

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

Alasdar of Canterbury. Name and device. Argent, three swallows migrant azure and on a chief vert three hearts argent.

This name mixes Early Modern Gaelic and Middle English; this combination is a step from period practice.

Astridr vigaskegg. Name and device. Gules, three wolf's heads couped argent and a chief argent fretty gules.

Submitted as *Astridr vigaskegg*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Astriðr mj[o,]ksiglandi* with the submitter's permission.

The given name was changed to match the documentation they could find. The byname was changed because of concerns that a name meaning "battle-beard" could not be applied to women.

Lind (s.n. *Ástriðr*) gives *Astridr* as a documentary form used during the Old Norse period (to be clear, *Astriðr* is found as well). Therefore the given name can be restored to its submitted form. The byname is, we grant, not the most likely name for a woman. However, given the wide array of bynames applied to people, we are willing to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that a woman might have such a byname. Therefore, we are restoring the byname to the submitted form as well.

Please advise the submitter to draw the frets narrower with more space between them; medieval-style fretty had the width of the laths equal to about a quarter of the width of the space in between.

Aurora Swanhild. Name.

Edelweiss was able to find a 1640 date for *Aurora* as a feminine English name; this grey period citation is sufficient to allow the use of the name in English context. On the September 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, evidence was presented for it in grey period Italian.

This name mixes a 17th century given name with a 13th century byname; this temporal gap is a step from period practice.

Katerin Starcke. Name.

Submitted as *Katerin Starcke*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Katherin Starcke* to match the documentation for German names they could find. *Ælfwynn Leoflæde* dohtor was able to find evidence of *Katerin* in 14th/15th century Germany. Therefore we have restored the given name to its submitted form.

Lettice Boniface. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Muirgheal inghean Dubhghaill. Device. Per saltire azure and argent, on a chief Or three compass stars gules.

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

Nathaniel Chase. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Robert MacEwin of Thornhill. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a lion gules within a bordure semy of pheons counterchanged.

Commenters questioned whether the combination of a *Mac* style patronymic and locative byname was likely in Scots. Elmet presented evidence of several such names:

In a Latin parliamentary record of 24 April 1531, we have *Johanne Makclane de Lochboy* and *Johanne McCloyd' de Lewis* and *Morphe McPhe de Colwisnay* and *Ewino Makkymmyng de Stracardill* and *Hectore McClane de Doward'* and *Alexandro McCloyd de Dunwagane*.

Thus, this combination can be registered.

Rudolf Wilde. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice name for c. 1300 Germany!

Seabhán of Skye. Name.

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

Sigrithr Biornulfsdottir. Name.

Submitted as *Sigrithr Biornulfsdottir*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Sigríðr Biornúlfsdóttir*. While the kingdom form uses a more precise and scholarly transcription, we do not require the use of that more precise transcription. Therefore we have restored the name to the submitted form.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Sigrídh Bryniulfsdóttir*. While the given names are almost identical in sound, the bynames are different in sound and appearance. *Bryn* and *Biorn* are rather different syllables, and the removal of the glide \y\ from the second syllable of the submitted name makes them still more different.

Verena von Wúlfflingen. Name change from Verena von Talhain and device change. Azure, on a chevron engrailed between three wolf's heads erased Or three seeblätter azure.

Nice 15th century German name!

Her previous name, *Verena von Talhain*, is released.

Her previous device, *Vert, a hedgehog rampant and on a chief argent an ivy vine vert*, is released.

Vika Vyborskaia. Name and badge. Argent, two greyhound's heads erased addorsed azure and purple.

Wolfgang Starcke. Name.

Nice 15th century German name!

ANSTEORRA

Adelaide de Bourbon. Badge. (Fieldless) An ounce's face sable incensed gules jessant-de-lys vert.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *panther*, a panther is typically defined by the addition of spots (English) or horns and other more monster-like attributes (Continental). Having only a head here, it is difficult to make the determination that it is a heraldic panther; therefore, as the submitter charge is certainly a maneless lion's face, we have blazoned it as an *ounce*.

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

Alexander MacGill. Name and device. Sable, in bend a pitcher between two chalices, a chief embattled Or.

Asiya bint Mikha'il. Name change from Anastassia Mikhailovna Donskoi.

This name was pended to allow commentary on the submitter's request for authenticity (Arabic, otherwise unspecified). Commenters were able to date the feminine name *Asiya* as the name of a 15th century Egyptian woman. *Mikha'il* is found in the 14th century in the same area. Thus, we believe this name should be authentic for around 1400 in Egypt.

Her previous name, *Anastassia Mikhailovna Donskoi* is released.

This name was pended from the May 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Berke Unegen. Name change from Rhyan Otter and device change. Vert, an otter sejant erect guardant and on a chief doubly enarched argent three crosses of four ermine spots vert.

The submitter's previous name, *Rhyan Otter*, is released.

The use of a chief doubly enarched is a step from period practice.

The submitter's previous device, *Sable, a winged otter passant guardant between in pale two crosses of ermine spots argent*, is retained as a badge.

Bryn Gwlad, Barony of. Badge for Hellsgate Company of Bryn Gwlad Baronial Guard. Argent, a chainless portcullis sable and on a chief gules a mullet of five greater and five lesser points argent.

Hellsgate Company of Bryn Gwlad Baronial Guard is a generic identifier. Bryn Gwlad has permission from the Stronghold of Hellsgate, a group they sponsor, to reference the group name in their badge association.

Emma de Fetherstan. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Quarterly per fess indented argent and gules.

Emma grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to her device.

Emma de Fetherstan. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) An escallop gules.

Emma grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to her badge.

Fiona Clare O Doinn. Reblazon of device. Counter-ermine, on a chevron gules a poppy affronty argent between two poppies affronty Or.

Blazoned when registered in November 1985 as *Counter-ermine, on a chevron gules a poppy argent between two others Or*, the poppies here are affronty, which is not the default for poppies.

Heinrich der Trüwe. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules semy of chess rooks Or, a griffin passant and on a chief argent three crosses patonce gules.

Nice 14th century German name!

Joanna the Spinner. Badge. (Fieldless) A wool pack gules.

Nice badge!

Maya of Bjornsborg. Name and device. Azure, a dragon argent and in base a Norse sun cross, a chief engrailed Or.

Maya was documented as the submitter's legal given name; it is also found as a feminine given name in 1584 England.

Bjornsborg is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Melchior Sans-Avoir. Name and device. Azure, two scythes in pile, their blades conjoined at the tips, a chief triangular argent.

Melchior was documented on the Letter of Intent as a German name; Noir Licorne was also able to find it as a late period French given name. Thus there is no step from period practice for a lingual mix.

Minna Devaux. Name and device. Per chevron sable and azure, a chevron between three estoiles and a fish bendwise argent.

Submitted as *Minna de Vouges*, the submitter indicated she would prefer the spelling *Devaux* for the byname. Elmet was able to date *Devaux* as a byname to 1590 in England, making the name completely English. We have changed the name to her preferred form in order to meet her request.

The submitter may want to know that Elmet was also able to date the given name *Mina* to 1591 in Germany. The name *Mina* is also found as a feminine given name in 15th century Italy and 14th century Navarre (the latter as a Jewish name).

Peter Rhys. Name.

Nice 16th century Welsh name!

Philippe Le Chanceux. Name and device. Purpure semy of horseshoes inverted argent.

Submitted as *Philippe Le Chanceux*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Philippe le chanceux* in order to match the documentation they could find. Capitalization in French descriptive bynames is irregular in period; we find no capitalization, capitalization of the descriptive element only, and capitalization of both elements. Therefore we are restoring the name to the originally submitted form.

The submitter may want to know that commenters could find no evidence that *chanceux* was used to create bynames in French. Instead, the word *heureux* (with the same meaning, 'lucky') was used in bynames. However, this byname is registerable as a constructed byname.

Thérèse la marcheande d'Ivoire. Name and device. Sable, on a bend sinister argent between two fleurs-de-lys Or a quill pen sable.

Submitted as *Thérèse la marcheande d'Ivoire*, no evidence was presented for the capitalization of only the last word in the byname. Therefore we have made it all lowercase.

The given name only appears in late 16th century France (in the IGI parish extracts), as the cult of Teresa of Avila spreads beyond Spain. The form with or without the accents is plausible for that period. The byname is typical of 13th century France, and is unlikely to have been in use as late as the given name. However, this name is registerable as submitted.

Please advise the submitter to draw the fleurs-de-lys larger, to fill the available space.

Porkell {o,}lfúss. Name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, a cross quarterly argent and gules between four mullets of eight points pierced counterchanged.

Vyolante Drago do Porto. Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). (Fieldless) A domestic cat sejant erect contourny ermine.

Zianna al-Zahra' al-Andalusyya. Name.

Submitted as *Zianna al-Zahrá al-Andalusyyia*, the documentation for the bynames gives the forms *al-Zahra'* (with a hamza, not an accent) and *al-Andalusyya*. We have made those changes in order to register the name.

This name mixes Basque and Arabic. In the early part of the Muslim control of Iberia, there were Arab states in northeastern Spain, such as the state of the *Banu Casi*. Small numbers of Arabs seem to have remained in the area for a longer period of time. Additionally, Basque speakers were found in other parts of Iberia, where larger Arab states lasted well into the Middle Ages. Therefore, this lingual mix is allowed, though it carries a step from period practice.

ARTEMISIA

Catarina di Caneva. Name (see RETURNS for device).

We remind submissions heralds that it is important to accurately summarize what's on the forms. The Letter of Intent omitted the information that the submitter did not accept major changes, as well as that she cared most about Renaissance Venetian language and culture if her name had to be changed. Luckily, the registration of this submission did not depend on either piece of information.

Congal MacGrath. Name.

As documented, this name had two steps from period practice: one for the over 300 year gap between the elements and a second for mixing the Gaelic given name and the Anglicized Irish byname. Luckily Elmet was able to demonstrate that *Congal* is a saint's name, and that saint was venerated in medieval Ireland. Therefore, the name can be treated (under the saint's name allowance) as if it were in use at a later date, which removes the step from period practice for the temporal incompatibility.

As documented, this name mixes a Gaelic given name and an Anglicized byname; this lingual mix is a step from period practice. However, the spelling of the given name is also consistent with Anglicized spellings (it can be found in a 1596 history of Scotland.), removing that step from period practice as well.

Elizabeth Hams. Device. Argent, a domestic cat passant azure charged on the flank with a fleur-de-lys argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the domestic cat larger, to better fill the available space.

Penelope Highfield. Device. Argent, on a bend sinister between two tulips gules slipped and leaved vert five hearts palewise argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the tulip flowers with the tips of the petals turned out slightly, to better match their period depiction.

Tilmann Glückhaft. Name and device. Gules, in fess a dragon contourny and an apple Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Tilmann Gluckhaft*, examination of the forms reveals that the byname was submitted as *Glückhaft*. Luckily, the documentation included the umlaut, and so this name can be restored to the submitted form without pending it for further commentary.

Nice 15th century German name!

Per the Nov 2010 LoAR, the trapezoidal-shaped apple depicted here is a modern variety, and is a step from period practice. Apples depicted in period are nearly round.

ATENVELDT

Clarice Alienor Neep. Name change from Clarice Alienor Aldinoch.

The information provided on the forms and the Letter of Intent contradicted one another. The forms say that the submitter wanted authenticity for 12th-13th century England. That request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent, which instead said she preferred the spelling *Neep* to the authenticity request. Communication with the submitter indicated that the Letter of Intent was correct.

We note that the submitted name is authentic for the late 16th century but not for an earlier time. Elmet was able to date the byname *de Neap'* to 1284 in (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: volume 4: Salisbury*). This would presumably represent *de Neape* or *de Neap*; this makes the likely 13th century form as *Clarice Alienor de Neape*.

Her previous name, *Clarice Alienor Aldinoch*, is retained as an alternate name.

Curlew Drogheala. Reblazon of device. Per fess argent and vert, an Eskimo curlew close affronty, head to sinister, proper perched upon two rocks issuant from base Or.

Blazoned when registered in August 1980 as *Per fess argent and vert, a doebird curlew [Phaeopus borealis] close affrontée, head to sinister, proper perched upon two rocks issuant from base Or*, we are clarifying the type of bird while removing the Linnaean classification. An Eskimo curlew proper is primarily brown.

Curlew Drogheala. Device change. Argent, in pale a raven perched upon and pecking a single-horned anvil reversed sable, a base rayonny gules.

The posture *pecking* is a variant of *close*, and is a period posture for ravens.

His previous device, *Per fess argent and vert, an Eskimo curlew close affronty, head to sinister, proper perched upon two rocks issuant from base Or*, is retained as a badge.

Ellen Redbootes. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Ellen Redboots*, the forms have *Ellen Redbootes*. Luckily for the submitter, commenters had provided information that the spelling *bootes* was in use before 1600. Therefore, we can restore the byname to the originally submitted spelling without pending it for further commentary.

Günter Haller. Device. Sable, on a cross formy throughout gules fimbriated between four wolves passant a wolf passant, a bordure Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the fimbriation more boldly.

Otto Christoph von Frankenau. Name and device. Lozengy gules and argent, a goat clymant sable.

Submitted as *Otto Christoph Von Frankenau*, the submitter requested authenticity for 13th-14th century Germany, but allowed only minor changes. We do not have evidence for the form the locative would have taken in that time (the submitted spelling is documented only for around 1600), and thus cannot meet the submitter's request. We would drop that element in order to meet that request, but the submitter allows minor changes only. No evidence was presented that *von* was ever capitalized in period German, therefore we have made it lowercase in order to register the name.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Manus Branduff of Ardmore, (*Fieldless*) *A ram rampant sable maintaining in its dexter hoof a flanged mace argent handled of wood proper and in its sinister hoof a goblet Or*. There is one CD for the field; as goats and rams were generally seen as separate heraldic charges in period regardless of their similarities, there is a CD for type of beast.

Sarah Axford. Name.

Nice English name from 1200 on!

Sheherezon Sequora Maximilian. Reblazon of device. Argent, a ladybug gules spotted Or headed sable.

Registered in June 1975 as *Argent, a ladybug [Coccinella novemnotata] proper*, we are clarifying the tincture of the ladybug.

Valdís Eiríksdóttir. Device. Argent, a horse's head coupé sable and in canton a mullet of four points gules.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Eoin MacGriogair, *Argent, a chess knight sable crined gules*. There is a CD for the difference between the default double-headed chess knight and a horse's head, and another CD for adding the mullet.

ATLANTIA

Eoin mac Gíric. Name and device. Azure, four plates in cross each charged with a die azure.

This name mixes an Early Modern Gaelic given name with a Middle Gaelic byname; this is a step from period practice.

Gawain MacDonald. Alternate name Samuel Dose Drogenkamp.

Submitted as *Samuel dose Drögenkamp*, the documentation indicates that the first byname should be capitalized. Additionally, *Drögenkamp* is the modern spelling. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to date *Drogenkamp* to 1598. We have made both changes in order to register the name.

Ian Magnus. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The given name *Ian*, probably a form of *Jan*, is found in 16th century England, as is the byname.

Lauretta Cwenhild. Name.

This name mixes a Middle English given name with an Anglo-Saxon (11th century) byname; this lingual mix is a step from period practice.

Lucrezia Marcovaldi. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place; this name is authentic for 15th and 16th century Tuscany.

We remind submissions heralds that authenticity requests, even vague ones, must be summarized. This one was not, but commenters offered enough evidence that we did not have to pend the name for commentary on this request. The documentation mixed Venetian and Tuscan sources. Tuscany and Venice are at this time speaking two very different versions of Italian, and the mix of the two cannot be considered authentic, though the combination is not a step from period practice (as both are considered "Italian" for registration purposes). Luckily, commenters were able to find evidence that both elements were used in Tuscany.

Muirenn ingen Marcáin. Name.

Submitted as *Muirenn ingen Marcán*, the patronym is not in the required genitive form, which is *Marcáin*. We have changed the patronym to the genitive form in order to register the name.

Oliver of Bath. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Rohesia Anven of Thessaloniki. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Rohesia Anven of Thessalonike*, the locative byname mixes English and Greek in a single name phrase, which the Rules for Submissions forbid. The easiest solution is to create a lingua Anglica form of the byname, which would use the modern English form *Thessaloniki*. This also allows us to combine this element with the otherwise English name, as bynames are formed from Greek place names in a variety of languages, including Italian (Venice actually controlled the city for 7 years in the 15th century).

This name mixes English and the lingua Anglica form of an Italian element; this lingual mix is a step from period practice.

Stella da Lodi. Name.

{S'}wiczka Kaim. Badge. Sable, on a horseshoe inverted Or a ladybug proper.

While ladybugs in nature have a variation in color, most people have a clear idea of a "regular" ladybug, and therefore we are hereby defining the proper tincture of a ladybug to be *gules spotted sable*; the head and legs are generally sable as well.

Pryðwulf of Eoforwic. Name.

Submitted as *Pryðwulf of Eoforwic*, the submitter requested authenticity for 7th-8th century Anglo-Saxon. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. This would normally be grounds for pending the item for further commentary. However, in this case, sufficient commentary was given to meet the submitter's request; both elements are found at that time. The name phrase *of Eoforwic* is not correctly formed in Anglo-Saxon; the preposition *of* requires the dative form, which is *Eoforwice*. We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request for authenticity.

The submitter may want to know that the byname *of Eoforwic* is registerable, though not authentic. *Eoforwic* is the registered name of an SCA branch. We treat such branch names as *lingua Anglica* forms, and do not modify them for grammar in their original languages.

Yitzchak of Marinus. Device. Vert, a lizard tergiant Or between in fess two shofars palewise argent.

Ysabell inghean Daibhidh. Name and device. Per bend azure and vert, three annulets interlaced two and one and a bee Or.

Submitted as *Ysabell ingen Daibhidh*, the byname mixes Middle Gaelic *ingen* with Early Modern Gaelic *Daibhidh*. The mixing of languages in a single name phrase (here a byname) is not allowed by the Rules for Submissions, though names can mix name phrases from two languages. The submitter authorized the change to the completely Early Modern Gaelic *inghean Daibhidh*.

This name mixes a Scots given name with a Gaelic byname; this mix is a step from period practice.

CAID

Altavia, Barony of. Badge for former territorial barons and baronesses of Altavia. (Fieldless) On a roundel between and conjoined to eight crescents in annulo horns outward argent a fret sable.

This badge does not conflict with the many badges registered to Caid's various baronies of the form *(Fieldless) On a roundel [tincture] between and conjoined to eight crescents in annulo horns outward argent [a tertiary charge group]*. There is a CD for the fieldless design and, in each case, a CD for substantially changing the type of charge in the tertiary charge. There is no difference granted for changing the tincture of the roundel, since the roundel and crescents are co-primary charges and changing the tincture of only one of the nine charges in a group is not significant under our rules.

Astra Christiana Benedict. Device change. Per fess azure mulletty of eight points Or and purpure crusilly Or.

Her previous device, *Per fess azure, mulletty Or, and purpure, crusilly Or*, is retained as a badge.

Astra Christiana Benedict. Badge. (Fieldless) In bend a wool-comb sustained by a cubit arm bendwise issuant from a cloud argent.

This is the defining instance of a wool-comb in Society armory.

The submitter provided sufficient evidence of the motif in period armory of an arm issuing from a cloud and holding an object to qualify as a documented exception. We think it is reasonable, given the prevalence of this motif as well as plain arms in period armory, to declare the former a single charge in the same way that a drawn bow with arrow nocked is considered a single charge. There is a CD for the difference between a plain arm and an arm issuant from a cloud.

Atharic Thaurismunths sunus. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Atharic Thorismund sunus*, the byname mixes a Latinized form of the patronym with a vernacular Gothic form of the marker *sunus*. We require a name element like a byname to be linguistically consistent.

The submitter indicated that he would prefer the completely Gothic *Thaurismunths sunus*, rather than a Latinized form like *filius Thorismund*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Boudicca of Calafia. Name.

Precedent says that *Boudicca* is not registerable, as the unique name of an early queen. Metron Ariston was able to find this name used in a Romano-Celtic context as the name of at least two other women in addition to the queen. Therefore, this name is not unique and we can allow it to be registered.

Calafia is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Bran mac Máeli Brigitte. Device. Per chevron argent and gules, two ravens displayed faces to center sable and a skull argent.

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

Bran mac Máeli Brigitte. Badge. (Fieldless) A raven displayed sable, its tail surmounted by a crescent pendant argent.

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

Caid, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Courtesy Pursuivant.

This submission has many potential conflicts (as several kingdoms have orders or awards of *Courtesy*). All these conflicts are grandfathered, as Caid registered *Legion of Courtesy* in April 1981. Therefore we can register this title.

Caid, Kingdom of. Order Name Order of the Argent Star.

This item was pended from the May 2011 to allow the kingdom to resubmit the Letter of Permission to Conflict which they had received from the Kingdom of Trimaris (the original scan omitted part of the letter). This item has permission to conflict with the registered *Order of the Argent Morningstar*, owned by the Kingdom of Trimaris.

Caid, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Chanson Pursuivant.

This heraldic title is created from the registered Caid order name *l'Honneur de la Chanson*. Thus the element is grandfathered to the submitter and does not require further documentation.

Caid, Kingdom of. Badge. Azure, two axes in saltire within a bordure embattled argent.

Caid, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Punner Pursuivant.

There was some question as to whether the term *punner* is a correct modern or period term for this period charge; we have registered it below (to *Cormac Mór*). This title can also be justified in other ways. *Robert Punner* was christened in England in 1628. As English heraldic titles were created from family names, this can be registered as submitted.

Caid, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Gauntlet Pursuivant.

Catharine Hawkwod da Barbiano and Tomaso da Barbiano. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A beard azure.

This is the defining instance of a beard in Society armory. It is a fairly common canting charge in Italian heraldry, several examples of which can be found in *Insignia Venetorum nobilium*, a 16th Century roll of arms (BSB Cod.icon. 272). Based on visual differences, there is a CD between a beard and a moustache, and so this badge does not conflict with the badge of Robert of Gilwell, (*Tinctureless*) *A moustache pointed*. There is an additional CD for tincturelessness/fieldlessness.

As they were considered different charges in period, there is at least a CD between a beard and ermine spots, and so this badge does not conflict with the badge of Aliénor de Narbonne, (*Fieldless*) *An ermine spot azure*. There is an additional CD for fieldlessness.

Ciothruadh Dubh. Alternate name Creature Gargoyl.

Ciothruadh Dubh. Acceptance of badge transfer from Cormac Mór. (Fieldless) A mullet voided and interlaced within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

The blanket letter of permission to conflict with this badge from Cormac Mór is hereby nullified.

Cormac Mór. Badge. (Fieldless) A punner Or.

This is the defining instance of a punner, or pile-driver, in Society armory. Blazoned as a *rammbock* in German armory, that term is most frequently translated as *pile-driver* in English. According to the OED, *punner* is a 1611 spelling of a tool for pounding, or ramming, earth about a post. While we typically only search for synonyms of a common term when preserving a cant upon a surname, it seems within the bounds of reason to use the period term the submitter preferred.

Cormac Mór. Badge transfer to Ciothruadh Dubh. (Fieldless) A mullet voided and interlaced within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

Demetrios Eirenikos. Name.

As documented, the dates of the elements were relatively far apart. Commenters were able to date the family name to the first quarter of the 13th century, less than 100 years before the given name.

Eibhlin an Ucaire. Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, a chevron gules between three musimon's heads cabossed counterchanged.

Submitted as *Eibhlin an ucaire*, we require names to follow a single standard of capitalization. In Gaelic, descriptive bynames are routinely capitalized. Therefore, we have capitalized the element *Ucaire* in order to register the name.

Esteban Pérez. Name and device. Argent masoned sable, a bordure vert.

Nice Spanish name from the 14th century on!

Euginia in rauða. Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an Old Norse byname; this mix is a step from period practice. A completely Gaelic form would be *Euginia Ruad*.

Fara MacGregor. Name and device. Azure, a squirrel rampant contourny argent between three acorns Or, a bordure argent.

Fara is a grey period English feminine name (from the IGI parish record extracts). *Densoun M'Gregor* is dated as a Scots byname to 1589 in Black (s.n. Denson). The mix of English and Scots is not a step from period practice.

Genevieve de Carrere. Name.

Geoffrey Brewer. Device. Paly argent and vert, on a chevron sable three tankards Or.

Nice device!

Gurin Bodo. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Mongol language/culture. The name seems authentic for Mongol, though the scarcity of our resources makes it difficult to say definitively that this combination is authentic.

Jeanne Marie Lacroix. Household name Chateau le Noir Licorne.

Submitted as *Chateau Noir Licorne*, all examples that we could find of house names derived from signs use at the least an article (*le* or *la*) and more frequently the preposition as well (*du* or *de la*). The submitter indicated she preferred only the article, so we have made that change in order to register the name.

Precedent says that *chateau* is not a period spelling. The submitter presented evidence that it is found in late period France. Therefore either *Chasteau* or *Chateau* is registerable.

French language sign names most frequently have a color adjective after the noun (as in the standard modern usage). However, there are examples of sign names with the color preceding the noun: *Blanc Canart* 1584-5, *Blanc Chappeau* 1602, *Blanc Lyon* 1486, *Rouge queulx* 1597-1600, all from *Les Enseignes de Reis du XIVE au XVIIIe siècle* by Adrien Duchénoy et al. Therefore, this can be registered in the order *Noire Licorne*.

We note that the expected form of the adjective would be *Noire*, as *Licorne* is a feminine noun. However, one can find Anglo-Norman examples that treat it as masculine (using *le licorne*). We assume this usage was the basis of the heraldic title registration. While we have not found continental examples or examples late enough to be compatible with the late period

chateau, this is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name as *Chateau le Noir Licorne* (rather than the more typical *Chateau la Noire Licorne*).

Jeanne Marie Lacroix. Badge. (Fieldless) A werewolf passant regardant vert.

This is the defining instance of a werewolf in Society armory. This depiction can be found in Beddingfeld and Gwynn-Jones' "Heraldry", page 92, as the crest of "Kaylewaye" in the late 16th century. We know it is a werewolf, as the period artist helpfully labeled it so. It differs from a normal wolf in having human hands for all four paws, and human ears.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Angus Dai, *Gyronny Or and purple, a wolf statant vert*, registered elsewhere in this letter. We decline to rule at this time on whether or not there is significant difference between a wolf and a werewolf.

Jeanne Marie Lacroix. Heraldic will.

Upon her death, Jeanne Marie will be releasing all of her registered armory.

Upon her death, Jeanne Marie will grant permission to conflict for any name that is not identical to her primary name, Jeanne Marie Lacroix.

Jeanne Marie Lacroix. Heraldic will for heraldic title Noir Licorne Herald.

Upon her death, the submitter gives permission to conflict to any non-personal name, even if it differs only in the designator, so long as that name is not an order name or heraldic title.

Jeanne Marie Lacroix. Heraldic will for household name Chateau le Noir Licorne.

Upon her death, the submitter releases this household name.

Katla Hase. Name and device. Per chevron vert and sable, two keys palewise wards to dexter chief and a coney salient argent.

This name mixes an Old Norse or Norwegian (the name occurs in both languages) given name and a German byname; either lingual mix is a step from period practice.

Melisande McBride. Name and device. Argent, a rabbit rampant contourny sable and in chief a bee sable banded Or.

McBride is the submitter's legal surname.

Melisande had previously been ruled unregistrable. However the submitter gave proof that this spelling of the name appeared by 1598 (in historical accounts of the life of the 12th century queen of Jerusalem). Therefore it is registrable as a late period French literary name.

Rand Reynald. Name.

Sasha Dmitrievich. Name change from Sasha Dmitrievich Dozortsev.

His previous name, *Sasha Dmitrievich Dozortsev*, is retained as an alternate name.

Sigríðr in irska. Name and device. Vert, an owl erminois and in canton a broad arrow inverted argent.

Commenters questioned if we should allow a Norse name to not include accents while still using the letters ð (edh) and þ (thorn). This is not a problem; in fact, it's a common period form for Old Norse names. We allow the registration of Old Norse names in a several forms: standardized Old Norse, which routinely marks accents and includes thorn and edh; period forms, some of which have accents, some of which don't, while almost always using thorn and edh; and standardized forms that are compatible with the range of period forms that do not use accents, thorn or edh. In this particular case, the submitted spelling of the given name is found many times in Old Norse documents, according to Lind.

Please advise the submitter to draw larger and fewer ermine spots.

Talcan Whitehart. Name.

Talcan is dated in that spelling to 1292; the byname dates to late period. The combination of names is separated by just under 300 years, and thus there are no steps from period practice in the name.

Tomaso da Barbiano and Catharine Hawkwod da Barbiano. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A beard sable.

Based on visual differences, there is a CD between a beard and a moustache, and so this badge does not conflict with the badge of Robert of Gilwell, (*Tinctureless*) *A moustache pointed*. There is an additional CD for tincturelessness/fieldlessness.

As they were considered different charges in period, there is at least a CD between a beard and ermine spots, and so this badge does not conflict with the badge of Daimhín Sinna, (*Fieldless*) *An ermine spot sable*. There is an additional CD for fieldlessness.

Tomaso da Barbiano and Catharine Hawkwod da Barbiano. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A beard gules.

Based on visual differences, there is a CD between a beard and a moustache, and so this badge does not conflict with the badge of Robert of Gilwell, (*Tinctureless*) *A moustache pointed*. There is an additional CD for tincturelessness/fieldlessness.

As they were considered different charges in period, there is at least a CD between a beard and ermine spots, and so this badge does not conflict with the badge of Odar O'Dorney, (*Fieldless*) *An ermine spot gules*. There is an additional CD for fieldlessness.

Tomaso da Barbiano and Catharine Hawkwod da Barbiano. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A beard Or.

Based on visual differences, there is a CD between a beard and a moustache, and so this badge does not conflict with the badge of Robert of Gilwell, (*Tinctureless*) *A moustache pointed*. There is an additional CD for tincturelessness/fieldlessness.

As they were considered different charges in period, there is at least a CD between a beard and ermine spots, and so this badge does not conflict with the badge of Morwenn Ddu Wysl, (*Fieldless*) *An ermine spot Or*. There is an additional CD for fieldlessness.

Trista de Winter. Name change from Tristana de Winter.

This name submission conflicts with the registered *Trystan Wynter*. However, her currently registered name does as well. The two name submissions were registered in close succession in 1996/7. As the conflict is grandfathered to the submitter, a change

that retains the same conflict is registerable as well, as long as it does not introduce new conflicts. As this submission does not, it can be registered.

The submitter's previous name, *Tristana de Winter*, is retained as an alternate name.

Yssbell inghean Bhaltair. Name and device. Sable, a wolf rampant queue-fourchy maintaining in its dexter forepaw a bow and in its sinister forepaw a sheaf of arrows inverted, on a chief Or three roundels gules.

This name mixes a Scots given name and a Gaelic byname; this combination is a step from period practice.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Cynwrig Wyn, *Sable, a wolf rampant, on a chief Or two triangles inverted sable*.

CALONTIR

Calontir, Kingdom of. Badge. Sable, on a pile embattled between two broken snaffle-bits in pile argent a cross of Calatrava purpure.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Badge. Per chevron embattled sable and argent, two chamfrons argent and a cross of Calatrava purpure.

Please advise the submitter that drawing the *per chevron embattled* steeper with its tip higher on the field would be better style.

Óttarr Surtsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Óttar Surtrson*, the byname was incorrectly formed. The marker *-son* is not added to the nominative form of the name, but to the genitive (possessive) form, in this case *Surts*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

The name on the name form and the name on the armory form did not agree; the spelling on the armory form had *-rr*.

Communication with the submitter indicated that he preferred the *-rr* spelling. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Padruig of Calontir. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per bend sinister gules and argent, a falcon stooping contourny counterchanged maintaining in its talons a bow and hammer azure, a bordure counterchanged.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *striking*, a bird in a striking posture has its head up and tail down, whereas a bird in a stooping posture has its head down and tail up, as in this depiction; more typically the feet in a stooping posture are swept back, not forward, but either is allowable.

Submitted under the name *Padruig MacNaghten*.

Ulric the Saxon. Reblazon of device. Per pale sable and argent, four falcons rising respectant two and two, each maintaining a sword, all counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered in March 1989 as *Per pale sable and argent, in pale two pairs of falcons rising respectant, wings elevated and addorsed, each maintaining a sword, all counterchanged*, we are clarifying the number of primary charges.

DRACHENWALD

Arnaut Guilhem de Najac. Device. Azure, a fess engrailed between three crosses crosslet Or.

Nice device!

Drachenwald, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Caversham Herald.

Drachenwald, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Rouge Maunche Herald.

Drachenwald, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Sans Merci Heralut.

Commenters questioned whether this word order is suitable for French heraldic titles; it matches precisely the order of *Bretagne herault* 1477 (from Juliana de Luna "Heraldic Titles in the Middle Ages"); many more have this order followed by the name of the owner, as in *Beaumont, herault d'armes de monseigneur le conte d'Alençon* 1451.

Emma atte Wille. Device. Per pale argent and vert, two linden leaves counterchanged and a ford proper.

Please advise the submitter to draw the ford with more regular wavy lines.

Fleinn Ragnarsson. Name.

Guy de Dinan. Device. Per fess embattled Or and gules, three fountains and a bee sable marked Or winged argent.

Helena von Eltz. Device change. Vert, a swan naiant argent gorged with a coronet Or pearly argent, a bordure Or crusilly vert.

The submitter is a court baroness and thus entitled to display a coronet.

Her previous device, *Vert, an owl affronty Or, a bordure Or crusilly vert*, is to be retained as a badge.

Kayne Morgan. Name.

Submitted as *Caine Morgan*, the submitter indicated that he would prefer the spelling *Kayne* if it could be documented.

Aryanhwy merch Catmael dated it to 1589 as a surname; it can therefore be used to create a late period English given name (as there is a pattern of creating given names from surnames). We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request.

Knight's Crossing, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) A hawthorn branch blasted bendwise proper fructed of four haws gules.

Please advise the submitters to draw the branch with more obvious thorns, to aid in its identification as a hawthorn branch.

Mallymkun Galpin. Name change from holding name Pia of Hukka.

The submitter expressed interest in a feminine name. She may want to know that the name is probably masculine. While the Gaelic form of the given name may be masculine or feminine, the given name has only been found in Norse as a masculine name.

Saint John of Rila, College of. Branch name.

This is an appeal of a submission returned in kingdom. The reason for return was that the monastery of Saint John of Rila was within what they understood to be the group boundaries. Therefore, the kingdom returned it for violating Administrative Handbook III.A.10, which says "a branch cannot use the name of a significant location (a town or county, for example) within its borders." The submitters have demonstrated that the monastery is not within the group boundaries, and thus the return was made in error. The submitters also argued that the monastery is not a significant location for the purposes of this rule (the town itself is known as *Rila*). As this does not need to be decided in order to register the name, we decline to rule on this issue.

Kingdom and commenters asked whether the monastery of Saint John of Rila is important enough to protect. It is not, based on the data we could find. The monastery is clearly an important site by some standards; it is a UNESCO World Heritage site and an important tourist attraction. However, we do not protect all World Heritage sites (there are nine in Bulgaria alone). The saint himself is clearly an important figure, but we do not consider personal names to conflict with non-personal ones. No evidence was presented that the monastery itself rises to the significance that would require us to protect it. Therefore, we can register the name.

Ulrich von Ravensburg. Name and device. Argent, a double-headed eagle sable nimbed argent between three crosses formy, a bordure sable.

An eagle nimbed *of the field* is a period motif, but the nimbings itself is not significant enough to be counted for difference.

EAST**Adalfara Drache.** Name change from Edel Feurer Drache.

Adalfara is a constructed Anglo-Saxon name; its plausibility is supported by the Latinized *Adalfarus* found in 9th century France (Morlet Vol 1 s.n. Adalfarus).

This name mixes Old English and Middle English; this combination is a step from period practice.

The submitter's previous name, *Edel Feurer Drache*, is released.

Cedric of Thanet. Household name Thanet House.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1425. This spelling of the placename is dated to shortly before and after that time; thus it seems plausible for that time.

This household name is derived from a real place. However, neither the district in Kent nor the island is important enough to protect.

Constanza Maria Colonna. Name and device. Erminois, a lion couchant azure.

Nice device!

Constanza Maria Colonna and Magnús frá Jórvík. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A lion couchant azure.

Nice badge!

Gwalchmai ap Talan. Device change. Or, a dolphin hauriant within a bordure vert.

His previous device, *Or, a natural dolphin hauriant within a bordure vert*, is released.

Joan de Vassy. Name and device. Per bend indented Or and vert, a unicorn salient and a bear statant contourny counterchanged.**Leurona Winterborne.** Name and device. Pean, a dragonfly and in base a crescent argent.

Nice 13th century English name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the wings of the dragonfly more in parallel.

Magnús frá Jórvík. Name.**Matilde de Cadenet.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late period French name!

Sugawara Noriko. Name.**Symonne aus Chevaux d'Or.** Name and device. Azure, a horse salient contourny Or between three sunflowers proper.

Submitted as *Symonne des Chevaux D'Or*, all examples that could be found of bynames derived from inn signs in French use *aux* or *aus*. We have therefore changed the preposition to *aus* in order to register the name. In addition, no evidence was presented for capitalizing *D*; we have therefore made both prepositions lowercase.

Violet Gray. Device change. Purpure, a squirrel contourny maintaining an acorn and on a chief argent three trefoils purpure.

Her previous device, *Per bend sinister rayonny purpure and argent, a squirrel contourny and a violet slipped and leaved counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Violet Gray. Badge. (Fieldless) An escallop inverted vert.

Nice badge!

GLEANN ABHANN**Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of.** Badge. Per pale gules and sable, two rapiers in saltire Or, overall a ram's head couped argent.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Max Erich von Baden, *Per pale gules and sable, two flamberges in saltire Or surmounted by a skull argent*. There is one CD for changing the type of overall charge; while a skull is affronty by default, it is recognizable when turned in profile, and thus there is an additional CD for orientation of the overall charge.

Godric Legrande. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a tower sable and in chief three fleurs-de-lys counterchanged sable and argent.

LOCHAC

Angus Dai. Name and device. Gyronny Or and purpure, a wolf statant vert.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Jeanne Marie Lacroix, (*Fieldless*) *A werewolf passant regardant vert*, registered elsewhere in this letter. Because of this permission, we decline to rule at this time on whether there is significant difference between a wolf and a werewolf.

Anna Felice Tavestoche. Name.

Commenters questioned whether the documentation for *Tavestoche* reflected an inflected form. *The Devonshire Domesday and Geld Inquest* gives *Tavestoche* as a nominative form of the name. While this is much earlier than the other elements in the name, it is registerable. The submitter requested authenticity for English, but also said she was unconcerned with temporal differences. Therefore we are registering this as submitted.

There is a step from period practice for the mix of the 11th century locative and *Felice*, which is documented to the 15th century.

Annais Makefare. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Anne of Gyllingeham. Name and device. Vert, on a pile cotised argent a poppy affronty gules seeded sable slipped and leaved vert.

Poppies affronty are not significantly different from roses.

Edmund of Shotley. Device. Azure, on a chevron argent three mullets of eight points azure, a chief argent.

Nice device!

Iglesia Delamere. Name and device. Argent, a bend sinister cotised gules between two seeblätter purpure.

Johne Honey of the Forest. Name and device. Argent, a cross sable, overall an oak leaf vert charged with a heart argent.

Katheryne Catanache. Name.

Submitted as *Katheryne Chattan*, no evidence could be found for a byname created from the clan name *Clan Chattan*. Commenters found a byname meaning "belonging to (Clan) Chattan" is dated as *Catanache* to 1623 (Black, s.n. Cattenach).

The submitter indicated she preferred that option to a byname with a similar sound; therefore we have made that change in order to register the name.

Malesius de Hellam. Device. Or, a wyvern statant wings displayed gules and a bordure rayonny per fess azure and vert.

Osric gædeling. Name and device. Sable, a horse passant and a chief enarched argent.

The submitter indicated that he was interested in a byname meaning 'vagabond.' The submitted byname means 'vagabond' occasionally, so we are registering it as submitted. More broadly it seems to mean "a hanger-on to an important person," sometimes in a positive way and sometimes in a negative way.

The alternate form offered by kingdom, *wóriend*, clearly always has the meaning 'vagabond.' However, given that the submitted form meets the request, we are unwilling to change it.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Isabel of Oxeneford, *Sable, a horse passant regardant argent and a chief argent ermined gules*.

Yves de Lyle. Badge for Company of the Black Dolphin. Per fess wavy argent and sable, a dolphin naiant contourny and two swords in saltire counterchanged.

MERIDIES

Benedictus Lungespee. Name.

Nice 12th century English name!

Díglach Ua Daimhin. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Diolach O'Daimhin*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Díolach Ó Daimhin* in order to make the byname fully Gaelic (instead of a mix of Anglicized Irish and Gaelic, which is not allowed in a single name element). Unfortunately, there is another problem with the submitted name. The given name is the modern form of a name used in the 8th century. The form appropriate for the time the name was in use is *Díglach*. When approached, the submitter consented to making the name the completely 8th century *Díglach Ua Daimhin*. We have made that change in order to register the name and meet the submitter's expressed request.

Eva Sanchez. Name.

Nice 16th century Portuguese name!

Kazimir Petrovich Pomeschanov. Device change. Per chevron azure and sable, two swords inverted and a compass star elongated to chief and to base argent.

This device does not conflict with the device of Rustan Langschritt, *Per chevron azure and sable, two mullets of four points and a unicorn's head coupé argent*. Per precedent:

[Per bend azure and argent, a mullet argent and a tulip bendwise azure, slipped and leaved vert] The device does not conflict with ... Per bend azure and argent, a bear statant and a mullet of six points counterchanged. The devices are

clear of conflict because (quoting RfS X.2) "the type of every primary charge has substantially changed", and the armory has "no more than two types of charge directly on the field". Note that even though both charge groups use a mullet, the type of every primary charge has substantially changed. By the following precedent this is therefore clear by RfS X.2:

[Per chevron argent and sable, two towers and a horse rampant counterchanged.] Clear of ... Argent, upon a pile inverted throughout between two ravens sable a tower argent, because the type of each charge in the group has been substantially changed, even though each group contains a tower. RfS X.2. states that: "Simple armory does not conflict with other simple armory if the type of every primary charge is substantially changed." Laurel takes this to mean that the type of each charge must be substantially changed from its corresponding charge in the armory being compared, not that the type of every charge must be substantially changed from the type of every charge in the other armory. (There is no CD for the field, since we treat per chevron and a pile inverted as equivalent for purposes of difference.) (LoAR December 1995)

The 1995 precedent stated above was upheld in an analogous ruling in the LoAR of October 1998. [Tangwystl Angharad verch Rhys, 08/02, A-Outlands]

The situation is similar here: while both devices have mullets, the corresponding charges have all substantially changed type. There is a step from period practice for the use of a compass star.

His previous device, *Per chevron throughout azure and argent, two rapiers inverted and a slow match counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Matthew MacTyre. Name.

MIDDLE

Beatrix Raney. Name.

Nice English name from the 13th century on!

Donnershafen, Barony of. Order name Award of the Swan and Shell (see RETURNS for badge).

Donnershafen, Barony of. Order name Award of the Swan and Book and badge. (Fieldless) On a swan naiant sable an open book argent.

Donnershafen, Barony of. Order name Award of the Swan and Shield and badge. (Fieldless) On a swan naiant sable an escutcheon argent.

Donnershafen, Barony of. Designator change from Donnershafen, Shire of.

The branch status would have been updated with the submission of these order names and badges. However, it can also be treated as a separate item. We remind everyone that branch designators listed in the Letters of Acceptances and Returns or the Ordinary and Armorial are merely an indicator of group status at the time of the most recent registration and have no longer-term meaning.

Elisabeth Beauvisage. Name.

The byname is grandfathered to the submitter; she is the mundane daughter of *Rosamund Beauvisage*.

Skalla Geirmundr Ulfsson. Device change. Quarterly argent and gules, a mullet counterchanged azure and Or.

While this device is in conflict with the badge of Eleanor Leonard, (*Tinctureless*) *A mullet of four points distilling a goutte*, Eleanor has granted blanket permission to conflict if the field and/or mullet is not a solid plain tincture. As both are the case here, this permission to conflict applies.

His previous device, *Vair, a panther rampant guardant gules spotted argent incensed proper*, is released.

Tobias Okenrode. Device. Per chevron rayonny purpure and Or, in base a dragon in annulo sable.

WEST

Aidan of Castlewood. Device. Azure, a tree and on a chief embattled argent three frets coupé sable.

Axel Wrightson. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, in bend sinister two ravens rising contourny counterchanged.

This name mixes a Danish or German given name and an English byname; this combination is a step from period practice.

Francisco de Salamanca. Name and device. Gules, a castle and in chief three mullets of eight points Or, a bordure compony sable and Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century Spain; this name meets that request, though it is only likely for the last decade of that period.

Haley an Eich Gil. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Haley is the submitter's legal given name.

It is not clear if the byname should be lenited to match the feminine given name; we are giving her the benefit of the doubt and registering it as submitted.

Ydonea Norwood. Name and device. Per pale purpure and sable, a wolf statant and in base a compass star within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the compass star and annulet thicker, such that their conjoining is more easily seen.

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**

Rudolf Wilde. Device. Sable, a bend sinister gules fimbriated between four stag's heads in cross cabossed argent and an hourglass Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Elaina de Sinistre, *Sable, on a bend sinister argent an apple gules slipped and leaved proper*. There is one CD for adding the secondary charge group. Since Rudolf's device is equivalent to *Sable, on a bend sinister argent between [...] a bend gules*, and his device has more than three types of charges on the field, section X.4.j.ii of the Rules for Submissions does not apply in this case, so there is no CD for changing the type only of the tertiary charge.

If the submitter chooses to use an hourglass upon resubmission, please advise him to not color in the gap between the frame and the glass of the hourglass.

ANSTEORRA

Vyolante Drago do Porto. Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat sejant erect counter-ermine.

This badge is returned for a redraw, as the ermine spots are far too numerous and small to be readily identified. This is a violation of section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability...Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by significant reduction in size..." The ermine spots on her other badge were a good size.

ARTEMISIA

Brian Barnum. Badge. (Fieldless) An annulet surmounted by an anvil argent.

This badge is returned for violating section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be reconstructible in a recognizable form from a competent blazon." The anvil here is not *within and conjoined to* the annulet, as described on the Letter of Intent, but just barely overlaps the ring of the annulet in a manner which cannot be adequately described in blazon.

Bryan the Black de Rane. Device. Per pale sable and argent, a drawn bow reversed gules with an arrow nocked counterchanged.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability...Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by...marginal contrast..." The string on the bow here is sable on the sable part of the field, and thus indistinguishable.

Catarina di Caneva. Device. Azure, two pallets argent and overall a compass rose crowned with a crescent or.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Paly of five azure and argent*, this is not *paly* as there are only two argent stripes. This device therefore is returned for conflict with the badge of the Barony of Seagirt, *Azure, two pallets argent*. There is one CD for addition of the overall charge.

If this device were redrawn as a true *paly* field, it would conflict with the badge of Walter de Witte, *Sable, a compass rose Or*, with only one CD for the field.

There may also be a problem with this depiction of a compass rose. No evidence was presented, and none could be found, to support a crescent as the north mark. Far more typical is a fleur-de-lys or demi-fleur, and in any case the north mark is the equivalent of a maintained charge, not worth difference in itself. Also, the points of the compass rose should not be drawn as thin lozenges conjoined in point.

ATENVELDT

None.

ATLANTIA

Basilio Branquo. Device change. Sable, a rhinoceros' head erased close contourny grasped at the neck by a maintained sinister hand argent, a bordure argent pellety.

This device is returned for a redraw for violating section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability...Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by...being obscured by other elements of the design." Identifiability of the maintained hand is hindered by the fact that it is both obscured by and shares a tincture with the primary charge.

Commenters discussed whether or not this device would be considered as simple armory according to section X.2 of the Rules for Submissions. Current precedent holds that "Our practice has been to ignore maintained charges when defining a device as simple armory for the purposes of this rule and RfS X.2. [Elise l'Étrange, 05-2005, A-An Tir]"

Ian Magnus. Device. Quarterly argent and azure, in pale a quill pen bendwise sinister Or grasped by a cubit arm gules.

This device is returned for blurring the distinction between a sustained and maintained charge. The longest dimension of the quill pen here, including the parts we cannot see due to the hand, is nearly the same as the longest dimension of the cubit arm. Even though we do consider the "hidden" parts of the charge as part of its visual weight and overall size, the depiction here makes it difficult to identify as a sustained charge. It should be redrawn as either a larger and bolder quill pen, for a clearly sustained charge, or smaller, for a clearly maintained charge.

If this is redrawn with the pen as a maintained charge, it would conflict with the device of Chrystofer Larchmont, *Gyronny vert and Or, a dexter fist erased gules*.

Jarvis Riley. Badge. (Fieldless) A crequier sable.

We were asked to reconsider whether or not a crequier conflicts with a generic tree. Current precedent says:

However, the crequier is simply a stylization of a wild cherry tree (see Woodward, p. 318, along with Plate XXIX fig. 4 and p. 344 fig. 72 for a discussion). While it is a particular stylization, it falls within the expected range of depiction for trees in general. There is no reason to treat it differently from other trees, so it is not significantly different from a generic tree. [Mevanwy verch Gwion, A-An Tir, January 2005]

As our understanding of period variations of trees has grown, our precedents have changed. Where once we granted difference between a tree and a tree blasted, we no longer do, as we have found period depictions of trees in armory with very few leaves. Particularly in German armory, it is quite typical for trees of all types to be drawn very stylistically, with one leaf at the end of each branch, as in the crequier. For an example, consider the arms of Die Kvpperwolf in Siebmachers Wappenbuch, c. 1605, plate 71, leftmost in the center row, *Azure, an oak tree fruited argent*. (http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_71_Siebmacher.htm)

Therefore, we continue to uphold the precedent that a crequier conflicts with a generic tree.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Brandy of Mirkwood, *Azure, a tree issuant from base sable*, with the device of Ricard of Sable Tree, *Ermine, a tree blasted couped sable enflamed proper*, with the badge of Ricard of Sable Tree, *Gules, a tree blasted couped sable, enflamed proper*, and with the device of Ariadne of Alyson-tara, *Sable, a tree blasted sable fimbriated argent*. There is a CD for fieldlessness, but nothing else.

Lucrezia Marcovaldi. Device. Or ermined gules, a scorpion sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Alessandra Lorenza Simonetti, *(Fieldless) A scorpion sable*. There is a CD for fieldlessness, but as ermine of any type is considered a fur, which is a single tincture and not a plain field with strewn charges, there is no other difference.

Oliver of Bath. Device. Per fess embattled sable and gules, two bars wavy argent and a sword Or.

This device is returned for violating the following precedent:

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

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

If this were redrawn as *Per fess embattled barry wavy sable and argent and gules, in base a sword Or*, then it would conflict with the badge of Dmitrii Volkovich, *(Fieldless) A sword Or*.

Rohesia Anven of Thessaloniki. Device. Paly Or and sable, a double-headed eagle and a bordure gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Ian of the Red Hawk, *Gyronny azure and argent, a hawk displayed head facing sinister wings inverted within a bordure gules*. There is one CD for the change of field, but no difference is granted for the number of heads of the birds nor the direction in which they face.

CAID**Atharic Thaurismunths sunus.** Device. Per chevron azure and sable, in base three two-headed wolves courant contourny in annulo argent.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." The wolves here were not identifiable to a majority of commenters as having two heads. Drawing all four legs more distinctly would also help identifiability.

Dragon Lily. Name.

This name was withdrawn by the submitter.

Vlad Hideg. Device. Sable, a winged serpent, wings displayed, within an orle of chain Or.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter, as identical armory was registered to him on the June 2011 LoAR.

CALONTIR**Óttarr Surtsson.** Device. Per pale embattled Or and vert, in dexter a human eye argent irised vert.

This device is returned because the argent eye does not have good contrast with the Or portion of the field on which it lies. Per precedent:

We hereby rule that that there is no proper tincture for eyes. We will no longer worry about tiny details such as the eyelashes (if present) or the pupil: those are considered unblazoned artistic details. The tinctures of the sclera (the "white" of the eye) and the iris may be specified in blazon; contrast against the field will be judged by the sclera's tincture. [Nov 2007 LoAR Cover Letter]

Padruig MacNaghten. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Padraig mac Nechtain*. Both the given name and the bynames are variants of one another. The given names are two different Gaelic renderings of the same name. The bynames are a Gaelic rendering and an Anglicized rendering of the same name; *O Naghtan* is a 16th century rendering of the Gaelic *O Nechtain* (in Woulfe). As such, they are too similar in sound to allow this name to be registered without permission to conflict.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Padruig of Calontir*.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EAST

Liesl Lüder. Device. Counter-ermine, on a chevron argent three roses proper.

Unfortunately, this lovely device is returned for conflict with the device of Fiona Clare O Doinn, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Counter-ermine, on a chevron gules a poppy affronty argent between two poppies affronty Or*. There is a CD for the change in tincture of the chevron, but no CD for the change in tincture only of the tertiary charges, as poppies affronty are not significantly different from roses.

It should be noted that under the proposed new rules, this would not be a conflict.

Matilde de Cadenet. Device. Per bend sinister gules and checky gules and Or, a rabbit rampant Or and a card pique azure.

This device is returned for violating section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability...Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by...marginal contrast..." The checky here is drawn such that there are gules checks against the gules portion of the field, leading to the possibility of the line of division being misidentified as indented instead of plain. Please advise the submitter to either redraw the checks in such a way that has good contrast with the plain portion of the field, or to change to checky Or and gules.

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

Kitagawa Natsutarou Tsubasa. Name.

All of the elements in this name are documented as modern names. Commenters were able to find evidence that *Kitagawa* is a late period family name and that *Tsubasa* is an 8th century name element of some sort (found in *Ambassadors from the islands of immortals* by Zhenping Wang). However, no evidence was found that *Natsutarou* was used before 1600; *Tarou* and *Matatarou* are dated to 1600. We would drop the problematic element and register then name as *Kitagawa Tsubasa*, but that would be a major change, which the submitter does not allow. We note that such a name would have a step from period practice for the lingual disparity between the 8th and 16th century elements. However, that is the only step from period practice, so the name could be registered in that form.

Because we cannot be sure that *Tsubasa* is a nanori, the submitter would have to present more evidence before we would allow the registration of the name with a dated yobina, such as the c. 1600 *Tarou*.

MERIDIEN

Díglach Ua Daimhin. Device. Gules, a wolf rampant between flaunches Or each flank charged with a compass star voided and interlaced gules.

This device is returned for violating section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with simple geometric charges placed in the center of the design."

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

MIDDLE

Donnershafen, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Swan and Shell. (Fieldless) On a swan naiant sable an escallop inverted argent.

This badge is returned for a redraw, for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." Many commenters were unable to identify this as an escallop, or any other kind of shell.

WEST

Haley an Eich Gil. Device. Argent estencely sable, a sea-horse vert.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." The estencely here is depicted as groups of three lozenges, two and one, rather than the expected depiction of groups of three roundels, one and two. The size of the lozenges here made them difficult to identify, as would be expected, and there has been no evidence presented, nor could any be found by commenters, of estencely of lozenges instead of roundels.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE February 2012 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**ÆTHELMEARC****Ciarán MacAlasdair.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century Scottish. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. This is pended to allow commenters to research authentic forms of the name.

We note that *Mac Alasdair* is not currently documented before the 15th century, though *Mac Alaxandair* is.

This was item 4 on the Æthelmearc letter of July 18, 2011.

ATLANTIA**Armegardj Sigurdsdottir.** Name.

This name is pended because the submitter's request for authenticity for 13th-14th century Swedish was not summarized on the Letter of Intent.

Aryanhwy merch Catmael noted that the documentation says that *Armegardj* is a dative form, and that the expected nominative would be *Armegard*; we will make that change unless someone can provide evidence the submitted form is a nominative form. We also encourage commenters to look at the variability of Swedish patronymic forms to determine if *Sigurdsdottir* is plausible for this time.

This was item 1 on the Atlantia letter of July 31, 2011.

- *Explicit* -