issue.

Generic identifiers are descriptions that may be associated with registered items (mainly badges) to identify the use of that item. Unlike registered names (award names, order names, guild names, household names, et cetera), generic identifiers are not registered as an independent item and are not protected from conflict. This does not mean that the group may not use this identifier, but simply that we will not limit the usage of that identifier to a single group.

Names that fall into the generic identifier category are names that would reasonably be used by more than one branch for common functions of the branch. All kingdoms can have a *university*. All baronies can have a *baronial guard*. All groups can have an *equestrian guild*.

Adding the name of the branch to the description does not affect generic identifiers (because branch identifiers are transparent for conflict). As an example, *Outlands Equestrian Guild* falls into the generic category because the only thing that would differentiate it from *Equestrian Guild of Calontir* are the branch identifiers *Outlands* and *of Calontir*.

However, later precedent shows that *Worshipful Company of X* is not generic when a branch name is included:

Submitted as a badge for *The Most Worshipful Company of Æthelmearc Cooks and Bakers*, as that name is neither registered nor a generic identifier we are unable to make this association.

Recent precedent states:

Which gets us to the main question -- is *Worshipful Company of X*, where X is a generic descriptive element a generic identifier? The January 1993 coverletter [sic] had this to say on the subject "A better term might be "job-description": a simple declaration of the intended use of the badge...So long as the badge is associated with a purely functional name, it's [the name] neither checked for conflict during submission or protected from conflict afterwards." The addition of the adjective *Worshipful* lifts this out of the realm of purely functional, even through the adjective is part of the designator and not part of the descriptive element. [Lochac, Kingdom of, A-Lochac, 08/2004]

[Æthelmearc, Kingdom of, October 2006, A-Æthelmearc]

Therefore, we uphold the precedents that *Worshipful Company of X* is not generic as long as a branch name is also included and have added *of Dragonship Haven* in order to register this guild name. This ruling does not mean that generic identifiers in general can be made registerable in this manner.

Fearghus mac Cailín. Device. Per fess sable and argent, a sun Or and a wolfhound courant sable and in chief two mullets of seven points argent.

Fearghus mac Griogair. Device. Argent, a squirrel's head cabossed sable jessant-de-lys vert.

The use of jessant-de-lys with anything other than a lion's or leopard's head is a step from period practice.

Halldís Úlfsdóttir. Name.

Submitted as *Halldís Úlfsdóttir*, the accent in the given name was inadvertently dropped by kingdom: *Haldís Úlfsdottir*. We have restored the given name to the submitted form. In addition, we have modified the byname in order to use accents consistently throughout the name: *Úlfsdóttir*.

Hrafn Isauga. Name.

Submitted as *Hrafn Is-augu*, the constructed byname *Is-augu* was intended to mean "ice-eyes". In commentary, ffride wllfsdotter found examples such as *hrakauga* ("crack-eye"), *járnauga* ("iron-eye"), and *krókauga* "hook-eye" in *Tilnavne i den islandske oldlitteratur* by Finnur Jónsson (<http://heimskringla.no/wiki/Tilnavne>) and in *Lind Personbinamn*. However, all of these examples use the singular form "eye". Therefore, we have changed the byname to the singular form *Isauga* ("ice-eye") to register this name.

Kellenin de Lanwinnauch. Name change from Rys Waytheman.

Nice Welsh name for around 1200!

The submitter's previous name, *Rys Waytheman*, is retained as an alternate name.

Morwenna O Hurlihie. Name and device. Vert, in fess three drop spindles argent.

Morwenna is an English saint's name.

Regnulf of Crakehale. Name and device. Vert, a corncrake and on a chief embattled Or three acorns vert.

This is the defining instance of the corncrake in Society armory. This bird is described in "*De Arte Venandi Cum Avibus of Frederick II of Hohenstaufen*" and the spelling "*Corne Crake*" dated to 1455 in the OED.

For purpose of conflict checking, the bird is considered poultry-shaped.

Settmour Swamp, Barony of. Order name Company of Mud.

This order name follows the pattern of naming an order after a founder. In this case, *Mud* is a late period English surname used as a given name.

Settmour Swamp, Barony of. Order name Order of the Copper Tower.

The pattern *Order of the [Metal] Tower* is grandfathered to the submitter.

Syele von Heidelberg. Badge. (Fieldless) On a garb Or a scythe vert.

Porsteinn Hroðbjartsson. Device. Per pale azure and argent, a fox rampant contourny and a seal haurient embowed counterchanged, on a chief Or five hop cones inverted vert.

Vivien de Valois. Device. Argent, a lion passant double queued and in base two crescents gules, a bordure sable.

Yamada Kiku. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Japanese name, but with no specific time period.

The given name *Kiku* was popular in the Muromachi period (1333-1573). However, Keystone noted in commentary that it is very unusual for a monothematic feminine given name like *Kiku* to be used without a prefix or suffix. In this case, *Kiku* is attested during the Muromachi period (1333-1573). At that time, according to Solveig Thronardottir's *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* (NCMJ, revised edition), "the *o-* prefix to women's names became universal for the *buke* class. Further, their names were frequently followed by the common name of a father, a husband, or another male relative." Therefore, the given name plus the honorific would be *O-kiku*, with or without the male relative's common name.

In addition, Keystone considered the surname *Yamada* to be unlikely, as it is a *kuge* (imperial court nobility) name. NCMJ states that women retained their *uji* (clan names) throughout life and these *uji* were combined with their personal names by the Kamakura period.

Therefore, this name is not authentic, but it is registerable.

LOCHAC

Antonio Lucenzo de Zaragoza. Name.

Commenters noted that the documentation included in the Letter of Intent supported the form *Lucentio* instead of the submitted form *Lucenzo*. However, *-zo* and *-tio* are occasionally used interchangeably in 16th-17th century Rome and its environs. *Lorenzo/Lorentio* and *Vincenzo/Vincentio* are found in *Descriptio Urbis: The Roman Census of 1527* by Egmont Lee (<https://books.google.com/books?id=lt6UAAAIAAA>). The byname *Fiorentio* is found in Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi, "Names of Jews in Rome In the 1550's" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Jewish/rome_article.html), and the form *Fiorenzo* is found in *Martyrologio Romano* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=rk5LAAAACAAJ>), published in Bracciano in 1621. Therefore, we can register the name as submitted.

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

Best Pickel Ambberger. Name.

Commenters asked if this name was obtrusively modern. PN2E of SENA 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.

For example, names that have been ruled obtrusively modern and hence returned include *Porsche Audi*, *Artemisian Tank Corps*, and *Geky Herald* (pronounced like "Geeky Herald"). Names like *Edmond Fitzgerald*, *Red Boke Herald*, *Drew Steele*, and *Mould de Cheder* have been allowed.

Best Pickle Ambberger is no more obtrusively modern than *Mould de Cheder*, cited above.

Dominica de Zaragoza. Name.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Eleonora Rose. Name (see RETURNS for device and PENDS for alternate name).

Nice 16th century English name!

Elizabeth Harting. Name change from Rose Papellon and device change. Azure, on a bend sinister argent three annulets vert.

This exact name is found in England in 1589 (in the FamilySearch Historical Records), making this an excellent 16th century English name!

The submitter's previous name, *Rose Papellon*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter's old device, *Lozengy argent and azure, on a pale argent a heart gules*, is retained as a badge.

Elizabeth Rowe. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This exact name is found in England in 1589 (in the FamilySearch Historical Records), making this an excellent 16th century English name!

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Elizabeth de Rose* because a syllable (*de*) has been removed and a consonant has been changed in the byname (*s* versus *w*). Therefore, this name is clear under PN3C1 of SENA.

This name also does not conflict with the registered name *Elizabeth Rea* because the bynames are substantially different in sound and appearance. Therefore, this name is clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

Els Piderman. Badge. (Fieldless) An owl within and conjoined to a chaplet of daisies argent.

Fionnabhair inghean ui Mheadhra and Gabriella Borromei. Joint badge. Azure, a cauldron and on a bordure argent an orle gules.

The Letter of Intent requested association with *Lochac Cook's Guild*. There are two issues with that request: the name is not registered and it cannot be registered to the submitter. The use of *Lochac* implies that it is a Kingdom guild and thus it cannot be registered to individuals. By itself, *Cook's Guild* is a generic identifier and thus also not registerable. Thus, we are registering this badge without the association.

Please advise the submitter to draw the wire bail to chief, clearly above the body of the cauldron.

Isabella Lucrezia de Zaragoza. Name.

Jayne Hunter. Device. Sable, on a chevron cotised argent three roses proper.

Madelaine de Bourgogne. Badge. Or semy of clay pots gules.

Robin the Scarlet of Ambledune. Name and device. Gules, on a cross Or a roundel per pale vert and sable.

Sigrith Vigdisardaater. Badge. (Fieldless) A natural leopard's head erased contourny argent, spotted sable.

Ulfr fra Jorvik. Device. Per pale argent and sable, on a chevron gules three roses argent.

Vera of Rowany. Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, a chevron gules between two oak trees eradicated argent fructed proper and a double-headed phoenix purpure issuant from flames gules.

Rowany is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Victoria Thrakesina. Name.

Victoria is the name of a Byzantine saint and is also the legal given name of the submitter.

Ynys Fawr, Barony of. Badge. Azure platy, a penguin argent.

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

The Letter of Intent requested the association of this badge with "*Antarctic Territories*". This name is not registered and "*Antarctic Territories*" is not sufficiently generic to be associated here without an explicit name submission.

MERIDIES

Æsa Gróudóttir. Device. Per chevron inverted argent and sable, a bird migrant to base and a mullet of seven points counterchanged.

When this submission was returned previously, we did not mention that the bird violated our prohibition against inverted animate charges. As the submitter solved the issue that was brought up, we are registering this device. However, the prohibition of inverted animate charges is still in force.

Bardo Alfieri. Name.

Nice 15th century Florentine name!

Cuhelyn Cam vap Morcant. Addition of joint owner Petros Mystikos to household name House of the Winged Boar.

We note that an acceptance of this addition by Petros was included in the submission packet.

Flannait inghean uí hEighnigh. Household name House of the White Raven and the Harp.

Jacob Mór. Name.

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

Leopold von Heidelberg. Device. Per chevron throughout argent and gules, three crescents counterchanged sable and argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the crescents larger.

Penelope de Bourbon. Device. Gules, on a chevron engrailed between three fleurs-de-lys Or a chevronel azure.

Taddea Bice di Merlino. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "mid-15th century Florence". All of the elements are found in Florence in 1427, so this name meets the submitter's request.

Þórsteinn Mikjálsson. Name.

MIDDLE

Andreas Blacwode. Name change from Andrew MacBain the Purple and augmentation of arms change. Purpure, a winged sea unicorn between in fess two rapiers and for augmentation on a chief wavy argent a dragon passant vert sustaining a harp Or and also for augmentation in base a drakkar argent.

The submitter's previous name, *Andrew MacBain the Purple*, is released.

The submitter's previous augmentation, *Purpure, a winged sea unicorn between in fess two rapiers and for augmentation on a chief wavy argent a dragon passant vert sustaining a harp Or*, is released.

Catherine Turner. Name.

This exact name is found in England dated to 1564, 1577, and 1587 (in the FamilySearch Historical Records), making this an excellent 16th century English name!

Runviðarstaðr, Shire of. Device. Per pale azure and sable, a Norse sun cross Or between four crescents in saltire horns outward and in base a laurel wreath argent.

Runviðarstaðr, Shire of. Badge. Per pale azure and sable, in pale a crescent argent and a Norse sun cross Or.

Sigríkr Sigúlfsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for pre-10th century Scandinavian 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 research.

The given name and the father's given name are found on Swedish runestones. We can't be sure of when these particular runestones were carved, so this name may or may not meet the submitter's request for an authentic pre-10th century Scandinavian name.

NORTHSHIELD

Abraam Samuel ben Jucef. Device. Or, on a chevron between three cauldrons sable three plates.

Baet Walich. Name and device. Checky vert and Or, a bat and in base a trefoil sable.

Eoin mac Mártainn. Name and device. Or, on a cross azure a wolf rampant argent.

Submitted as *Eoin mac Mårtainn*, the byname should have an acute accent instead of a grave accent (*á* instead of *à*). We have corrected the accent in order to register this name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "16th c Scotland". Although *Eoin* appears as a Scottish Gaelic name in the 15th century Islay Charter, we do not have any instances of this name in 16th century Scotland. *Mártainn* is a 16th century Scottish Gaelic element. As we only have evidence of *Eoin* as an Irish Gaelic name in the 16th century, this name does not meet the submitter's request for an authentic 16th century Scottish name, but it is registerable.

Hara Haname. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Heian-Kamakura, Japan". This name is an authentic late 12th century Hei'an era name, meeting the submitter's request.

H{o,}skuldr Gunnarsson. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a lynx's face sable and in chief an axe fesswise reversed argent hafted of wood proper.

Isolda Kingswood. Name.

Jean-Robert Le Marchand de Sel. Device. Argent, a brown bear statant erect proper maintaining a rapier sable, in chief two hearts gules.

Jean-Robert Le Marchand de Sel. Badge. Argent, a heart gules transfixd by two rapiers inverted in saltire sable.

Katerina Laverok. Name.

Nice 15th century Scots name!

Sighvatr bíldr. Name.

Vladimir Radescu. Name and device. Paly Or and azure, a winged monkey rampant sable.

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

Wilhelm Môsere. Name and device. Per chevron throughout azure and argent, two compasses argent and a brown bear's head cabossed proper.

OUTLANDS

Abigail MacNaught. Badge. Vairy Or and gules, a rermouse and a bordure embattled sable.

Ádísá íkorni. Name change from Alditha de la Tye.

The submitter's previous name, *Alditha de la Tye*, is retained as an alternate name.

Killian MacKenzie. Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire a quill pen argent and a needle Or.

Marcus Annius Corbulo. Name and device. Per chevron vert and sable, a maiden representing the goddess Minerva, wearing a Roman helm raised, maintaining a spear and a round shield Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "1st-2nd century Roman". This name is plausible for the 1st century CE, so meets this request.

Minamoto Shizuka. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and purpure, a hawk stooping within an orle surmounted by three lotus blossoms in profile argent.

There is a step from period practice for having a group of any charge other than a fleur-de-lys surmounting the orle.

TRIMARIS

Alexander Gerritsen of Torthorwald, called Gerrits Ekie. Name change from Brion Gennadyevich Gorodin.

Submitted as *Alexander Gerritsen of Torthorwald, called Gerrit's Ekie*, the apostrophe would not have been used in period. Therefore, we have removed it.

The overall pattern of a full name with a nickname or alias was documented for late period Scotland, with examples such as *Walter Lytle in Bombie, callit Wattis Kinds* and *Christie Armstrong, called Armstrong's Christie*. However, *Alexander* and *Gerrit* were documented in the Letter of Intent as Dutch given names, and *Gerritsen* was documented as a Dutch patronym. Evidence of this pattern was not demonstrated for the Netherlands in our period; therefore, we need to redocument these elements for the English/Welsh regional naming group.

Alexander and *Gerrit* are both late period English given names found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to the late 16th and early 17th centuries. *Gerrit* is most likely derived from the given name *Gerard* (see Bardsley, s.n. Garrard), forms of which are found in England from at least the early 13th century (Middle English Dictionary). Late period English inherited bynames such as *Nicollsen*, *Stevensen*, and *Johnsen* (FamilySearch Historical Records) show that *Gerritsen* is a plausible constructed surname for the 16th century.

Ekie is a possible spelling of the late 16th century English given name *Eky*, found in 'Border Papers volume 2: June 1596', in *Calendar of Border Papers: Volume 2, 1595-1603* (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-border-papers/vol2/pp133-145>). Examples of *ie/y* switches in the terminal syllable include *Anthony/Anthonie*, *Geoffry/Geoffrie*, and *Avery/Averie*, all found in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Aliases also appear in various English and Welsh court documents. One example is *Thomas Gouk otherwise called Gandre of London 'purser'*, found in 'Close Rolls, Edward III: January 1361' (*Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III: Volume 11, 1360-1364*, <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/edw3/vol11/p239>). Another is *John Toky called Banbury of Lymeryk in Ireland*, found in 'Close Rolls, Richard II: December 1381' (*Calendar of Close Rolls, Richard II: Volume 2, 1381-1385*, <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/ric2/vol2/p47>). Court documents from Wales include examples such as *Jankin ap Ieuan ap Howell, otherwise Jankin Vachan, of Kevenarnau in the county of Glamorgan, labourer*, found in 'Glamorgan Calendar Rolls and Gaol Files: 1542-94' (*Cardiff Records: Volume 2*, <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cardiff-records/vol2/pp152-165>).

Although it is unlikely that such complex names were used in everyday life, they are clearly found as documentary forms. Therefore, we can register full names with aliases for the English/Welsh regional naming group.

The submitter's previous name, *Brion Gennadyevich Gorodin*, is retained as an alternate name.

Euthymius Alakaseus. Name change from Michael of Darkwater.

Euthymius is a Latinized form of the Greek *Euthymios*, found at "The Prosopography of the Byzantine World (PBW)" (<http://www.pbe.kcl.ac.uk/data/D26/F36.htm>).

This name combines a Latin given name and a Greek byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. If the submitter prefers the wholly Greek form *Euthymios Alakaseus*, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

The submitter's previous name, *Michael of Darkwater*, is retained as an alternate name.

Marie MacPherson. Device. Ermine, a domestic cat herissony contourny sable, a bordure embattled azure.
Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger ermine spots.

Taz Mongojin. Name.

WEST

Angelo Sidoti. Name change from Úlfarr veiðimaðr Eysteinnsson.

The submitter requested authenticity for "15th-16th century Sicilian".

Both elements are found in *The Jews in Sicily, Volume 10 Notaries of Palermo: Part One*, by Shlomo Simonsohn (<https://books.google.com/books?id=PNmvCQAAQBAJ>), dated to the 15th century. Therefore, this name meets the submitter's request for an authentic 15th century Sicilian name.

The submitter's previous name, *Úlfarr veiðimaðr Eysteinnsson*, is retained as an alternate name.

Anna von Darniburg. Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent, three marigolds counterchanged Or and gules, all slipped and leaved vert.

The submitter requested authenticity for "11th-14th century German". The place name *Darniburg* was dated in the Letter of Intent to the 11th century. Commenters noted that the preposition *de* is more likely at this time. However, instances of *von* and its variant *vone* are found in Socin, p. 246, citing an 11th century charter. Therefore, this name meets the submitter's request for an authentic 11th century German name.

The submitter may wish to know that a later form of this placename is *Derenburg*, found as a header form in Hermann Oesterley, *Historisch-geographisches wörterbuch des deutschen mittelalters* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=I5IOAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA120>). It is dated to 1306 in *Urkundenbuch des Hochstifts Halberstadt und seiner Bischöfe: 1304-1361*, edited by Gustav Schmidt (entry no. 1783, p. 28, <https://books.google.com/books?id=KPkUAAAQAQAJ>). *Derenburg* was also found in sources from the 15th and 16th centuries, and is the modern form of this place name.

If the submitter prefers the form *Anna von Derenburg*, which is authentic from the early 14th century to the end of our period, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

Beri le Tuillier. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "13-14 cent France/Northern Spain". Both the given name and byname are found in Paris in 1292, so this is an authentic 13th century French name.

Bersi Eðvarðarson. Name change from Bera Eðvarðardóttir (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter's previous name, *Bera Eðvarðardóttir*, is released.

Catelot la Tuilliere. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "13-14 cent France/Northern Spain". Both the given name and the masculine form of the byname are found in Paris in 1292, so this is an authentic 13th century French name.

Catrin Aderyn. Badge. Lozengy vert and Or, a chief embattled argent.

Nice badge!

Da'ud ibn Ali. Device change. Per pale sable and azure, a horse rampant atop a mountain argent.

The submitter's old device, *Per pale sable and azure, a horse rampant and a mount argent*, is retained as a badge.

Da'ud ibn Ali. Badge. (Fieldless) A horseshoe per pale sable and azure.

Dís Bjarnylr. Name.

Dómari Grímsson. Name and device. Sable, a tree blasted and on a chief rayonny argent three crescents gules.

Submitted as *Dómarr Grímsson*, the byname was correctly changed in kingdom to *Grímsson* to use accents consistently throughout the entire name. However, the given name *Dómarr* is a legendary name, not used by normal humans. Therefore, we have changed the given name to the submitter's preferred spelling *Dómari*, found in *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon*.

Elena verch Rhys. Name.

Elizabeth de Belcaire. Device. Per chevron Or and purpure, two butterflies purpure.

Emma the Bold. Device. Azure, a domestic cat statant gardant, on a chief Or two roses proper.

Gillian Winter. Name.

The submitter may wish to know that this exact name is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1624, so it is an excellent late period English name!

Gisela Eger. Name and device. Quarterly azure and vert, an owl and on a chief argent four roses gules.

Gwyneth fitz-Rolf. Device change. Argent, a polypus sable between three mullets azure.

Isabella Cavalieri. Name and device. Per pale wavy azure and vert, a sea-horse contourny argent and a horse rampant Or, in base a rose argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Venice. The given name was documented to 16th century Venice in the Letter of Intent, and the occupational term *Cavalieri* ("silkwoman") is found in 16th century Vicenza in Domenico Bortolan's *Vocabolario del Dialetto Antico Vicentino (Dal Secolo XIV a tutto il Secolo XVI)* (<http://archive.org/details/vocabolariodeldi00bortuoft>). As both elements are found in or near Venice in the 16th century, this name appears to meet this request.

Janeke Viðarsson. Name and device. Argent, a raven rising sable and a chief triangular azure.

Liadain Crosthwayt. Name and device. Per fess azure and sable mullet of six points Or, a fess wavy argent and in chief three plates.

Liadain is found in *The Book of Leinster*, c.1160, as a variant of the name *Liadan*. *Liadan* is also the name of an Irish saint.

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

Lochlainn Bjornulfsson. Name change from Kors Damissoon.

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

The submitter's previous name, *Kors Damissoon*, is retained as an alternate name.

Margot de Janua. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a domestic cat sejant gules.

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

Michael MacAlpine. Transfer of device to Seth MacAlpine. Sable, a dragon rampant argent between three ermine spots Or.

Seth MacAlpine. Acceptance of transfer of device from Michael MacAlpine. Sable, a dragon rampant argent between three ermine spots Or.

His previous device, *Argent, a griffin sejant sable, on a chief gules a crescent Or*, is retained as a badge.

Úlfarr inn rammi. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, on a cross argent a wolf's head cabossed sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cross, and thus the wolf's head, slightly smaller.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:**AN TIR**

None.

ANSTEORRA

Sofia Patrekieva. Device. Or, a raven rising sable maintaining an annulet argent, on a chief gules a sun Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because of its lack of contrast, small size and significant overlap by the raven's foot, the maintained ring loses identifiability. This issue was not raised at the time of the previous return in 2014 because at that time maintained charges had more latitude with regard to contrast and identifiability. However, the precedent of August 2015, which allows maintained charges to contribute for difference also requires that maintained charges have to be identifiable and have good contrast or else be cause for return.

ARTEMISIA

Deryck of Annesley. Device. Quarterly Or and azure estencely Or, in bend sinister two boar's heads erased sable.

This device is returned for presumption, for having the appearance of marshalling.

SENA section A6F2c states "*When different sections of the field contain different types of charges, it creates the appearance of marshalling.*"

This is the situation for this submission. We have two of the quarters with a boar's head on an Or field and the two other quarters with Or estencelly on an azure field, giving the appearance of the quartering of these two arms.

We also remind heralds and submitters that appeals should have some sort of justification. The Administrative Handbook clearly states "*All appeals should be supported by new documentation, other proof that the original submission was returned in error or compelling evidence that the submission was not properly considered at the time of return.*"

Sneferu sa Djedi mewetif Merit. Badge. Purple grillage of bamboo staves Or, a lynx's face argent.

This badge is returned for running afoul of SENA A2A which states "On first registration of any particular element, documentation must be presented that the element and its depiction may be registered. This means presenting evidence that the element is eligible to be registered and that the specific depiction is attested or is otherwise compatible with period style." No documentation was provided by the submitter or during commentary indicating that a grillage made of something other than metal (the material, not the tincture) was a registerable charge.

ATENVELDT

Ambrose the Gutless. Device. Sable, a hand argent between in chief two bees Or.

This device is returned for presumption with the arms of Isengard: *Sable, a hand argent*. The hand appears to be a primary charge as it crosses the fess line. Thus there is only one DC for adding the secondary charges in chief. Drawn properly as coprimary charges, with two bees Or and a hand argent of similar visual weight (with the hand staying below the fess line), the present presumption issue would not exist.

Garrett Seaburn. Device. Per bend Or four piles inverted issuant from chief azure and Barry wavy argent and azure, a bend vert.

Although blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Per bend Or four piles inverted issuant from chief azure and Barry wavy argent and azure, a bend vert*, this device is actually more accurately described as *Per bend gyronny from chief Or and azure and Barry wavy argent and azure, a bend vert*. Therefore, it conflicts with the device of Úna ingenue Ragnail: *Checky sable and argent, a bend vert*. There is only one DC for changing the field.

Ignacio Diaz de Castile. Device. Pean, on a tyger rampant Or a crescent gules, a bordure embattled Or crusilly Santiago gules.

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

On resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger ermine spots.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Adam Carlos Diaz de Castile: *Pean, a tyger rampant within a bordure embattled Or charged with six crosses of Santiago gules*.

ATLANTIA

Varinfrith Wolfraban. Name change from Frixco Osnath.

This submission has been withdrawn.

AVACAL

None.

CAID

Aquila Verecunda. Device. Argent, a pair of wings azure conjoined in base to a crescent pendant sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters confused this design with a vol or a massacre.

CALONTIR

None.

EALDORMERE

Æthelbert of Whitstone Isle. Device. Or, a sparrowhawk striking gules and in canton an awl, point to base sable handled of wood proper.

This device is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms". The awl used here does not match the shapes that have been documented so far and no documentation was provided. The documented shapes are illustrated in the 08/2005 LoAR (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2005/08/05-08pics.doc>)

On resubmission please advise the submitter to be careful about the tinctures used (the "gules" appeared as tenné) and that the shield fits the approved form. Each of these issues is also grounds for return.

Fáelán Ruadh ua Aodha. Badge. Per pale argent and Or, in pale a chevron raguly and a foi counterchanged sable and vert.

This badge is returned for violating the following precedent:

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

Which is confirmed by SENA A3D2:

Mixing Ordinaries and Other Charges: While charge groups may have different types of charges, charge groups consist of either identical ordinaries or complex charges. Thus, a single charge group may not mix ordinaries with non-ordinaries or mix two types of ordinaries.

The same issue applies here - the chevron and the foi can only be interpreted as co-primary charges.

EAST

None.

LOCHAC

Eleonora Rose. Device. Per chevron sable and gules, between two chevronels abased seven square weaver's tablets in chevron argent.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a chevron gules fimbriated*, the chevron looks like it is actually the field, seen between two chevronels. SENA A3C states: "*As central ordinaries with two ends which are voided would give the unmistakable appearance of being multiple ordinaries, they may not be voided.*" As this cannot be a chevron voided, this is two chevronels. As they are both on the gules portion of the field they are thus incorrectly placed on the field and this device must be returned for redraw. This problem could be avoided if the chevron did not share a tincture with the field.

Elizabeth Rowe. Device. Azure, a camelopard statant Or spotted sable maintaining in its dexter foreleg a quill pen palewise sable, an orle argent.

This device is returned for contrast issues. Because of the high degree of internal detailing the quill pen appears sable and has insufficient contrast with the azure field. Starting with the August 2015 Cover Letter ruling that gives difference for maintained charges, all charges must have good contrast with the background on which they lie.

MERIDIES

None.

MIDDLE

Sigríkr Sigúlfsson. Device. Gyronny of six vert and argent, three wolves courant in annulo argent, between the ones in chief a Tiwaz rune gules.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. As depicted, the wolves and rune appear to be in the same group but their arrangement is not blazonable because of their relative size and similar

positions in the gyrons. The wolves can be blazoned as in annulo (which is a step from period practice) but there is no reliable way to blazon the relation of the rune with them.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Franziskus Becker von Schweinfurt. Device. Per fess azure and per fess indented gules and argent, in chief two goats combattant argent armed Or and in base two baker's peels in saltire gules.

This device is returned for running afoul of SENA A2A which states "On first registration of any particular element, documentation must be presented that the element and its depiction may be registered. This means presenting evidence that the element is eligible to be registered and that the specific depiction is attested or is otherwise compatible with period style." No documentation was provided by the submitter or during commentary indicating that dividing per fess a section of a per fess field was a registerable field division. Without evidence of such a (double) division, it can't be registered.

Commenters also indicated that this design could also be perceived as a per fess field with a charged base indented. Designs ambiguous in their interpretation are also grounds for return.

Muirenn ingen Uí Thaidc. Device. Azure, a chevron inverted and in chief a domestic cat's face argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Óláfr Sælendingr Haraldsson: *Azure, a chevron inverted and in chief an increscent argent.* There is only one DC for changing the type of the secondary charge.

TRIMARIS

Moyai-Nidun. Badge. Gules, a perruque and on a chief argent a grenade sable.

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

Commenters were unable to recognize the perruque and generally assumed that it was an inverted flame. The period examples of that charge have a more regular wider lower portion and some internal details.

WEST

Bersi Eðvarðarson. Device change. Per saltire azure and argent, a bear couchant contourny sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the sable creature, generally confusing it with a sheep or cat. The submitter is encouraged to look at the image of a bear in the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry for assistance in drawing the head so that it appears more bear-like.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE January 2017 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

LOCHAC

Eleonora Rose. Alternate name Eleanora Rose.

This name is identical in sound and nearly identical in appearance to her primary name, *Eleonora Rose*, registered elsewhere on this letter. The question was raised during the Pelican decision meeting whether we allow the registration of a name that is identical to another name by the same submitter, even taking into account that a submitter is automatically assumed to grant him or herself permission to conflict.

Admin Handbook section III.C.3 states, "The owner of any item may allow the registration of a specific submission that would otherwise conflict, as long as the new item is not identical to the registered one." Furthermore, PN3C of SENA states, "For identity conflict, any change to appearance and sound is sufficient to allow the registration of a personal name with a letter of permission to conflict. A submission identical to the registered item will not be registered even with permission to conflict."

Thus, under our current conflict standards, we require a change in both sound **and** appearance for a submission to be non-identical for the purposes of III.C.3 of the Admin Handbook. As this alternate name is identical in sound, we ordinarily cannot register it. However, it is not clear whether this applies to an item submitted by the same individual. Therefore, we are pending this item to allow commentary on whether the same submitter can register multiple personal or non-personal names that are considered to be identical in sound and/or appearance under SENA's conflict rules.

This was item 5 on the Lochac letter of May 31, 2016.

- *Explicit* -