THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Antoinette de Lorraine. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century France; this name meets that request.

Beatrijs van Cleef. Name change from Beautrice Hammeltoune and change of badge to device. Barry azure and ermine.

> Nice late period Dutch name!
>
> Her previous name, *Beautrice Hammeltoune*, is released.
>
> Her old device, *Argent, on a fess azure between three cinquefoils pierced gules, a griffin statant argent*, is released.

Bella Cavalerii. Name and device. Argent, a horse rampant sable and on a chief purpure three estoiles argent.

> While this byname is derived from a form of the restricted title "knight," it is not identical to that title in any language. Such a byname is not presumptuous. Precedent says:
>
>> While both surnames Marchesi and Visconti are derived, in a more or less roundabout fashion, from the Italian equivalents of Marquess and Viscount, they were also clearly documented as surnames used by non-nobles. As a consequence, the applicable part of RfS VI.1. would be "Names documented to have been used in period may be used, even if they were derived from titles, provided there is no suggestion of territorial claim or explicit assertion of rank."
>
> Similarly, *Cavalerii* is derived from *Cavalerius*, a Latinized word equivalent to the standard Italian *Cavaliere*, but is not identical to it. Such bynames were used by non-knights, creating no "explicit assertion of rank." Therefore this name can be registered.

Betha Symonds. Name change from Betha of Bedford.

> Her previous name, *Betha of Bedford*, is retained as an alternate name.

Elyse le Bref. Name and device. Argent, a butterfly bendwise azure and an orle vert.

> Submitted as *Elyse La Bref*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Elise la Breve*. The change to the given name was not necessary. In Middle English, *i* and *y* are used interchangeably; thus either *Elise* or *Elyse* is a plausible spelling.
>
> *The Anglo-Norman Dictionary* documents *bref* as a word meaning "short." In English, masculine forms of descriptive bynames are sometimes used in women's names. Therefore, a woman could have been known as *le Bref* as well as *la Breve*. As *le Bref* is closer to the submitted name, we have made that change.

Gwydion of Arden. Name and device. Argent, a sword inverted its blade surmounted by two roses in saltire slipped and leaved sable.

> Submitted as *Gwydeon of Arden*, no evidence was presented nor could any be found for the spelling of the given name. We have changed it to the documented forms.

Isabetta Orsini. Name and device. Per fess argent and azure, a bear statant sable and four pawprints two and two argent.

> The use of pawprints is a step from period practice.

Lasairfhíona inghean Aindriasa. Name and device. Per saltire vert and argent, a raven sable between in pale two thistles Or.

Marina of Sunderoak. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, on a bend between three roses argent, three hummingbirds rising vert.

> Commenters should note that period examples of three charges around a bend are arranged two-and-one, as are the roses in this submission. That is the SCA default.
>
> The use of hummingbirds is a step from period practice.
>
> Submitted under the name *Marina Martinez de Aragon*.

Myskia Náttfara. Device. Purpure, a willow tree eradicated and in chief three mullets of four points argent.

> This device is clear of the device of Elissent Silverleaf, *Vert, an oak tree eradicated, trunk winged, and in chief three mullets of four points argent*. There is a CD for the change of tincture of the field and a CD for the removal of the wings.
>
> Commenters and heralds should note that this is a default willow, a period charge, not a *weeping* willow, which would be a step from period practice. The limbs on a weeping willow are much longer and reach closer to the ground.

Renaut Lionet. Name.

> Submitted as *Renaut Lionett*, no evidence could be found for the spelling of the byname with two t's. We have therefore changed it to the documented form.

Richard de Derby. Name and device. Azure, a swan argent and in base three shamrocks bendwise Or.

> Submitted as *Richard_de Derby*, the name was changed at kingdom to the Latinized *Ricardus de Derby*. The vernacular *Richard* can be found as early as the late 13th century (Reaney and Wilson s.n. Richard). Therefore we have changed this back to the submitted form.

Safiyya bint 'Amr. Name.

> Nice Arabic name!

Tadhg Sotal Ó Néill. Device. Gules, on a sinister hand argent three shamrocks one and two vert.

Tiberius Pinarius Varro. Name and device. Gules, two pallets wavy between in bend two lozenges Or, each charged with a scorpion inverted sable.

Tufa cognomento Gunthamundus. Name.

Tufa is a Gothic name; *Gunthamundus* is a Vandal name. While clearly there is enough contact in the late Roman Empire to allow the registration of this combination, the question of whether these two languages should be combined without a step from period practice remains unaddressed. Barring evidence that Gothic and Vandal were combined in names, this combination is a step from period practice. However, this is the only step from period practice, so the name can be registered.

AN TIR

Blatha an Oir, Barony of. Order name Ordre de la Flamme d'Or.

Submitted as *Ordre de la Flamme de Or*, all period exemplars use *d'Or* instead of *de Or*. We have therefore made this change in order to register the name.

There was some call to return this for conflict with the French *Oriflamme*. As submitted, the names are clear both visually and aurally. Per the Rules for Submissions, changing the order of elements does not clear conflict if the meaning of the two forms is the same. However, in this case, *Oriflamme* is only used in French as a single word describing a flag (it is derived from the Latin *aurea flammea*). As Flamme d'Or is not identical in meaning, there is no need to consider possible conflict created by changing the order of the elements. Therefore, this submission does not conflict with the *Oriflamme*.

Caterina Fortuna. Name change from holding name Arianna of Atenveldt.

The submitter requested authenticity for early 16th c. Florence. This name meets that request. Like many family names, *Fortuna* can be found both without a preposition and as *da Fortuna*.

Désirée Aurelia Chiarastella. Device. Per chevron inverted argent and vert, a seahorse and in chevron two scimitars inverted and addorsed counterchanged.

Elizabeth Turner de Carlisle. Alternate name Caírech inigena Ambicatos.

The submitter requested that the given name be changed to the Oghamic Irish form. Unfortunately, the commenters were unable to determine a likely Oghamic Irish form. Therefore we are registering the name using the Old Irish spelling of the given name. As *Caírech* is a saint's name, it can be registered in the Old Irish form.

Hawise le Wollemongere. Badge. Vert, a lamb couchant argent and a ford proper.

Precedent says:

> While we do not normally blazon young or baby animals, lambs were blazoned as such in period, so the SCA uses the term even when a cant isn't involved. [Agnes de Lanvallei, May 2009, A-Outlands]

Mæva Snorradóttir. Name change from Marie Helena von Bremen.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th to 13th century Finland. Unfortunately, we cannot meet that request. The name *Mæva* is found only in Iceland, and is probably a borrowing from the Irish *Medb*. Therefore, it is unlikely to have been used in Sweden or Finland. But the entire name is suitable for Iceland c. 1000 AD.

Her previous name, *Marie Helena von Bremen*, is retained as an alternate name.

Meave Cunningham. Name and device. Argent, a turtle barry vert and Or transfixed by a lance bendwise sinister inverted sable, the lance distilling three gouttes de sang.

Precedent says that there is a step from period practice for combining Anglicized Irish and English. New evidence, found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents," makes it clear that it's not easy to distinguish between them. Consider the late 16th century names "Andrew m'Grany fitz James" and "Arthur O'Criane Fitz-Edmond of Sligo." Are they Anglicized Irish or a mix of Anglicized Irish and English elements? Names like this are sufficient to change precedent and allow the combination of Anglicized Irish and English without a step from period practice.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Reblazon of badge. Azure, a compass star azure fimbriated argent.

Blazoned when registered in May 1999 as *Azure, a compass star voided argent*, the argent line is extremely thin. Since the overall impression is that of an azure charge fimbriated in argent, we are reblazoning it as such.

Ulrich Hellefeuer. Name.

Nice 14th century German name!

Yvette Coeur. Name (see RETURNS for device).

ANSTEORRA

Adela von dem Berg. Name.

Submitted as *Adela vom Berg*, the submitter requested a byname as close to *VonderBerg* as possible. The construction *von der Berg* is not grammatically correct in German; after *von*, the dative *dem* must be used. However, the expanded *von dem Berg* means exactly the same thing and can be used as well as the submitted *vom Berg*. As the former is closer to the submitter's intended sound, we have made that change.

Agostina Elisabetta da San Germano. Name.

Alard de Cambray. Name and device. Gules, a goblet inverted and in base a compass star, an orle Or.

Submitted as *Alard de Cambray*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Alard de Cambrey* to match the documentation they could find. Edelweiss was able to find late period English examples of *Cambray*, so we have changed it back to the submitted form.

The use of a compass star is a step from period practice.

Álfrún Gunnvarardóttir. Name.

The genitive form of *Gunnv{o,}r* is *Gunnvarar*.

The submitter requested authenticity for Norse; while matronymics are rare, they are attested. Thus the name is authentic for Norse.

Aron ulfr. Name and device. Argent, on a bend sable three wolves rampant palewise argent, a bordure sable.

Briony Blåaslagen. Reblazon of device. Per bend Or and sable, in bend sinister three leaves two and one stems to center slipped and conjoined in a trefoil knot vert, the whole conjoined to a pumpkin proper.

Blazoned when registered as *Per bend Or and sable, to dexter a pumpkin [Cucurbius pepo], its vine knotted to sinister in trefoil triply leaved proper*, the leaves and pumpkin are co-primary charges. A proper pumpkin is orange with a green stem.

Daniel le Bucher. Name.

Nice early 13th century English name!

Elizabeth Somerset. Name and device. Per saltire pean and azure, in fess two frogs Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for Tudor/Elizabethan time period. Multiple women in this period bore exactly this name, so she has clearly succeeded.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the frogs larger, to better fill the available space, and to draw fewer and larger ermine spots.

Gunnarr Sveinsson. Name and device. Per saltire vert and Or, a dragon statant azure ermined Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 9th century Viking. We can confirm that both names were in use in Iceland about 1000, but cannot be sure that both were in use in the 9th century.

Hrefna Gunnars dottir. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th century Faroese-Icelandic culture. All elements were used in Iceland at that time.

Patronymic (and matronymic) bynames in Old Norse are found both as a single word (*Gunnarsdottir*) and as two words (*Gunnars dottir*). Both forms are registerable and authentic.

Isolde die Waeyer. Name.

This name mixes an English given name and a Dutch byname, which is a step from period practice. A completely Dutch name would be *Isold die Waeyer*.

Jutte von dem Berg. Name and device. Per bend Or and sable, a raven and a garb counterchanged within a bordure gules.

Submitted as *Jutte vom Berg*, the submitter requested a byname as close to *VonderBerg* as possible. The construction *von der Berg* is not grammatically correct in German; after *von*, the dative *dem* must be used. However, the expanded *von dem Berg* means exactly the same thing and can be used as well as the submitted *vom Berg*. As the former is closer to the submitter's intended sound, we have made that change.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the charges larger, to better fill the available space.

Layla bint Yusuf. Device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, a crescent and an orle argent.

Luciana Pesce. Name and badge. (Fieldless) A sea-nettle gules.

This is the defining instance of a *sea-nettle* in Society armory. The sea-nettle is the creature usually termed a "jellyfish" in modern English. It has a round body with dangling, frond-like tentacles. Documentation was supplied from Gulielmi Rondeletii's *Libri de piscibus marinis: in quibus verae piscium*, published in 1554, and matches the submitted charge.

Morgan Black Dragon. Name and device. Per pale wavy argent and sable, three mugs in pale sable and a mallet argent.

Montega is the submitter's legal given name.

Commenters questioned whether this byname created the appearance of a given name followed by a heraldic title. Such a byname would presume upon *Black dragon Herald*, registered to the East Kingdom. It does not. We have registered this byname twice since 2004, as well as bynames like *Lyon*, *Montjoy*, and *Dragon*, all of which also possibly presume on heraldic titles. As many heraldic titles are possible surnames or locative bynames, any such policy would create an excessive burden on submitters.

Morina O'Donovan. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and argent ermined azure, a mullet of four points argent and a wolf sejant regardant sable.

Orazio d'Assisi. Name.

Skialda-Ævarr. Name.

The submitted requested authenticity for 10th century Faroese-Icelandic. This name meets that request.

Precedent says:

Although the name presents the appearance of a single name, it is, in fact, a prepended byname and a given name. This formation is not uncommon in Old Norse, although such combinations often became given names themselves. We have registered such names in the past without comment, notably Burlu-Oláfr, registered January 1992. (Yxna-Sigarr, 02/2005).

Solange Sarrazin. Device. Or, a vegetable lamb vert fructed argent and flowered gules, a chief indented azure.

Commenters asked whether the vegetable lamb was identifiable, since the fruit are argent on an Or background. The consensus of those at the meeting was that the fruits are identifiable as sheep from a considerable distance.

Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer and larger indentations on the chief, so they are more easily identifiable.

Violetta Amadore. Name.

Wayland of Durlach. Name and device. Vert, a winged wheel within an annulet Or between three mullets of five greater and five lesser points argent.

> The mullets in this submission, much like compass stars, are a step from period practice.

William Herman. Name and device. Vert, in pale two boar's heads erased close Or.

> Nice device!

ARTEMISIA

Gryphon's Lair, Barony of. Order name Order of the Gryphon and Candle.

Gryphon's Lair, Barony of. Heraldic title Spike Pursuivant.

Iuliana Constanteanu. Device. Argent, a lavender sprig vert flowered purpure and in base a pellet, on a chief embattled sable a roundel between a decrescent and an increscent argent.

ATENVELDT

Asdis Ivarsdottir. Name and device. Argent, in pall three donkeys salient, heads to center, on a chief purpure two roses argent.

> While we have a ban on inverted creatures, this design does not fall afoul of our ban on inverted creatures, since they are a group of identical charges in a recognized heraldic orientation.

Ashavati of Brymstone. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, a natural panther sejant regardant purpure and in base three keys in fess wards to base azure.

> Submitted under the name *Asha Vati*.

Atenveldt, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Spear and badge association. Per pale argent and azure, in pale a sun in his splendor and two spears in saltire Or.

Bj{o,}rn Bloodax. Name change from holding name Kenneth Bloodax.

Cecilia Svensdotter. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Cecilia Svensdóttir*, the byname combines Old Swedish *Sven* with an Old Norse form of the word "daughter." This violates RfS III.a, which requires a byname (or any other name phrase) to be "grammatically correct according to the usage of a single language." We have changed the byname to the thoroughly Old Swedish form in order to register the name; it would also be registerable as a thoroughly Old Norse *Sveinsdóttir*.

Clarice Alienor Aldinoch. Name.

> Submitted as *Clarice Alienora Aldinoch*, the submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th c. England. In that time, we have no evidence of double given names. However, this can be seen as a given name followed by a matronymic and a descriptive byname. In that form (or indeed with two given names), we'd expect to see the name with both *Clarice* and *Alienor* in the vernacular or both in Latinized forms (or with the given name Latinized and the byname in the vernacular). Therefore, we have changed *Alienora* to the vernacular form in order to meet her request for authenticity.

Cormacc mac Flannacáin. Name.

> Submitted as *Cormacc_Flannacáin*, Gaelic requires that patronymic bynames be marked with particles like *mac*. We have made that change.
>
> The submitter requested authenticity for Irish; as corrected, this name is authentic for 9th to 11th century Irish Gaelic.

Heinrich Loescher. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, a cog-wheel and in base a ball-peen hammer fesswise reversed argent.

Hrefna Gandalfsdottir. Device. Argent, a raven sable and a base wavy azure.

> The device is clear of the device of Kateline Hicch, *Argent, a falcon belled and jessed proper within a bordure engrailed azure*. There is a CD for the change of tincture of the primary charge, from brown to black, and a CD for the change of type of secondary charge, from a base wavy to a bordure engrailed.
>
> The device is also clear of the device of Eugene Louis Montclare, *Argent, atop a mount of six peaks (coupeaux) vert a raven close sable maintaining in its beak a scale gules*. There is a CD for the change of tincture of the secondary charge, from vert to azure, and a CD for the change of the type of the secondary charge, from mount of six peaks to base wavy.
>
> The device is also clear of the device of Caitlin ni Cáilean de Bri, *Argent, a raven close sable, perched upon and supported by a rowan branch leaved and fructed proper*. The branch is a co-primary charge. Therefore, there is a CD for the change of number of primary charges and a CD for the addition of a secondary charge.

Isabelle de Calais. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> This does not conflict with the registered *Elisée de Calais*. Precedent says that *Isabelle* and *Elizabeth* were used interchangeably in 15th century England and thus conflict. Precedent also says that *Elisée* and *Elizabeth* conflict, saying "while Elisée is not in a strict ethymological sense a diminutive of Elisabeth, it is often used as one. [Elisabeth de Calais, 05/00, R-Ansteorra]."
>
> However, conflict is not transitive. As there is no evidence that *Elisée* was used as a diminutive of *Isabelle*, or even used as a diminutive of *Elizabeth* at a time when *Isabelle* and *Elizabeth* were used interchangeably, these names do not conflict.

Isolde Monroe. Name.

> The Letter of Intent reported difficulty in documenting the desired spelling of the byname. Edelweiss was able to find the spelling *Monroe* dated to 1617 and 1637 as an English byname.

Jacob Varensgezel van Hoorn. Name and device. Per bend sinister wavy vert and argent, a swordfish naiant bendwise sinister contourny and a frog bendwise counterchanged.

> Submitted as *Jacob Varensgezel Van Hoorn*, all the documentation supported a lowercase *van*. We have made that change to match the documentation.
>
> The Letter of Intent asked for help with the occupational byname *Varensgezel*, meaning "sailor." Noir Licorne was able to find it as an occupational term in grey period Dutch, which is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the byname.
>
> The swordfish is a period fish, mentioned in the *Etymologiae* of Isidore of Seville, 12 6:15 as a 'gladius' in the 7th century. The modern translation reads "The swordfish (gladius) is so called because it has a snout like a sword (cf. *gladius*, 'sword'); because of this it pierces ships and sinks them.". As a fish native to European waters, it is registerable without a step from period practice.

James Dawysoun. Name change from Eilionora inghean Daibhídh mhic Con Mhara.

> Her previous name, *Eilionora inghean Daibhídh mhic Con Mhara*, is retained as an alternate name.

Juan Diego Drago. Device. Per pale sable and gules, a camel statant and in chief three crosses formy Or.

Onora McDade. Name.

> Her mother's registered name is *Damiana McDade*; the byname can therefore be registered in this spelling under the grandfather clause.

Rhodri Longshanks. Badge. Counter-ermine, a double tressure surmounted by six rustres Or.

Rhodri Longshanks. Badge change. Argent, on a torteau an ermine spot Or, a double tressure surmounted by six rustres azure.

> His previous badge, *Argent, on a torteau an ermine spot Or, a double tressure surmounted by six crescents with horns outward azure*, is released.

Rory Sinclair. Name.

Sancha Galindo de Toledo. Device change. Azure, an owl between in cross four mullets Or and in saltire four roundels argent.

> Her old device, *Azure, an owl contourny Or between in cross four mullets and in saltire four roundels argent*, is released.

Wilhelm Morgenstern. Name and device. Per chevron rayonny azure and Or, two estoiles and a demi-sun issuant from base counterchanged.

> Nice German name!
>
> Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer, larger repeats on the rayonny line of division.

ATLANTIA

Aaron of Moorhaven. Device. Checky azure and Or, a bear rampant within an orle argent.

Iain mac Donnchaidh. Device. Argent, on a cross between two pairs of lions combatant gules a cross bottony Or, on a chief gules three caducei argent.

Sean Mac Griogair. Badge. (Fieldless) A mullet of eight points pierced within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

> Sean has permission to conflict with a badge of Walter de Witte, *Sable, a compass rose Or*.

Talia de Messina. Name and device. Argent, a winged hound sejant and on a chief vert three crosses formy argent.

> Nice 13th century Italian name!

Tigernan Mear mac Riatai. Device. Per pale argent and gules, a natural tiger's head cabossed, marked, counterchanged within a bordure embattled sable.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger, since it is fauna not native to Europe and not used in period heraldry.

CALONTIR

Aelesia de Mortaine. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure all mullety counterchanged, a lobster per pale azure and argent.

Aeschine ingen Lulaich. Device. Vert, an unstrung bugle horn reversed and a chief potenty argent.

Anna Durham. Device. Quarterly sable and Or, four oak leaves stems to center counterchanged.

> This device is clear of the device of Karl Moennich von Nord Mark, *Per saltire sable and Or, four oak leaves, slips to center, fructed, counterchanged*. There is a CD for the change to the field and a CD for the change of orientation of the leaves. There is not a CD for the change of arrangement of the leaves, from *in cross* to *in saltire*, since that move is forced by the field. The change of orientation, however, is not forced. Anna's leaves could be some combination of *palewise*, *palewise inverted*, *fesswise*, and *fesswise inverted*. The blazon *stems to center* is merely a shorter way to describe the orientation of the leaves, which has changed between the two devices.

Briana Etain MacKorkhill. Alternate name Solavita Cortese.

Deirdre ingen Cholmáin. Device. Per chevron dovetailed azure and argent, two doves rising respectant argent and a tree eradicated proper.

Einarr Grímsson. Alternate name Einarr gráfeldr.

Gotfridus von Schwaben. Badge. (Fieldless) In pall inverted three pine trees conjoined in base vert.

Isibel Hallberudottir. Device change. Sable semy of compass stars, a falcon striking argent.

> This device is clear of the device of Andrew MacKay, *Sable, mulletty pierced, an eagle striking, wings elevated and addorsed, argent, armed Or, in chief a decrescent argent.* There is a CD for the removal of the crescent and a CD for the change from mullets to compass stars.
>
> Her old device, *Purpure, a winged tyger rampant contourny argent within a bordure dovetailed Or*, is retained as a badge.
>
> The use of compass stars is a step from period practice.

Jadwiga Marina Majewska. Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat couchant contourny purpure.

Jadwiga Marina Majewska. Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat couchant purpure.

Kay of Gordon. Name and device. Per pale azure and vert, a turtle rampant and in chief two ivy leaves Or.

> *Kay* is not a diminutive of *Caitrina*. Therefore, this is not in conflict with the registered *Caitrina Gordon*.

Madoc ap Llewellyn. Device change. Vert, in pale two broken snaffle-bits fesswise Or.

> This device is clear of the badge of Alail Horsefriend, *(Tinctureless) A double-strand snaffle-bit fesswise.* Alail's bit is a single item with the arms of the bit in a very shallow lozenge, but it is very clearly a single charge. There is a CD for the tincturelessness and a CD for the change of number of primary charges.
>
> His old device, *Per chevron vert and Or, two horse's heads respectant couped vertically and a stag passant counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Máel-dúin mac Eochada huí Chon Mara. Name.

> Submitted as *Máel-dúin mac Eochada ui Cú Mara*, the byname had several small issues. First, *Cú Mara* is in the nominative form, not the grammatically required genitive (possessive) form, *Con Mara*. Moreover, the byname needs to be lenited, making it *Chon Mara*. Finally, the spelling *ui* is an Early Modern Gaelic form (though missing an accent on the *i*), while the patronym is Middle Gaelic. The byname must be completely one language; the completely Middle Gaelic form is *huí Chon Mara*.

Michael de Lundie. Device. Argent, a wingless wyvern passant, tail nowed gules breathing flames proper atop a base purpure.

Natasiia Khorokova. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, two ferrets salient respectant conjoined at the front paws counterchanged.

Natasiia Khorokova. Badge. Per pale sable and Or, two ermine spots argent and sable.

Ostwald Konrad Riese Tod. Name and device. Vert, a bear rampant between two flaunches argent, each charged with a halberd, blade to center vert.

> Submitted as *Ostwald Konrad von Riesetoten*, no evidence was presented that *von Riesetoten* was a plausible construction in German or that it was period. The submitter suggested *Riesentöter* "giant-killer" as a possible alternative; however, commenters could find no evidence this epithet was used before the introduction of the English fairy-tale "Jack the Giant-Killer" to Germany in the 18th or 19th centuries.
>
> Commenters were able to construct pairs of bynames that sound similar to the byname: the German *Riese* is a late period form of the German byname found more frequently as *Rise*. *Tod* or *Töttel* are both period German surnames (Brechenmacher, s.nn. Tod, Töttel) while *Toten* is an English surname (Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Totten). Two surnames can be found in either German or English contexts. As he requested that his name be kept in the German language, we have changed it to *Riese Tod*. However, *Reise Töttel* and *Reise Toten* would be registerable as well.

Shifa al-'Aliyya. Name and device. Per pale purpure and vert, two camels rampant addorsed argent.

> The submitter mentioned that she wanted a Turkish name. This is a lovely Arabic name, but is not Turkish.

William Radulfus. Name change from holding name William of the Lonely Tower.

Yazid ibn Hasan. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and gules, two camels rampant counterchanged.

> The submitter mentioned that he wanted a Turkish name. This is a lovely Arabic name, but is not Turkish.

DRACHENWALD

Annora Cavel. Name.

> Nice 13th century English name!

Þora Sumarliðadóttir. Device. Vert, a fret and in base a fishhook argent.

> This device is clear of the device of Eleanor d'Autun, *Vert, a fret couped within an annulet argent.* There is a CD for the change of type of secondary, from annulet to fishhook, and a CD for the change of the arrangement of secondary, from surrounding the fret to in base. A fishhook, being concave, can surround another charge.
>
> Please instruct the submitter to draw the fret centered on the field. We know of no period depictions of frets which were offset so that secondary charges could be larger.

Þora Sumarliðadóttir. Household name Skala brekko and badge. (Fieldless) A fishhook argent.

> *Skala* is the designator in this lovely Norwegian household name.

EAST

Álfrún Álfarsdóttir. Name.

> Submitted as *Álfrún Álfarssdóttir*, the grammatically correct form of the byname is *Álfarsdóttir*. The masculine form has *ss* because *s* is the first letter in *son*.

Arthur Alyn. Name and device. Or, a stag courant contourny and on a chief sable three bezants, each charged with a quatrefoil sable.

> Nice 14th century English name!

> In addition to the seven examples provided by Juliana de Luna in the documentation for her badge submission and by Batonvert in commentary on that item, we also find "A pelican vulning her breast with three young, on a chief three roundels, each charged with a mullet" in DBAII, p156. Stevenson pers. (Personal Seals in vol 2 3 and of Stevenson, Scottish Heraldic Seals, listed as being used by Alexander Paterson, Burgess of Dundee, who lived in 1564 according to *History of Arbroath to the present time* by George Hay). Eight examples of charged tertiary roundels exceeds the requirement of six similar independent practices established on the July 2010 Cover Letter, so this device is registerable.

Berric Grayveson. Device. Per bend sinister counter-ermine and ermine, a dragon passant contourny gules and a bordure counterchanged.

Bonajoia du Lyon. Name.

Brendan Firebow. Badge. (Fieldless) On an oak leaf vert, a panther rampant guardant argent spotted vert and incensed proper.

> The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Eleri of Nefyn, *(Fieldless) On an oak leaf vert a hand argent*.

Darius Aurelius Serpentius. Name reconsideration from Darius Aurelius.

> This name was originally changed because *Serpentius* was believed to be a unique name. The submitter demonstrated clearly that it was not; we are pleased to return the name to his desired form.

Elizabeth Elenore Lovell. Device change. Or goutty de sang, a Catherine wheel sable and a bordure sable semy of bees Or.

> Her old device, *Purpure, a bend engrailed between six hummingbirds hovering contourny argent*, is released.

Francesco de Gremenis. Device. Sable, a chevron cotised between two flames and a mallet Or.

Francesco de Gremenis. Badge. Sable, on a flame within an annulet Or a mallet sable.

Fygen Abendroth. Name and device. Argent, in chief three annulets sable and a gore gules.

> Edelweiss was able to provide evidence for the spelling *Abendroth* as a German grey-period byname.

> Please instruct the submitter to draw the gore so that the upper edge is embowed and intersects the upper corner of the field.

Gaspar Pereira. Name.

> Nice 16th century Portuguese name!

Godefroy de Lisieues. Name and device. Azure, a boar salient contourny argent crined Or and a chief ermine.

Rowena Moore. Device change. Bendy vert and argent, on a chief gules a quatrefoil argent.

> This device is clear of the device of Merit de la Rose, *Ermine, on a chief gules, three roses argent.* Precedent says:

> > [*Or, a four-leaved clover saltirewise slipped vert*] This is clear of conflict with ... *Or, a rose vert, its stem nowed sable, in chief two lions rampant gules*. The type comparison between the primary charges in the devices is, effectively, the difference between a rose and a quatrefoil, and these two charges have a type CD between them: "Quatrefoils and roses do not appear to have been considered equivalent charges in our period" (LoAR of October 1995). There is therefore one CD for changing the type of primary charge from a rose to a four-leaved clover and another CD for removing the charges in chief. [Ærne Clover, 08/02, A-An Tir]

> Therefore, there is a CD for the change of tincture of the field and a CD for the change of type and number of the tertiary charge group.

> Her old device, *Vert, on a nesselblatt argent a cluster of rowan berries gules slipped vert*, is retained as a badge.

Þórlæifr hvítskegg. Badge. (Fieldless) An arrow Or and overall a wolf's head caboshed argent.

Wentliana Bengrek. Device. Purpure, three pegasi rampant to sinister argent.

> Conflict was called with the former device of Thomas of Eastbrook, *Per chevron counter-ermine and vert, three pegasi rampant to sinister argent, crined Or*. Thomas' device was supposed to be released when his current device was registered, in May 1983. Both his forms and the Letter of Intent say that the original device was to be released, and list the blazon of the device to be released. Please see the Errata Letter for the release of Thomas' device.

GLEANN ABHANN

Giric l{o,}gmaðr. Device. Per pale azure and argent, a short sword between in chief a sun and an increscent counterchanged.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Badge association for the populace. (Fieldless) A ram clymant argent.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Standard augmentation. (Fieldless) A ram's head erased argent armed Or collared sable.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Standard augmentation. (Fieldless) A ram's head erased argent armed Or collared gules.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Badge association for Order of the Garnet Chalice. (Fieldless) On a chalice gules a ram's head caboshed argent.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Badge association for Order of the Onyx Chalice. (Fieldless) On a chalice sable, a ram's head caboshed argent.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Award name Award of the War Horn and badge association. (Fieldless) On a stringless hunting horn reversed within and conjoined to an annulet argent, a goutte de sang.

> Submitted as *Award of the War Horn*, this submission was changed by the kingdom to dated forms as *Award of the Warre Horne*. However, dated spellings are not the only requirement for documentation; the concept must be period as well. The English *war horn* is not period. Commenters were able to find a Middle High German *herhorn*, meaning *war-horn*. Therefore, this can be registered as the *Lingua Anglica* "War Horn." This also returns the spellings to the originally submitted forms.

> This name was pended on the February 2010 LoAR.

Sebastian Martinez de Leon. Name and device. Per saltire Or and sable semy-de-lys Or, two lions rampant sable.

MERIDIES

Anneke von Eisenberg. Name and device. Argent, a trillium gules barbed vert seeded Or, an orle sable.

> This name mixes a Swedish or Low German given name with a High German byname. Either combination is a step from period practice, but is registerable.

> The trillium was declared to be New World flora on the January 2003 Cover Letter. The use of New World flora which did not appear in period armory is, under section VII.4 of the Rules for Submissions, a step from period practice, but the trillium has never been explicitly noted as such. The use of a trillium, as New World flora, is a step from period practice.

Bj{o,}rn jórsalafari af {O,}gðum. Name and device. Sable, a cross of Jerusalem argent within a sea serpent in annulo facing sinister Or bellied gules.

> Submitted as *Björn jórsalafari af Ögðum*, this name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Björn jórsalafari af Ögðum*. The form on the Letter of Intent was simply a typographical error. Some sources use ö in Old Norse names, but it is a replacement for the correct (but hard to reproduce in limited character sets) o-ogonek. We have replaced the character with the correct form as well as fixed the typographical error in order to register this name.

Deorwulf æt Wintanceastre. Name.

> Submitted as *Deorwulf aet Wintanceaster*, the byname is not grammatically correct. First, the correct preposition is *æt*, not *aet*; the two spellings are not equivalent in Old English. Second, that preposition requires the placename be changed from the nominative *Wintanceaster* to the dative *Wintanceastre*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Eoforhild æt Wintanceastre. Name.

> Submitted as *Eoforhild aet Wintanceaster*, the byname is not grammatically correct. First, the correct preposition is *æt*, not *aet*; the two spellings are not equivalent in Old English. Second, that preposition requires the placename be changed from the nominative *Wintanceaster* to the dative *Wintanceastre*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Etain ingen ui Chonchobair. Name.

> Submitted as *Etain ingen ui Chonchobhair*, the correct form of the patronym suitable for pre-1200 Ireland is *Chonchobair*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Gerhard von Ravensberg. Name and device. Gyronny gules and Or, a serpent involved sable and a bordure sable crusilly formy argent.

Mihalfy Miklos. Name and device. Argent, in bend three ravens contourny guardant, on a chief sable two arrows in saltire argent.

> Submitted as *Mihalfy Myklos*, the submitter indicated that he preferred the spelling *Miklos*. Kolosvari Arpadne Julia was able to provide evidence that *Miklos* is dated to the 16th century. Therefore we have changed the given name to the submitter's preferred spelling.

> Please instruct the submitter that charges in bend should not be at a perfect angle, they should properly fill the available space. The top and center ravens need to be further to dexter.

Sebastian of Iron Mountain. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, a phoenix and on a chief argent three gauntlets aversant gules.

Tiura Katzensteiger. Device change. Per bend purpure and gules, on a bend invected between two owls argent a hare courant sable.

> Her old device, *Per bend purpure and gules, on a bend invected between two owls argent a cat couchant sable*, is retained as a badge.

Tommaso Iron Wulf. Name.

> Submitted as *Tommaso Ironwulf*, no evidence was presented nor could any be found for the constructed byname. However, it can be registered as two English surnames, a common late period pattern.

> This name mixes Italian and English, which is a step from period practice.

MIDDLE

Austin Chadwyck of Normandy. Reblazon of device. Azure, in pale a pegasus volant and a mullet of four points elongated in pale argent.

> Blazoned when registered as *Azure, in pale a pegasus volant and a compass star of four points argent*, the term *a compass star of four points* does not actually describe the emblazon. We have done the best we can at reblazoning it so that it makes sense.

Ysmay of New Ros. Name change from holding name Ysmay of Alderford.

Submitted as *Ysmay of New Ross*, the submitter requested authenticity for c. 1200 Ireland. However, her given name is not found before 1273. By c. 1300, the town which had until that time been recorded as *Ros* and *Rosse*, is first recorded as *novel Ros*. *New Ros* seems the likely English form for that time. Therefore, we can register *Ysmay of New Ros* as a form authentic for the later 13th century; if the submitter wants an earlier form of the byname, we suggest *of Ros* or *of Rosse*.

This was pended on the March 2010 LoAR.

NORTHSHIELD

Gevehard von Baden. Household name House of Cards.

Commenters were able to provide several examples of late period English inn-sign names that use plural forms, including *Blacke boys*, *Cat and Parrots*, *Hands and plowe*, and *Crossekeyes*. While cards are not documented as period charges, they are a common easily-recognizable item that could have appeared on an inn-sign.

The image of a "house of cards" is documented to the grey period in the OED, s.v. card. This makes it a period joke, like *Miles Long* and *Gemma Stone*, which we allow.

Theodweard L'Archier. Device. Argent, an oak tree proper and on a chief embattled gules three Latin crosses Or.

Listed on the Letter of Intent as a device change, the item to be released or retained was not mentioned. Theodweard has no registered armory, so we are interpreting this as being incorrectly marked as a change on the LoI.

OUTLANDS

Clare de Chepyng Campedene. Device. Azure, on a fess between three lozenges argent, a hedgehog sable.

Elizabeth de Holecombe. Device. Argent, a chevron purpure between three pomegranates slipped and leaved vert seeded gules, a bordure purpure.

Evaine atte Townesend. Name.

Evaine is the name of an Arthurian character; there is a pattern in English of using the names of major Arthurian characters.

Lamerick de Gyll. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century England. We cannot confirm that the given name was in use before 1589. However, the name is registerable.

Safiyya bint Faris al-Dani. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for al-Andalus. This name meets that request.

Tangwystel de Tretower. Name and device. Per fess gules and argent, three estoiles Or and a horse's head couped contourny sable.

Submitted as *Tangwystl de Tretower*, the submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Wales. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent, which can be grounds for pending an item for further research. In this case, commenters were able to provide the necessary information.

Header spellings in Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's articles are modern forms, generally compatible with late period spellings in Welsh context. The given name is, therefore, not appropriate for the 14th century as submitted. The 13th century form is *Tangwistel*; *Tangwystel* is reasonable as well, given the many examples of *i/y* switch in Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names." This form should also be suitable for the 14th century; we have made this change to meet her request for authenticity.

Wilhelm Reissen. Name.

This does not conflict with the registered *Uilliam of Reisling*; the bynames are significantly different in sound and appearance.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

Líadain ní Dheirdre Chaomhánaigh. Badge. (Fieldless) A pine tree sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Michael the Black, *(Fieldless) A frond of bracken fern sable [Pteris aquilina]*. Precedent says:

[*Vert, a fern frond argent*] The default SCA fern frond has a long triangular shape with fine horizontal cuts. The stem of the frond is at the center of the base of the triangle. The charge therefore is very similar in outline to that of a standard heraldic fir or pine tree. Because a fern frond has not been demonstrated to be a period charge, its type difference from other charges is determined, per RfS X.4.e, on solely visual grounds. There is too strong a resemblance between a heraldic fir tree and a fern frond to allow difference on solely visual grounds. Therefore, this conflicts with ... *Vert, a fir tree eradicated ermine.*. There is only one difference, for changing the tincture of the charge.

Note that there are many shapes of fern fronds found in nature. If a decidedly different shape of fern frond from the default is desired by a submitter, the type of fern must be blazoned explicitly. The acceptability of such alternate sorts of fern will be determined in the standard manner for any new charge. [Mathias ap Morgan, 11/2002, R-Æthelmearc]

There is a CD for fieldlessness, but no difference is granted between a fern frond and a pine tree.

Marina Martinez de Aragon. Name.

This name unfortunately presumes a relationship to the monarch *Martin de Aragon*, who ruled Aragon in the latter part of the 14th century. At this time, patronymic bynames were often literal, so that the byname *Martinez de Aragon* can be understood to be a claim to be the child of a *Martin de Aragon*. Choosing a different locative byname would remove that claim.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Marina of Sunderoak*.

AN TIR

Meave Cunningham. Badge. Vert, a pumpkin Or.

Due to the extreme visual similarity between pumpkins and apples we will not grant difference between apples and pumpkins.

This badge, therefore, conflict with the badge of Adelicia Tagliaferro, *(Fieldless) An apple Or*, with a single CD for the difference between a fielded and a fieldless design.

The badge also conflicts with the device of Siobhan O'Riordain, *Vert, an apple and a chief dovetailed Or*, with a single CD for the addition of the chief.

The badge is, however, clear of the device of Briony Blåaslagen *Per bend Or and sable, in bend sinister three leaves two and one stems to center slipped and conjoined in a trefoil knot vert, the whole conjoined to a pumpkin proper*, reblazoned elsewhere in this letter. The pumpkin and leaves are co-primary charges joined by the stem. There is, therefore, a CD for the changes to the field and a CD for the change of number of primary charges.

Yvette Coeur. Device. Per fess purpure and vert, on a heart argent in pale a triquetra vert interlaced with a triquetra inverted purpure.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the tertiary charges. Section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability." It specifies that "Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by ... being obscured by other elements of the design." Commenters were unanimous in having difficulty identifying the interlaced triquetras.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ARTEMISIA

None.

ATENVELDT

Asha Vati. Name.

The submitter presented no evidence that the byname *Vati* was used in period. Commenters were able to find a 14th century queen of Delhi named *Asavati* or *Ashavati*. Therefore, this is registerable as a given name. The name *Asha* is found as a sixteenth century given name as well. However, that leaves the submitter with no byname, meaning that this name must be returned.

Her armory has been registered under the holding name *Ashavati of Brymstone*.

Bébinn ingen Domnaill. Badge. Per pale azure and argent, a heart per pale argent and vert.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Bronwen Blackwell, *Per pale vert and argent, a seeblatt counterchanged.* There is a CD for the change of tincture of the field, but no difference is granted between hearts and seeblätter, by precedent:

[*Quarterly azure and vert, a heart Or*] Conflict with ... *A seeblatt Or*. There is a CD for the fieldlessness, but by current precedent none for the change in type of the charges. There are period arms that are blazoned both as having

hearts and as having seeblatter (see the May 1993 LoAR pg. 17., s.n. Caitlin Davies, for the full discussion). [Rhiannon MacReadie, 05/00, R-An Tir]

Cecilia Svensdotter. Device. Or, a sinister dragon's wing azure issuant from a dexter tierce wavy vert scaly argent.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the complex line of division of the tierce. Commenters were nearly unanimous in not identifying the wavy line of the tierce until they read the blazon or had it pointed out to them. The low contrast between the mostly vert tierce and the mostly azure wing makes the problem worse, even though the line of division is technically between the mostly vert tierce and the Or field. Section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability." That is not the case, here.

Ianuk Raventhorne. Alternate name Ian'ka Ivanovna zhena Petrovitsa.

This name is a claim to be the wife of *Ivan Petrovich*, whose name was registered in 2002. While we do not doubt the submitter's word, by long precedent, this name cannot be registered without a signed letter of permission to presume from her husband.

Isabelle de Calais. Device. Lozengy Or and azure, a lily purpure.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the primary charge. Section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submission requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability. While the lily is based off the drawing of a lily in the *Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry*, the identifying features are both drawn smaller than they are in that resource and nearly all of them lie against the low-contrast azure portions of the field. Commenters were unable to recognize the lily.

Leticia Troischesnes. Badge. Checky gules and argent, a hen couchant contourny Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Anne of Bradford, *Azure, chapé, a chicken martletted close to sinister Or.* Chapé is considered part of the field, not a charge on the field. Therefore there is only a single CD for the changes to the field.

The badge is, however, clear of the device of John Aquila of Eaglesdown, *Purpure, an eagle close to sinister Or*. There is a CD for the changes to the field and a CD for the change of type of primary charge, since close is a period posture for eagles.

Thordis Andenhojttaler. Name and device. Azure, in pale a mullet of nine points and a Thor's hammer argent.

The byname *Andenhojttaler* is a constructed byname intended to mean "spirit-talker." First, there is no evidence that these words were used in period. Second, there is no evidence that a construction like this would be meaningful, let alone have the intended meaning. Finally, a term like "spirit-talker" would be a claim to supernatural powers, a claim we do not allow under the Rules for Submissions VI.2. Therefore, it cannot be registered.

This device is returned for conflict with the Barony of Rivenstar's badge, *Azure, a riven star argent*. There is a CD for the addition of the hammer, but there is no difference granted between a rivenstar and a mullet of eight points, by precedent:

> [*Per bend sable and checky argent and azure a mullet of eight points argent*] Conflict with a badge of the barony of Rivenstar, *Azure, a riven star argent.*There is one CD for changing the field. There is no difference between a rivenstar and a compass star by previous precedent: ". . .nor is there a CD between a compass star and a riven star" (LoAR of April 2001). [Starkhafn, Barony of, June 2003, R-Caid]

Note that the conflict called is between a mullet of eight points and a rivenstar, not just a compass star and a rivenstar, as in the precedent being quoted in the 2003 return.

A question was raised about the trademarked insignia of Maersk Shipping, *Bleu-celeste, a mullet of seven points argent*. As stated in precedent: "While we protect registered trademarks, trademarks are only protected from identical use in the same industry." [Konrad Reinhard, February 2010, A-Trimaris] Since Thordis is not a shipping company, and the armory is not identical, this is not a conflict with the trademark in the United States. However, the logo appears to be registered as heraldry in some European heraldic jurisdictions. If the client wishes to resubmit this or a similar design, justification should be attached showing that Maersk is not important enough to protect.

The device is clear of the device of Austin Chadwyck of Normandy, *Azure, in pale a pegasus volant and a mullet of four points elongated in pale argent*, which is reblazoned elsewhere in this letter. There is a CD for the change of type of half the primary charge group (from pegasus to hammer) and a CD for the arrangement of the primary charge group (from star in chief to star in base).

The device is clear of the badge of the Principality of Tir Rígh, *Azure, a compass star azure fimbriated argent*, which is reblazoned elsewhere in this letter. There is a CD for the change of tincture of the primary charge and a CD for the change of number of primary charges.

The device may conflict with the device of Aliena of the High Reaches, *Azure, a compass star and a mountain of three peaks issuant from base argent*. The question depends on when a charge issuant from the edge of the field is a primary or a secondary charge. This question is being discussed in the pends this month, in the augmentation submission of Victoria of the Vales of Barnsdale. If the charges in Aliena's device are co-primary charges, this is a conflict with a single CD for the change of type of one of the co-primary charges.

ATLANTIA

None.

CALONTIR

Johannette Elisabeth von Franconofurd. Name.

As submitted, this name mixes Middle High German and Old High German with a mundane name element. *Johannette* is the submitter's legal middle name. As it is a given name in type, it can be registered as her given name. As various spellings of *Johannette* can be found in period, there is no penalty for the use of the mundane name. However, the name phrase *von Franconofurd* mixes languages; *Franconofurd* is Old High German, while *von* is only found after the 11th century, making it Middle High German. The byname would be registerable as *de Franconofurd* or *von Frankenfurt*. However, making the byname either one is a major change, which she does not allow.

Even if she does allow the change to *de Franconofurd*, the name still has fatal issues as documented. The mix of Old and Middle High German is by precedent a step from period practice. To avoid a second step from period practice, the rest of the name would have to be documented to be within 300 years of 794, the date of the byname spelling. Commenters were unable to find the name *Elisabeth* in use before 1136 in Germany, and the earliest usage of either double given names or two bynames seems to be even later. Therefore, the name *Johannette Elisabeth de Franconofurd* is two steps from period practice, barring evidence that such a structure and all the forms can be found within three hundred years of one another. The name *Johannette Elisabeth von Frankenfurt* is registerable, as the byname spelling can be found in Middle High German. *Johannette de Franconofurd* would also be registerable, as it removes the Middle High German element.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EAST

None.

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

MERIDIES

None.

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Fontaine dans Sable, Barony of. Badge. Sable, an hourglass Or within eight fleurs-de-lys in annulo bases outward argent.

> This device is returned because the hourglass is depicted in trian aspect. Having a three-dimensional appearance has long been grounds for return. While certain charges (wedges of cheese, dice, etc.) require trian aspect to be recognizable, the hourglass is not among them.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE February 2011 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

ÆTHELMEARC

Æthelmearc, Kingdom of. Transfer of heraldic title Ravenstongue Pursuivant to Thescorre, Barony of.

 No evidence of support for this action by the kingdom was given; this item is pended to give the kingdom time to provide this evidence.

 This was item 1 on the Æthelmearc letter of May 31, 2010.

Thescorre, Barony of. Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Ravenstongue Pursuivant from Æthelmearc, Kingdom of.

 No evidence of support for this action by the kingdom was given; this item is pended to give the kingdom time to provide this evidence.

 This was item 19 on the Æthelmearc letter of May 31, 2010.

ATENVELDT

Victoria of the Vales of Barnsdale. Augmentation. Or, an insect-winged naked woman passant, wings chased, azure, and as an augmentation on a canton azure in pale a coronet and a sun in his glory issuant from base Or within a bordure argent.

 This augmentation is pended to discuss three questions that were not adequately addressed during the original commentary period.

 We note that the submitted augmentation is not the standard augmentation of Atenveldt. A standard augmentation may not be 'slightly modified' and still be considered the standard augmentation. This augmentation must be considered entirely on its own merits.

 First, the question was asked of whether or not augmentations should be allowed to have minimal contrast with the original device. In all previous cases where a charged canton was used, the canton either had good contrast with the field, the canton was separated from the field with a border or charge throughout which had good contrast with both the field and the augmentation, or the canton was overlying a bordure in such a fashion that the lack of contrast with the field was not an issue in it being noticed (such as the augmentation for Katerina O'Callaghan, on Atenveldt's July 2006 LoI, which can be seen at http://oscar.sca.org/index.php?action=145&id=1124). This is the first time a charged canton has been submitted as an augmentation, where the bordure on the canton has poor contrast with the field. Should such augmentations be allowed? Do we find historical practice that matches?

 Second, there is the question of whether the Or charges on Victoria's augmentation are co-primary or primary and secondary. Since augmentations which are charged cantons must be checked as if they are independent displays of armory, we have to determine how, under our rules, to check this. If the Or charges are considered to be co-primary charges, the augmentation conflicts with the device of Reneé d'Avranches, *Azure, two garbs in pale Or and a bordure argent*.

 Third, is an augmentation allowed to include a coronet if the submitter is otherwise permitted to display a coronet on their armory? (Victoria is entitled to display a coronet. She is a viscountess, awarded 4/12/1980.)

 This was item 24 on the Atenveldt letter of June 25, 2010.

- Explicit -