

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:****ÆTHELMEARC**

**Ædiva of Cratorne.** Device. Argent, a goat clymant, on a chief purpure a sun Or and a plate.

**Arianna of Wynthrope.** Augmentation of arms. Per saltire Or and vert, a mascle counterchanged within a bordure sable, for augmentation on a canton gules, an escarbuncle argent within a bordure Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with Æthelmearc's badge, *Gules, an escarbuncle argent within a bordure Or.*

**Arias Beltran del Valle.** Transfer of badge to Gareth Kincaid. Per saltire azure and argent, a spear argent and a bordure embattled sable.

**Ástríðr in hárfagra Úlfsdóttir.** Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and sable, a wolf's head couped and in chief three mullets argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Bohdan Iakovich'.** Name and device. Per fess engrailed azure and Or, two Ukrainian trident heads and a mermaid maintaining a trident counterchanged.

**Caterine de Troyes.** Device. Checky vert and Or, a chief argent.

Nice device!

**Celesta Vianello.** Badge. Per saltire azure and vert, on a lozenge Or a penguin proper, a bordure embattled argent.

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

**Cristoforo di Rosso.** Device. Argent, three crescents conjoined in pall horns outward azure, overall a spear bendwise sable.

Artist's note: Please draw the spear larger to aid in identification.

**Dubh Essa inghean Ui Brocain.** Name and device. Gules, on a pale sable fimbriated between two doves volant respectant wings addorsed two threaded sewing needles in saltire argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the threads thicker.

**Einrich Stein Hogger.** Device. Argent, on a natural sea-tortoise vert maintaining an axe and a hammer sable a tree blasted and eradicated Or.

**Garðulfr inn Hvíti.** Name (see PENDS for device).

**Gareth Kincaid.** Badge. (Fieldless) A raven displayed sustaining in both feet a war hammer fesswise sable.

This badge is clear of the badge of Eva de Castille, *(Fieldless) An eagle sable perched upon a war hammer fesswise gules.* There is a DC for the field and a DC for the tincture of the sustained charge.

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

**Gareth Kincaid.** Acceptance of transfer of badge from Arias Beltran del Valle. Per saltire azure and argent, a spear argent and a bordure embattled sable.

**Grímkell vápni.** Name and device. Ermine, on an axe reversed azure an uncial letter "G" Or.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Gül{s,}ah al-Zakiyya and Leonardo Capriolo.** Joint household name Company of the Blue Phoenix and badge. Party of six azure and argent, three phoenixes azure.

Submitted as *Blue Phoenix Company*, no evidence could be found to support the pattern of this household name. In December 2013, we ruled that the correct form of a company name using the pattern Color + Heraldic Charge is Company of [color] [charge]:

Submitted as *Red Dragon Company*, commenters could not find evidence of a company name using the pattern *X Company*, where *X* is a charge or a color + charge. However, the pattern *Company of the X* can be justified as the lingua Anglica form of an order name or fraternal organization. Although the submitter did not allow major changes, he permitted the change to *Company of the Red Dragon*. We have done so in order to register the name. [Tristram O'Shee, 12/2013 LoAR, A-An Tir]

This precedent was then upheld in June 2017. [Mael Eoin mac Echuid, Company of the Black Boot, 6/2017 LoAR, A-East]

Although the submitters initially allowed no major changes, they expressly consented to a change to *Company of the Blue Phoenix*. We have made this change for registration.

**Gunnarr vápni.** Name and device. Ermine, on an axe reversed gules an uncial letter "G" argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Halfdan Dansson.** Name.

The submitter requested a descriptive nickname meaning "bones" if it could be documented in Old Norse. In commentary, ffride wllfsdotter identified the pre-pended byname *Beina-*, found in Lind Personabinnamn. This byname may mean "bones," but it may also mean "legs" or "limbs." The submitter prefers the name as submitted rather than this particular byname, so we are registering it in that form.

**Hayashi Kotori.** Name.

This name is clear of the registered *Hayashi Otoru* under PN3C1 and PN3C4 as there are changes affecting both sound and appearance of two syllables: Kotori vs. Otoru.

**Helena Rosenstockin.** Name and device. Purpure, a daisy and in chief three roses argent.

Nice 15th century German name!

**Isabella da Loria.** Name and device. Argent, a rose gules within a four-lobed quadrate cornice azure, a bordure chequy argent and azure.

The Letter of Intent did not document the form *da Loria*. Fortunately, Lillia Crampette found support for this byname in Italian in *Compendio Delle Historie Del Regno Di Napoli* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=GvU5AAAACAAJ>), published in 1543.

**Jean Philippe dit la Barbe Rousse.** Device. Azure crusily, a stag rampant Or.

Nice device!

**Krystalis Capozziello da Napoli.** Name and device. Argent, an acorn and in chief three squirrels purpure, a bordure embattled sable.

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

*Capozziello da Napoli* is the registered byname of the submitter's legal uncle. An aunt or uncle qualifies as a "close legal relative" under PN1B2g.

**Lucia Augur.** Badge. Azure, a winged domestic cat rampant argent maintaining a pen Or.

**Maddoc MacRoyri.** Badge. (Fieldless) A catamount passant maintaining an axe Or.

**Mathias of Silva Vulcani.** Name and device. Azure, an eagle's head erased Or transfixes by a sword, a bordure argent.

Submitted as *Mathias Of Silva Vulcani*, when using the Branch Name Allowance, the correct capitalization is *of Silva Vulcani*. As the submitter allows all changes, we made this change for registration.

*Silva Vulcani* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Ragneiðr Eyverska.** Name and device. Or, in saltire a sewing needle and an arrow purpure.

This name is clear of the registered *Ragna Eyverska* under PN3C2 and PN3C4 because the last syllable of the given name is completely different in sound and appearance.

**Ragneiðr Eyverska.** Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire a sewing needle and an arrow purpure.

**Shishido Tora.** Device change. Per bend sinister gules and sable, a snaffle-bit Or and an eagle argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per chevron gules and argent, a riding snaffle-bit Or and an eagle sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Skeggi Þorfinnsson.** Name and device. Gyronny of six Or and sable, a ram's head cabossed argent, a bordure sable.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

In the April 2007 pend for the device of Eginolf von Basel, it was ruled that "we will register a multiply-divided field and a solid tincture peripheral ordinary sharing one of the tinctures with the field so long as identifiability of the peripheral ordinary is maintained." Commenters were mostly in agreement that the bordure was recognizable.

**Þorsteinn {O,}lfúss.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, two tankards their handles outwards Or foamed argent and a rose proper.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Tyra Snarfari.** Name change from Þyri erbewyf and device. Azure, a drakkar and in chief two Norse sun crosses argent.

The submitter's prior name, *Þyri erbewyf*, is released.

**Vincent Boyd.** Device. Per fess nebuly gules and sable, a stag's head coupé Or collared gules.

## AN TIR

**Æbbe æt Uluic.** Name change from Bartolomea di Antonio Rossini and badge. (Fieldless) A sea-urchin gules.

Submitted as *Æbbe æt Uluuich*, the submitter requested authenticity for 6th century Old English (or as close to 6th century as possible). However, the earliest attested date for the feminine given name *Æbbe* is 698 C.E., which is the late 7th century. In commentary, Brían dorcha ua Conaill constructed *Uluic* as a plausible late 7th century/early 8th century form of the locative. Accordingly, to meet the submitter's request, we have changed the name to the late 7th/early 8th century form, *Æbbe æt Uluic*.

The submitter's previous name, *Bartolomea di Antonio Rossini*, is released.

**Alienor Ysabiau Debois.** Device. Azure, a swan naiant regardant argent between three crosses fleury and on a chief embattled Or three crosses fleury azure.

**Bj{o,}rn Styrkarsson.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a maple leaf gules a bear's paw print argent.

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

**Ciannait Bán.** Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and vert goutty d'eau, a hammer sable.

The appearance of *Ciannait* in the *Calendar of Oengus*, a.k.a. *Félire Óengusso (Martyrology of Óengus)*, a work compiled in the 9th century, is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that it is the name of a saint venerated in period.

**Efa filia Robert.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The pattern of using the Latin marker *filia* with the vernacular form of the father's name is found throughout period English. [Mary Elizabeth filia Jehan, Dec. 2016, A-Meridies] Therefore, this name is registerable as submitted.

**Eleanor Odlowe.** Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) In pall inverted three seeblätter conjoined points outward Or.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to this badge.

**Eleanor Odlowe.** Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) On a bag Or, a talbot's head erased sable.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to this badge.

**Eleanor Odlowe.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Azure, three seeblätter inverted and a chief triangular Or.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to this device.

**Eleanor Odlowe.** Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter gives permission for any future submitter to register a name that is not identical to her registered name.

**Elsbeth Selwode.** Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter gives permission for any future submitter to register a name that is not identical to her registered name.

**Elsbeth Selwode.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per bend azure and vert, on a bend argent between two bees Or a threaded needle inverted sable.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to this device.

**Gwyneth Blackthorne.** Badge. (Fieldless) Within and conjoined to a chaplet of thorn vert thorned sable a sunburst Or issuant from clouds argent.

**Meraude Casting.** Name and device. Azure, a horse rampant and in chief three ravens argent.

Submitted as *Mé<sup>u</sup>raude de Casting*, two problems required correction in order to register the name. First, *Casting* could not be documented as a French place name, only as an English surname. Therefore, the preposition *de* is not appropriate for this name. Second, we were unable to document the given name with an acute accent on the first *e*. Therefore, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Meraude* \_\_ *Casting* for registration.

**Ramsgaard, Shire of.** Badge association for populace. Azure, a ram's head cabossed Or and a bordure argent.

**Rodri Cantor.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Rhodri Cantor*, the spelling *Rhodri* could not be documented to period. The examples from the CELT database provided in the Letter of Intent were all to the modern English translations of documents. The original Gaelic showed the name as *Ruadhrach*, not *Rhodri*. The closest spelling to *Rhodri* we could find is *Rodri*, which appears in Morgan and Morgan s.n. Merfyn in the name *Rodri ap Mervyn*, the son of a 9th century Welsh king. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to *Rodri Cantor* for registration.

**Serich MacPharlane.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Sigga kausi Geiradotter.** Badge. (Fieldless) A squirrel statant erect vested of a gown and rectangular cloak and maintaining a stick argent.

**Sigríðr in Vinlenzka.** Device. Per bend sinister Or and azure, a raven sable and a bordure counterchanged.

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

**Sofia de Toledo.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a three-footed pot Or a rose gules barbed vert and seeded argent.

**Valka Siggudottir.** Name and device. Lozengy vert and Or, a pile throughout sable.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Mael Duin mac Rhogellaig, *Per fess argent and gules, a pile sable.*

Nice device!

**Ysabella Painter.** Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

## ANSTEORRA

**Jessimond of Emerickeskepe.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pall three hares courant conjoined at the ears Or within and conjoined to a chaplet of oak leaves fructed proper.

**Lazarus Heydewolff van Robel.** Device. Quarterly gules and argent, a wolf's head erased counterchanged charged in sinister chief with a cross formy argent.

**Tobias of Emerickeskepe.** Device change. Azure, a musimon rampant argent, a chief erminois.

The submitter's previous device, *Sable, in pall inverted three unicorn's heads necks to center argent armed and crined Or between three mullets argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Viðarr Ulfríksson.** Device. Gules, a wolf's head couped contourny Or, a gore sinister checky Or and sable.

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

## ARTEMISIA

**Angelique la Paonne.** Name.

Submitted as *Angelique la Paon*, *paon* is a masculine noun, which does not agree with the feminine article *la*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to use the feminine noun *Paonne*.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th-17th century France. Although it can be registered, this name is not authentic because the given name is from the later 16th and early 17th centuries, but the byname is from the 14th century.

**Athanasios of Sparta.** Name.

The byname *of Sparta* uses the lingua Societatis form of a place that existed in period.

**Loch Salann, Barony of.** Badge for Societas Aquilae Coronatae. Per bend argent and sable, in bend three eagles migrant counterchanged.

The posture of *migrant* for birds carries a step from period practice because there is no documentation for it in period as a heraldic posture. It is very similar to the well-documented posture *displayed*, except that the feet don't appear, the head faces to chief rather than to dexter or sinister, and the viewer sees the back of the bird rather than the breast.

In this submission, the posture of migrant obscures the type of bird entirely; as depicted, these are just birds, and not eagles. We have left the term "eagle" in the blazon for canting purposes, as the badge is associated with the Societas Aquilae Coronatae (Society of the Crowned Eagle).

Given that the differences between migrant and any other bird posture with displayed wings (displayed, volant, etc.) only serve to obscure the identity of the charge, use of the migrant posture will be discontinued. Items appearing on external letters of intent published after June 30, 2020 with migrant postures will either be redrawn in a period posture or returned for further work.

Though this badge will be registered, we strongly encourage the submitter to consider resubmitting the armory using eagles displayed.

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

**Víga-Brandr.** Name change from Seth Comyn.

This is not a single given name but a given name with a prepended byname. When Norse bynames are prepended (added before the given name, as with Little John), a hyphen is placed between the byname and given name in conventional Old Norse spelling.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

The submitter's previous name, *Seth Comyn*, is released.

## ATENVELDT

**Courvis Douw.** Name and device. Argent, a bend raguly between a raven and a wolf sejant contourny paw raised sable.

**Dawn Greenwall.** Device. Per fess Or and vert masoned Or, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division gules, a chief purple.

**Ellisif Eldr Grimsdottir.** Name change from Elisabetta Malipiero (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Ellisif Eldr Grimsdottir*, we have, for the following reasons, changed the name to *Ellisif Eldr Grimsdottir*. First, the documentation did not support the spelling *Eld* for the descriptive byname. The attested spelling is *eldr*. Descriptive bynames may be capitalized or not as the submitter wishes. Second, the submitter specifically requested an entirely Old Norse name. Therefore, we have changed the given name to the attested Old Norse spelling, *Ellisif*, rather than the submitted spelling, which appears later in time.

The submitter's previous name, *Elisabetta Malipiero*, is released.

**Ilaria Volpe Della Scala.** Name.

Submitted as *Ilaria la Volpe Della Scalla*, the documentation did not support the spelling of the locative byname. We have changed it to *Della Scala* to match the documentation.

In addition, we have no evidence for the pattern of Given Name + Marked Descriptive Byname + Locative in Italian. We do, however, have evidence for Given Name + Family Name + Locative in Italian. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Ilaria \_ Volpe Della Scala* for registration.

**Isabel Douw.** Name (see PENDING for device).

**Kunetil Guotman.** Name.

**Lucius James.** Badge. Per pale sable and argent, a gorilla's head coupé at the shoulders affronty, on a bordure an orle of ivy all counterchanged.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a gorilla (or its head) as a beast not found in pre-17th century Europe.

**Malin of the Vineyard.** Name and device. Argent, a tree sable, on a chief gules three skulls argent.

Submitted as *Malin Vinyarsista*, the requested byname cannot be registered because it is an entirely modern form. The submitter desired a byname meaning "of the vineyard(s)," but did not care for any of the Finnish forms suggested by Mór Albion and Pietari Töllöö. Instead, at the submitter's request, we have changed the byname to the lingua Societatis form *of the Vineyard*.

**Mineko of Monster Hall.** Name change from Mineko of Twin Moons.

*Mineko* is already registered to the submitter and thus is treated as neutral in time and language under the Existing Registration Allowance, PN1B2g, and can be combined with the constructed English place name *Monster Hall*.

The submitter's previous name, *Mineko of Twin Moons*, is retained as an alternate name.

## ATLANTIA

**Bumbas Curmudgeon.** Name and device. Per fess indented azure and vert, a clenched gauntlet argent.

**Celestria Alexandre d'Amiens.** Name change from Sanada Aya.

Originally submitted as *Celestria Alexandre d'Amiens*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Celestria Alixandre d'Amiens* to match the documentation that could be found. Fortunately, commenters found *Alexandre* within 300 years of the English *Celestria*, allowing the name to be changed back to the originally-submitted *Celestria Alexandre d'Amiens*.

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

The submitter's previous name, *Sanada Aya*, is retained as an alternate name

**Dubthach Ó Raghailigh.** Device change. Sable, on a tankard argent a hop cone sable, a bordure argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale sable and argent, a vol, on a chief a sun in splendour and a decrescent, all counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

**Fujiwara no Tsukime.** Name (see PENDS for badge).

Nice 12th century Japanese name!

**Jeckel Fett.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Marcus Ansgari.** Device. Per saltire sable and Or, two open books Or and two boar's heads erased sable.

**Marguerite de Lille.** Name and device. Per bend argent and Or, a fleur-de-lys azure within a bordure vert.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century French language and/or culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Lillie Pantheon identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name meets the submitter's request, as both elements are attested in the early 15th century in Paris.

The historical *Marguerite de Lille* is not important enough to protect from presumption. She does not even have an article on Wikipedia about her personal accomplishments, and seems to be known by people in the Society only for her portrait, which is frequently referenced by costumers.

**Marguerite Honoree du Cheneau.** Device. Gules, on a chevron between two spearheads and issuant from base a phoenix argent flammant proper a crescent gules.

The red gouttes of flame appear entirely on the phoenix and do not connect with the field.

**Nala del Rio.** Name.

Nice late 16th century Spanish name!

**Petra in rauða refr.** Device. Argent, a fox couchant head lowered and on a chief gules three chamomile flowers argent.

**Rivka bat Yaakov.** Name.

The submitter requested that we add a Hebrew byname meaning "the red-haired" if it could be documented. However, we presently have no evidence of descriptive bynames of this sort in Hebrew names.

**Segolene de Charantunai.** Name and device. Per pale vert and gules, a tree stump eradicated with five holly branches issuant to chief Or, a bordure argent.

*Segolene* is a saint's name found in the Hours of Isabeau de Bavaria (French, circa 1375-1400).

The central charge is indistinguishable from a tree and should be treated as such.

**Siobhán MacQuaid.** Name and device. Per chevron purpure and sable, an increscent, a decrescent, and a wolf's head erased contourny argent.

*MacQuaid* is the registered name of the submitter's legal parent. Under the Existing Registration Allowance, this element is treated as neutral in time and language and thus can be combined with the Early Modern Gaelic given name *Siobhán*.

**Tancred de Bayeux.** Name.

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

**Tornus Sandor.** Name and device. Purpure, a stag's head cabossed Or, in chief two doves volant addorsed argent.

Nice 15th century vernacular Hungarian name!

**Vemundr Vighjalmsson.** Device. Vert, a greyhound passant regardant Or vulned on the shoulder gules, a bordure Or goutty de sang.

**Violetta dei Corvi.** Name.

## CAID

**Arria Cara.** Device change. Argent, an otter couchant regardant azure.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, an otter rampant azure maintaining an escallop inverted Or within a bordure azure*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

**Daniela Ehrhart.** Name.

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

**Dreiburgen, Barony of.** Order name Gesellschaft von den Sterren von Dreiburgen.

*Dreiburgen* is the registered name of an SCA branch. However, because the Barony wishes to use *von* rather than *of* under the Branch Name Allowance, it must re-document *Dreiburgen* as a German place name. Fortunately, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to construct *Dreiburgen* from attested period German elements.

**Emme inghean mhic Carthaigh.** Name and device. Vert, a horse rampant contourny argent and a stag rampant Or, in base a triquetra argent.



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

**Étaín inghean mhic Carthaigh.** Household name Trinity Abbey of Wexford.

Submitted as *Trinitie Abbey*, the submitter requested the spelling *Trinity* for the substantive element if it could be documented. Not only is there a clear pattern of *-ie* and *-y* being used interchangeably in Early Modern English, *Trinity* is also a documented 16th and early 17th century English spelling.

Questions were raised in commentary whether the submitted name presumes on any of the several entities known as *Trinity College*, and in particular on the *Trinity College* that is part of the *University of Dublin*. We previously had ruled these entities important enough to protect. [James the Smith. Household name House of Trinity, 1/2009 LoAR, R-Northshield] We affirm that precedent under SENA.

NPN4D1 states in relevant part:

Names of important non-SCA entities are protected from presumption. Entities that we protect include places (countries, regions, and cities), chivalric orders and heraldic titles, and the names of organizations (colleges, businesses, and other such entities).

Places and organizations that are not important enough to have an entry in a standard print encyclopedia, such as the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, are not important enough to protect. Entities that do have an entry must be further considered to determine if they merit protection. In general, entities recognized (without having to look in a reference) by a significant number of people in the Society as the name of a single unique place or entity are likely to be important enough to protect. Historical places or entities that are still influential today or significantly shaped the course of world history, science, or the arts are generally important enough to protect.

In addition, NPN4D states that, "[f]or non-SCA entities and people considered important enough to protect, we protect all forms in which their name was known, including in other languages."

Although the formal name of the entity is presently *Trinity College Dublin*, its common use name, even in the United States, is *Trinity College* and it is important enough to protect under that name. *Trinity College* was founded in period (1592) and since then has made innumerable important contributions to scholarship, including educating such significant figures as Jonathan Swift, Oscar Wilde, Bram Stoker and several Nobel Prize winners. It is considered the most prestigious university in Ireland and is regularly listed among the top universities in Europe. It not only has its own listing in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, it also has a considerable article on Wikipedia and is among the first hits on Google searches for "Trinity College." The *Trinity College* library is particularly important, housing such major works as the Book of Kells and the original 1916 Proclamation of the Irish Republic. The library alone receives approximately half a million visitors a year. It is also a legal deposit library for Ireland and Great Britain, serving as one of six officially-designated record-keeping entities. Taking all of this information into account, *Trinity College* meets the criteria for protection under PN4D1. The fact that there are other entities known as *Trinity College of X* does not reduce the significance of this particular entity.

In order to moot the question of presumption, the submitted agreed to add the element *of Wexford* to this household name. *Wexford* is a period place name, found in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents," by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Masculine.shtml>) dated to 1570. There is no protected entity named *Trinity* associated with the city of *Wexford*. This change sufficiently distinguishes the household name from *Trinity College* to allow registration. Accordingly, we are registering this name as *Trinity Abbey of Wexford*.

**Jacopo Basilio Rosso.** Name and device. Or, a moorcock gules maintaining a lantern sable paned Or, on a bordure gules three bezants.

Nice 15th century Italian name from Florence!

**Monique Marie Sauniere.** Household name Flaxen Abbey.

This identical household name was returned on the September 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns due to the lack of evidence for the pattern of naming abbeys after personal surnames. On resubmission, *Flaxen* was documented as a 16th century English surname, which can be used as a given name. We have examples of abbeys, monasteries and priories named after saints that do not use the element *Saint*, including *Launcells Priory* and *Kea Monastery*. Therefore, *Flaxen Abbey*, named after a hypothetical *Saint Flaxen*, is plausible.

**Nikomedes Athenadorou.** Name and device. Argent, a bull's head cabossed between four compass stars two and two azure.

The submitter has permission for this submission to conflict with the device of Bole Haxson, *Argent, a bull's skull azure*.

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

**Ragnarr stýrimaðr.** Name and device. Azure, an owl affronty and in chief a decrescent moon and an increscent moon argent.

**Torquill mac Séamuis.** Device. Per pale purple and vert, on a cross clechy between four talbot's heads couped Or a rose purple.

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

**Winifred Elizabeth Harker.** Badge. (Fieldless) A nautilus shell within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

## CALONTIR

**Arnfast Rikardsson.** Name and device. Azure, a dunghill cock gules within an orle of chain Or.

The submitter provided documentation for late period Italian armory, which showed from the same set of Rolls:

- Three examples of gules birds on azure fields, including a dunghill cock
- Three examples of complex low-contrast charges with high-contrast secondary charges
- Three examples of low contrast charges surrounded by high contrast orles, or charges in orles
- Four examples of ordinaries of chain, including a saltire of chain, a pall of chain, bends of chain, and a bend sinister of chain
- An example of a continuous loop of chain as a charge

The documentation thus satisfies the requirements for an IAP.

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

Nice device!

**Bertram Grünrock.** Device. Per bend sinister Or and sable, a leaf between a frog vert and three arrows Or.

**Bertram Grünrock.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a frog vert an arrow inverted Or.

**Bridget Pearle.** Name change from Gilla Brigde of Dublin.

Excellent English name for circa 1600! This precise name is found in Hereford, England in 1601 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

The submitter's previous name, *Gilla Brigde of Dublin*, is released.

**Caitlin inghean Raighne.** Name change from Caitlin nic Raighne.

Although the submitter relied on the Existing Registration Allowance to document the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name, she does not need to do so. In commentary, Brian dorcha ua Conaill pointed out that the Annals of the Four Masters refer to a 16th century figure named

*Maoleachlainn Ó Raighne*, demonstrating that *Raighne* is the correct genitive form of a Gaelic male name.

The submitter's previous name, *Caitlin nic Raighne*, is released.

**Cera ingen Ruadhan.** Name.

Submitted as *Cera \_ Ruadhán*, the byname was not correctly constructed because Gaelic does not use unmarked patronymics. Instead, Gaelic patronymic bynames for women are formed with the marker *ingen* (pre-1200) or *inghean* (post-1200) followed by the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. In addition, in commentary, Brian dorcha ua Conaill provided evidence of *Ruadhan* as both the genitive and nominative form of the father's name. Accordingly, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Cera ingen Ruadhan* for registration.

**Dietrich Eisenhart.** Device. Per bend sinister gules and argent, a dragonfly Or and a cauldron sable with flames at its bottom proper.

**Ernestina the Mercer.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Ernestina* is the submitter's legal middle name.

The byname *the Mercer* is a variant form of the attested Middle English *le mercer*.

**Francesca Diamante Carratore.** Name.

Nice 15th or 16th century Italian name from Pisa!

**Hr{oe}rekr Steinbjarnarson.** Name change from Rorik Galbraith and badge. Sable, a bear's head erased argent muzzled gules crowned of a county coronet Or.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

The submitter's previous name, *Rorik Galbraith*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter is a count and is thus entitled to display an embattled (i.e., county) coronet.

**Katharina Walcote.** Name and device. Lozengy gules and argent, a lion maintaining a daffodil with bell to sinister Or slipped vert.

Artist's note: Please draw the daffodil thicker and bolder to aid in identification.

**Kathleen Irwin.** Device. Per bend gules and argent, a dragonfly Or and three quatrefoils gules.

**Murdoch MacLachlan.** Device. Vert, in pale an annulet and an open well argent.

**Umm Tur{a-}b Zulaykha.** Badge (see PENDINGS for device). Gules, a swallow volant argent within a bordure Or.

**Umm Tur{a-}b Zulaykha and Zygmunt Gda{n}'ski.** Joint badge. (Fieldless) The letter Z sable within and conjoined to an arch argent.

## DRACHENWALD

**Hirwisalo, Hamlet of.** Branch name.

This name was accompanied by a petition of support that, in the absence of other guidance, adequately expressed the will of the group. For a discussion of the petition of support requirements for Hamlets going forward, see the January 2020 Cover Letter.

**Mikael Carhu.** Device. Or, a chief urdy vert.

Nice device!

**Sigrídh Gudmundsdóttir.** Name and device. Per fess embattled Or semy of arrows fesswise reversed sable and sable, a point pointed Or.

Nice late 15th or early 16th century Swedish name!

## EALDORMERE

**Maggie of Ealdormere.** Name and device. Or, in fess two winged talbots passant gules, in chief three ravens sable.

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

**Percival de la Rocque.** Badge. (Fieldless) A mantle purpure.

**Þórsteinn viss Úlfarsson.** Name and device. Gyronny vert and argent, in bend sinister three stag's attires each in annulo and conjoined to itself Or.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

## EAST

**Æthelthryth Kenricing.** Badge. Purpure, on a chevron between three crescents argent three pheons palewise inverted sable.

**Ander Tynegate.** Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Aryana van Wyck.** Badge. (Fieldless) A dove volant wings addorsed azure.

Nice badge!

**Asa Danskona.** Name.

**Asher de Lincolia.** Device. Per pall inverted azure, sable, and argent, in chevron a spear and a gladius argent.

**Caius Ignatius Pontianus.** Name (see PENDS for device).

**Cassandra de la Fuente.** Name and device. Per pale Or and azure, three dragonflies counterchanged.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

**Christina Jenevra de Carvalho.** Badge. (Fieldless) A brown otter statant erect guardant proper maintaining in its paws a fish embowed argent.

Artist's note: Please provide internal detailing for the face of the otter.

**Durin Bastian.** Name.

*Durin* is a French literary name found in *Le Second Livre d'Amadis de Gaule*. There is a pattern in French of using literary character names for real people.

This name combines a French given name and an English byname, an acceptable lingual mix.

**Dyddgu Aberistwith.** Name and device. Argent, a hedgehog rampant and on a chief gules three paw prints argent.

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

**Dýrfinna Hildibrandsdóttir.** Name.

**Etheldreda Ivelchyd.** Badge. (Fieldless) A skeleton Or.

Nice badge!

**Futotth Anastasia.** Name and device. Purpure, on a bend sable fimbriated a dragon passant argent.

Nice 16th century Hungarian name!

**Guðrún Hafgrímsdóttir.** Name and device. Per bend gyronny of four issuant from the line of division azure and ermine, and sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse. This name is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

**Guðrún Sveinsdóttir.** Name and device. Vert, a lion passant Or and a bordure Or semy of octofoils gules barbed vert.

Submitted as *Guðrún Sveinusdóttir*, the patronymic byname was not correctly formed. Old Norse patronymics use the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. The correct genitive form of the Old Norse masculine name *Sveinn* is *Sveins*. We have corrected the patronymic byname to *Guðrún Sveinusdóttir* for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse/Icelandic language and/or culture. This name is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

**Lucie de Bayonne.** Name and device. Azure, in pale a clew of yarn and a frog maintaining two knitting needles in saltire argent.

**Margaret Sevensterre.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a raven sable atop a rose gules.

Artist's note: Please provide internal detailing for the rose.

**Maria Charries.** Badge (see RETURNS for device). (Fieldless) A bee per pale azure and purpure.

**Marian Kirkpatrick.** Badge. (Fieldless) A clarion reversed sable.

Nice badge!

**Marian Kirkpatrick.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a nesselblatt inverted argent a trillium inverted vert.

**Nausicaa Bithewater.** Name and device. Purpure, a unicorn Or crined, queued, and armed argent, on a chief Or three cabbages purpure.

The submitter requested authenticity for English language and/or culture. This name may be authentic for late 13th century English. As Lillia Crampette pointed out in commentary, we have several examples of 12th and 13th century English people named for figures from classical mythology, including *Menelaus* (1202), *Achilles de la Bech'* (1221), *Hector de Hilleg'* (1222), and *Cassandra de Bosco* (1283). All of these characters are from the *Iliad*. It is plausible, therefore, that an English woman in the late 13th century would be named for a character from the *Odyssey*.

Artist's note: Please provide contrasting details for the cabbages.

**Sebastianne La Rousse.** Badge. Per chevron inverted ployé fleury at the point sable and argent, two roundels sable.

Commenters asked about "the current policy on the line between *per chevron inverted* and *a pile*." A *per chevron inverted* line of division issues from the sides of the field, while a *pile* issues from chief.

**Signý otr.** Name and device. Per bend sinister purpure and azure, an otter rampant to sinister regardant within an orle engrailed argent.

The element *otr* ("otter") is a constructed descriptive byname, based on the pattern in Old Norse of animal names being used as bynames, including *bestinger* ("captive bear"), *brimill* ("large seal"), *brúsi* ("buck, he-goat"), *geit* ("nanny goat"), *hestr* ("horse"), *hrútr* ("ram"), *hundr* ("hound, dog"), and *refr* ("fox"). [Skjoldr Bjorn, June 2019, A-Æthelmearc]

The submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse language. Both elements are Old Norse and follow a plausible pattern of construction. However, the name is not what we consider authentic because we have no evidence of any person actually using *otr* as a byname.

**Skarphœðinn inn hávi.** Name and device. Per pale vert and argent, between two wolves combattant counterchanged a spear Or, a bordure counterchanged.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Sojourner van Haarlem.** Name and device. Per pale argent and vert, in saltire an arrow inverted azure and a lightning bolt Or, a base wavy azure.

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

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

**Sojourner van Haarlem.** Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire an arrow inverted azure and a lightning bolt Or.

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

**Stefnir Þorvaldsson.** Name.

**Thornton Cat.** Name and device. Purpure, a domestic cat rampant and an orle of thorn vine Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century England. Both elements are English and dated to the 16th century, plus the name follows a construction pattern found in the 16th century.

**Yahya al-Jaziri.** Name and device. Argent, a doubek between three chili peppers vert.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Arabic (Egyptian)" language or culture. This name probably meets this request, particularly as the given name is attested in Cairo.

The use of a New World chili pepper is a step from period practice.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Dorothea von Ulm.** Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a feather and in chief two crescents argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time period or language/culture. This name is authentic for 16th century Germany and possibly earlier as well.

**Gaius Curtius Primus and Cecilia Augustina.** Joint badge. Per pale gules and sable, three wolf's teeth issuant from dexter and three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister and in chief a bone fesswise argent.

**Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of.** Order name Order of Francois Cross.

**Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of.** Order name Order of the Axe and Arrow of Gleann Abhann.

Submitted as *Order of the Axe and Arrow* \_, this order name conflicts with the *Company of the Axe and Arrow* registered to the Barony of Iron Mountain on the January 2020 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. We thank Rory Midsomar for catching this conflict. With the Kingdom's permission, we have changed the name to *Order of the Axe and Arrow of Gleann Abhann* to clear the conflict.

**Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of.** Order name Order of the Keys of Gleann Abhann.

**Hüma bint Maryam al-Naghira.** Name.

Submitted as *Hü-lma al-Naghira bint Maryam*, the order of the elements was incorrect. The *nasab* or matronymic needs to come before the descriptive byname. As the submitter allows all changes, we have reordered the elements to put *bint Maryam* before *al-Naghira*.

In addition, the given name was documented as *Huma*, with an umlaut above the *u*, not a macron. Accordingly, we are registering the name as *Hüma bint Maryam al-Naghira*.

**Pilgrims Fount, Shire of.** Device. Quarterly sable and azure, in cross three escallops and a natural fountain, all within a laurel wreath Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the escallops larger.

**Teresa Bona.** Device. Per chevron ployé azure and argent, two magnolia blossoms argent seeded Or and a cross of four ermine spots azure.

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

## LAUREL

**Society for Creative Anachronism.** Heraldic title Burdown Herald.

Submitted as *Bourdon Herald*, this heraldic title was too similar in sound and appearance to the House of Bourbon, an important non-SCA entity that is protected from presumption. To avoid the presumption problem, with the permission of the submitter, we have changed the spelling of the name to *Burdown Herald*, using a different Middle English variant spelling of the same word. This change creates a difference in both the sound and appearance of the name, removing the presumption as well.

**Society for Creative Anachronism.** Heraldic title Quarterstaff Herald.

**Society for Creative Anachronism.** Heraldic title Red Staff Herald.

**Society for Creative Anachronism.** Heraldic title Silver Staple Herald.

Submitted as *\_Staple Herald*, this heraldic title presumes on the historical *Company of the Merchants of the Staple*. The *Company of the Merchants of the Staple*, also known as the Merchants Staplers, is the oldest mercantile corporation in England, having been founded in the 13th century. It still exists today as a charitable organization (<http://merchantsofthestapleofengland.co.uk/>). It has its own page in the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Merchants-Staplers>).

The *Company of the Merchants of the Staple* had significant international economic power during the 14th and 15th centuries. The organization had a monopoly over the export of wool from England and were among the most important financiers of the English Crown. Within their home base of Calais, they carried out quasi-governmental functions, including establishing trade regulations, administering laws governing merchants and carrying out political and diplomatic functions for the English crown.

The relevant section of NPN4D1 states:

Places and organizations that are not important enough to have an entry in a standard print encyclopedia, such as the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, are not important enough to protect. Entities that do have an entry must be further considered to determine if they merit protection. In general, entities recognized (without having to look in a reference) by a significant number of people in the Society as the name of a single unique place or entity are likely to be important enough to protect. Historical places or entities that are still influential today or significantly shaped the course of world history, science, or the arts are generally important enough to protect.

Applying this test, the *Company of the Merchants of the Staple* is significant enough to be protected from presumption because it "significantly shaped the course of world history," particularly economic history. To remove the presumption, the submitter consented to change the name to *Silver Staple Herald*. We have made this change for registration.

**Society for Creative Anachronism.** Heraldic title White Staff Herald.

**Society for Creative Anachronism.** Badge for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer. Gules, a pointed arch stooped with doors open Or.

The arch with open doors is a period heraldic motif, with examples found in the Zurich Roll c.1340, the Grand Armorial of the Golden Fleece c.1460, and the *Insignia Nobilium Mediolanensium* c1550 (BSB Cod.Icon 270).

In the example from the Zurich Roll, the stoop appears as a trapezoid that the submitter intends to look like a ramp to as a nod to accessibility for those with mobility issues.

This submission does not conflict with the badge of the Kingdom of Atenveldt, *Vert, a portcullis Or* or the badge for England, *(Tinctureless) A portcullis (sometimes crowned)*. There is a DC for change to the field, and at least a DC between a portcullis and an open archway.

## LOCHAC

**Catalÿn Gárdonyi.** Name.

Although the name as submitted is registerable, the submitter may be interested to know that *Gardonyÿ Catalÿn* is a more authentic Hungarian vernacular form of the same name. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Edine Godin.** Device change. Argent, a seeblatt and on a chief vert three snails contourny argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per saltire azure and argent, four quatrefoils counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

**Edine Godin.** Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Per saltire azure and argent, four quatrefoils counterchanged.

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

**Edmund Geirmundarson.** Name and device. Or, three chevronels between three escutcheons sable.

Although the Letter of Intent documented *Edmund* as an Old English name, ffride wllffsdotter documented *Edmund* in 15th century Iceland, making the name entirely Scandinavian.

If the submitter is interested in a Viking-era name, he may be interested to know that the entirely Old Norse *Edmundr Geirmundarson* is registerable. If he prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Nice device!

**Eleanor de Foresta.** Device. Azure, a bend sinister wavy argent between an estoile and an increscent Or, a bordure argent.

Artist's note: Please make sure the lines are of a fairly consistent weight, to avoid the appearance of fimbriation.

**Erlendr Jafnakollr.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Erlendr Jafnkollr*, the spelling of the byname was not correct. Gunnvor Orle advised in commentary that the correct spelling, based on E.H. Lind *Binamn*, is *jafnakollr*. Old Norse descriptive bynames may be capitalized or not as the submitter wishes. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Erlendr Jafnakollr* for registration.

**Eyia in enska.** Name (see PENDING for device).

Submitted as *Eyia inn enska*, the byname was not correctly formed. As a general rule, Old Norse descriptive bynames based on adjectives must match the gender of the given name. The proper feminine form of this particular adjectival descriptive byname is *in\_ enska*. We have made this change for registration.

**Frances Affrica Ray.** Name.



Questions were raised in commentary about whether Scots documentation could be used for the given name *Affrica* because double given names are not mentioned in Appendix A for Scots. Precedent states that "[t]he 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 [A] at this time." [Cecily Grace MacBean, 9/2014 LoAR, A-Ansteorra] Uncommon name patterns can be registered. Therefore, whether documented in Scots or in English, double given names can be registered.

**Hrafnhildr Jóhansdóttir.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

**Kaczna of Bohemia.** Name and device. Azure, a dog courant between three mullets, a bordure argent.

The byname *of Bohemia* uses the lingua Societatis form of a place name known in period.

**Kolfinna Ráðúlfsdóttir.** Device change. Argent, a bear's head cabossed vert within a bordure denticulada gules.

Submitted as a device change for Gumuuinus de Eggafridicapella, that name is the submitter's registered alternate name. If the submitter wishes to use this name as their primary name, they should know that they can swap primary and alternate names without a fee.

The submitter's previous device, *Sable, on a pile throughout issuant from sinister argent a wolf sejant ululant contourny gules*, is retained as a badge.

**Mathild de Lilburne.** Name and device. Sable, three lozenges argent.

Nice device!

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

**Politarchopolis, Barony of.** Badge for populace. Argent, on a pale endorsed gules a griffin argent.

**Rosa Askill.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Scotland. Unfortunately, this name does not meet this request because we could not find evidence of the surname *Askill* in Scotland during that time frame. The name appears to be authentic for 14th century England, however.

**Sabina della Rosa de Verona.** Name.

**Shinjo Takame.** Name.

Questions were raised in commentary about the transliteration of the surname *Shinjo* from kanji. The formal transliteration of the name under the Hepburn system is *Shinj{o-}*. However, Appendix D states that, for transliteration of Japanese names, "[w]e have registered the Hepburn system, as well as that system with two modifications: one that omits all macrons (long marks) and another that uses ou for o-macron." Therefore, either *Shinjo* or *Shinjou* is a registerable simplified transliteration of *Shinj{o-}*. Both of these transliterations are used in scholarly works. Therefore, this name can be registered.

**Sigmund Gabrielis von Frankenstein.** Name.

**Uberto Renaldi.** Device change. Gules, three church bells argent.

Nice device!

The submitter's previous device, *Gules, three bells Or, a chief paly azure and Or*, is released.

**Ysabeau Sanguin.** Name and device. Sable, on a chevron argent three gouttes de sang palewise, in base a rermouse argent.

The byname *Sanguin* was originally documented in French. However, descriptive bynames in French must agree with the gender of the given name. In this case, since *Ysabeau* is feminine, the byname would be the feminine form, *Sanguine*. However, the submitter allows no changes.

In commentary, Lillia Crampette re-documented *Sanguin* as an English surname, which does not need to change to match the gender of the given name. Even though this is a change of language, this is not a major change, per precedent: "A change in language is generally considered a major change, which the submitter does not allow. However, a "change" that does not change the spelling of the name cannot be a major change, or even a minor change." [Lucian Artz, 11/2011 LoAR, A-Atlantia]

If the submitter prefers the entirely French *Ysabeau Sanguine*, she may make a request for reconsideration.

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

## MERIDIES

**Batu Arslan.** Name and device. Or, a tricorporate lion gules and a bordure rayonny sable.

**Bela Samarina.** Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, two talbots combatant argent and a sun in its splendor Or.

**Caoilfhionn Caomhánach.** Name change from Caoilfhionn inghean Chaomhánaigh.

Submitted as *Caoilfhionn inghean Caomhánach*, the byname was not properly constructed. In the pattern *inghean X*, *X* is the genitive (possessive) form of the father's given name. However, *Caomhánach* is not a given name. Instead, it is an adjectival byname based on an ancestor named *Caomhán*; it is essentially identical to the byname *Ó Caomháin*. The correct form of the name is either *Caoilfhionn \_Caomhánach* or *Caoilfhionn inghean Uí Caomháin*. Although the submitter initially did not allow any changes, she specifically permitted a change to *Caoilfhionn \_Caomhánach*, which we have made.

**Ceri Adain.** Name and device. Per chevron vert and argent, a chevron between two triquetras and a heart counterchanged argent and sable.

Although *Adain* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a French place name, in commentary Elizabeth Sable Chime documented it as an English surname, making this name either entirely English or Anglo-Welsh.

**Iosef Warg.** Badge. Per chevron inverted sable and argent, a wolf's head cabossed argent and in saltire two axes gules.

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

**Mongo Andrew Blackheart.** Name and device. Sable, a half-moon knife and on a chief doubly enarched argent three suns purple.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a doubly-enarched chief.

## MIDDLE

**Ætta Sæbiarnardottir.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Old Swedish/Old Norse language. This name meets that request. Gunnvor Orle provided evidence of both name elements in Sweden circa 990-1010, when the Old Norse language was in use.

**Áindle Ó Diarmada.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a duck displayed Or a fleur-de-lys vert.

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

**Áindle Ó Diarmada and Alianor bat Asriel.** Joint badge. (Fieldless) On a dog's paw print purpure a drinking horn inverted Or.

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

**Alastair of the Bay.** Name and device. Vert, a bear statant erect maintaining a spear between three mullets Or.

**Albreda Ismeria.** Name and device. Vert, a rabbit rampant argent maintaining a rapier bendwise Or.

The Letter of Intent documented *Ismeria* as a 16th century Italian feminine given name, which is more than 300 years later than the documentation for the French given name, in violation of PN2C2b.

Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting were able to document *Ismeria* to the 14th century in Italian, bringing the elements close enough in time for the name to be registered.

This name combines a French given name and an Italian byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Aldred æt Aclum.** Name and device. Vert, a tree blasted and eradicated Or, a bordure compony vert and Or semy of oak leaves counterchanged.

**Alianor bat Asriel.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two camels couchant respectant conjoined at the lips Or.

Artist's note: Please make sure the legs of the camels are tucked beneath their bodies.

**Anam Cara.** Name and device. Azure, on a Latin cross each arm conjoined to a trefoil knot Or, three tulips gules issuant from a single slip leaved vert.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Annam Carew*, the submitter requested the given name *Anam* and the surname *Cara* if it could be documented. We were able to document both of these requested spellings in 16th century English. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Anam Cara* as requested by the submitter.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether *Anam* or *Annam* were true given names rather than the Latin accusative form of *Ana* or *Anna*. Fortunately, we can reach the submitter's desired spelling another way. *Annam* was documented as a 16th English surname that can be used as a given name. *Anam* is a reasonable spelling variant of the attested *Annam* given 16th century examples such as *Renholde* and *Renold*, *Jannatt* and *Janatt*, and *Ann* and *An*. Therefore, the requested given name is plausible and can be registered.

Artist's note: Please draw the trefoil knots thicker and more prominent.

**Benedictus vom Swartewolt.** Name.

Submitted as *Benedictus von Swartewolt*, the use of the preposition *von* was not correct here. *Swartewolt* is a region, not a town. To form a locative byname based on a place that is not a town, German uses *von dem*, which abbreviates to *vom*. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Benedictus vom Swartewolt* to be grammatically correct in German.

**Bien-Venue la Riote.** Name.

Nice late 13th century French name from Paris!

**Briana Michell.** Name and device. Azure, a hummingbird volant contourny wings addorsed within an annulet Or.

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

**Bryn of Celydon.** Name.

Submitted as *Bryn of Celyddon*, we were unable to find any evidence supporting the spelling *Celyddon* prior to 1650. However, Elizabeth Sable Chime found the spelling *Celidon* to refer to the woods of Caledonia in the work of John Leland (1503?-52). This is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt. Given the well-established interchangeability of *i* and *y* in Early Modern English, *Celydon* is a

plausible alternate spelling. Therefore, as the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to *Bryn of Celydon* for registration.

**Colin le Jandre.** Device. Argent, a chevron inverted counter-ermine and in chief a raven's head erased sable.

**Conan O Shea.** Name and device. Vert, in pale a wolf statant contourny argent and a phoenix Or.

**Deor Leodegar.** Device. Azure, two bendlets between a stag's head cabossed and a wolf's head cabossed argent.

**Elijah Blackeberd.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron inverted azure between a fox couchant proper and a two-horned anvil sable.

**Ellbríng ingen Eoain.** Device. Per bend sinister azure and purple, on a bend sinister Or three compass stars palewise azure.

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

**Eve Stonhert the Wagand.** Name change from Eve the Wagand.

The submitter's previous name, *Eve the Wagand*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Gabriel de Burgh.** Name and device. Or, a cross bottony gules between in chief a lion and a stag combatant sable.

Submitted as *Gabriel DeBurgh*, no evidence was provided in support of this capitalization and spacing. The expected form is *de Burgh*. We have made this change for registration.

Nice 13th century Anglo-Norman name!

**Gilebert Wilkynson.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for English language or culture. This name is authentic for 14th century English.

**Illiton, Barony of.** Order name Award of the Purple Pegasus and badge. Or, in pale a pegasus statant atop a roundel purpure charged with a gurges argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a gurges as a tertiary charge.

**Illiton, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Winged Barbel and badge. Paly wavy argent and azure, a bat-winged barbel embowed and in chief a bridge of one span Or.

By precedent, the pattern of creating order names using Winged + heraldic charge is registerable. [Avacal, Principality of. Order name Order of the Winged Lynx, 4/2014 LoAR, A-An Tir]

A *barbel* is a period word for a large bearded European fresh-water fish, found in the Middle English Dictionary. According to the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry, "[i]t's a period charge, found in the canting arms of the Dukes of Bar, c.1370 [Gelre 26v]." (<http://mishtholme.com/dictionary/barbel/>).

Artist's note: Please draw the fish a bit smaller to give space for the bridge to be larger for ease of identification.

**João Afonso Terciopelo de Galicia.** Name and device. Argent, in cross five domestic cat's heads coupé sable.

Although this pattern does not appear in Appendix A, precedent permits double given names in late-period Portuguese:

The pattern of double given names in Portugal is not found in Appendix A of SENA. After the commentary period ended, Noir Licorne provided a number of late period examples of apparent double given names from the FamilySearch Historical Records in the mid- to late 16th century. Therefore, we can register this name as submitted. We note that this naming pattern appears late, just as for Spanish names. [Christina Jenevra de Carvalho, 2/2015 LoAR, A-East]

*Terciopelo* is a Spanish word meaning "velvet" that was proposed as a byname for a maker or seller of the cloth. Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting identified a number of other Spanish bynames based on types of cloth, including *Pano* (cloth/towel), *Lana* (wool), *Lino* (linen) and *Sida* (silk). These examples establish a pattern of bynames based on types of cloth, allowing registration of *Terciopelo* as a byname.

**Jonathan Sanguinius Corvus.** Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a raven displayed within an orle gules.

*Jonathan* is the submitter's legal given name and thus is considered neutral in time and language.

PN1B2e, the Legal Name Allowance, permits the use of elements from a submitter's legal name, but "the name as a whole must still meet the other requirements for names. This includes issues with overall construction, conflict, presumption, and offense." Questions were raised in commentary about the overall construction of the name and whether *Jonathan* could plausibly be used in what was otherwise documented as a Roman name. Ursula Palimpsest found evidence of *Ionathan* in 7th century Byzantine Egypt, as well as evidence of long multi-element names combining multiple *cognomina* in late antiquity. Thus, the use of the Legal Name Allowance here does not violate any of our rules about name construction and the name can be registered as submitted.

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

**Juliana Gilebertwyf.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for English language and/or culture. This name is authentic for late 13th century and 14th century England and possibly later as well.

**Lorenzo del Genovese.** Device. Per fess fleury counter-fleury argent and gules, in chief an eagle checky sable and Or.

**Marcus ap Talymar.** Name.

*Talymar* is the registered name of the submitter's legal parent.

**Marta d'Abruzzi.** Name (see PENDS for device).

**Mateusz z Plocka.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a triangle Or an ermine spot sable.

**Morwenna Adeva ferch Gruffudd of Northaven.** Badge. Gules, a talbot sejant Or charged on the shoulder with a mullet gules, a bordure rayonny Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the mullet larger to fill the available space and improve identification.

**Odelia of the White Waters.** Name.

Originally submitted as *Odilia of the White Waters*, the name was erroneously changed in Kingdom to omit *the* from the byname. The byname is based on the registered SCA branch name *Shire of the White Waters*. The Branch Name Allowance requires the submitter to use the registered form of the branch name unless the lingua Societatis rules are applied, which is not the case here. We have restored the byname to its originally submitted form.

In addition, the submitter requested the spelling *Odelia* if it could be documented. That spelling can be documented in either 16th century English or 16th century German via the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Odelia of the White Waters* for registration.

**{O,}rn Áskelsson.** Device change. Sable, on a bend sinister argent four wolf's paw prints sable.

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

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, a falcon belled and jessed and on a chief indented Or three drakkars azure*, is released.

**{O,}rn Áskelsson.** Augmentation of arms. Sable, on a bend sinister argent four wolf's paw prints sable, for augmentation in canton a fetterlock Or and for augmentation in sinister base a pear Or.

Artist's note: Please draw both augmentations larger to aid in identification.

**Oskar von Lindau.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for mid-16th century Germany. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Lilie Pantheon identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name does not meet this request because the given name *Oskar* or *Oscar* could not be found in Germany prior to the 18th century.

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

**Owen MakDonald.** Device. Argent, a lymphad with sails set and oars shipped sable and in sinister chief an increscent gules, a bordure sable mullet argent.

**Purple Elephant Daughter.** Name and device. Purpure, an elephant proper and in base a Thor's hammer argent.

Artist's note: Please provide internal detailing for the Thor's hammer.

**Rhiannon Siobhán Shynane.** Augmentation of arms change. Azure, on a bend sable fimbriated between two moons in their plenitude four crosses barby palewise all argent, for augmentation on a chief argent a pale gules surmounted by a dragon passant vert, and for augmentation in sinister chief a mullet Or.

The submitter's previously augmented arms, *Azure, on a bend sable fimbriated between two moons in their plenitude four crosses barby palewise all argent, and for augmentation on a chief argent a pale gules surmounted by a dragon passant vert*, are released.

**Rhose Robyn of Winchester.** Name and device. Per fess sable and azure, a fess conjoined in chief to a demi-pale between two triremes addorsed and a calamarie inverted argent.

**Richard Ealdwulf.** Device. Azure, a compass star argent, on a chief inverted Or three pheons inverted gules.

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

**Roisin de Burgh.** Name and device. Or, a chevron gules between two roses proper and a pen sable.

Last month we ruled that the Gaelic feminine given name *Roisin* is registerable. [Róisín Caomhánach, 01/2020 LoAR, A-Atlantia].

Submitted as *Roisin DeBurgh*, no evidence was provided in support of this capitalization and spacing. The expected form is *de Burgh*. We have made this change for registration.

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

**Rolland ap Talymar.** Name (see PENDING for device).

*Talymar* is the registered given name of the submitter's legal parent. The necessary letter of attestation was received after the close of commentary. We thank Seraphina Ragged Staff and Estelle Rouge Scarpe for their assistance.

**Seraphina Mascherante.** Badge. (Fieldless) A dragon passant gules maintaining an annulet Or.

**Sophia Wells.** Name change from Muirgheal inghean Donnchaidh.

The submitter's previous name, *Muirgheal inghean Donnchaidh*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Sorcha Gillespie.** Name.

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

**Voron Aleksandrovich.** Device. Azure, a sword inverted proper within an orle of mullets argent.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Caer Anterth Mawr, Barony of.** Badge for Award of the Flame and Swan. (Fieldless) On a flame Or a swan naiant azure.

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

**Rúna Úlfriðardóttir.** Device. Per chevron sable and azure, two pairs of swords in saltire and a swan close argent.

## OUTLANDS

**Belaset the Jewess.** Name and device. Argent, on a bend between a domestic cat salient purple and a star of David azure two needles argent.

**Dagviðr Frostason.** Name.

**Frosti Grímarsson.** Name.

Submitted as *Frosti Grímarson*, the patronymic byname was not correctly formed. Old Norse patronymics use the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. The correct genitive form of the Old Norse masculine name *Grímarr* is *Grímars*. We have corrected the patronymic byname to *Frosti Grímarsson* for registration.

**Johann Winter.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century English or German name!

**Juana de Granada.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent, two rabbits combatant and a rose within a bordure counterchanged.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether this name presumes on the historical *Queen Juana of Spain*, also known as *Juana of Castile* and *Juana la Loca*, daughter of Isabella of Castile and Ferdinand of Aragon. It does not. PN4D states that, "[f]or individuals important enough to protect, we protect all forms in which their name was known, including in other languages, but not hypothetical forms. We only protect names that are used either today or in the time when they were alive to refer to these protected persons." *Juana* was not known in period and is not known today as *Juana de Granada*. She was known as Queen of Spain, Queen of Castile and Queen of Aragon, but never specifically as the ruler of Granada. Further, she was born in Toledo and has no historical association with Granada. Therefore, this name does not presume on the historical figure.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Ana de Granada* under PN3C4 and PN3C3, the so-called Harry/Mary rule. The initial consonant sound of *Juana* makes it substantially different in sound from *Ana*.

Artist's note: Please draw the bordure thicker.

**Lisette de Troyes.** Device. Per chevron inverted rayonny Or and vert, a winged unicorn segreant gules and three fleurs-de-lys Or.

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

**Ormrún Hrafnsdóttir.** Device. Per pale vert and sable, on a rose argent a raven sable.

Artist's note: Please provide good contrast in the internal details of the raven, to aid in identification.

**TRIMARIS**

**Andrew MacAlister of Castlemere.** Device. Sable, on a triangle argent a goutte de larmes.

**Arabella Kelley.** Name and device. Azure, two swords inverted in saltire between in fess two cinquefoils argent.  
Nice late 16th century English name!

**Cesare la Barbera.** Name and device. Gules, two lions addorsed and in saltire two keys Or.

Submitted as *Cesare \_ Barbera*, the submitter requested the surname *Labarbera* if it could be documented. Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting were able to document *la Barbera* as a 16th century Italian byname. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Cesare la Barbera* to be closer to the submitter's requested name.

Although the Letter of Intent stated that the submitter requested authenticity for "turn of the 16th century Italian," the form itself does not so state. Therefore, we will not be advising on the authenticity of this name.

**Kevenard ap Llywarch.** Badge. (Fieldless) Three spiked maces in pall conjoined at the handles gules.

**Madhavi Dasi.** Name.

We pended this name on the September 2019 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to discuss whether it presumes upon the historical figure of the same name, a 16th century female poet. Based upon our research into the historical poet, including consulting scholars outside of the Society, *Madhavi Dasi* does not meet the criteria for protection under PN4D. The relevant section of PN4D1 states:

Individuals whose names are recognized by a significant number of people in the Society without having to look them up in a reference are generally important enough to protect. Individuals recognized only by specialists in a subject are unlikely to be important enough to protect. Individuals who are only recognized with the assistance of reference books are unlikely to be important enough to protect.

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

Even giving the benefit of the doubt based on the relatively small percentage of the Society's population who study India, *Madhavi Dasi* is not generally recognized by a significant number of people in the Society. The scholars in Indian culture we consulted did not consider her important enough to protect. Therefore, since the historical figure is not important enough to protect, this name can be registered as submitted.

**Margery of Canterbury.** Device. Per bend sinister vert and Or, a bend sinister engrailed argent between a cinquefoil pierced and an increscent counterchanged.

**Severin Visconti.** Reblazon of device. Per pale purple and argent, two swords in saltire, in chief a bunch of grapes, all counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered in January 1986 as *Per pale purple and argent, in pale a bunch of grapes and two swords in saltire, all counterchanged*, the swords are the primary charge group with the grapes a secondary charge.

**Severin Visconti.** Augmentation of arms. Per pale purple and argent, two swords in saltire, in chief a bunch of grapes, all counterchanged, for augmentation a bordure of triskeles counterchanged.

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



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

**Valdimárr kaupmaðr Hranason.** Name and device. Per chevron ployé azure and sable, two dragon's heads coupé addorsed Or and a hunting horn argent garnished Or.

Ployé is not considered a complex line of division for the purposes of Appendix H.

**Wolff of Darkwater.** Device. Or, on a chevron inverted argent fimbriated three hearts palewise and in chief two bat's wings conjoined sable.

## WEST

**Akilina Lukasovna.** Name.

The submitter's previous name, *Kalida Rudaya*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Álfrún Signesdóttir.** Name.

**Bernadette of Eskalya.** Device. Per pale argent and azure, three comets counterchanged.

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

**Caterina La Chate.** Name.

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

**Christopher of Ephesus.** Device. Gules, a New World pineapple Or leaved vert, on a chief Or three goblets vert.

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

**Draven Ulfsson.** Name and device. Sable, a wolf's head erased argent, on a chief Or three dunghill cocks gules.

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

The submitter requested authenticity for "Norse" culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Lilie Pantheon identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. Because we were unable to find any evidence of the given name in Old Norse or any other Scandinavian language and thus must rely on the Legal Name Allowance, this name is not authentic.

**Elena of Ashborne.** Name and device. Vert, in pale a tree blasted argent issuant from a fountain.

**Eva Hundsdotter.** Device change. Per pall inverted azure, vert, and Or, in pale a dog couchant argent and a quatrefoil knot sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Or, three pommes each charged with a quatrefoil knot argent, a chief indented sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Jeffery Whitehart.** Name and device. Argent, in saltire a double-bitted axe and an arrow inverted, on a chief sable three apples slipped and leaved Or.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Lyra of the Mists.** Name and device. Azure estencely, an otter statant and a base wavy argent.

The *Principality of the Mists* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Músa-Valdís Roðbertsdóttir.** Device. Purpure, a mouse rampant and in canton a crescent argent.

**Persephone Whitehart.** Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Phoenix Dragoslav.** Name and device. Quarterly azure and Or, a skull counterchanged.

*Phoenix* is the submitter's legal middle name.

Artist's note: Please color the cavities of the skull in the same tincture of the skull itself.

**Roisin Corby.** Name and device. Per pale purple and sable, on a sun Or a raven sable, in base a rose per pale argent and Or.

Last month we ruled that the Gaelic feminine given name *Roisin* is registerable. [Róisín Caomhánach, 01/2020 LoAR, A-Atlantia].

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

Artist's note: Please draw the sun solid, obscuring the line of division.

**Sean O'Farrel.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Sean* was documented in the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal given name. However, he does not need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance as *Sean* is also found as an Anglicized Irish male given name dated to 1601 in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<https://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Masculine.shtml>).

Nice Anglicized Irish name for circa 1600!

**Seisyll LeStrange of Strangholt.** Device change. Per chevron engrailed sable and argent, two estoiles Or and a sea-dragon purple.

The submitter's previous device, *Lozengy argent and pean, a bat-winged horse, tusked as a boar, rampant to sinister, wings elevated and addorsed, gules*, is released.

Artist's note: Please draw the engrailing deeper and more pronounced.

**Sibyl the Disobedient.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The byname *the Disobedient* follows the pattern of other English surnames referring to disorderly, difficult or wicked persons, including the attested *le Nuyouse* ("displeasing, annoying, offensive; troublesome, difficult; painful, distressing"). Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting dated the term "disobedient" to Middle English, plausibly placing this name into the time period when such descriptive bynames were coined.

**Talan Penkarou.** Device change. Per bend sinister vert and azure, a stag's head erased contourny argent attired Or and a wolf's head erased argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale azure and sable, a stag's head erased and in chief two attires, stumps to center argent*, is released.

**Tanaka Kamatari.** Name change from Camber Eben.

Submitted as *Taninaka no Kamatari*, the name was not correctly constructed. First, the element *no* is used only with *uji*-type clan names, such as those found in p. 392 of *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* (2d ed.). It cannot be used with a constructed surname such as *Taninaka*. Second, *Taninaka* was not a valid construction from the cited kanji. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Tanaka \_Kamatari*, replacing the incorrectly constructed family name with an attested one and dropping the element *no*.

The submitter's previous name, *Camber Eben*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Zvezda Darii.** Name and device. Per chevron purple and argent, a compass star Or and a wolf sejant sable.

Submitted as *Zvezda Dar'ia doch' Bragina*, the name was not correctly constructed because *Zvezda* is a male given name and the rest of the name used feminine forms. In Russian, the byname construction much match the gender of the given name. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to

*Zvedza Darii*, using an unmarked masculine patronymic byname. Unmarked patronymics are registerable in Russian per the September 2007 Cover Letter.

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

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

**Dougall Cameron.** Device change. Azure, a slow match argent flamed gules, on a chief embattled Or five gunstones.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3B which requires that charges have good contrast with the underlying field. The defining feature of a slow match is its flame, which means that the flame must have good contrast with the field.

In the June 1993 Cover Letter, it was ruled that "In period, the normal depiction of a [charge] enflamed showed the charge on the field, with tiny spurts of flame issuant (and also on the field). Two consequences follow from this depiction. First, the [charge] and the flames must both have good contrast with the field."

Changing the flame's tincture to Or, argent, or proper would solve this issue.

**Jan Langhe ten Walde.** Badge. (Fieldless) In chief a yale between a pair of attires conjoined in base to an escallop argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2a, which disallows more than two charge types within a charge group. Given their relative size and placement on either side of the fess line, the yale and escallop are co-primary charges. The antlers are likewise of similar visual weight to either the yale or the escallop; were the yale not in the design, the antlers would be blazoned co-primary with the escallop. If these are not co-primary, they at least blur the distinction between charge groups, which itself is grounds for return under SENA A2C2.

This device is also returned for lack of contrast. The tertiary roundels on the yale have zero contrast against the body itself. A yale may appear unspotted, but if it has spots they must have at least some contrast. Argent spots on an argent body are not registerable without documentation.

**AN TIR**

**Anna Melyes.** Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-hare between and maintaining in its dexter forepaw a bow palewise and in its sinister forepaw an arrow palewise inverted argent.

This badge is returned for lack of documentation on the posture of the hare. When quadrupeds and sea-creatures appear in profile, both of their forelimbs appear on the front side of the creature. In this submission, one limb holding the bow is placed to the dexter side of the sea-hare, while the limb holding the arrow is placed to sinister, behind the sea-hare's back.

**Efa filia Robert.** Device. Per chevron argent and purpure, two clews of yarn each transfixing by two knitting needles in saltire purpure and a mullet of eight points argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which disallows more than two types of charge in the same charge group. The clews, needles, and mullet are all primary charges.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should either center the line of division on the field, or shift the line down to create a point pointed. The loose yarn on the clews should not trail out too far, and shouldn't obscure any part of the needle that isn't already inside/beneath the main ball.

**Rodri Cantor.** Device. Per fess indented azure and vert, a chevron enhanced argent.

This device is returned for lack of documentation for the use of a chevron enhanced. No evidence was provided by the submitter and commenters were unable to find documentation for a chevron enhanced. Period practice allows chevrons to move on the field based on the location of other charges on the field.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a chevron enhanced, period armory would routinely displace a chevron slightly so that a large charge could fit under it. Given that practice, this is simply a chevron. [Katharine of Lions Gate, 10/2008]

Chevrons in period armory weren't fixed to one spot on the shield, as the fess might be: they frequently moved up the shield as here, without the fact ever being blazoned. [Domnall Ó Glacáin, 10/2012]

In prior submissions of a chevron enhanced, the chevron enhanced has been reblazoned as a chevron. In this submission it cannot be reblazoned as a plain chevron because it occupies the top half of the per fess field and there are no charges to displace the chevron from its place as a primary charge on the center of the device.

Also if the chevron enhanced is considered as a chevron, there is a conflict with the device of Rónán Supélach, *Quarterly sable and vert, a chevron argent*. There is one DC for changes to the field but none for the movement of the chevron. Since current practice is not to blazon a chevron enhanced, we cannot grant a difference for an unblazonable detail.

If the submitter can provide documentation for a chevron enhanced with no other charges present, a second DC may be granted for the unforced moved of the chevron.

**Serich MacPharlane.** Device. Argent, a Celtic cross sable, overall in saltire two thistles embowed proper.

This device is returned for redesign. The depiction of the thistles with the elongated slips renders the charges unidentifiable, a problem that compounds with the overlapping leaves in base. Wreath staff attempted to redraw the device but was unable to render it in a way that was both identifiable and documentable.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should make sure that the depiction of the Celtic cross follows the guidelines found in the July 2018 Cover Letter.

## ANSTEORRA

**Ingríðr Úlfadóttir.** Device. Argent, on a "chevron inverted" between two drawn bows with arrows nocked, points to center purple two wolves courant respectant Or.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of the orientation of the wolves. As noted in the October 2018 return of the badge of Mir Netronin and Mikael MacLeod, "The posture of a quadruped relies heavily on the context of the orientation of its spine. Known period examples of quadrupeds who have nonstandard orientations are almost always on bends, and always with their head oriented towards chief."

This device is also returned for having a chevron inverted with the top edge issuant from the corners of the shield. Chevrons issue from the sides of the shield, and there needs to be a gap between the corners and the chevron. If the top line were less steep and the center point not at the fess line this design might be blazoned as *per chevron purple and argent* with a chief triangular argent, though that would introduce issues of Unity of Arrangement between the wolves and the bow and arrow in base. As depicted, the upper argent portion pushes too deeply into the field to be considered a chief triangular.

**Tobias of Emerickeskepe and Jessimond of Emerickeskepe.** Joint badge for Emerickeskepe. (Fieldless) On a "compass rose" sable ringed argent a tower Or.

This badge is returned for an undocumented depiction of the compass rose. Compass roses, though a period motif, when used as Society charges must be drawn in an acceptably heraldic way. As submitted, the compass rose has a styled capital letter T on the outside of the outer ring and a cross to the east. The submitter provided three different examples of compasses depicted on maps in period that showed the cardinal directions marked with letters and with a cross to mark east. The first example, provided from Catalan Atlas, did not have letters but rather an arrow pointing to a fanciful design that marked north. This example had neither letters nor a cross to the east, and none of the elements extended past the edge of the outer ring. The second example, provided from *Il Disegno Della Terza Parte Dell' Asia*, is not a compass rose as it is lacking an outer ring; rather it is just a compass with letters designating the cardinal directions and the diagonals. The third example, provided from Cantino Planisphere, had a cross to the east and an arrow pointing north but no letters marking directions at all.

Because the submitters did not provide an example of the cross to the east and the letter to the north in the same compass rose, with both elements extending past the outer ring, this submission must be returned.

Upon resubmission, care should be taken to draw the details of the charge with sufficient thickness to avoid thin-line heraldry.

## ARTEMISIA

None.

## ATENVELDT

**Ellisif Eldr Grimsdottir.** Device change. Per bend sinister Or and gules, an ermine spot sable and a threaded needle bendwise sinister Or, a bordure compony sable and argent.

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. 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 bendwise while the other is palewise. This is grounds for return.

This device is also returned administratively. The emblazon was redrawn after publication of the Internal Letter of Intent, but the external letter did not note whether the submitter had approved the redraw.

**Ibsittu Dawid.** Name change from holding name Celeste of Atenveldt.

We pended this name on the September 2019 Letter of Acceptances and Returns for additional research because our Ethiopian name resources are limited. Unfortunately, despite significant research work done by a number of heralds, we were unable to document the name *Ibsittu* to period. Therefore, we must return the name for lack of documentation.

## ATLANTIA

**Jeckel Fett.** Device. Vert, a pall Or between three fleurs-de-lys argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Rigullaun map Guoillauc, *Vert, a pall Or between a bird volant to sinister and two swords in pile argent*. There is one DC for changing the type of all secondary charges. However, as fleurs-de-lys and swords do not have comparable orientations (the former being a compact orientable charge and the latter being a long charge), SENA A5G7b does not allow for a second DC for change in orientation.

## CAID

**Godfrey Spelman of Hexham.** Device change. Argent goutty de sang, a goat clymant and in chief two ravens respectant sable.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

**CALONTIR**

**Ernestina the Mercer.** Device. Argent, a bycocket reversed azure feathered gules and on a chief triangular azure a tortoise argent.

This device is returned for lack of documentation. This would have been the defining instance of a bycocket in SCA armory. The bycocket, a brimmed cap frequently known in modern times as a "Robin Hood hat," is a period heraldic charge found in the arms of Vighenstainer (Wigenstein), from the Grand Equestrian Roll of the Order of the Golden Fleece, c.1460 (f.21). The charge features a plume which issues from the front of the cap. This placement matches the submitter's documentation of a bycocket with plume from the Tacuinum Sanitatis (ÖNB Codex Vindobonensis, series nova 2644), c. 1370-1400 (<https://www.photo.rmn.fr/archive/08-502971-2C6NU0JUG7A4.html>). While the single feather in the documentation would have been a maintained charge appearing entirely on the field, this submission instead has a pair of feathers surmounting the bycocket and piercing the brim. No documentation was provided and none could be found that bycocks were feathered in this manner, and as overall charges the orientation of the feathers are unblazonable.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should draw the arms and legs of the tortoise longer to aid in identification.

**DRACHENWALD**

None.

**EALDORMERE**

None.

**EAST**

**Maria Charries.** Device. Per pale azure and purple, two ibexes courant in annulo argent.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the posture of the ibexes. In the September 2019 return of the badge of the Barony of Borealis, (*Fieldless*) *Two wolves courant in annulo argent*, it was ruled: "Submitted as *courant*, the wolves' postures have been bent into an annular shape, blurring the distinction between *courant*, *statant*, and *passant*. Precedent currently in force requires charges to be identifiable while in annulo, and this does not meet the metric. Upon resubmission, submitters should familiarize themselves with the August 2019 Cover Letter's updated ruling on charges oriented in annulo." We offer the current submitter the same advice.

**GLEANN ABHANN**

None.

**LAUREL**

None.

**LOCHAC**

**Erlendr Jafnakollr.** Device. Per fess sable and azure, conjoined in pale a demi-roundel gules fimbriated argent and a demi-sun Or eclipsed sable each issuant from the line of division.

This is returned for redesign. The Letter of Intent did not provide any support for two dissimilar demi-charges drawn across a line of division and joined in such a way that they appear to make a whole single element, nor were commenters able to provide such documentation. Here, the primary demi-roundel (with

fimbriation) is the same size as the tertiary demi-roundel (the eclipsing of the sun). That leads to an unacceptable confusion between charge groups.

We decline to rule at this time on the acceptability of the fimbriation. If a similar element is included on resubmission, the submitter should be prepared to argue - preferably with period evidence - why this is an acceptable depiction of fimbriation.

**Hrafnhildr Jóhansdóttir.** Device. Argent, a raven displayed sable, on a chief azure a comet palewise Or.

This device is returned for redesign. The current design has the comet, a long charge, depicted palewise on a chief. As depicted, the tail of the comet is not long enough to distinguish it from an estoile. Upon resubmission, we recommend that the submitter consider turning the comet fesswise to fill the available space.

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

## MERIDIES

**Constance Saxham.** Device. Azure, a mermaid maintaining a bow with an arrow nocked between in chief two trefoil knots, a bordure argent.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

**Kurt Bogner.** Badge. (Fieldless) A chevron coupé gules.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Eleanor de Montgomerie, *Or masoned sable, a chevron gules*. There is a DC for fieldlessness but none for coupé charges vs throughout on fieldless armory.

## MIDDLE

None.

## NORTHSHIELD

None.

## OUTLANDS

**Gilbert le Verrat.** Device. Counter-ermine, a saltire gules fimbriated, overall a boar's head erased argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of James Macgregor, *Counterermine, a saltire gules fimbriated surmounted by a lion rampant maintaining in both forepaws a flanged mace argent*. There is one DC for changing the type of overall charge from a lion to a boar's head.

SENA A5C1, under "Blazons Which Must Be Considered," states that "Blazons that are unregistrable under our core style rules (such as blazons that would produce quaternary charges or contrast issues) or that require unlikely understandings of an armorial design do not need to be considered for conflict purposes, unless that blazon is due to the use of an Individually Attested Pattern, is due to voiding or fimbriation, or is the existing blazon of a piece of registered armory."

However, in the case of registered quaternary charges we don't grant difference. For example, in the April 2019 return of the device of Lucienne la Pataiere, *Sable, a sun argent eclipsed gules*, it was ruled,

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Rathnar Blaiddgwyn, *Sable, on a sun argent eclipsed sable a wolf's head cabossed argent*. A sun eclipsed is a sun charged with a roundel as a tertiary charge, making the wolf's head in Rathnar's device a quaternary charge for which we grant no difference. There is therefore only one DC for the change in tincture of the roundel.

In this circumstance, the registered device features an overall charge maintaining another charge, which is not allowed under the current rules due to lack of documentation. And like quaternary charges and



maintained tertiary charges, we do not count difference for maintained overall charges. If documentation is provided that overall charges maintained other charges, this policy may be revisited.

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

**Johann Winter.** Device. Argent, on a fess gules between three hares rampant sable three dice argent spotted sable.

This device must be returned administratively. The postures of the hares are blazonably different between the line drawing and colored emblazon, with the former being clearly salient and the latter being rampant.

## TRIMARIS

None.

## WEST

**Sean O'Farrel.** Device. Or, a wolf courant to sinister sable within an orle gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Malcolm Leslie the Scot, *Or, a Scottish terrier statant to sinister sable and a chief rayonny gules*. There is a DC for changes to the secondary charge, but nothing for the difference between a Scottish terrier and a wolf and nothing (per SENA Appendix L) for the change from statant to courant.

**Sibyl the Disobedient.** Device. Argent, a coney sejant erect to sinister azure.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Hroswitha von Lippe, *Quarterly sable and Or, a rabbit rampant contourny azure*. There is a DC for change to the field, but nothing for change in posture from rampant to sejant erect.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

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

**ÆTHELMEARC**

**Garðulfr inn Hvíti.** Device. Sable, a wolf's head erased maintaining in its mouth a stone and on a chief argent a cauldron sable.

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

This was item 12 on the AÆthelmearc letter of November 7, 2019.

**AN TIR**

**Oddr Þiálfason.** Badge. (Fieldless) A werewolf passant sustaining over its shoulder a pole with a gonfanon dependent therefrom Or.

This badge is pended for redraw due to the pole being almost completely obscured by the werewolf and the gonfanon. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork which has been accepted by the submitter.

This was item 15 on the An Tir letter of November 30, 2019.

**ATENVELDT**

**Isabel Douw.** Device. Per chevron purpure and argent, two sea-unicorns respectant argent and a tree eradicated proper.

This device is pended for redraw due to identifiability issues caused by the small size of the horns. Sea-horses and sea-unicorns have a DC for type only if the features of the unicorn are clear and unambiguous. British unicorns have horns perpendicular from their foreheads as well as beards. Because of the lack of hindquarters and the finned forelegs, beardless sea-unicorns must have more prominent German-style horns. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 5 on the Atenveldt letter of November 25, 2019.

**ATLANTIA**

**Fujiwara no Tsukime.** Badge. Per bend gules and sable, in sinister chief on a plate the kanji for "wisteria" sable.

This device is pended for redraw due to the modern hand of this kanji. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

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

This was item 4 on the Atlantia letter of November 26, 2019.

**CALONTIR**

**Umm Tur{a-}b Zulaykha.** Device. Per fess azure and purpure, on a cross nowy argent the alchemical symbol for earth sable.

This device is pended for redraw to change the symbol to the period form indicated by the submitter's documentation. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

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

This was item 14 on the Calontir letter of November 5, 2019.

**EAST**

**Caius Ignatius Pontianus.** Device. Sable, a trident Or between two serpents erect addorsed argent and a gorgon's head cabossed Or.

This device is pended for redraw due to the small size of the secondary charges making them difficult to identify. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 6 on the East letter of November 30, 2019.

**Luiza Vinçente.** Device. Lozengy vert and argent semy of horse's heads coupéd gules, on a base argent two sprigs in saltire vert.

This device is pended for redraw due to the entirety of the argent base contacting the argent portions of the field. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 17 on the East letter of November 30, 2019.

**Markus farmaðr.** Device. Azure, a pall inverted cotised between two talbots combattant and a boar's head cabossed argent.

This device is pended for redraw due to commenters' inability to identify the boar's head. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 23 on the East letter of November 30, 2019.

**LOCHAC**

**Eyia in enska.** Device. Azure, in pale three foxes statant guardant argent.

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

The submitter has permission to conflict with Cuán MacDaige, *Checky azure and Or, in pale three mastiffs courant argent each gorged of a coronet gules*.

This was item 7 on the Lochac letter of November 14, 2019.

**MIDDLE**

**Isibél inghean Uilliam mhic Leoid.** Augmentation of arms. Or, a frog vert within a bordure counter-compony argent and azure, for augmentation the frog charged with a pen Or.

This augmentation is pended for redraw due to an improper depiction of counter-compony. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 14 on the Middle letter of November 11, 2019.

**Marta d'Abruzzi.** Device. Argent, a cross raguly throughout azure and overall four leaves conjoined in saltire at the stems vert surmounted by an orange blossom argent.

This device is pended for discussion on the overall charge. The layout of this design requires overly specific blazoning. Submitted as *Argent, a cross raguly throughout azure and overall an orange blossom leaved proper*, we have no definition of leaved for this arrangement - leaves are usually attached to a slip, if any - and second, we have no definition of *an orange blossom leaved [sic] proper*. The leaves are green, the flower is white. But most important, this arrangement of leaves and flower can't be reconstructed from the blazon - and the arrangement is vital for contrast purposes. The revised blazon, proposed by Bruce Batonvert, can be reconstructed, but creates problems with the design: an overall charge surmounted by another overall charge, and multiple overall charges.

We ask the College for assistance in documenting a motif that would allow this design, or otherwise advise Wreath.

This was item 17 on the Middle letter of November 11, 2019.

**Mica du Darregonne.** Device. Or, a crane displayed with the head lowered to the breast between in chief two roses gules, a base rayonny sable.

This device is pended for redraw due to the depiction of the crane blurring the distinction between a crane and a pelican in her piety. The length of the crane's legs can and should be longer. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

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

This was item 19 on the Middle letter of November 11, 2019.

**Rolland ap Talymar.** Device. Sable, a stag trippant contourny regardant argent, between its attires a bezant, in sinister base a crescent, a label argent.

This device is pended for redraw due to the size of the crescent, which commenters struggled to identify. The submitter is attempting to depict the arms of his father, Talymar gan y Llwyn, differenced by a label. Talymar has provided documentation attesting that the submitter is his son, and gives permission to claim relationship.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Sable, a stag passant regardant contourny argent, between its antlers a bezant, in sinister base an increscent, in chief a label argent*, the emblazon depicts a crescent rather than an increscent. This is in keeping with the arms that Talymar uses and displays regularly, but not what is registered.

The arrangement of charges in a particular charge group in chief and sinister base is disallowed per appendix J. It's registerable using an Existing Registration Allowance, which is claimed through Talymar gan y Llwyn.

Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork which has been accepted by the submitter, with the observation that his father's armory is not registered as depicted.

This was item 29 on the Middle letter of November 11, 2019.

- *Explicit* -