# THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

## **ÆTHELMEARC**

Ælfgifu Ælfhelmes dohter. Device. Or, a thistle proper, a sinister gore azure.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Briana Campbell, Or, a thistle proper, in canton a dragonfly bendwise azure.

Edmund Griffith. Device. Per pale gules and argent, a griffin counterchanged.

Genevote Nau d'Anjou. Device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, a fleur-de-lys and a unicorn's head erased counterchanged.

Madoc Arundel. Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Shrike Herald from Calontir, Kingdom of. The heraldic title is transferred from the Kingdom of Calontir; the submitter has moved since Calontir granted the personal title to him.

Malcolmus Willelmi. Badge. (Fieldless) An alphyn passant argent estencelly sable.

# ANSTEORRA

Ariel Lovechild. Name and device. Or, a mermaid in her vanity proper crined and tailed, on a chief invected purpure a mullet voided and interlaced within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

This name mixes a German given name with an English byname; this is a step from period practice. Previous discussion suggested *Ariel* is a Jewish name, but in fact, the name appears to have been in use by Christians.

Under current precedent, a mullet voided, interlaced or not, could not be a non-primary charge:

This device is returned for violating the Rules for Submissions. Section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions requires that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with simple geometric charges placed in the center of the design." Charges on a chief, by definition, are not in the center of the design. [Klaus Winterhalter von Walachey, R-East, Feb 2011]

This precedent has been interpreted to apply to all mullets, but the ruling in question was concerning mullets of eight points voided and interlaced.

Plain mullets voided seem to be fairly rare in period armory, but a mullet of five or six points voided and interlaced was certainly not unknown. Therefore, as both a default mullet, of five points, voided and interlaced and a mullet of six points voided and interlaced are easily recognizable and simple, we are hereby declaring their voiding and interlacing a part of their definition, and partially overturning the Feb 2011 precedent. That precedent will continue to apply with mullets of more than six points voided and interlaced, as being charges that are too complex. Charges that are voided as part of their definition, including such as mascles and annulets, may be used in all types of charge groups.

We will continue to not use the terms pentagram or pentacle, due to their possible confusion over whether or not an annulet is involved.

The March 2009 Cover Letter, when talking about charges within annulets, says "When both are present in a design...where they would be expected to be a secondary charge, the widget and the annulet will both be considered part of the same group." Likewise, when both would be expected to be a tertiary charge, as in this device, they are both part of the same group, not two separate groups of tertiary charges.

We will not penalize colorists for using the Crayola pink marker when coloring light skin tones, but do encourage colorists to either use a lighter pink, or simply leave light skin as argent.

Carletta da Nicolosi. Device change. Per pale wavy sable crusilly fitchy argent and argent, three roses proper.

Her previous device, Gules, a chevron ermine between two trilliums argent barbed vert seeded gules and a key cross Or, is retained as a badge.

Crínán mac Eoin. Device. Quarterly gules and sable, a bridge of three spans and issuant from base a demi-sun Or.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Asa Hito, *Vert, a demi-sun issuant from base within and conjoined to a torii gate Or.* There is one CD for the change of field, and one CD for the difference between a torii gate and a bridge of three spans.

Damon Xanthos. Name and device. Per chevron rayonny sable and gules, in chief a reremouse argent.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Chabi of Burkhan Khaldun, Per bend sinister sable and vert, a reremouse argent. Precedent says:

[Per fess rayonny gules and azure, in chief a Oriental dragon passant Or.] This device is clear of the device of Joseph the Good, Gules, a Japanese dragon passant Or. There is a CD for changes to the field and another for the unforced moved [sic] of the dragon. Tatsukawa's dragon could overlie the line of division; the fact that we would most likely return such a submission for obscuring a low-contrast, complex line of division does not mean that the dragon is forced to chief. If the field were per fess rayonny gules and Or or per bend gules and Or, the dragon would be forced to chief due to the lack of contrast with part of the field. There is no such contrast problem with the submitted field division. [Tatsukawa Morihide, A-Atlantia, Jan 2007]

This is a similar situation: the position of Damon's reremouse is also not forced. There is one CD for changes to the field, and another CD for the unforced move of the reremouse.

## **Gavin Rede.** Device. Gules, in fess two eagles, heads to sinister, and on a chief invected argent an eagle head to sinister gules. Please advise the submitter to draw the eagles larger to better fill the available space.

John of Severn. Badge. Sable, in pale three lion's heads erased argent.

John of Severn. Exchange of device and badge.

His armory, Azure, a lion passant and a chief embattled argent, is now his device. His previous device, Azure, on a bend sinister bretessed argent a rose vert, is now a badge.

#### Madylyne Taylor. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

- Magnus von Lübeck. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Argent, on a chevron gules, three mortars and pestles Or, a chief gules. Magnus grants permission to conflict for all armory which is one countable step (CD) from his device.
- Magnus von Lübeck. Blanket permission to conflict with household name Crimson Alembic, Household of the. The submitter allows the registration of any name that is not identical to this registered name.
- Magnus von Lübeck. Blanket permission to conflict with alternate name Baltesar de Goa. The submitter allows the registration of any name that is not identical to this registered name.
- Magnus von Lübeck. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows the registration of any name that is not identical to this registered name.

Magnus von Lübeck. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) An astrolabe per fess argent and Or. Magnus grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to (blazonable difference from) his badge.

Michael Snowdon. Device. Per pale vert and gules all semy of holly leaves inverted, a stag springing argent.

Nicola da Riva. Name and device. Azure, on a bend sinister Or three mullets sable, a bordure Or.

Nicole la fille Pierre. Name and device. Argent, on a chevron sable between two wolf's heads cabossed and a triquetra azure, three cinquefoils Or.

Paul Gerard Williamson. Name.

### Penelope de Bourbon. Name.

Commenters questioned whether the use of the byname *de Bourbon* was presumptuous, as the family name of a royal family of France (though they also noted a 2001 precedent allowing the name). The byname *de Bourbon* is not a claim to rank. Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Late Period French Feminine Names" includes two sixteenth century women of that name. Neither has any known connection to the royal Bourbons. Moreover, there are multiple places that use a form of that name, allowing the easy creation of locative bynames completely unrelated to any royal titles.

#### Yves de Fleury. Name.

Nice 16th century French name!

# AN TIR

Aine inghean Reamoinn mhic Neill. Name and device. Quarterly purpure and sable, in bend a wolf statant and an increscent, on a chief argent three roses purpure barbed and seeded proper.

The submitter indicated that if her name must be changed, she wanted to create a name that means "Aine daughter of Raymond of Clan Naill." That would have *ui Neill* instead of *mhic Neill*. The registered form means that her grandfather was named *Niall*. However, it is registerable as submitted, so we are not changing it.

Commenters discussed whether or not a charged chief removes the appearance of marshalling with a quartered field. Research seems to indicate that the chief was not used as a mark of cadency in Anglo-Norman armory on a marshalled coat, either impaled or quartered. This chief therefore removes the appearance of marshalling, and so the device may be registered. See the cover letter for more information regarding chiefs and marshalling.

Aine inghean Reamoinn mhic Neill. Badge. (Fieldless) A demi-wolf passant erased argent.

Aladar Stensen. Name and device. Gyronny arrondy of six argent and azure, a triskelion of dragon's heads sable.

This name mixes a Hungarian given name and a German byname; that mix is a step from period practice.

Aladar Stensen. Badge. (Fieldless) A dragon's head erased sable gorged of a pearled coronet argent.

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

An Tir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title White Dragon Pursuivant.

Anicia de Dore. Name and device. Per bend sinister wavy azure and erminois, a bend sinister wavy counterchanged and in chief a hawk's lure Or.

### Beak Bell of Dumfries. Name.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

- Chiara Stella. Device. Per pale Or and azure, in bend sinister two mullets of eight interlocking mascles counterchanged.
  - This arrangement of mascles is recognizable in this depiction. However, the arrangement is not attested in period armory, and so we are declaring its use a step from period practice.
- David of Malaspina. Name and device. Gules, a scaling ladder between in fess two axes Or.

The byname is a lingua Anglica form of the Italian di Malaspina.

Commenters questioned whether a Jewish name like *David* would be found with a vernacular locative byname. Yehoshua ben haim haYerushalmi's article, "A sample of Jewish names in Milan 1540-1570," includes names like *David de Suavis* and *Davide Castellani*, so this is not a problem. In fact this name closely matches period practice.

#### Emma Compton. Name.

Nice 14th century English name!

### Gervais Blakglove. Name.

Hafr-Tóki. Badge. (Fieldless) A goat rampant pean. Nice badge!

### Ívarr læknir. Name.

## Kallikleas Lysias. Name.

This name mixes a Greek given name with a Latin cognomen. Such a combination is a step from period practice. We do not know if the given name was in use at a time that would be temporally compatible with a Latin cognomen. However, the source from which the given name is taken includes names both from the classical Greek period (which is much older) and from a later time compatible with a Latin cognomen. Therefore, we are giving him the benefit of the doubt and ruling that there is not a second step from period practice for the temporal mix. A fully Greek form would be *Kallikleas Lusiou*.

Lourenço de Compostella. Device. Quarterly per fess embattled gules and Or crusilly Santiago gules, a wolf rampant to sinister and a bear passant Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the embattlements on the line of division deeper, to aid in their identification and to help avoid the appearance of marshalling.

### Meave Cunningham. Badge. Vert, in pale a turtle rampant contourny argent conjoined to a pumpkin Or.

The use of a pumpkin, a New World flora, is a step from period practice.

Please advise the submitter to draw the turtle's head looking to sinister, not upwards.

### Nigel Compton. Name.

Oddr mj{o,}ksiglandi. Badge. (Fieldless) A comet fesswise Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Nicolaa de Bracton of Leicester, (Fieldless) A comet fesswise gules bearded Or.

Osanna Rosslyn. Name and device. Argent fretty gules nailed Or, a dragon passant contourny vert.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 12th to 14th century. This name is authentic for early 14th century England as submitted.

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.

**Philip Peregrine.** Name and device. Per pale Or and vert all goutty counterchanged, a frog counterchanged vert and Or. Nice name for anytime from the 13th century on in England!

Sage MacLeod of Canna. Name and device. Argent, a brown owl proper perched upon and maintaining a threaded needle sable and in chief three hursts of pine trees vert.

Sebdann ingen Shinaig. Name and device. Argent, in pale a horse passant vert and a chamfron azure.

Submitted as *Sebhdann ingen Sinaig*, the name has two issues. First, the given name uses the late period Early Modern Gaelic spelling of the name, though the name had long since fallen out of use. The Old Gaelic form *Sebdann* is suitable for the period in which the name was used. Second, the patronym must be lenited to follow the rules of Irish grammar; that makes it *ingen Shinaig*. We have made these changes in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 8th century Ireland; this changed form of the name meets that request.

Sebdann ingen Shinaig. Badge. (Fieldless) A foi bendwise within and conjoined to an annulet argent. Please advise the submitter to draw the annulet thicker to make it more noticable.

Sinéidin inghean an Bhiadhtaigh. Name change from Sinéidin Bean Thorain and device change. Per pale vert and sable, a natural tiger rampant argent marked sable winged argent and in chief a county coronet Or.

Submitted as *Sinéidin inghean Uí Biadhtach*, the byname is not derived from a given name, but from a byname meaning "public victualler." As such, it can be registered in a simple patronymic byname. Barring evidence that this name was used in clan bynames, or that there is a broad pattern of creating clan bynames from similar occupational bynames, it cannot be registered as submitted. In either case, the occupational byname must be placed in the genitive (possessive) form and lenited, as the meaning is "daughter of the public victualler." The genitive of *biadhtach* is *biadhtaigh*; lenited it is *bhiadhtaigh*. We have changed it to the patronymic form *inghean an Bhiadhtaigh* in order to register it.

Her previous name, Sinéidin Bean Thorain, is retained as an alternate name.

Her previous device, Vert, a natural tiger rampant contourny argent marked sable winged argent, within a bordure gyronny Or and sable, is retained as a badge.

The submitter is a countess and thus entitled to display a coronet.

The use of a natural tiger is a step from period practice.

Sophia Francesca Bruno. Name and device. Gules, a bear sejant erect maintaining a mullet and on a chief Or a cubit arm erased, index finger extended gules.

Submitted as *Sophia Francesca Bruno*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Sofia Francesca Bruno* to match the documentation they could find. Aryanhwy merch Catmael pointed out that the spelling *Sophia* can be found in late period Rome. We have therefore restored the name to its submitted form. In addition, the family name *Bruno* can be constructed in 15th century Florence (the given name *Bruno* is found there, as are unmarked patronymic family names). Thus the name is completely late period Italian as submitted.

Some commenters were unfamiliar of this depiction of a cubit arm, but hands in Italian heraldry commonly have their index finger extended.

Steinolfr Ketilsson. Name and device. Per saltire argent and azure, a wolf passant sable and a drakkar reversed proper sail set azure. Submitted as Steinolf Ketilsson, the submitter requested authenticity for 9th century Norway. In that time and place, people are speaking Old West Norse, the language that we identify as "Old Norse" in sources like Geirr Bassi. In this language, men's names have a nominative case marker that changes as the name is used in different places in a sentence. That marker drops away over time. The Old West Norse form of the name is Steinolfr or (written with accents, that were not used consistently, Steinólfr. We have changed the name to the first form in order to meet the submitter's desire for authenticity.

### Thomasina Fairamay. Name.

Nice 14th century English name!

### Tir Rígh, Principality of. Heraldic title Black Adderbolt Herald.

Submitted as *Black Adderbolt Herald*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Black Adder Bolte Herald* to match the dated forms they could find. Eastern Crown showed that the originally submitted form was dated to 1564 in the OED, so we have restored the name to the submitted form.

# ARTEMISIA

**Ronan Geirsson.** Device. Per chevron gules and Or, a demi-sun Or eclipsed gules issuant from the line of division and a bull passant gules.

It should be noted that while a *demi*- charge is typically half the normal charge, *demi* can refer to anything less than whole. In this case, as the demi-sun issues from a *per chevron* line of division, while the bite taken out of the sun is less than 50%, it is still referred to as a *demi-sun*.

# ATENVELDT

#### Allesia de Canaberiis. Name.

Nice 15th century Latinized Swiss name!

Austrechild von Mondsee. Release of household name Weoxstanes Fyrd and badge. (Fieldless) On a goute de larmes a broken sword proper.

#### Cassandra Attewoode. Alternate name Lily Snape.

Submitted as *Lylie Snape*, the submitter indicated that she would prefer the spelling *Lily*. Dolphin was able to date the given name Lily to 1619 in England. Therefore we have changed the name to that form to meet her request.

Cwenhild Sæweardesdohter. Name and device. Sable, a sea-lion Or, in chief two mullets of four points argent, a ford proper.

#### Donndubán Ó Domhnaill. Name.

Submitted as *Donndubán O'Domnaill*, the byname mixes the Anglicized O' with a Middle Gaelic spelling of the patronym. The submitter allowed the change to the fully Early Gaelic O' *Domhnaill*. We have made that change in order to register it. This name mixes a Middle Gaelic given name with an Early Modern Gaelic byname; this mix is a step from period practice.

## Elysant d'Antioch. Name.

Finola Elizabeth Sutherland. Name change from Brianna Elizabeth Sutherland.

The mix of Anglicized Irish and English is not a step from period practice.

Her previous name, Brianna Elizabeth Sutherland, is retained as an alternate name.

Kauko Karvulakki. Name and device. Per chevron azure and vert, two double-bitted axes in chevron and a bear passant argent.

Laura O'Nolloghaine. Device. Per saltire sable and gules, a saltire argent between in pale two crosses formy and in fess two lions rampant Or.

Loys Le Fevre. Name and device. Party of six per fess nebuly argent and vert, three fleurs-de-lys gules and three falcons argent. This name was submitted as *Loys LeFevre*. Precedent says:

Submitted as Alexandria LeFevre, no documentation was presented and none was found that LeFevre is a plausible period form.

Aryanhwy merch Catmael's article "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438"

(http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/paris1423surnames.html) dates the form Le Fevre to 1421, 1423, and 1438. This article also dates the form Lefevre to 1421. As the first of these forms preserves the capitalization shown in the submitted form of this name, we have registered this name using that form. [Alexandria Le Fevre, 10/2003, A-Atenveldt]

No evidence was presented to change this ruling. We have likewise changed the name to *Le Fevre* in order to register the name. *Lefevre* is fine as well.

Commenters questioned whether or not device has a field *Party of six per fess nebuly*, or a field *Per fess nebuly* with a pale counterchanged. The latter seems overly complicated. Certainly the plain *Party of six* is attested in period armory, but no evidence has been presented of *Party of six* with any complex line; had there been, this field would have been unremarkable. However, we do have the example of *Quarterly* and *Quarterly per fess indented* both in period armory. Extending the possibility of adding a single complex line to this field is an excellent example of a step from period practice. As this is the only step from period practice in this device, it is registerable.

**Owen le Maillier.** Device. Per fess gules and Or, six gouts three and three, those in base inverted, counterchanged. Please advise the submitter to draw the gouttes in their more period style with wavy tails.

**Philipp von Eisenberg.** Household name Company of the Flame and Cauldron and badge. Argent, a cauldron sable charged with three chevronels braced argent, a bordure sable.

Submitted as *Company of\_Flame and Cauldron*, this construction inevitably has an article (the) before the first charge. It sometimes, though not always, has an article before the second. As it is the smaller change, we have added a single *the* at the start in order to register the name.

The submitter indicated interest in the designator *Guild*. Unfortunately, no evidence was found that this pattern of naming was used for guilds.

Commenters provided research that clearly showed cauldrons both with and without flames beneath them, sometimes with contents and sometimes without. As with most artistic details, these are details that we will not blazon and their presence or absence will not count for difference.

Philomena Scrima. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The Letter of Intent did not date *Scrima*; luckily Green Staff was able to find it as a 14th century Italian byname, allowing us to register it. Commenters were also able to find *Philomena* as a later period Latinized Italian given name, making this name completely Italian.

**Roana Carmylie.** Name and device. Sable, on a tree Or an owl contourny purpure and on a chief Or three horse's heads couped sable. Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Roana Carmyllie*, no one could find evidence that the submitted spelling of the byname was found in period. All dated spellings had a single *l*. Therefore, we have changed the byname to *Carmylie* in order to register the name.

The given name was originally submitted as *Rhona* and changed with the submitter's permission. Commenters could not find *Rhona* before 1650, but the submitter may want to know that *Rona* is found as a feminine English given name in 1583.

## ATLANTIA

Asta knarrarbringa. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, two triskeles and a frog counterchanged.

**Beatrice von Staufen.** Household name Lance du Coeur de Lyon and badge. Quarterly sable and vert, in fess a tilting lance argent sustained by a lion Or maintaining in its sinister forepaw a heart gules.

The spelling *Coeur* is found in Nicot's 1606 French dictionary.

Commenters questioned whether this presumes on *Richard the Lionheart*. This byname is not unique to the king; it is found in 1292 Paris as well as in Bardsley (s.n. Quodling, citing multiple people with such a byname). As the byname is not unique, the use of only that element cannot be presumptuous of any individual. As such, it can be registered.

The submitter requested that this submission be associated with the alternate name *Lütolf von Staufen*. We do not make associations between names, and as such cannot meet this request.

Bianca Kantakouzene. Device. Quarterly argent and azure, three mullets of seven points counterchanged.

Brendon O'Brien. Name and device. Quarterly vert and sable, a Celtic cross and on a chief Or three trefoils vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chief above the field, with the quarterly line of division clearly dividing the remaining field into equal-sized quarters, not with the chief overlaying the upper portion of the quarterly field as in the submitted depiction.

## Cacht inghean Eacháin. Name.

The submitter indicated interest in a Gaelic name used between 700-900 AD; she may want to know that we have no evidence that either element was in use that early. This is an Early Modern Gaelic form, with the given name dated to the 13th century and the byname to the 16th century. It is registerable as submitted.

Cecille Cassaire. Device (see RETURNS for badge). Per pale gules and vert, a heart and on a chief argent three annulets azure.

Challys of Greenlion Bay. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Challys is the submitter's legal given name. Greenlion Bay is the registered name of an SCA branch.

#### Christian Darmody. Household name Hostel de la Croix et la Lune (see PENDS for badge).

Submitted as *Croix de la Lune*, no evidence was presented for an inn sign in the form *charge de la charge*. The form *charge et charge*, both with articles, is documented. The appropriate form would be *la Croix et la Lune*. We still require every household name to have a designator; appropriate ones for this model include *Hostel*, *Maison*, or *enseigne*. We have added the first in order to register this name.

Cian mac Cellacháin hUí Dublaich. Badge. (Fieldless) Two arrows inverted in saltire vert surmounted by a stag's head erased affronty Or.

Elizabeth Tender Herte. Badge. (Fieldless) On a bend couped vert, three hearts Or.

Heather Hrafnsdottir. Name and device. Argent, a columbine slipped and leaved and on a chief invected purpure two mullets Or.

*Heather* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also found in England as a feminine given name in 1581, 1612, and 1620. However, this given name is not compatible with the Old Norse byname without relying on the legal name allowance.

## Hrólfr Long Arm. Name.

The byname is the lingua Anglica form of the constructed Old Norse byname *langarmr*.

# Jarvis Riley. Device change. Per chevron ployé vert and argent, two bats and a crequier counterchanged.

His previous device, Per chevron ployé vert and argent, two bats argent and a rowan tree eradicated proper fructed gules, is retained as a badge.

Lucian Artz. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The byname *Artz* is documented in the Letter of Intent as a Basque byname, but this is not what the source says. Instead the article documents *Artz* as the modern spelling of the (period) word "bear." Dated forms derived from the word include *Arzpuru* and *Arzburu*, both of which mean "bear's head." Luckily, Elmet was able to find documentation of *Artz* as a byname in grey period France. She found documentation of *Lucian* in the same time, making this a good early 17th century French name. A change in language is generally considered a major change, which the submitter does not allow. However, a "change" that does not change the spelling of the name cannot be a major change, or even a minor change.

### Nathaniel Ravenhill. Device. Per chevron argent and sable, three ravens migrant counterchanged.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture. As there is no heraldic difference between *migrant* and *displayed*, this device has a step from period practice.

Nichola Blackwell. Device (see RETURNS for name change). Per bend purpure and vert, a bend between a sinister hand and three pheons inverted Or.

Submitted under the name Nichola Archere.

## Philipp Hartrat. Device change. Lozengy sable and argent, a cross vert and a bordure sable.

Commentary raised the issue of whether or not charges can share a tincture with a multiply-divided field. While there are several precedents allowing multiply-divided ordinaries to share a tincture with a single-tinctured field, there are no precedents addressing the reverse. Ordinaries, generally having simple outlines, are far easier to identify than other charges when sharing a tincture with the field. Therefore, as long as identifiability is maintained, we will register single-tinctured ordinaries sharing tincture with a multiply-divided field, and multiply-divided ordinaries sharing tincture with a single-tinctured field. His previous device, *Or, a centaur passant reguardant sable playing a straight trumpet gules and on a point pointed sable a cross moline Or*, is released.

Robert de Rath. Badge. Or, an estoile gules transfixed by a sword bendwise sinister inverted sable.

### Simon Briggs. Name.

Nice late period English name!

#### Porgautr inn vikverski. Household name Thorsteinssalr.

Submitted as *House of Thorsteinn Hall*, that name mixes Old Norse *Thorsteinn* and English *Hall* in a single substantive element. We do not allow such a mix. When contacted, the submitter indicated he preferred the wholly Norse *Thorsteinssalr* 'Thorstein's hall.' We have made that change in order to register the name and meet the submitter's preferences.

## Þorviðr Brjansson. Name.

Typhenon Felyse de Valois. Device. Per bend Or and azure, in bend sinister an axe and an axe inverted addorsed bendwise, and a fleur-de-lys Or.

Virginia of Wolfholt. Device. Per bend sinister Or and vert, a tree couped proper and a wolf sejant ululant argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the non-period ululant posture.

#### Wanda Ostojowna. Name.

Submitted as *Wanda of Ostoja*, Wándá is the sixteenth century version of the name of a legendary queen from the twelfth century. This name is registerable in Polish in this spelling or the simplified *Wanda*, as we do not have the twelfth century spelling. Precedent says that if we cannot construct an earlier spelling, we'll register names using later spellings.

The submitter documented *Ostoja* as the name of an herbu/clan; commenters were able to find it in that spelling in the early 17th century. Herb names were used as bynames, but they must be feminized for a woman. To do that, one adds the suffix *-owna*; married women may use their husband's byname followed by the suffix *-owa*. As the submitter seems to want to be a member of the herbu, we have changed the byname to the feminine *Ostojowna* in order to register the name.

The submitter requested that her name be made authentic for 12th-14th C Polish/German. Unfortunately we cannot meet this request; we do not know how the given name was spelled at that time and we cannot be sure that the byname was in use that early.

## William Barfoot. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

William Shopp Ratt. Name and device. Per bend sinister indented azure and argent, a rat statant contourny argent and an anvil sable. Submitted as *William Shoprat*, no evidence was found that *Shoprat* is a period word or a period byname. Luckily, Elmet was able to document the bynames *Shopp* and *Ratt* as two separate bynames. We have therefore changed the name to *William Shopp Ratt* in order to register the name.

**Wolfram Brant.** Device change (see PENDS for name change). Per chevron azure and argent semy of arrows inverted azure, two horses rampant argent.

His previous device, *Bendy sinister argent and azure, in bend sinister two wolf's heads erased contourny gules*, is to be retained as a badge.

Submitted under the name Richard Saethydd.

# CAID

## Annabelle di Amalfi. Name.

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

## Antonia Leonora Dragonsrun de Beaumont. Reblazon of badge. Azure bezanty, a pale urdy Or.

Blazoned when registered in April 1988 as Azure, bezanty, a pale champaine Or, we use the term urdy in Society blazon.

#### Avid Zvonikha. Name and device. Purpure, an anille argent.

This is the defining instance of an anille in SCA armory, which is a decorative wall-anchor. This charge is also blazoned as a Maueranker in Germany armory, and is best translated as "anchor plate" in English, although there are no known instances of it as a charge in English armory.

There is at least a CD for the difference between a millrind and an anille, and thus this device is not in conflict with the badge of the Kingdom of Æthelmearc, (*Fieldless*) A millrind argent, with an additional CD for fieldlessness. Likewise, this device is not in conflict with the badge of the Barony of Arn Hold, *Purpure, a millrind Or*, with an additional CD for change of tincture of the primary charge.

Nice device!

Flavia Beatrice Carmigniani. Badge. (Fieldless) A unicornate horse couchant reguardant vert.

This depiction of a unicornate horse couchant reguardant is grandfathered to the submitter.

## Gabrielle nicChlurain. Device change. Or, in saltire two pussy willow branches proper within a bordure sable.

Her previous device, Argent, in saltire two pussy willow branches proper within a bordure counter-ermine, is retained as a badge.

The North American pussy willow branches here are grandfathered to this submitter.

Giles Hill. Heraldic title Chrysostom Herald.

Submitted as <u>Saint John Chrysostom Herald</u>, the heraldic title was documented as derived from a hypothetical order name based on a saint's name. Commenters questioned whether this sort of order name was used to create heraldic titles. Further commentary on this question was requested in the October 2011 Cover Letter.

In this case, the submitter indicated that he preferred *Chrysostom Herald*. That name had previous been returned as the Byzantine byname did not follow a pattern for period heraldic titles. However, commenters were able to find evidence that *Chrysostom* was used as a late period given name in Germany: *Joannes Chrysostom Geisser* was baptized in 1615 and *Chrysostomus Hengsperger* dated to 1587. These citations mean that it could have been used to create a family name; that family name could be used to create a heraldic title. Therefore, this can be registered in the submitter's preferred form. We have made that change in order to register the name.

## Gilla Brigde of Dublin. Name.

The byname is the lingua Anglica form of a possible Gaelic locative byname.

The submitter may want to know that all examples of Gilla Brigde that commenters could find were masculine.

- Guy the Good. Name.
- Ingvarr {0,}lfúss. Name and device. Gules, three barrels Or.

Nice device!

John ap Griffin. Release of badge. Sable, a griffin segreant contourny atop a twin-towered castle issuant from base Or.

John ap Griffin and Lorissa du Griffin. Joint badge for Griffin Freehold. (Fieldless) A griffin contourny atop in base a twin-towered castle Or.

This depiction of a griffin atop a castle is grandfathered to John ap Griffin.

Malie Arbuthnott. Device. Per bend azure and vert, a demi-bear contourny maintaining between its paws a mullet of six points argent.

Sakan of Calafia. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Gules, a panther rampant guardant argent pellety maintaining an astrolabe Or, on a chief indented argent a scimitar sable.

Submitted under the name Sakan Alchemizadi.

Secca of Kent. Device change. Per bend azure and vert, a bordure Or.

His previous device, *Per bend azure and vert, a bat-winged dragon-tailed griffin segreant between three roundels Or*, is retained as a badge.

Uilliam Mór MacGregor. Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, a triquetra and in chief two eagle's jambs erased a la quise addorsed argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as <u>Ulliam Mór MacGregor</u>, a timely correction gave the proper form as <u>Ulliam Mór MacGregor</u>. This name mixes Gaelic and Scots; that combination is a step from period practice.

**Xena Baxter Wynthorpe.** Reblazon of device. Vert, in pale three garbs one and two and a stag's head cabossed proper maintaining and issuant from between the attires a Latin cross, a bordure Or.

Blazoned when registered in October 1981 as Vert, in chief three garbs of wheat, one and two, Or and in base issuant from and between the attire of a stag's head caboshed proper a Latin cross, all within a bordure Or, this has a primary charge group of four charges.

Ysabelle Reynald. Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, a tree eradicated proper and on a chief vert three hedgehogs Or. Nice English name from the 13th century on!

Ysabelle Reynald. Badge. Per pale gules and argent, a hedgehog Or within a bordure vert.

## CALONTIR

Angus of Blackmoor. Augmentation. Sable, in fess two sunflowers Or, on a chief triangular argent a stag's head cabossed sable, and for augmentation in base on a golpe a cross of Calatrava within a bordure Or.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title White Tyger Herald.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Transfer of heraldic title Shrike Herald to Madoc Arundel. The acceptance is in the Æthelmearc section of this letter.

Iosobal Kilgour. Name change from holding name Jennifer of Standing Stones.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Isobail Kilgour*, the name appeared on the form as *Isobail*. This was justified using an old Academy of Saint Gabriel report (965), which was annotated in 2004 to say that "we have no actual period example of ... *Iosobail*." Therefore it is not registerable. We have replaced it with *Iosobal*, our current "best-guess" form found in Sharon Krossa's "Scottish Gaelic Given Names."

# EAST

Alana O'Keeve. Badge. (Fieldless) Two arrows inverted in saltire sable, overall a snail Or.

- Aldís Þorbjarnardóttir. Name and device. Argent, a wyvern passant purpure and a chief purpure fretty argent. Please compliment the submitter for a lovely period depiction of fretty.
- Ana Ximenez de Hume. Device change. Vert, a swan naiant argent and on a chief wavy Or three roses proper. Her previous device, Or semy of roundels purpure, a wolf rampant contourny gules, is retained as a badge.

Anne of Oakmere. Name and device. Barry wavy azure and argent, on a chief wavy argent three acorns proper.

Cosimo di Signorello. Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and sable, a horse's head couped and a fish naiant counterchanged. The submitter requested authenticity for Italian in the late 1400s; this name is authentic for Tuscany at that time. Cosimo passed away while his name and device were in submission. Since the name and device were submitted before his death, we are registering the submission, according to longstanding Laurel policy.

### Ealusaid inghean Uí Phaidín. Name.

Elizabeth Hyde. Name. Nice late period English name!

Eoin Ó Paidín. Name.

Gawyn O'Clery. Name and device. Sable, an oak leaf Or and on a chief argent three lions rampant sable.

### Girsell MacLeoid. Name.

Lysken die Waeyer. Device. Vert, three keystones argent. The use of a modern notched keystone is a step from period practice.

May Dain de Bebyngton. Name.

Rúadán mac Paidín. Name.

Seán Sreamach mac Tomáis. Device. Quarterly argent and vert, four triquetras counterchanged.

Siubhan Wallace. Name and device. Sable, a teazel slipped and leaved between three Bourchier knots, a bordure Or. This name mixes a Gaelic given name and a Scots byname; this is a step from period practice.

Teresa Ana Pérez. Name and device. Sable, on a sun Or a human skull sable and on a chief embattled Or three crescents pendant sable.

Wulfleda of Berwic. Name and device. Vert, on a bend argent between three broadarrows inverted two and one Or and a wolf sejant argent, an arrow vert.

## **GLEANN ABHANN**

Amata Quentin Motzhart. Badge. Quarterly argent and sable, in bend two ladybugs proper, a bordure gules.

Judith Wilkinson. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Argent, a squirrel sejant erect gules maintaining a lozenge suspended from its forepaws, a bordure sable.

Judith grants permission to conflict for all armory which is one countable step (CD) different from her device.

Jurgis Bebra. Device. Argent, a beaver rampant gules, a bordure sable.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Judith Wilkinson, *Argent, a squirrel sejant erect gules maintaining a lozenge suspended from its forepaws, a bordure sable.* There is substantial (X.2) difference between a squirrel and a beaver. Nice cant!

Jurgis Bebra. Badge. (Fieldless) A beaver rampant gules.

Nice cant!

### LOCHAC

## Achenfeld, Canton of. Branch name.

Submitted as *Canton of Aachenfeld*, this spelling has been returned by Laurel (in September 2009 and January 2011) because the spelling *Aachen* can only be proven to be used in the standalone placename. The submitters presented evidence that *Achen*was used as a prototheme in placenames. This prototheme generally seems to be derived from the name of a river rather than a word meaning "water." Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to find an example that combined the name of another river with the deuterotheme *-feld*. Therefore, we can give the submitters the benefit of the doubt and register this name as *Achenfeld*. While the Letter of Intent said that they allowed no changes, the submitters approved this change. We have changed the name to *Achenfeld* in order to register the name.

Bosenberg, Shire of. Device. Or, a ship under sail vert issuant from a base wavy azure charged with a laurel wreath Or.

Brighid Gwynedd. Device. Per fess argent and azure, two hands purpure and a domestic cat sejant erect argent.

Chunegund Screivogelin. Name and device. Azure, on an annulet argent five roundels purpure.

Faelan mac Flainn. Name and device. Argent, a sword inverted sable between two wyverns passant respectant, a chief embattled vert.

**Fíne ingen uí Scolaighe.** Name change from Fína ingen uí Scolaighe and device change. Per saltire Or and gules, on a roundel counterchanged a wooden stick shuttle fesswise proper.

The submitter may want to know that the more typical spelling of the byname would be *ingen uí Scolaige* (using a completely Middle Gaelic orthography). The submitted spelling mixes a Middle Gaelic *ingen* with an Early Modern spelling *Scolaighe*. But the byname is grandfathered to the submitter and so can be registered as is.

Her previous name, *Fína ingen uí Scolaighe*, is retained as an alternate name.

Her previous device, Or, an arrow inverted bendwise sable flighted purpure entwined with a vine vert flowered all within an orle purpure, is retained as a badge.

Fíne ingen uí Scolaighe. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Per saltire Or and gules, on a roundel counterchanged a wooden stick shuttle fesswise proper.

The submitter allows any name that is at least "one countable step" from her current name; we take this to mean a syllable different from the name. We note that she does not provide the same for her previous (now alternate) name.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory which is at least one countable step (CD) different from her device. We note that she does not provide the same for her previous device that is now a badge.

## Isolde van Wilravenssijde. Name.

Submitted as *Isolde van Walraversijde*, the Letter of Intent did not date the spelling of the placename. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to find spellings of the place on the late period Ortelius maps, including *Wilrauens sijde* in 1592 and *Wilrauenssijde* in 1570. We have changed it to the spelling *Wilravenssijde*, a plausible variant of these forms closer to the submitted spelling, in order to register it.

Mery of Ellersly. Device. Per chevron engrailed azure and argent, three elder flowers argent barbed and seeded Or and a tree proper.

Osric of Lindisfarne. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, an anchor and a tower Or.

**Osric of Lindisfarne.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, an anchor and a tower Or. Osric grants permission to conflict for all armory which is at least one countable step (CD) different from his device.

Siban ingen Robartaig. Name change from Siban inghean Ui Robhartaigh and device. Purpure, a dragonfly within a bordure wavy argent.

Her previous name, Siban inghean Ui Robhartaigh, is released.

**Theophilus Balsamon.** Name and device. Per fess sable and vert, an eagle rising Or between seven mullets of six points in orle argent. This name mixes a Latinized form of a Greek given name with a non-Latinized form of the byname. This is a step from period practice (as they use different alphabets and hence spelling conventions). A completely Greek form of the name would be *Theophilos Balsamon.* 

Veronica Bellini. Name and device. Vert, on a chevron between three conies couchant to sinister argent, three escallops azure.

### MERIDIES

Adelaide of Iron Mountain. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, an octopus within a bordure embattled counterchanged.

Arenal, Shire of. Badge. Argent, a vol and a bordure azure.

Arnóra Gormsdóttir. Name and device. Per fess argent and sable, a horse passant counterchanged.

Nice device!

Arnhóra of Wemyss. Name change from Myrgjol Sumarliðardóttir and device. Or, a swan naiant contourny sable atop a base vert, in chief a valknut gules.

This name mixes an Old Norse given name with the lingua Anglica form of a Scots byname; this combination is a step from period practice.

Her previous name, Myrgjol Sumarliðardóttir, is retained as an alternate name.

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

Bella de Tempesta. Device. Per bend sinister gules and purpure, on a bend sinister between two turtles Or, three bunches of grapes purpure pendant palewise from a vine vert.

#### Bianca Stellina dei Medici. Name.

**Decius Claudius Gracchus.** Name and device. Quarterly argent and gules, in pale a boar passant and a caltrop within a bordure counterchanged.

The submitter indicated interest in a 6th century Roman name; while this is a Roman name, the *tria nomina* style seen here had mostly fallen out of style by this time.

- Faelan Haraldsson. Device change. Sable, two wolves combatant and on a chief argent three roses sable barbed vert.His previous device, *Per pale sable and argent, a rose and two wolves combatant, one and two, a bordure counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.
- Guntram von Köln. Badge. (Fieldless) A single-sided comb purpure.

## Nice badge!

Jacquette d'Anjou. Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Per fess embattled gules and sable, two squirrels sejant erect respectant maintaining acorns and a greyhound couchant argent.

**Kevin Eriôl.** Badge (see RETURNS for household name). Azure, a lyre argent and a chief embattled ermine. This badge was intended to be associated with *Saint Julian, Company of*, returned elsewhere on this letter.

Nicolas Hertlein. Name and device. Per saltire azure and sable, an eagle and in base a cross formy argent.

### Oddr Stúfsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Listed on the Letter of Intent as *Oddr Stúdsson*, kingdom made it clear in commentary that the correct name was *Stúfsson*, though a formal correction was not issued.

Sigviðr Guðríksson. Name and device. Sable, a bear sejant erect argent and in chief three tankards Or.

Sorcha inghean Uí Choinín. Device. Purpure, a triquetra between three conies courant in annulo addorsed argent.

**Tessa of Brokenbridge.** Name and device. Potenty argent and gules, a serpent glissant fesswise sable and in base a gunstone. *Brokenbridge* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

#### Timothy of Long Bennington. Name.

Tuathflaith ingen Nuadat. Household name House of the Silver Leaf and badge. Per pale sable and vert, an oak leaf bendwise sinister argent.

Submitted as *House Silver Leaf*, no evidence has been found for this word order. The name is registerable as *Silver Leaf House* or *House of the Silver Leaf*. The submitter indicated she would prefer the latter; we have changed it to that form in order to register it.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Agnes de Lanvallei, *Per chevron inverted azure and gules, a leaf bendwise sinister argent*. There is a CD between a generic leaf and an oak leaf, and another CD for the change to the field.

### MIDDLE

Aaron Drummond. Device. Or, a drum between two bars wavy gules.

Commenters raised this issue of whether or not the combination of this device with the surname Drummond was presumptuous given the important non-SCA armory of Drummond, Earl of Perth, *Or, three bars wavy gules*. In this device, the drum is the primary charge, and so the two devices do not conflict. A single allusion has long been held to not be presumptuous.

Albrecht Kurze. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, an oak leaf and in chief three acorns argent.

Nice 13th century German name!

Ayreton, Barony of. Order name Order of Rians Star.

Originally submitted as *The Order of Riáin's Star*, that name was changed by kingdom to *Order of Réalta Riáin* to make the name fully Gaelic. While that solved the problem of the lingual mix, it created a new one: there is no evidence for such a

pattern of order names in Gaelic (in fact, the only order name we know to have been recorded in Gaelic is the English Order of the Garter).

The easiest solution is to make the name wholly English. *Rian* is the Anglicized version of this name, dated to 1601. Following the pattern of *Saint Georges Shield*, we can register this as *Order of Rians Star*. In the process, we create a name far closer to the original submission.

Brighid Bhreathnach. Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Duncan of the Middle.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, in pale three fish bendwise contourny two and one vert and a brown bear statant contourny proper.

Please advise the submitter to draw internal details on the bear, to aid in its identification, and to draw the fish larger to aid in their identification.

Submitted under the name Duncan Sinclair.

Eoin Drake. Name and device. Per chevron inverted purpure and Or, three half-moon knives inverted counterchanged. As documented, this name mixes Gaelic and English. However, *Eoin* is also found in Anglicized Irish contexts, making the name wholly compatible with English spellings.

**Ghurban Arslan.** Name and device. Argent, in pale a lion's head cabossed and a Russian orthodox cross gules. Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger to fill the available space.

Gianna Vettori. Name and device. Per fess indented flory at the points sable and argent.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

Nice device!

### Gwindelin Odell. Name.

Gwindelin is the submitter's legal given name.

Hallfrídr Throndardottir. Reblazon of badge. Sable, two fir branches fructed in saltire and in chief an ounce's head erased argent marked sable.

Blazoned when registered in July 1989 as *Sable, in pale an ounce's head erased argent, marked sable, and two fir branches fructed argent,* the fir branches are more substantial than the ounce's head and are in saltire.

Mariza de la Courete. Device. Purpure, on a saltire Or between three dragonflies argent and an arming buckle Or a pomme.

## Rickard of Rivenvale. Name change from Rickard of Gwyntarian.

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

His previous name, Rickard of Gwyntarian, is released.

### Sashcha Turcitul. Name.

Submitted as <u>Sashcha Turcitul</u>, the name was changed by kingdom to <u>Shashcha Turcitul</u> on the basis of the forms they could find. Sofya la Rus cites a large number of spelling variants of the name, and argues convincingly that <u>Sashcha</u> is within the range of spelling variants. Therefore, we have restored the name to its submitted form.

This name mixes a Russian given name and a Romanian byname; this mix is a step from period practice.

Sigmund Kittel. Device. Sable, a bear statant erect contourny and on a chief rayonny argent a hunting horn gules between two crosses moline sable.

Sven Karlsson. Device. Gyronny arrondi sable and argent, a heart gules sustained by a lion's jambe issuant from base Or.

The use of a central charge on this depiction of gyronny arrondi, with the upper corners of the field centered in a gyron, is a step from period practice.

#### Tethion de Dol Ffynon. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The given name is dated to the 10th century; the byname is only plausible after the 13th century. There is therefore a step from period practice for temporal difference of more than 300 years.

Ynés de Jaen. Name.

## OUTLANDS

Bloodstone, Canton of. Branch name change from Readstan, Canton of.

Submitted as *Canton of Bloodstone Keep*, the submitters allowed the element *Keep* to be dropped. As commenters could not find a way to add an element like *Keep* to the already compound placename *Bloodstone*, we have dropped that element in order to register the name.

The previous name, Canton of Readstan is released.

This submission was pended from the June 2011 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Bryngolau, Shire of. Branch name and device. Per chevron gules and azure, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division and a laurel wreath Or.

This is a constructed Welsh placename intended to mean "bright or light hill." While there was some question about the use of "golau" as an element in a Welsh placename, sufficient evidence was found for the construction of the name to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt. In the 16th century, a Welsh placename was translated as *Highlight*, based on an understanding of *Goulau* as an element in a place name. While this translation was assuredly incorrect (it appears earlier as

*Hukheloleu*, which suggests an unrelated meaning), it makes it clear that period people thought the element could be used in place names. On the basis of this evidence, we can register the name as submitted.

### Gilliana Leigh Gallwey. Name.

Pipa de Blakemere. Name change from Rayhana bint Yakub al-Najjar (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 13th century English name!

Her previous name, Rayhana bint Yakub al-Najjar, is retained as an alternate name.

Seóan mac Ruaidhrí Uí Cheallacháin. Badge. Gyronny gules and Or, in fess a spoon argent charged with a fleam reversed vert sustained by a mouse statant erect ermine.

## TRIMARIS

## Berric of An Crosaire. Name.

An Crosaire is the registered name of an SCA branch.

### Colm Dubh. Heraldic title Black Dove Herald.

This substantive element is registered to the submitter. In June 1990, the household *House of the Black Dove* was registered. This registration was omitted from the Ordinary and Armorial; Morsulus has corrected this omission. As always, we assume that the submitter gives himself permission to conflict.

Cristiana atte Mere. Device. Purpure, an owl contourny argent between on flaunches ermine two acorns inverted slipped and leaved in pile proper.

Please advise the submitter to draw the owl somewhat higher on the field, to place it more properly in the center.

Eithne ingen Muirgein. Device. Argent, in pale an open book gules and a domestic cat couchant sable.

#### Katarine Niclaus. Name.

Nice late period English name; both elements are dated to the 1590s!

### Michelina Medici. Name.

## Riquaerd of Westbrook. Name.

The combination of English and Dutch elements is a step from period practice.

Rolf von Sternstein. Device. Argent, on a mug vert a mullet of six points Or, a chief embattled vert.

Ysabel de Vich. Name and device. Gules, on a Latin cross argent a rose purpure seeded, a bordure wavy argent.

### WEST

**Eideard Slaighter Feusagach.** Reblazon of device. Per bend raguly argent and azure, a three-headed thistle proper and an Irish harp gules stringed and fimbriated Or.

Blazoned when registered in February 1972 as *Per bend embattled a plomb, argent a three-headed thistle proper and azure an Irish harp gules, stringed and fimbriated Or*, we are clarifying the field division.

Judith Greanwood. Badge. (Fieldless) Three estoiles conjoined at the points, one and two, argent.

This badge is not in conflict with the standard augmentation of the Kingdom of Meridies, (*Fieldless*) Three mullets one and two argent. As Matins wrote in commentary:

"...the cover letter to the October 2003 LOAR states:

[I]t is not necessary to check new devices or badges for conflict against previously existing augmentations that have the appearance of being independent armory. This is because the augmentations do not have an existence separate from the arms that they augment, and therefore are not independently protectable entities...Note also that, per RfS VIII.7, it is not necessary to check augmentations for conflict when they do not have the appearance of an independent display of armory.

The fact of the augmentation having no separate existence from augmented armory seems equally valid in the case of augmentations which do not have the appearance of independent armory, and it strikes me as incongruous if augmentations not having the appearance of independent armory, which by rule cannot conflict, are nonetheless protected from conflict as if they were independent armory."

This badge was pended from the August 2011 LoAR.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

## THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

### ÆTHELMEARC

None.

# ANSTEORRA

Sara de la Val. Name change from Isabella de Burnham.

This name conflicts with the registered *Sara de la Halle*. The bynames are insufficiently different in sound, as they differ only by the sound of the first consonant.

## AN TIR

#### Killian Flynn. Name.

Under the current rules, this conflicts with the registered *Killian Quinn*. The bynames are too similar in sound. Numerous precedents indicate that just changing a consonant cluster, even at the beginning of the name, is not sufficient to be a significant difference in sound. If the proposed new rules are implemented as proposed, these names will no longer conflict.

Uilliam mac Fearchair mhic Gille Aindrias. Badge for Clan MacAndrew. (Fieldless) A demi-frog 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." Commenters were unable to identify this as a demi-frog as opposed to a demi-lizard, since the most identifiable parts of a frog, its hind legs, are missing.

William of the Battered Helm. Device. Sable, on a chevron argent between two ram's heads respectant and a ram's horn Or, three hoof prints sable.

This device conflicts with the device of Westan Locke, *Sable, on a chevron argent between three keys palewise wards to base Or, three crows close contourny sable*, and with the device of Ulrich Schwarzwolf, *Sable, on a chevron argent a double-bitted axe between two wolves combatant sable*. In both cases, there is one CD for the change/addition of secondary charges, but as William's device has more than two types of charge on the field, it does not qualify for section X.4.j.ii of the Rules for Submission, and so there is not a CD for the change in type only to the tertiary charges.

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

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

Please advise the submitter that upon resubmission, the ram's horn would be more identifiable if it were not completely closed.

# ARTEMISIA

**Clare de Lacy.** Device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, five lozenges bendwise in bend sinister counterchanged between a stag trippant regardant proper and a cross of four pheons conjoined at the points Or.

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 significant reduction in size..." Commenters had difficulty identifying the cross of pheons here due to its small size; furthermore, the lozenges need to be drawn larger in order to emphasize their importance as the primary charge group.

Signy heri. Device. Azure, within an increscent a rabbit rampant contourny argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Obata Kenjiro Torayoshi, *Azure, within an increscent a rabbit salient argent.* There is a CD for change of orientation of the rabbit, but nothing else.

## ATENVELDT

Philomena Scrima. Device. Per chevron purpure and sable, three dragonflies in pall tails to center, a bordure wavy argent.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn *per chevron* field division; the field division here is too low. Please see that cover letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw *per chevron*.

## ATLANTIA

Cecille Cassaire. Badge. Azure, three annulets in fess argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Marian of Heatherdale, (*Fieldless*) *Three annulets linked in fess argent*, *purpure, and argent*. There is a CD for the field, but nothing for changing the tincture of less than half the group, nor do we count difference for the interlacing.

Challys of Greenlion Bay. Device. Azure, a chalice and on a chief argent three lion pawprints vert.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

Lucian Artz. Device. Per chevron throughout azure and Or, two horseshoes inverted argent and a winged bear rampant sable.

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." Commenters were able to identify the charge in base as a winged beast of some sort, but could not reliably identify it as a bear.

### Nichola Archere. Name change from Nichola Blackwell.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with *Nicholas the Archer*. We note that under the proposed new rules, these names would be clear of conflict.

## Raboc de Flammepoing. Name.

This name was withdrawn by the submitter.

## CAID

## Sakan Alchemizadi. Name.

The byname is a constructed Persian byname intended to mean "daughter of the chemist/alchemist." However, such a construction has several issues, each of which would be fatal. First, the submitter did not present evidence that the word *alchemi* is a period Persian word. Second, the submitter did not present evidence that bynames using *-zade* or *-zadi* were created using occupational bynames (or other descriptive bynames). Commenters could not find evidence for either of these. Therefore, this byname cannot be registered.

In resubmission, the submitter might consider the Arabic equivalent, *bint al-Kimiya'i*. The elements with her desired meaning and patronymic bynames constructed from descriptive bynames are found in Arabic.

Her device has been registered under the holding name Sakan of Calafia.

## CALONTIR

Amleth Moor, Shire of. Name reconsideration from Amlesmore, Shire of.

Submitted as *Shire of Amleth Moor*, the element *Amleth* is the Anglicized form of the name of a legendary Danish prince (the basis of the Hamlet story). However, no evidence was presented that a very early Danish name can be combined with English or Scots *Moor*. Additionally, no evidence was presented that this was a plausible literary name in any location that *Moor* was in use. However, we have some leads that may give them the basis of a name they would prefer to their currently registered one.

Gunnvor silfraharr was able to find evidence of a 13th century Scots given name *Ameleth* (which has no etymological relationship to the Danish Amleth or to the English Hamlet). A byname could be created from that. In England, a placename *surname Moor* would fit within documented pattern. It is not clear if such a pattern is plausible in Scots. If such evidence could be found, then this could be registered as *Ameleth Moor*. But barring that evidence, this name cannot be registered.

Alternately, the English surname *Hamlett* (derived from a diminutive of the name *Hamo* and dated to 1568 in R&W s.n. Hamo(n)) could be used to create a placename *Hamlett Moor*. But the submitters allow no changes (and we understand that this would not meet their desires).

Finally, they might pursue other translations/retellings of the Hamlet story. In the 16th century French *Histoires Tragiques*, the name of the prince appears as *Amleth*. We note that this text was not translated to English until 1608, which makes it impossible to justify an English given name from that literary source. However, it might allow the argument that a late period French placename might be derived from such a name. However, a pattern for the creation of 16th century French placenames would have to be demonstrated.

# EAST

Katherine Meade. Badge. (Fieldless) An elephant rampant argent bearing a howdah gules.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Simona dell'Amore, *Sable, an elephant rampant argent*. There is only a single CD for the field. The use of a howdah is a step from period practice, being an item unknown to period Europeans. The motif of an elephant with a castle or tower upon its back is period, but we grant no difference between a howdah and a castle or tower, and as an elephant with such on its back was used interchangeably with an elephant unburdened, we do not grant difference for the existence (or lack thereof).

## **GLEANN ABHANN**

None.

## LOCHAC

None.

### MERIDIES

## Jacquette d'Anjou. Badge. (Fieldless) A greyhound courant to sinister argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Lynn of Dragonsmark, *Quarterly vert and gules, a wolf passant contourny ululant argent.* There is one CD for the field, but nothing for the difference in posture or type of dog.

## Kevin Eriôl. Household name Saint Julian, Company of.

Under the current rules, this conflicts with the registered *College of Saint Julian the Hospitaller*. The removal of a second modifier (like *the Hospitaller*) from an already modified noun (like *Julian*, which is modified by *Saint*), is not sufficient to remove conflict under the current rules. Under the proposed new rules the removal of the element will be sufficient to clear the conflict. Alternately, this can be registered with a letter of permission to conflict from the College.

## Oddr Stúfsson. Device. Per bend indented azure and argent, an oak sprig in bend counterchanged.

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...being obscured by other elements of the design." In this case, the complex line of division is sufficiently obscured by the counterchanged primary charge that it is difficult to identify.

## Titus Atrius Magnus. Device. Sable, the astrological symbol for Leo within a bordure argent.

We do not grant difference between abstract symbols per precedent: "Since the character is an abstract symbol, which we do not grant difference between..." [Matatias filius Lie Blunde, A-Æthelmearc, Mar 2009 LoAR] Therefore, this device is returned for conflict with the badge of Thorbjorn Thordarson, *Sable, in fess two thorn runes within a bordure argent*. There is only one CD for the change of number of primary charges.

This device also conflicts with the device of Beornwulf the Belligerent, *Sable, a beorc rune within serpent involved head to base argent*, and with the badge of the Kingdom of Meridies, *Sable, the Lombardic upper case letter M and in base a comet fesswise argent*. In both cases there is a CD for changing the type of the secondary charge, but nothing else.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Fearghas MacRob, *Sable, a quaver argent*. There is one CD for adding the bordure and as quavers and other musical notes are considered symbols, but not abstract symbols, there is another CD for change in type of primary charge.

### MIDDLE

Brighid Bhreathnach. Device. Vert, a cross of Saint Brigid and on a chief Or a grapevine 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 vine depicted here has leaves that do not match any grapevine that commenters were aware of; a generic vine is an ivy vine, which the leaves here also do not match. Please advise the submitter to redraw with a vine with recognizable leaves of some sort.

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

#### Duncan Sinclair. Name.

This name presumes a relationship with the registered *Phillip MacDuncan Sinclair*; it can be seen as a claim to be his father. As such, this name may not be registered without a letter of permission to presume from Phillip. Alternately, he may add an element to distinguish himself from the *Duncan Sinclair* who was Phillip's father.

His device has been registered under the holding name Duncan of the Middle.

**Eva Perron.** Name and device. Argent, a hawk vert jessed and hooded sable and on a chief vert a dexter hand bendwise and a sinister hand bendwise sinister argent.

This name conflicts with the famous first lady of Argentina, *Eva Peron*. While she was not a head of state, she is a quite famous individual (made even more so by the musical and movie "Evita"). Therefore, her name is important enough to protect. This device is returned for a redraw. The hands here are neither quite fesswise nor bendwise and bendwise sinister as blazoned. As their orientation cannot be clearly blazoned, this is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be reconstructible in a recognizable form from a competent blazon."

Iohannes von Weisswald. Device. Azure, three pallets chevronelly argent and sable, in chief four mullets of eight points argent.

This device is returned for a redraw. The pallets here are so thin as to make it nearly impossible to tell that they are chevronelly and not compony, thus blurring the line between the two. Since there is a CD between those two partitions, that blurring is grounds for return 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 significant reduction in size..."

**Iohannes von Weisswald.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bear rampant contourny Or standing atop an open scroll fesswise argent, maintaining over its shoulder an arquebus fesswise and in its other paw a handgun rest bendwise sinister gules.

This badge is returned for violating section VIII.4.a of the Rules for Submissions which states "Overly pictorial designs may not be registered." Returns for being overly pictorial are few and far between. However, commenters overwhelmingly saw this badge as an attempt to depict a bear doing the biathlon, a sport which is entirely modern. While possible modern interpretations of an overall design are generally disregarded if the design is otherwise period and not obtrusive, in this case the combination of the attempt at using an open scroll to simulate skis and the unfamiliar handgun rest used as a ski pole together bring this design out of the realm of period style. If the open scroll were a trimount, it would be far less remarkable.

This badge has other problems as well. Under current standards, the arquebus and open scroll may be considered as sustained charges; if so, this badge would violate the ban on so-called "slot machine" heraldry, with three types of charges in the same group. The exact positioning of the arquebus and the handgun rest are also difficult to describe, which may run afoul of our reconstruction requirements; commenters also had difficulty identifying the handgun rest, blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *an aiming rod*. The scroll is difficult to identify as such in this context. And finally, we should be aware of section VIII.1.a of the Rules for Submission, which states "In no case should the number of different tinctures or types of charges be so great as to eliminate the visual impact of any single design element." It should be noted that the bear itself is well drawn.

#### Tethion de Dol Ffynon. Device. Barry gules and argent, on a chief argent three lion's heads erased gules.

As the chief shares a tincture with the field, this device must also be considered for conflict as a plain *barry argent and gules* field with the lion's heads in chief, as well as under the blazon *Argent, three bars gules and in chief three lion's heads erased gules*. Unfortunately, this lovely device is therefore in conflict in either case with the non-SCA arms of Ancient Hungary, *Barry argent and gules*, which can also be considered as *Argent, three bars gules*, with only one CD for adding the lion's heads.

# OUTLANDS

Pipa de Blakemere. Device. Per bend argent and sable, an ounce rampant sable incensed argent and a cross flory argent, a bordure embattled per bend purpure and 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." Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *panther*, this is neither an English-style panther, which has spots, nor a Continental panther, which is typically horned and has eagle's forefeet. A panther's incensing would also issue from both the mouth and ears, instead of just the mouth as depicted here. We have therefore reblazoned it as an *ounce*, which is a mane-less lion. However, the incensed flames here are argent on an argent field, giving no contrast at all. While in some cases small details of a charge may have poor or no contrast with the field, the overall charge must still be identifiable, and in this case we feel a return for a redraw is best.

# TRIMARIS

Alina von Sternstein. Device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, a tree eradicated proper and a horse's head cabossed argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Waldre Kenwolf, *Per bend sinister argent and vert, a pine tree couped proper and wolf's head cabossed argent.* As a pine tree is not substantially different from a generic tree, there is only one CD for changing the type of the primary charges.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Eshton Spearcrafter, *Per bend sinister argent and vert, an ash tree eradicated and a spearhead bendwise sinister counterchanged.* There is one CD for changing the type of half the primary charges, from a spearhead to a horse's head, and another CD for changing the orientation of half the primary charges, from bendwise sinister to palewise.

### Grimr Gallgadhel. Name.

This byname is constructed. The spelling was hypothetical and commenters could not confirm it. More importantly, commenters could find no evidence of the use of this or similar ethnic terms as Gaelic bynames. The relatively rare locative bynames identify people with kingdoms, regions, or towns. Without evidence of similar bynames, it cannot be registered as submitted. We note that the reason that the spelling could not be confirmed is that the singular form of this ethnic identity (it means stranger-Gaels) is essentially undocumented. Only the plural and the genitive plural, as in constructions like "king of the stranger-Gaels" are generally found.

Several men are identified using a construction with *Mac*; a man is identified in 1352 as *Mac Gall Gaidhil* "son of the [king of the?] Gall Gaidhil (or maybe of Galloway)". This documented byname is registerable.

Alternately, one might be able to construct a byname from the placename rendered in English as *Galloway*. To do so would require more investigation of period forms of the placename in Gaelic. However, each of these bynames is a major change from the submitted form, which the submitter does not allow.

The submitter indicated that he preferred the given name without the *-r* if possible. *Grim* is quite common in Anglo-Norse contexts; Goutte d'Eau was able to find a citation of *Thorgrim* without a terminal *-r* in an Irish Norse context, making it plausible there too. Therefore, *Grim* is a possible Irish Norse name.

**Peire de Narbona.** Device. Gules, a chevron between three open books Or transfixed by swords reversed proper, and a chief Or. This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

**Sebastian Halyburton.** Augmentation. Quarterly sable and argent, a griffin segreant to sinister gorged of a pearled coronet within a bordure counterchanged, and for augmentation the griffin maintaining five triskeles conjoined in annulo azure.

This augmentation is returned for violating 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..." Unfortunately the triskeles here are so small and in such an unusual arrangement, that many commenters misidentified this as some sort of a wavy mullet. A better choice for an augmentation here would be a single triskele maintained by the griffin.

# WEST

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

## THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE April 2012 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

## ARTEMISIA

Signy Hera. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Under current precedent, descriptive bynames in Old Norse must be lowercase. This month, we are asking whether this requirement matches our standards for registration or whether it is overly restrictive. See the Cover Letter (From Pelican: Norse Capitalization) for more details. This name is pended until that discussion is concluded.

The byname was improperly constructed. *Hera* is a genitive (possessive) form, not a feminine one. The correct byname form for men and women alike is *heri*. Therefore, when registered, the byname will be changed to *heri* or *Heri* in order to register it. This was item 3 on the Artemisia letter of August 31, 2011.

# ATLANTIA

**Christian Darmody.** Badge for Hostel de la Croix et la Lune. (Fieldless) Within and issuant from a crescent argent a cross crosslet fitchy Or.

This badge is pended to discuss how we should blazon and count conflict against the motif of *within a crescent, a <charge>*. If the cross crosslet is considered a maintained charge, there are multiple conflicts. Please see the cover letter for more information.

This was item 9 on the Atlantia letter of August 31, 2011.

Elizabeth Harlyn. Badge. (Fieldless) Within and issuant from a crescent Or a flame azure.

This badge is pended to discuss how we should blazon and count conflict against the motif of *within a crescent, a <charge>*. If the flame is considered a maintained charge, there is a conflict. Please see the cover letter for more information. This was item 11 on the Atlantia letter of August 31, 2011.

#### Richard Saethydd. Name change from Wolfram Brant.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th to 14th century Welsh. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent, and commenters only dated the byname spelling to the 16th century. We are therefore pending this to allow commenters to look for earlier forms of the byname.

We note that the byname was documented from *A Welsh Miscellany*. We want to remind everyone that in April 2007, Pelican ruled "Therefore, the names list in CA #66, A Welsh Miscellany, is no longer acceptable as sole documentation for Welsh names. Any name documented from this source must also be documented from another source that does not have the problems associated with A Welsh Miscellany." This is because legendary and historical names are included with no notation as to when and how they were used. Additionally, it uses modern spellings for all the names. In this case, commenters were able to find evidence that the byname in this spelling was used around 1600.

His armory has been registered under his current name.

This was item 21 on the Atlantia letter of August 31, 2011.

- Explicit -