

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

**Alerot Hauk de Moion.** Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and gules, a cross flory between two fleurs-de-lys in bend counterchanged.

This name combines a French given name and locative with an English surname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Antonio da Valenza.** Name and device (see PENDS for badge). Or, on a pile between two monkeys combatant gules each maintaining a chalice sable a sword inverted Or.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

**Aquaterra, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Shield of Saint Ursul (see RETURNS for badge).

**Asta in danska.** Name and device. Gules, a natural tiger's head cabossed argent marked sable between three roses argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Asta in Danska*, the form shows the byname as *in danska*. As Old Norse bynames may be registered entirely in lower case, we have changed the name to match the form.

This name uses the feminine form of the attested Old Norse descriptive byname *inn danski*. As a general rule, descriptive bynames based on nouns in Old Norse do not change spelling to match the gender of the given name; descriptive bynames based on adjectives, however, generally do change for gender. Because *inn danski* is a weak adjectival byname, the feminine form, *in danska*, must be used with the female given name *Asta*.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

There is a step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger's head.

**Ástríðr Sverrisdóttir.** Name.

**Bryn MacTeige MacQuharrie.** Device. Per saltire gules and sable, a harp and in base a rose Or barbed vert.

**Carus of Burn Abbey.** Name.

**Edward de Mosan.** Badge. (Fieldless) An axe and a feather in saltire sable.

**Elizabeth Ashley Longbow of Newcastle.** Reblazon of device. Purpure, a natural seahorse erect contourny argent.

Blazoned when registered in November 1987 as *Purpure, a natural seahorse naiant to sinister argent*, we are clarifying the posture of the primary charge.

**Gerald Longshanks.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Halldóra refr.** Device. Per saltire arrondi sable and vert, the dexter vert trait charged with a pumpkin Or and the sinister with a goat salient argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a pumpkin, as flora of the New World.

**J{o,}rundr Skógarnef.** Name and device. Vert, an ounce rampant argent maintaining in its forepaw a gauntlet Or, in chief three mullets argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Artist's note: Please draw the gauntlet and mullets larger to aid in identification.

**Katherine d'Aurenga.** Name and device. Per pale embattled purpure and Or, two sea-horses counterchanged.

Originally submitted as *Catherine d'Aurenga*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Katherine d'Aurengue* to reflect the submitter's preferred spelling of the given name and the documentation that could be found for the byname. In commentary, Lillia Crampette documented *Katherine d'Aurenga* as

an authentic 14th century Occitan or Provençal name. At the submitter's request, we have changed the name to this form.

Nice 14th century Occitan or Provençal name!

**Layla of Mountain Edge.** Name change from Layla bint Da'ud al-Munajjima.

*Mountain Edge* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The submitter's previous name, *Layla bint Da'ud al-Munajjima*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Levi ben Lowelin.** Device. Or, a star of David and on a chief azure three birds rising contourny argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the birds in a more heraldic fashion.

**Lukas von dem Walde.** Name and device. Chevronelly vert and argent, a gore purpure.

**Meadhbh inghean Cormaic.** Name.

Applying standard Gaelic grammar, the element *Cormaic* would need to lenite after *inghean*. However, the July 2017 Cover Letter states:

Standard Gaelic grammar rules for when lenition is required apply unless: (1) the submitter indicates that he or she prefers the unlenited form AND (2) the submitter or commenters provides documentation showing at least three (3) examples in which lenition was not applied to the same first letter in medieval Gaelic writings in a situation in which it would otherwise be required.

In commentary, Brían dorcha ua Conaill provided three period examples in which names beginning with *C-* did not lenite after *inghean*. As the submitter requested the unlenited form, we are registering the name as submitted.

Nice 15th-16th century Gaelic name!

**Meave Cunningham.** Device change. Per chevron inverted vert and purpure, a raccoon's head cabossed argent marked sable and a fox's mask Or.

This artwork was redrawn at the kingdom level, despite the depiction of both the raccoon's head and the fox's head being more readily identifiable in the originally submitted artwork. The submitter should know that while the redrawn emblazon is the official record, their originally submitted artwork was fine, and can be used as an artistic variant without having to pend for discussion.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a turtle barry vert and Or transfixed by a lance bendwise sinister inverted sable, the lance distilling three gouttes de sang*, is released.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World raccoon's head.

**Morgan Moffat.** Badge. (Fieldless) A crow's head erased maintaining in its beak a heart bendwise sable.

Artist's note: Please draw the jags curved rather than straight points.

**Nakkan Kanavati.** Device change. Vert, an elephant argent charged with a lotus blossom in profile purpure, a bordure Or.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a phoenix purpure and on a chief azure three lilies Or*, is retained as a badge.

**Oddr Piálfason.** Household name Wild Man House.

This household name follows the attested pattern of inns named after heraldic charges. "The term wild man is a modern blazonry term for a period charge." [Aquaterra, Barony of. Order name Order of the Wild Man, 7/2012 LoAR, A-An Tir]

This name does not conflict with the Barony of Aquaterra's *Order of the Wild Man* as that order name was released by the Barony on the August 2019 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

**Oddr Þíalfason.** Release of badge. Per bend sinister dovetailed sable and vert, a comet bendwise sinister and a trumpet bendwise sinister inverted Or.

**Oddr Þíalfason.** Release of badge. Per bend sinister dovetailed sable and vert.

**Otto Czigenhöfer.** Name and device. Argent, three goats clymant vert.

Nice 14th century German name!

Nice device!

**Sadhbh Bheag inghean Toirrdhealbhaigh.** Heraldic will.

Upon her death, the submitter releases all the names and/or armory registered to her in the Society.

**Skyleia Sauromatis.** Name and device. Per fess purpure and azure, a mountain range issuant from the line of division and a paw print argent.

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

Artist's note: Please draw the paw print larger to fill the available space.

**Ulrich Fuchs.** Name and device. Per pale azure and sable, within a fret two foxes combatant argent.

The submitted requested authenticity for the 11th century. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

As documented on the Letter of Intent, this name is authentic for late 15th century Germany. This name cannot be made authentic for the 11th century without significant changes. The given name *Ulrich* does not appear in that spelling in the 11th century. Rather, it is found as *Oudalrich* in 11th century Austria, *Olricus* in 11th century France and *Odalricus* in 11th century Germany. *Fuchs* does not appear as an unmarked surname in the 11th century in that spelling. We have examples of the Latin phrases *dictus Vulpes* ("called 'fox'") in 13th century Germany and *cognomine Fu(h)s* ("called 'fox'") in 12th century Germany. One of these Latin forms likely would have been used in the 11th century as well. If the submitter prefers something like *Odalricus dictus Vulpes* or *Olricus cognomine Fuhs* he may make a request for reconsideration.

**Yaninus de Venoux.** Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, on a bend sinister vert between a sun argent eclipsed and a card pique sable two oak leaves argent.

## ANSTEORRA

**Catriona of Castle Doune.** Name and device. Per fess embattled Or and vert, two thistles proper and a badger's head erased argent marked sable.

Submitted as *Catriona of Doune Castle*, the place name appears in period Scots records solely as *Castell Doun(e)*. Lillia Crampette documented *Castle* as a plausible variant period spelling of the attested *Castell*. Therefore, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Catriona of Castle Doune*.

**Dearbháil inghean Muireadhaigh mic Alasdair.** Name and device. Per chevron argent and sable, three thistles proper and a bear couchant argent.

Submitted as *Dearbháil inghean Muireadhaigh mhic Alasdair*, the name treats lenition of the initial *M* inconsistently. Although the use of lenition varied greatly in Gaelic documents in period, those documents also show that lenition was applied or not applied consistently within the same name. The submitter has chosen to omit the lenition throughout, based on examples provided in commentary by Brían dorchá ua Conaill. Accordingly, we are registering the name as *Dearbháil inghean Muireadhaigh mhc Alasdair*.

**Elína Ljúfvinudóttir.** Name.

**Etienne de Bitche.** Device. Per fess wavy Or and azure, in chief an otter statant contourny sable.

Artist's note: Please provide internal detailing to the otter to aid in identification.

**Goldweard of St. Golias.** Device change. Per pale vert and Or, a nesselblatt counterchanged.

The submitter's previous device, *Per fess sable and Or, in chief a demi-dragon issuant from the line of division maintaining a mortar and pestle and in base a cross moline counterchanged*, is released.

Nice device!

**Grímólfr Einarsson.** Device. Per saltire arrondi Or and gules, a bordure counterchanged.

**Guillaume de Bordeaux.** Household name Company of Saint Davids Cross.

Submitted as *Company of Saint David*, this household name presumes on the Saint David Awards, the highest national civilian awards of Wales. To remove the presumption, the submitter consented to change the name to *Company of Saint Davids Cross*, using the pattern of household names based on a saint's name plus an object of veneration (almost always a heraldic charge). As this change creates no new conflict or presumption issues, we have made it and are registering the name in this form.

**Guillaume le Crespe.** Name and device. Azure, on a bend argent three fleurs-de-lys gules.

Nice late 13th century French name from Paris!

Nice device!

**Gunnv{o,}r silfrahárr.** Heraldic title Gerfalck Heroldt.

Submitted as *Gyrfaukon Heraud*, questions were raised in commentary whether this heraldic title conflicts with *Gerfalcon Pursuivant* registered to the Kingdom of Calontir. Designators such as *Heraud* and *Pursuivant* are not considered for the purposes of conflict analysis, so the relevant comparison is between *Gyrfaukon* and *Gerfalcon*.

As revised on the July 2019 Cover Letter, NPN3C states:

For a pair of non-personal names to be substantially different, the substantive elements of two non-personal names must be different in sound and appearance under the standards laid out below. This entails meeting at least one standard for substantial difference in sound and at least one standard for substantial difference in appearance. Substantive elements are compared as complete items, even if the elements have different capitalization or spacing.

*Gyrfaukon* and *Gerfalcon* differ in appearance by more than two letters: Gyr- vs. Ger- and -faukon vs. -falcon. Thus, the two elements are substantially different in appearance under NPN3C4 (as revised on the July 2019 Cover Letter).

Whether the two elements are substantially different in sound is a far closer question. Revised NPN3C1 states:

Names are substantially different in sound if changes to the substantive element affect the sound of at least two syllables (including adding, removing, or reordering them). If the changes only affect adjacent sounds, they must affect more than two sounds to be considered different under this standard.

NPN3C1 also gives the following illustrative example: "*Sign of the White Eagle* is not substantially different in sound from *Sign of the Whyt Egle*, because a common pronunciation of the substantive elements is identical."

As in the example of *White Eagle* vs. *Whyt Egle*, reasonable pronunciations of *Gyrfaukon* and *Gerfalcon* are nearly identical. In particular -faukon and -falcon are almost indistinguishable. In some dialects falcon is pronounced like "fawl-con" while in others the *l* is largely lost. Notably, all of the heralds in commentary and at the Pelican decision meeting found that the two words conflict.

The submitter stated in commentary that, if her proposed title conflicts with Calontir's heraldic title, she prefers a change to *Gerfalck Heroldt* as documented by ffride wlfssdotter. Having found a conflict, we have made this change for registration.

**Ilario Viajero.** Name.

Although *Ilario* was documented in the Letter of Intent as an Italian male given name, Lillia Crampette found *Ilario* as a Spanish male given name, making this name wholly Spanish.

*Viajero* is a Spanish word meaning "traveler." The word is period but we could not find any period evidence for its use as a byname. However, "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century" by Juliana de Luna (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/isabella/surnames-other.html>) shows other attested surnames with similar meanings, including *Caminante* ("walker, traveler"), *Corredor* ("runner") and *Romero* ("pilgrim"). Based on these examples, we give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Viajero* is a plausible Spanish surname.

**Jehanne de Montauban.** Name and device. Erminois, on a saltire vert an arnica Or.

This is the defining instance of an arnica. An arnica is a plant whose multipetaled flower appears almost identical to a daisy; hence its nickname, "mountain daisy." It appears in John Gerarde's *The Herball, or Generall Historie of Plantes*, 1597, page 619-620.

**Kristofer of Atlantia.** Name and device. Or, on a chevron inverted purpure three paw prints palewise argent, in chief a domestic cat couchant guardant sable.

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

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

**Lintrude Stadel.** Name.

*Lintrude* is the name of a Frankish saint who appears in *Acta Sanctorum Octobris*, a Latin language book published in Antwerp in 1643 (<https://books.google.com/books?id=8OEAL08vQg4C>). Its appearance in a grey period Dutch book allows it to be combined with a German surname.

**Magdalena de Castilla.** Name.

Nice Spanish name from the late 15th century onwards!

**Santiago de Monte Verde and Atli Karlsson.** Joint household name Friðuheimr.

Submitted as *Friðheimr*, this household name was not correctly constructed in Old Norse. We have evidence of Old Norse place names constructed from the designator *-heimr* plus the genitive (possessive) form of a personal name. In this case, the genitive form of the personal name *Friða* is *Friðu*. Therefore, this name should be *Friðuheimr*. We have made this change for registration.

In this household name, *-heimr* is the designator and *Friðu-* is the substantive element.

**Vindheim, Principality of.** Branch name and device. Quarterly sable and gules, a laurel wreath and in chief three mullets of six points Or.

Nice device!

**Wiesenfeuer, Barony of.** Badge for Fighting Group. Per bend sinister Or and gules, a horse rampant and a chief rayonny sable.

*Fighting Group* is a generic identifier.

## ATENVELDT

**Germana Schatten von Lewin.** Name and device. Counter-ermine, a lion rampant gardant argent issuant from a trimount Or.

Submitted as *Germana Schatten von Löwen*, the submitted spelling of the locative byname could not be documented to period. ffride wlfssdotter found the period form of the town name as *Lewin*, making the proper byname form *von Lewin*. We have made this change for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for a "12th-14th C. Saxonian woman from the town of Löwen." Although it can be registered, this name does not meet this request because we were not able to find the spelling *Schatten* as early as the 14th century. The closest attested form we could find was *Schatan*,

which is dated to 1290 in Socin. In addition, although the town name *Lewin* appears in the 13th century, it is found in Silesia, not Saxony.

Artist's note: Please show more of the lion. If a demi-lion is desired, the submitter should submit a device change with the lion issuant from the trimount at the waist.

**Magnus Grimsson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Masala al-Raqqasa.** Reblazon of badge. Purpure, a fess Or, overall a decrescent argent.

Blazoned when registered in July 2002 as *Purpure, a fess Or overall a decrescent argent*, we are adding punctuation for clarity.

**Masala al-Raqqasa.** Badge (see RETURNS for device). Purpure, a fess Or, overall an increscent argent.

## ATLANTIA

**Caiterína Úaine.** Name and device. Vert, a pegasus segreant, in chief three horseshoes inverted Or.

**Caiterína Úaine.** Badge. (Fieldless) A horse's head coupé affronty winged at the shoulders Or.

**Caitrina MacDowell.** Name.

This name combines a Gaelic given name with a Scots byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Delecta Diana d'Averno.** Device. Azure, on an altar argent flammant Or between three crescents argent a chalice gules.

**Dyggvi inn hvassi.** Name.

**Elric filius Thome de Rippele.** Name and device. Sable, a cockatrice, on a bordure argent an orle sable.

**Gorgo Thrakia.** Device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, a wolf statant erect vested of cuirass and chausses maintaining a sword argent.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

The presence of the armor does not count for difference when comparing against other wolves.

**Helen Whitmore.** Badge. (Fieldless) A squirrel contourny argent.

Nice badge!

**Iðunn Úlfsdóttir.** Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Isobel of York.** Name (see PENDINGS for device).

This name does not conflict with the registered *Isabella of York* because conflict under SENA considers only the sound and appearance of name elements. In this case, *Isabella* has one more syllable than *Isobel* and the difference affects at least two letters, making the names clear of conflict under PN3C2 and PN3C4.

None of the historical figures known as Isabel or Isabella of York are significant enough to protect from presumption under PN4D. None of them were rulers in their own right of significant states. To the extent they are famous at all, they are famous for being related to significant people, which is not a sufficient reason for protecting them.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified language and/or culture. This name, although registerable, is not authentic for any specific language or culture. The spelling *Isobel* first appears relatively late in period in English and Scotland (circa 1500 onwards), after the use of literal locative bynames such as *of York* by ordinary (i.e., non-royal) people had fallen out of use. In the form *Isobel*

*York*, this name would be authentic for England or Scotland in the 16th century. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Mirosława bas Zipporah of Krakow.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Mirosława bat Zipporah of Krakow*, this name is Ashkenazi Jewish. Therefore, the correct matronymic marker is *bas*, not *bat*. We have made this change for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 14th-15th century Polish Jew. This name, while registerable, does not meet that request for several reasons. First, the name uses the lingua Societatis form *of Krakow* rather than a period form of the place name. Second, the Hebrew given name *Zipporah* is attested in Czech-speaking areas, but not in Poland. Third, although the pattern of the name, Given Name + Matronymic + Locative, is found in several Eastern European languages, we do not know whether it was actually used by Ashkenazi Jews in Poland in the 14th-15th centuries.

**Paganus Akritas.** Device. Quarterly azure and argent, a mullet of eight points quarterly Or and gules.

This submission has permission to conflict with the device of Beatrix Alfray, *Quarterly gules and Or, a sun in its splendor counterchanged*, and with the badge of Quenild of Mercia, *Quarterly azure and argent, an estoile of eight rays counterchanged*.

**Thamira ha Sopheret.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a closed book azure a triquetra argent.

This badge was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

## AVACAL

**Alyne of Kendal.** Device. Azure, a hind salient to sinister argent, a bordure argent semy of increscents azure.

**Amee Martin.** Device. Per saltire purpure and Or, a tierce azure.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Sable Glove. Quarterly argent and Or, a glove fesswise, a bordure sable.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Sable Flame. Quarterly argent and Or, a flame, a bordure sable.

Artist's note: Make sure that all tongues of the flame are connected.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Sable Flute. Quarterly argent and Or, a flute bendwise sinister, a bordure sable.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Sable Saddle. Quarterly argent and Or, a saddle, a bordure sable.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Black Arrow. Quarterly argent and Or, an arrow bendwise inverted, a bordure sable.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Bardic Champion. Quarterly argent and Or, an eagle's claw conjoined to a sinister wing gules maintaining a skull facing sinister sable.

Artist's note: Please draw the foot clearer and more substantially.

*Bardic Champion* is a generic identifier.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Black Shield. Quarterly argent and Or, an escutcheon, a bordure sable.

**Borealis, Barony of.** Badge for Culinary Guild. (Fieldless) A gridiron inverted azure.

*Culinary Guild* is a generic identifier.

Nice badge!

**Caterina di Alessandro di Guglielmo Franceschi.** Name and device. Purpure, on a bend sinister cotised argent three domestic cats sejant to sinister palewise sable.

Nice Italian name from the 15th century onwards!

**Conan of Myrgan Wood.** Name and device. Per bend gules and sable, a hawk striking and a sun Or.

*Myrgan Wood* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Dante Machiavelli and Galiana Machiavelli.** Joint badge for House of Machiavelli. (Fieldless) On a capital letter "M" sable a death's head argent.

**Eirik of the Two Ravens.** Badge. (Fieldless) A valknut sable.

The January 2009 return of Kjartan kjalki Kolgrimsson's device, *Or, two goats dismembered combatant vert, between in pale a valknut and a valknut inverted gules*, reads:

This device is returned for a redraw. A valknut is a period artistic design, rather than a period heraldic charge. It is registerable but, as with any other charge, it must be recognizable. The SCA has adopted the 'voided' form of the valknut, which has some space between the interlaced triangles, not the tightly woven version seen here, because the voided version is recognizable and the 'solid' version is usually not. Precedent set in 2006 explicitly disallows this non-voided style of valknut:

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 fractured (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]

Documentation was provided for valknuts with their interlaced triangles thicker and closer together than our standardized form - but with enough space between the triangles to let them be recognized as separate charges. Therefore we are partially overturning the 2009 precedent, allowing thicker valknuts as long as the individual triangles are clearly recognizable.

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

**James Bucking.** Name and device. Per pall inverted azure, vert, and argent, two chess rooks argent and a chess rook purpure.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Quinn of Borealis.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

**Susane le Peyntour.** Name change from Çinara beguy urdina and device change. Azure semy-de-lys, a yale rampant argent spotted, armed, and gorged of a coronet, a point pointed Or.

The submitter's previous name, *Çinara beguy urdina*, is released.

The spots of a yale do not count for difference. As such, though they must have some contrast, it needn't be good contrast.

The submitter is a viscountess, and is thus entitled to display a coronet.

The submitter's previous device, *Per bend gules and sable, a bend Or between two roses argent*, is released.

**Thisbe Elysande La Blanchette.** Name.

Submitted as *Thisbe Elysande Lablanchette*, the submitted spelling of the byname could not be documented. In commentary, Lillia Crampette constructed the byname *La\_Blanchette* from Middle English examples. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the byname to this form for registration.

**Thorndyke the Blue.** Name and device. Azure, on a natural sea-tortoise argent between three triskeles Or a rapier azure.

The byname *the Blue* is the lingua Societatis form of the Gaelic descriptive byname *Gorm*.



This name combines an English given name with a Gaelic descriptive byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C. The fact that *Thorndyke* is an English surname used as a given name does not prevent it from being used with the lingua Societatis form of a Gaelic descriptive byname when the Gaelic element is documented within 300 years of the English element, as is the case here. We reiterate our longstanding precedent that 16th century English surnames used as given names are treated precisely like any other 16th century English given name. They are not subject to greater restrictions on their use.

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

**Wolfram Cordeau.** Device. Azure, a wolf and a ram combatant argent maintaining between them a harp reversed Or.

## CAID

**Ásleif kausi Refsdóttir.** Name and device. Per pale purpure and vert, on a pall argent a fox's mask between three linden leaves palewise of the field.

While normally we try to avoid the phrase "of the field," so often used in modern blazons, in this instance it is the clearest way to describe the coloration of the tertiary charges, which would otherwise have to be described as *a fox's mask per pale purpure and vert between a linden leaf purpure, a linden leaf vert, and a linden leaf per pale purpure and vert*. The motif of tincturing tertiary charges on an ordinary with the split tinctures of the field is a period one, found in the arms of Felsberg, 1605 [Siebmacher plate 223], *Per pale argent and gules, on a bend sinister vert three trefoils of the field*.

**Friderich Vockenhoffer.** Device. Vert, a dragon maintaining a spear and on a chief Or, the phrase "In vita servitium in servitio vita" gules.

This device was pended for redraw on the July 2019 LoAR.

**Ginevra Vidrio.** Device. Per pale sable and argent, two goats combattant between in pale two crescents horns outward counterchanged.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

**Guy Marchant de Westley.** Name.

Nice English name for circa 1300 and later!

**Hróðmundr Kristrøðarson.** Name and device. Per fess Or and sable, two dragon's heads coupé counterchanged.

**Lettice Blythe.** Device change. Sable, on a bend between a harp and a ram statant argent three musical notes sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, on a bend sinister vert fimbriated three musical notes palewise argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Marsle Bell.** Name and device. Per bend sable and azure, a polypus Or between three keys inverted argent.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

**Maryam al-Jawhariyya.** Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a step-cut gemstone palewise counterchanged.

Nice Arabic name for 9th to 12th century al-Andalus!

Artist's note: Please draw the gemstone larger to fill the available space.

**Meadhbh inghean Ghráinne.** Name.

**Melkorka in litla.** Name change from Raven Tabur.

This name uses the feminine form of the attested Old Norse descriptive byname *inn litli*. As a general rule, descriptive bynames based on nouns in Old Norse do not change spelling to match the gender of

the given name; descriptive bynames based on adjectives, however, generally do change for gender. Because *inn litli* is a weak adjectival byname, the feminine form, *in litla*, must be used with the female given name *Melkorka*.

The submitter's previous name, *Raven Tabur*, is released.

**Melles Ersebet.** Name.

Submitted as *Melles Erzsébet*, the spelling of the given name is entirely modern. The *zs* diagraph in Hungarian has not been found prior to 1700. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the given name to the attested 16th century form *Ersebet* (the closest attested form to the submitted spelling) for registration.

Nice 16th century Hungarian name!

**Ormhildr Loptsdottir.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Orn Votzson.** Name and device. Per fess embattled argent and vert, an oak tree eradicated Or and in chief two eagles sable.

Submitted as *Orn Vottsson*, the byname does not use the correct genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. As the submitter allows all changes, we have corrected the byname to *Votzson* to use an attested genitive form as close as possible to the original submission.

**Sabine de Drogo.** Name change from Amanda of Arn Hold.

The submitter's previous name, *Amanda of Arn Hold*, is released.

## CALONTIR

**Alessandra Cicilia Corsino.** Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Azure, a raven argent and in base a plate, a bordure potency Or.

Nice Italian name for early 15th century Florence!

**Arinbj{o,}rn inn rauði.** Device. Or, a demi-bear issuant from sinister base sable, on a chief vert a demi-eagle argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the chief larger and the other charges smaller to aid in identification.

**Asher de Lokwode.** Name.

**Bele Anna de Rugé.** Badge. Azure, a natural whale naiant contourny within a bordure argent.

**Lilian Bowyer.** Device. Per bend sinister wavy argent and Or, a kingfisher contourny azure bellied Or and three roses proper.

**Logan Seax Grim.** Name (see PENDS for device).

**Mag Mor, Barony of.** Order name Order of Bulls Door of Mag Mor.

**Runa viligisl.** Device. Per pale sable and gules, a dragon within a bordure rayonny argent.

## DRACHENWALD

**Eleanor Parmenter.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century English. This name meets that request because both elements are found in the 1332 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Lincolnshire.

**Emilia Hiitola.** Name and device. Vert, a tree blasted and eradicated and on a chief argent two Norse sun crosses vert.

*Emilia* is the submitter's legal middle name. However, she does not need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance because, in commentary, Seraphina Ragged Staff and Alisoun Metron Ariston documented *Emilia* as a German given name within 300 years of the date of the Finnish locative byname. German and Scandinavian elements can be combined under Appendix C.

Although the byname was documented in the Letter of Intent as *Hijtola*, Mór Albion provided data showing that *i* and *j* were used effectively interchangeably in later-period Finnish. Therefore, the submitted *Hiitola* can be registered.

**Ezechiel Corbin.** Name.

Submitted as *Ezekiel Corbin*, the submitter requested authenticity for French/Walloon, 15th-16th centuries. *Ezekiel* appears to be an English spelling of the name, not a French one. In commentary, Lillia Crampette found *Ezechiel* as the 16th century French spelling. To meet the submitter's authenticity request, we have changed the name to *Ezechiel Corbin*, a 16th century French form.

If the submitter prefers the originally submitted (but not authentic) form, it is registerable and he may make a request for reconsideration.

**Frostheim, Shire of.** Device. Sable, a bend argent surmounted by a key, in sinister canton a laurel wreath Or.

**Hiltrude von Trivium.** Badge. Purpure, in pale a musical note and a cinquefoil Or.

**Koivusaaren Anton.** Device. Vert, on a tree blasted couped argent an apple vert, a ford proper.

**Margaret Walsingham.** Name and device. Azure, a New World pineapple Or within an orle of plates.

Nice 16th century English name!

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

**Sighvald af Guðem.** Name and device. Azure, a harp Or strung between three mullets of six points argent within a bordure Or.

Submitted as *Sighvald från Guðem*, we were unable to document the use of the preposition *från* to period; it is entirely modern Swedish. *Guðem* is attested in Latin and can plausibly be constructed vernacular Swedish. Thus, the appropriate prepositions are either *af* or *i* in Swedish or *de* in Latin. Alternatively, under the lingua Societatis rules, the submitter (who lives in Sweden) could use the modern preposition *från* with the modern form of the place name, which is *Gudhem*.

As the submitter indicated that the spelling and sound of the name are most important, we have chosen to change the name to *Sighvald af Guðem*, preserving spelling and sound of *Guðem*. If the submitter prefers the lingua Societatis *Sighvald från Gudhem* or prefers the prepositions *de* or *i*, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Artist's note: Please draw the mullets larger to fill the available space.

## EALDORMERE

**Arnora Dunestan.** Household name Company of Our Ladys Heart.

Submitted as *Company of the Ladys Heart*, this name did not follow any attested patterns for naming households or groups of people. There is no distinct heraldic charge known as a "Lady's Heart." The flower by that name was not known to Europeans in period.

There are numerous examples of inns named for the Virgin Mary such as "Our Ladies Inne" (1605) and "the Signe of our Ladye" (1582). In addition, we have records of a period English ship named "The Our Ladye." Veneration of the heart of the Virgin Mary was a period practice by approximately the 13th century. Therefore, the form *Company of Our Lady(e)s Heart* is a plausible formation. With the submitter's permission, we have made this change.

**Arnora Dunestan.** Change of badge to device. Sable, a horseshoe inverted and on a chief argent three roses gules.

**Daya Speyererin.** Badge. (Fieldless) A pumpkin gules within and conjoined at the stem to a chaplet of pumpkin vines vert.

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

**Julie of Trinovantia Nova.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two hammers in saltire sable, overall a mullet voided and interlaced argent.

**Kaðlin of Árdchreag.** Device. Per chevron vert and azure, a natural seahorse contourny argent and a chief Or.

**Oloff Smeds.** Name (see PENDS for device).

**Penn de Moranza.** Device change. Azure, five pears in saltire Or slipped and leaved vert.

Nice device!

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, in saltire five dice Or marked sable*, is released.

**Penn de Moranza.** Badge. (Fieldless) A winged pear slipped and leaved Or.

**Piero di Paxiti da Vincenza.** Name change from Blain Sylvanus.

Nice 15th century Italian name from Lombardy!

The submitter's previous name, *Blain Sylvanus*, is released.

**Rodrigo Navarro.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bat-winged boar salient gules winged purple.

**Pórvaldr kraki.** Name and device. Argent, a Bowen cross and a gore azure.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

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

## EAST

**Alastar Tucker.** Device. Per pale indented Or and azure, a boar rampant contourny and a wyvern erect counterchanged.

**Alexandre Saint Pierre.** Badge. Per pale gules ermined Or and Or ermined gules.

**Aloysius Sartore.** Device. Argent, a brown stick hobbyhorse issuant from base proper bridle and reins azure, a bordure sable semy of increscents argent.

**Asleif Gylfisdottir of Ruantallan.** Device. Per pall inverted argent, sable, and azure, in pale an open book Or and a dolphin haurient contourny argent.

**Asther de Perpinya.** Badge. Per fess engrailed argent and azure, a Heneage knot inverted, ends terminating in serpent's heads counterchanged vert and argent.

**Bruno Bruni.** Name and device. Per bend sinister rayonny checky gules and Or and sable.

Nice early 15th century Italian name from Florence!

**Caterina Lombardi.** Alternate name Hedwig von Reichenbach.

**Elizabeth Ivette.** Release of device. Gyronny gules and Or, four roses Or and four holly leaves stems to center gules.

**Elsbeth Schmalczin von Meittingen.** Badge. (Fieldless) A dragonfly quarterly gules and argent.

**Finna Hrafnadóttir.** Device change. Per pale argent and azure, a raven displayed facing sinister, on a chief sable a sword argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale Or and argent, on a fess between a raven displayed sable and a tree eradicated vert two swords in saltire proper*, is released.

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

**Friderich Grimme.** Alternate name Friðrekr Haraldsson.

Submitted as *Friðrekr Haraldarsson*, the submitter requested authenticity for "Norse Viking Dublin, 1050 C.E." Although *Haraldarson* is the appropriate form for later Scandinavian names, the 11th century form of the byname is *Haraldsson*. With the submitter's permission, we have made that change to meet the submitter's authenticity request.

This name is authentic for 11th century Iceland. However, we have no evidence of the name *Friðrekr* in Ireland. Therefore it partially, but not completely, meets the submitter's request.

**Gillian de Whittemere.** Device change. Argent, in fess a crow rising sable and a fox rampant to sinister proper, on a chief triangular azure a rose argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per bend azure and argent, a rose argent and a fox salient proper, on a chief argent three martlets sable*, is released.

Artist's note: Please draw all charges larger to fill the available space.

**Lilie Dubh inghean uí Mórdha.** Alternate name Kaðlín Bergsdóttir.

Submitted as *Kaðlín Bergsdóttir*, diacritical markings must be used consistently throughout Old Norse names. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Kaðlín Bergsdóttir* for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Norse Viking Dublin, 1050 C.E." This name does not meet this request because we do have evidence for either name element being used in Ireland during that time period. However, this name is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

**Mæva Rafnsdóttir.** Name and device. Vert, a ram statant contourny argent armed and an orle Or.

Submitted as *Mæva Rafndóttir*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Mæva Hrafnadóttir* to match the documentation Kingdom could find. In commentary, however, ffride wlfssdotter documented the patronymic *Rafnsdóttir* as a 14th century Icelandic form. At the submitter's request, we have changed the name to *Mæva Rafnsdóttir* for registration.

**Monkey Makgee.** Device. Sable, a monkey sejant erect contourny argent maintaining a skimmer Or and on a chief argent three pomegranates gules.

This is the defining instance of a skimmer. A skimmer (or in Italian, schiumarola) is a cooking tool for removing the top layer of fats from soup: it consists of a perforated cup, with a long handle attached perpendicular to the cup's mouth. We find it illustrated in the Opera of Bartolomeo Scappi, 1570; Scappi was the personal cook for Pope Pius V. As a documented period artifact, the skimmer is acceptable as a charge in Society heraldry.

**Morwill MacShane.** Badge. Vert, a rapier bendwise sinister between two ducks argent.

**Muirgel Bera.** Device. Argent, a brown bear rampant proper maintaining a nettle sprig, on a chief vert three bees Or.

**Nicholas von Winterbach.** Device. Per bend rayonny purpure and argent, two ravens counterchanged.

**Ragnall Fergusson.** Name and device. Sable, on a bezant a thistle proper, in chief a bee, a bordure Or.

This name combines a Gaelic given name with a Scots byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Rayya bint Estani.** Name change from Katriona Silverswan.

This name combines an Arabic given name with a Turkish byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

The submitter's previous name, *Katriona Silverswan*, is released.

**Thora Kottr.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Porfinnr Hróðgeirsson.** Request for name reconsideration from Þórfinnr Hróðgeirsson.

The submitter requested reconsideration to remove the diacritical mark over the *o* in the given name. In support of that request, evidence was provided showing transliterations that do not use the marking. As the given name can fairly be transliterated either with or without the diacritical marking, the form without the diacritical marking is registerable. The existence of transliterations without the diacritical marking also means that this name is not internally inconsistent in its use of markings. Accordingly, we are granting the request for reconsideration and will register the name as *Þorfinnr Hróðgeirsson*.

The submitter's previous name, *Þórfinnr Hróðgeirsson*, is released.

**Tyffayne de Trumpington.** Device. Azure, on a unicorn's head erased argent armed Or a dove gules, an orle of paw prints Or.

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

**Westley Morgan.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Yngvarr Magnusson.** Name and device. Quarterly argent and azure, a wolf passant sable and a point pointed gules.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Magnusson* is a later-period form of the byname. If the submitter wants a name appropriate for the so-called Viking Age, it would be *Yngvarr Magnúsarson* (with or without the marking on the *u*). If the submitter prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Caer Dun, Shire of.** Branch name and device. Gules, a tower within a laurel wreath argent, a base wavy barry wavy argent and sable.

Submitted as *Incipient Shire of Caer Dún*, two changes were necessary to register this name. First, the College does not track the incipient status of branches. Therefore, the word *Incipient* must be dropped from the name. Second, the element *Dun* in this name is English and thus does not have a diacritical marking. Although the Shire initially indicated it would allow no changes, it specifically consented to the registration of this name as *\_ Shire of Caer Dun*.

**Marjory de Warrene.** Name (see PENDS for device).

**Medb ingen Dáire.** Device change. Per chevron azure and vert, a raven rising wings displayed argent, in chief three mullets of eight points one and two Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Per chevron vert and azure, two acorns slipped and leaved and a raven rising wings displayed argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Shaul ben Yisrael of Poznan.** Badge. Per pale gules and Or, a sword inverted argent, the blade surmounted by a mullet of six points per pale Or and gules.

This badge was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

## MERIDIES

**Ammon Südekomme.** Name and device. Per pale argent and gules, a bear rampant contourny and a wyvern erect counterchanged, on a chief embattled vert three four-leaved clovers slipped argent.

Submitted as *Ammon Südekum*, this spelling of the byname appears only as a header form in Bahlow. Header forms in Bahlow are not registerable unless they are also dated as part of the entry or can be interpolated from dated forms. [Krotis Horak, 5/2008 LoAR, R-Trimaris] That is not the case here. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to *Ammon Südekomme* to use the attested spelling closest in time to the date of the given name.

*Ammon* is a grey period English given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records. As such, it can be borrowed into German and combined with a German byname per the February 2015 Cover Letter.

**Beatrix die Groet.** Name and device. Or, on a chevron inverted sable a lily of the valley palewise argent.

Nice 15th century Dutch name!

**Bu Feiyan.** Name change from Frigyth of South Downs.

Neither the Tang dynasty poet of this name nor the modern wuxia author who uses this name as a pen name are significant enough to protect from presumption. Even accounting for the Western bias of generally available encyclopedias and on-line sources, neither of the women named *Bu Feiyan* have achieved the degree of notoriety or importance required to protect them under PN4D.

The submitter requested authenticity for Tang Dynasty China. As this name was the name an actual person who lived during the Tang Dynasty, it meets that request.

The submitter's previous name, *Frigyth of South Downs*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Decimus Furius Ursus.** Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, a lion contourny Or and a bear rampant, on a chief embattled sable three mullets argent.

Nice Roman name for the last century of the Republic and the first century of the Empire!

**Dimitrii Zareka.** Name.

**Eiríkr Pálsson.** Name and device. Sable, a fess cotised between two wolf's heads couped Or.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Elyn Wolhampton.** Reblazon of device. Per pale gules and azure, an ewe statant erect argent maintaining a drawn bow Or with a pen nocked argent.

Blazoned when registered as *Per pale gules and azure, an ewe statant erect maintaining in its forehooves a drawn bow Or nocked with a pen argent*, the ewe is argent, not Or.

**Elyn Wolhampton.** Device change. Per pale gules and azure, an ewe statant erect argent maintaining a drawn bow with a sewing needle nocked Or.

The submitter's previous device, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Per pale gules and azure, an ewe statant erect argent maintaining a drawn bow Or with a pen nocked argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Griffin Ó Suaird.** Badge. Sable, in cross three mullets and a chalice argent.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

**Hrefna {o,}rn.** Name and device. Sable, a falcon, on a chief argent three domestic cats couchant guardant sable.

The Old Norse descriptive byname *{o,}rn* is based on the noun meaning "eagle." As a general rule, descriptive bynames based on nouns in Old Norse do not change spelling to match the gender of the given name. Therefore, the spelling of the byname does not change because *Hrefna* is a female name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Máel Muire ingen Dubgaill.** Device. Quarterly sable and purple, an ounce statant guardant argent pellety.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

**Meghan of Meridies.** Holding name and device (see PENDING for name). Azure, a sword inverted surmounted by a catamount passant Or charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lys azure, an orle of thistles argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Brion Donall Gilbert, *Azure, a sword palewise inverted surmounted by a catamount passant Or, within an orle of thistles, slipped and leaved, argent.*

Submitted under the name *Elizabeth Brion Donall Gilbert.*

**Merewen FitzAlan.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a Norman helm affronty azure two lightning bolts palewise in fess Or.

This badge was pended for redraw on the July 2019 LoAR.

**Oodbj{o,}rn járnhauss.** Name and device. Argent, two chevronels inverted sable and overall a fox rampant guardant proper.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Oodbj{o,}rn járnhauss.** Badge. (Fieldless) A fox's mask gules maintaining in its mouth an arrow reversed fracted in chevron Or.

**Sigríðr Reiðubúinsdóttir.** Name and device. Quarterly azure and sable, a fox sejant erect guardant Or marked and maintaining a bottle argent enflamed Or.

Originally submitted as *Sigríðr Reiðubúinsdóttir*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Sigríðr Reiðubúinsdóttir* to match the documentation. This is a plausible Old West Norse form of the name. However, the submitter may be interested to know that ffride wlfssdotter documented *Sigríðr Ræiðubóinsdóttir* as an Old East Norse form. If she prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Solondra Carryl.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Or, three bendlets enhanced azure and in dexter base in bend three fountains.

The submitter grants blanket permission to conflict for all armory that is at least one countable step (DC) from this device.

**Symon ab Ywain.** Name and device. Azure, a lion maintaining a ring of three keys argent.

Questions were raised in the Pelican decision meeting about when the Welsh patronymic marker *ab* is appropriate. As Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn noted in her article, "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh13.html>), "a common convention is to use *ap* before consonants and *ab* before vowels, but in this document one scribe used *ap* all the time and the other *ab* all the time." Therefore, the use of *ab* in this name is reasonable.

This device is not in conflict with the device of James Guy of Bothwell, *Azure, a lion between three anchors argent.* There is a DC for changing the type of secondary charge from anchors to a ring of keys. A ring of keys, regardless of the number of keys, is a single charge. There is therefore a second DC for changing the number of secondary charges from three to one.

**Tribunas Argyros.** Device. Per chevron throughout purpure and azure, a chevron throughout between two plummets and a chrysanthemum argent.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

**Warin Alder.** Name and device. Per bend sinister dovetailed sable and vert, a chabot between in fess two gravers their points to base Or.

Nice 13th century English name!

## MIDDLE

**Christofer De Gray.** Device. Per chevron inverted sable and vert, a fleur-de-lis and a lion passant Or.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.



**NORTHSHIELD**

**Caradoc Llew Du ap Morgan.** Heraldic title Paciens Herald.

This heraldic title follows the pattern of creating such titles based on virtues or positive personal traits, in this case "patience."

Nice English heraldic title!

**Giulia di Grazia.** Device. Argent, a natural sea-tortoise bendwise sinister gules and on a chief sable three French-cut gemstones in profile argent.

There is a step from period practice for gemstones depicted in profile.

**Ruadnat Ruad ingen ui Briain.** Reblazon of device. Per pall Or, azure, and vert, a roundel per bend azure and Or, a roundel per bend sinister vert and Or and a bezant.

Blazoned when registered in September 2009 as *Per pall Or, azure, and vert, a roundel per bend azure and Or, a roundel per bend sinister Or and vert and a bezant*, the second roundel is *per bend sinister vert and Or*.

**Santesa della Torre.** Name and device. Per bend sinister purpure and vert, two mullets voided and interlaced each within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

Submitted as *Santesa Della Torre*, we have changed the name to *Santesa della Torre* to match the documentation and period Italian spelling conventions.

**Thyri Nielsdatter.** Device. Argent, a brown hawk stooping proper within an annulet vert.

This device was pended for redraw on the July 2019 LoAR.

**OUTLANDS**

**Adelaisa Bernois.** Badge. (Fieldless) A cross crosslet fitchy per pale Or and gules.

Artist's note: Please draw the fitchy limb tapered to a point, not sharpened like a pencil.

**Ádísá íkorni.** Exchange of primary and alternate name.

The submitter's previous primary name, *Alditha de la Tye*, is now her alternate name.

**Ádísá íkorni.** Exchange of device and badge. Argent, an algiz rune sable between two squirrels statant respectant gules.

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, a quatrefoil Or between four crescents conjoined in saltire at the points argent*, is now a badge.

**Anneka Mikaeladóttir.** Name and device. Per chevron vert and purpure, a chevron and in base a swan naiant argent.

Although the submitted form is registerable, the submitter may be interested to know that the most likely form for her expressed preference for 1520 Sweden is *Anneka Mikaeladóttir*. If the submitter prefers the later form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Augrim Odinson.** Name and device. Or, a lightning bolt palewise gules, flaunches sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the lightning bolt outside the context of a thunderbolt.

**Belatumara filia Disideri.** Device. Per saltire vert and sable, four triquetras in cross points to center and a bordure argent.

**Brynhildr Jarekova zhená.** Device. Or, two chevronels azure, in chief two wolves combatant sable.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

**Cærdic Æthelwulfes sunu.** Name.

Nice 8th century Old English name!

**Jose Taberna de Torquemada.** Badge. (Fieldless) A Mongolian yurt within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the annulet thicker.

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

**Lucrezia de Carducci.** Device. Per fess enarched sable and gules, two mullets of six points and a unicorn argent.

**Nicolae Rares.** Name.

Submitted as *Nicholae cel Rares*, the name was not correctly constructed. The marker *cel* was used in medieval Romanian names only when the following word was an adjective. *Rares*, however, is not an adjective; based on the meaning stated in the documentation, it is an adverb. The submitter expressly consented to drop *cel* to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-16th century Romanian language and/or culture. Based on our limited resources from that area, this name as modified appears to be authentic for 16th century Romanian.

**Oleg Schwinghammer.** Device change. Per chevron throughout purpure ermined Or and Or, in base two warhammers in saltire gules.

The submitter's previous device, *Paly argent and sable, a pall Or between a lymphad and two bull's heads cabossed gules*, is released.

**Saikhan Nasan.** Device. Or, issuant from base a phoenix gules, a chief rayonny sable.

Artist's note: Please draw the flames with contrasting internal detailing to help delineate between fire and bird.

**Sigeric bíldr.** Device. Gyronny of six sable and argent, three axes in pall conjoined at the hafts Or surmounted by three daggers in pall inverted conjoined at the pommels gules.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

## TRIMARIS

**Giovanni di Castellamare.** Device. Azure, a sprig of three roses argent, seeded vert, slipped between two lions combatant Or.

**Gydha Ostman.** Name.

Submitted as *Gydha Austman*, the Letter of Intent argued that *Austman* was an Old Norse byname based on the attested *austmannaskelfir*. However, Old Norse descriptive bynames ending in *-maðr* or *-mann* cannot be combined with a feminine given name. The feminine form would be something like *Austkona*.

The submitter, however, preferred a name that sounded like her original submission. At the Pelican decision meeting, Seraphina Ragged Staff documented *Gydha* as a Norwegian name dated to 1431 in "Medieval Norwegian Feminine Names" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norwegian/gydha.html>). Other heralds at the meeting found *Ostman* as a 16th century and gray period German surname in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Based on this documentation, at the submitter's request, we have changed the name to *Gydha Ostman* for registration.

This name combines a Scandinavian given name with a German byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Zdinka Stoyan.** Name.

This name combines a North Slavic (Czech) given name with a German byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**WEST**

**Alric Ælles sunu.** Device. Vert, a goat's head erased between flanches argent, each charged with a compass star vert.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

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

The depictions of animals with exaggeratedly long necks are found in period German and Italian rolls of arms.

**Brynhildr Marðardottir.** Name and device. Per pale purple and sable, a sword inverted between in chief a pair of wings, an orle argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the orle wider.

**Christiana of Danegeld Tor.** Device. Per chevron purple and gules, a chevron between a sun and three hearts Or.

This device was pended for redraw on the August 2019 LoAR.

**Christopher of York.** Device change. Sable, a natural tiger rampant contourny Or striped sable, a bordure ermine.

The submitter's previous device, *Counterermine, a natural tiger's head cabossed Or marked sable, a bordure ermine*, is retained as a badge.

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

**Ihala Kettuinen.** Name and device. Per fess with a left step Or and gules, in dexter chief three musical notes two and one sable.

There is a step from period practice for charging a field divided per fess with a step, either left or right.

**Miriam Petchey.** Name and device. Argent, a domestic cat rampant contourny purple and a bordure potency vert.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Owen Owenson.** Badge. Or, a heart gules winged azure.

Nice badge!

**Ragnarr Walrichsson.** Name (see PENDS for device).

Submitted as *Ragnarr Walerichsson*, this spelling of the byname could not be documented. The Letter of Intent proposed constructing *Walerichsson* from the 12th century French *Walericus*, but French and Scandinavian elements cannot be combined unless both elements are dated prior to 1100, which was not the case here. In addition, French did not use *-son* to construct patronymic bynames.

In commentary, ffride wlfsdotter constructed *Walrichsson* from 15th century Norwegian elements. We have made this change for registration.

**Richard Dean.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted Or and azure, an eagle sable, in base two drakkars Or.

Nice 16th century English name! In fact, a person with this exact name was christened in Cambridge, England in 1563.

Artist's note: Please draw the eagle and drakkars larger to fill the available space.

**Sitti bint Isa.** Device. Ermine, a wolf sejant contourny, on a chief sable three coneyes courant contourny argent.

**Talan Penkarou.** Name change from Úlfarr veiðimaðr Eysteinsson.

Submitted as *Talan Pencarrow*, this spelling of the byname is an interpolated 16th century form. The submitter requested the earliest spelling of the byname that we could document. To meet that request we have changed the byname to the attested *Penkarou*, dated to 1306.

The submitter requested authenticity for Cornish language and/or culture. Although both elements are Cornish, this name is not authentic because the elements are too far apart in time. *Talan* is from the 10th century, but the byname could not be dated that early. Names with this large a time gap are registerable if the elements are in the same language, as here, but we do not consider them authentic.

The submitter's previous name, *Úlfarr veiðimaðr Eysteinnsson*, is released.

**Talan Penkarou.** Release of alternate name Angelo Sidoti.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

**Aquaterra, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Shield of Saint Ursul. Or, in fess a bear rampant contourny barry wavy argent and azure sustaining an escutcheon, a bordure nebuly vert.

This badge is returned for conflict with the flag of Libya, *Vert*. As per the Admin handbook A.III.B.2 Armory of Significant Geographical Locations Outside the Society - All national arms and national flags are considered sufficiently significant to protect. This is a historical flag for the nation of Libya and thus still important enough to protect. In October 2015, we declined to release this historical flag when Libya's new flag was protected, stating that, "Because we have no objective criteria to determine which post-period flags are 'historically important' enough to protect, we will not release this flag."

In the April 2002 registration of the badge of Solveig Thronardottir, (*Fieldless*) *A lozenge Or*, it was ruled: "We do not register fieldless badges which appear to be independent forms of armorial display. Charges such as lozenges, billets, and roundels are all both standard heraldic charges and "shield shapes" for armorial display. The SCA has never protected armory consisting of plain tinctures, except for two examples that are particularly famous: the (important non-SCA) arms of Brittany, *Ermine*, **and the (important non-SCA) flag of Libya, Vert** [Emphasis added].

In the July 2018 return of the device of Muirghen MacQuharrie, it was ruled:

Libya's protections are dismissed when they appear as part of a potential quartering, where Brittany is protected. And uncharged sails of a single tincture have long been held not to be a display of armory in and of themselves, with Libya specifically cited in the January 2014 registration of Morgan Grey Beard's device, *Argent, a sail vert fastened to its mast and hanging from its yardarm sable*.

However, banners and pennons are still considered means of heraldic display. And given that the banners hanging above the sails are rectangular and wider than they are tall, they appear to be modernly shaped flags. In other words, the galleon is literally flying the flag of Libya. If any protection for this design is to be afforded at all, it must surely be in the form in which it was actually used, as a modern national flag.

Upon resubmission, the submitter may omit the banners entirely, or else change their tincture to something other than vert or ermine, to clear the issue of presumption.

Likewise, we recommend that the submitter consider other tinctures for the shield upon resubmission.

**Gerald Longshanks.** Device. *Vert*, five wolves passant argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of William Hazell, *Sable, five talbots statant two two and one argent*, with only one DC for changing the field. There is no DC between passant and statant, nor between talbots and wolves. The arrangements of the charges are identical.

The arrangement of two, two, and one is the standard arrangement for five charges.

**Ieuan Gower.** Badge. (*Fieldless*) Three ostrich feathers in pile Or enfiling an "unadorned coronet," the center feather ducally crowned sable.

This badge is returned for violation of SENA A3D1, and for lack of documentation. In the September 2018 return of this submission, it was ruled: "The use of two different types of coronets, whether the one in base is a county coronet or an unadorned one (which would require documentation), is grounds for return under SENA A3D1, the 'sword and dagger' rule." This submission uses the same unadorned coronet, and no documentation was provided for the charge. While we applaud the submitter for addressing the other reasons for the previous return having to do with contrast, submitters must address all stated reasons for return upon resubmission.

The submitter is a duke, and is thus entitled to display a crown.

**ANSTEORRA**

None.

**ATENVELDT****Hamasaki Kojirome Miyako.** Name appeal.

This is an appeal from the October 2018 return of the same name, where it was ruled:

This name must be returned because it does not fit an attested period pattern for Japanese names. *Kojirou*, the root of the constructed element *Kojirome*, was documented on the Letter of Intent as an *azana*, a Confucian scholarly name. There is no evidence that such names were modified with feminine suffixes such as the submitter proposes here.

Additionally, although *Kojirou* is also found as a masculine *yobina* or given name, there is no evidence that masculine *yobinas* were made into feminine elements by the addition of the suffix *-me*. Moreover, even if such evidence could be found, this name still would not fit an attested pattern because we have no evidence for feminine Japanese names with two *yobinas*.

Finally, *Hamasaki* is not a correct transliteration of the first name element. S{o,}lveig Þrándardóttir advises that the correct transliteration is *Hamazaki*.

We would drop the problematic element and register the name as Hamazaki Miyako, but the submitter does not allow any changes.

Regarding the transliteration of *Hamasaki*, the appeal noted that *-saki* is found as a second element in NCMJ. Under Works of Nature - Slope there are eight examples of this kanji. Two are transliterated *-saki* and six as *-zaki*. Given these examples, we are willing to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Hamasaki* is a valid transliteration of the kanji.

Regarding the element *Kojirome*. The submitter is correct that the second element was not documented on the Letter of Intent as an *azana*. That detail was from commentary. The appeal does not address the use of an *azana*. As noted in the original return, *Kojirou* is also found as a masculine *yobina* meaning second son. Unfortunately, we still have no evidence of adding a feminine terminal to a masculine birth order name. The appeal cites NCMJ, from Warrior Families in the Structure of Japanese Names section, to support this formation: "Generally, women should choose a *yobina* related to masculine *yobina*. This is neither as difficult nor as unusual as it may sound. All a woman need do is attach an appropriate suffix to a name of correct form." However, the author has explained, "No, it does not mean adding a feminine terminal to a masculine birth order name. I never even considered that as a possible reading when I originally wrote NCMJ. Rather, there are a variety of simple name elements which can be used to form masculine names to which can be added a feminine terminal." Without evidence that women used modified masculine birth order names, the element *Kojirome* is not registerable.

Additionally, the appeal noted that *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* "is the sole source approved by the SCA that may be used without requiring three separate additional sources references." This is a misunderstanding of what we expect. A single, reliable source is sufficient to attest to a name element. "Reliable" means a period manuscript or an academically-sound source. This does not mean the source has to be published by a university but that it is well researched and well documented, gives dates for name elements (rather than simply stating it is traditional) and does not appear to modernize spellings of the relevant name element. Appendix H of the Administrative Handbook is simply a list of some reliable sources that are broadly owned, so that copies of the documentation do not need to be provided to Laurel with the submission.

This name is again returned for lack of documentation of the element *Kojirome* as an attested or reasonably constructed *yobina*. We would drop the problematic element and register the name as *Hamasaki Miyako*, but the submitter does not allow any changes.

As is our usual practice, decisions on appeals are made by the other decision making sovereign, in this case Cormac Wreath.

**Magnus Grimsson.** Device. Per saltire argent and Or, in pale a trident fesswise reversed and an anchor azure.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c reads, in part: "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation (in cross, combatant, or in pall points outward, for example). A charge group in which postures for

different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures."

In the July 2019 Cover Letter, it was ruled that there were three categories of comparable inanimate charges: compact orientable, compact non-orientable, and long charges. In this example, both charges are long charges for the purposes of Unity of Orientation. The trident is a polearm, and the anchor has a long central body with two curved hooks, similar in shape to a pickaxe, and an optional crossbar. As the Cover Letter ruled, "If the charges in the charge group can be in the same posture, orientation, or arrangement that includes posture or orientation, they must all be in the same posture, orientation, or arrangement." These charges must be in the same orientation, but one is fesswise while the other is palewise. This is grounds for return.

**Masala al-Raqqasa.** Device change. Purpure mullet of six points, an increscent argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Bakkar al-Bukhari, *Per bend sinister azure and sable all semy of mullets of four points, an increscent moon argent*. There is a DC for changing the field, but none for the number of points on the mullets, nor for the internal detailing of an increscent moon vs. an increscent.

## ATLANTIA

**Mirosława bas Zipporah of Krakow.** Device. Or, a brock sable marked argent, on a chief wavy argent three flowers gules, seeded Or.

This device is returned for lack of contrast between the Or field and the argent chief per SENA A.3.B. Possible solutions would be to keep the field Or and make the chief a dark tincture, make the field a dark tincture and keep the chief argent, or to change from a chief to a per fess field division.

This device is also returned for lack of identifiability of the flowers. While the flowers are clearly flowers, what type of flower is unidentifiable. The generic word "flower" is not an acceptable blazon; the blazon must specify a type - rose, periwinkle, cinquefoil, etc. - so the blazon is reproducible.

On resubmission, the submitter should take care to ensure that the outline of the brock remains identifiable.

## AVACAL

**Quinn of Borealis.** Device. Quarterly argent and vert, two serpents erect their tails nowed vert.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Brandon McLannom, *Quarterly Or and sable, in bend two snakes coiled guardant vert*. There is one DC for changes to the tincture of the field, but none for a snake coiled vs. a snake with a nowed tail. In both instances, the main body of the serpent is horizontal and overlapping itself, while the head and neck of the serpent is upright and to dexter, making them effectively identical.

## CAID

**Ormhildr Loptsdottir.** Device. Per chevron inverted purpure semy of daggers Or and Or, two serpents erect respectant, bodies entwined, and a mastiff couchant guardant counterchanged.

This device is returned for Unity of Arrangement issues. In this device, the serpents and mastiff are in the same charge group, but the serpents are arranged entwining each other, while the mastiff is left out of the arrangement. There are some common examples of charges in an exclusive arrangement (notably *in saltire* and *a sheaf of X*), but entwined has not yet been demonstrated to be a common arrangement of charges with another charge in the same charge group in period armory.

**Torin Duin.** Device. Vert, two griffins combattant maintaining between them a sword inverted argent charged on the blade with three hearts gules.

This device is returned for use of charged maintained charges. In the November 2018 return of Roben Dunlop's device, it was ruled, "This device is also returned for lack of documentation for the practice of charging a held charge that is not a means of heraldic display such as an escutcheon or banner. Absent such documentation, this practice will not be allowed, due in large part to issues with identification as described above."

**Tracy the Gray.** Device. Quarterly argent and azure, in bend two lilies gules.

This device must be returned for conflict with the device of Eilíf Stefánsdóttir, *Quarterly argent and azure, two lady's slipper orchids argent pouched gules slipped vert*, with one DC for changing half of the tincture of each flower, but none for the forced arrangement of the flowers and none for the type of flowers, which are similarly shaped.

## CALONTIR

**Alessandra Cicilia Corsino.** Badge. (Fieldless) A butterfly bendwise Or wings addorsed azure, the wings charged with two musical notes in bend Or.

This badge is returned for lack of documentation of the posture of the butterfly. In the June 2019 LoAR it was ruled, "Finally, this design must be returned for use of a disallowed posture for butterflies. In the February 2015 return of the badge of Cillene O Caollaidhe, which used a butterfly rising, wings addorsed, it was ruled, "This device is returned for redraw for using a butterfly in a posture that wasn't documented as a period posture for insects." These butterflies likewise have addorsed wings."

Documentation was provided in commentary of a butterfly statant in Japanese mon. If a butterfly statant was what was submitted, there might be a case for an IAP, provided the rest of the elements of the submission were also documented to Japan. However, that is not the case here.

## DRACHENWALD

None.

## EALDORMERE

**Ramshaven, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two ram's heads fesswise respectant coupé conjoined at the foreheads argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Gleann Abhann for the Order of the Combattant Rams, *Sable, in fess two ram's heads fesswise respectant erased, conjoined at the forehead and horns, argent armed Or*. There is one DC for fieldlessness, but none for the tincture of the horns.

## EAST

**Ar n-Eilean-ne, Shire of.** Badge for populace. (Fieldless) A headless stockfish split and tergiant argent.

This would have been the defining instance of a stockfish. The headless fish, split down the belly and laid tergiant, is a period charge peculiar to Iceland which dates from at least 1500 and is found in several government documents and seals of the time period.

This badge must be returned for conflict with the device of Adrian of Longacre, *Per bend sinister gules and sable, a stingray tergiant displayed argent*. There's a DC for fielded vs fieldless armory, but not between types of flatfish.

**Ívarr Valsson.** Badge. (Fieldless) A falcon striking Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Eve Nightstalker, *Azure, an owl striking Or, beaked and membered argent, orbéd sable*. There's a DC for fielded vs fieldless armory. There is no DC



for changing the head orientation from dexter to guardant. Given the shape of the bodies and the use of a non-period posture, there is a clear visual similarity between the two pieces of armory which prevent a DC for type of bird.

**Thora Kottr.** Device. Per chevron sable and Or, an increscent, a decrescent and a domestic cat rampant counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Sáerlaith ingen Rúadáin, *Per chevron sable and Or, an increscent and a decrescent Or and a fox rampant gules*. While the bottommost of three charges two and one is considered "half the group" for conflict purposes, SENA A5C2d sets a maximum of one DC for the cumulative changes to that bottommost charge.

**Westley Morgan.** Device. Per pale gules and sable, a dragon's head coupé contourny counterchanged.

This device is returned for lack of contrast. The submitter attempted to justify the low-contrast animate charge by documenting similar counterchanging over *per pale* fields in 16th Century German armory. They documented the use of dragon's or wyvern's heads (though the examples do not match the submitted artwork), and the use of low-contrast counterchanged charges using sable and gules. However, the attested armory provided (the first three from Siebmacher's Wappenbuch, the last from Anton Tirol's Wappenbuch) are:

- von Radenhausen *Per pale gules and sable, an eagle counterchanged*
- die Zimmer *Per pale sable and gules, two hooks addorsed sable*
- von Berbisdorf *Per pale gules and sable, two arms counterchanged holding aloft a crown Or*
- *Per pale gules and sable, a wheel counterchanged*

In each of these designs, the armory is symmetrical. In the first and last, the charge which overlies the field is mirrored in its symmetry; in the other two, the counterchanged charges lie entirely on separate parts of the field with no line of division changing the tincture.

Because of this, the evidence as submitted does not demonstrate the pattern of counterchanging a single asymmetrical animate charge over a low-contrast line of division.

Upon resubmission, the submitter is highly encouraged to use the depiction of the dragon's heads found in the attested armory, rather than the modern-looking logo artwork of the dragon's head in this current submission.

## GLEANN ABHANN

None.

## MERIDIES

None.

## MIDDLE

None.

## NORTHSHIELD

None.

**OUTLANDS**

None.

**TRIMARIS**

None.

**WEST**

None.

*- Explicit littera renuntiationum -*

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE May 2020 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**

**AN TIR**

**Antonio da Valenza.** Badge. (Fieldless) A monkey's head cabossed gules.

This badge is pended for redraw due to lack of identifiability. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 3 on the An Tir letter of September 30, 2019.

**ATLANTIA**

**Isobel of York.** Device. Vert, a spired tower argent its spire gules between in chief two urchins sejant erect respectant argent.

This device is pended for redraw due to lack of identifiability of the urchins. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork which has been accepted by the submitter.

This was item 9 on the Atlantia letter of September 30, 2019.

**CAID**

**Apel von Falkenau.** Name and device. Sable, three mullets of six points fesswise one and two Or and a point pointed argent.

We are pending this name for discussion of whether the name, in combination with the submitted armory, is offensive.

During World War II, *Falkenau* was the site of a sub-camp of the Flossenbürg Concentration Camp. In the Letter of Intent, the submitter and the Caid College of Heralds addressed the question of whether the name *Falkenau* should be inherently offensive with the following evidence:

*von Falkenau:* *Falkenau* had a monastery found in a book dated to 1594 "Liffendische churlendische Chronica: was sich vom Jahr Christi 1554 biss ..." By Salomon Henning English translation: Liffendische churlendische Chronica: what took place from the year of Christ 1554 in 1590 in the protracted moscowiter and other wars, at necessary changes of the authorities and estates in Lieffland, the last master, and first in Lieffland to Churland and Semigalln Hertzogen, gedendckwirdiges (written in German so appears this is the German town Falkenau) <https://books.google.com/books?id=Mx0JAQAIAAJ&pg=PA170>

As to if the locative Falkenau is offensive, the Caid College feels it is not.

*Falkenau Kloster* is mentioned on P.32 (section 16a) where the bishop of Falkenau Kloster (cloister) talks about although he is a rich man, he is a poor bishop.

There are two locations in period called Falkenau. The one in the Czech republic (also called Sokolov) and was the site of the WW2 concentration camp, Flossenbürg and the village in Falkenau is a village and a former municipality in the district of Mittelsachsen, in Saxony, Germany.

If the only question were the offensiveness of the name *Falkenau* by itself, the evidence that there were two towns named *Falkenau* would have resolved the question in the submitter's favor. The name *Falkenau* standing alone is not offensive.

However, along with this name, the submitter proposed the device, *Sable, three mullets of six points one and two Or and a point pointed argent*. We are pending the name for additional commentary on whether the combination of *Falkenau* with yellow six-pointed stars is offensive.

This was item 1 on the Caid letter of September 30, 2019.

## CALONTIR

**Logan Seax Grim.** Device. Sable, a bull passant, a bordure argent.

This badge is pended for redraw due to the posture of the bull interfering with its identifiability. In the August 2010 registration of the device of Merewen of Warthwic, *Argent, a bull passant and a gore vert*, it was ruled: "The bull's head is lowered in this depiction, as if it is about to charge, and it is pawing the ground, not in a standard passant with the leg lifted to the front. We are willing to register this as artistic license, though the submitter should understand that a heraldic artist is not likely to reproduce this position of the bull."

We are overturning this ruling. The "about to charge" variant of passant interferes with successful identification of the charge, and is thus an unacceptable artistic variant of passant under SENA.

Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork which has been accepted by the submitter.

This was item 7 on the Calontir letter of September 9, 2019.

## EALDORMERE

**Oloff Smeds.** Device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, a monkey's head cabossed counterchanged sable and argent.

This device is pended due to issues of identifiability. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 4 on the Ealdormere letter of September 25, 2019.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Marjory de Warenne.** Device. Per pale sable and azure, a Thor's hammer, on a chief argent two ravens sable.

This device is pended for redraw due to the beaks and feet of the birds being the same tincture as the chief upon which they rest. The submitter has provided the recoloration.

This was item 2 on the Gleann Abhann letter of September 30, 2019.

## MERIDIES

**Elizabeth Brion Donall Gilbert.** Name.

*Brion Donall Gilbert* is the full registered name of the submitter's father. When using the full name of a relative under Existing Registration Allowance, **both** permission to presume on the registered name and attestation of legal relationship are required. See the Cover Letter for more details.

The Letter of Intent here included only permission to presume. As there appears to be some confusion on the part of submissions and consulting heralds about the attestation requirements, we are pending this name to allow Kingdom to provide the proper paperwork.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Meghan of Meridies*.

This was item 7 on the Meridies letter of September 30, 2019.

## WEST

**Ragnarr Walrichsson.** Device. Argent, a wolf's head cabossed per chevron sable and gules, in base five gouttes in chevron inverted, a bordure gules.

This device is pended for redraw due to problems commenters had in identifying the primary charge, and to more properly depict the gouttes. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork which has been accepted by the submitter.

This was item 6 on the West letter of September 20, 2019.

- *Explicit* -