

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

Endless Hills, Barony of. Order name Order of the Golden Lamp of Endless Hills and badge association. Azure, an Arabic lamp enflamed within a bordure Or.

Submitted as *Order of the Golden Lamp of the Endless Hills*, the registered name of the branch is *Barony of Endless Hills*. We have therefore removed the extra article.

Under the Standards for Evaluation, this does not conflict with the registered *Award of the Gold Lamp*, as the addition of the branch name clears the conflict. Under the Rules for Submissions, they would conflict, but the submitters have permission to conflict with this item.

Margaret Grace. Device. Quarterly per pale embattled vert and argent, two trefoils vert.

ANSTEORRA

Achilles von Hutten. Device. Per pale sable and azure, on a pale rayonny Or a rod of Aesculapius proper.

Goldweard of St. Goliath. Household name Bardshal Tavern and badge. (Fieldless) Within and conjoined to an unstrung harp a Lacy knot vert.

Submitted as *Bard's Hall*, this form of the name conflicts with the protected position *Bard*, registered to the SCA. The submitter proposed to fix this by adding a designator *Tavern*, making this *Bard's Hall Tavern*. Unfortunately, this construction was not documented; commenters could not find any support for it either. Aryanhwy merch Catmael was able to document a sound-alike placename *Bardshal*; we have made the name *Bardshal Tavern* in order to register the name.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Lavinia of the Tyrol, *Per bend sinister Or and vert, ermined Or; in dexter chief a harp vert*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for the change of field, and another CD/DC for the addition of the secondary Lacy knot.

Please advise the submitter to draw the harp with internal detailing, to aid in its identification. The knot likewise should be drawn to show the interlacing cord.

Keyna Morgan Oulton. Badge. (Fieldless) An eagle per pale Or and purple.

Nice badge!

Victorio Rafael de la Guerra y de la Paz. Name (see RETURNS for alternate name).

Submitted as an alternate name, the submitter withdrew the submitted primary name. That makes the remaining name submission the primary name.

Submitted as *Victorio Rafael De La Guerra y De La Paz*, commenters were able to document all byname elements to late period Spain in the IGI Parish extracts. However, no documentation was presented for the capitalization of the preposition *de* and the article *la*; we have changed them to the documented lowercase forms.

The submitter seems to think that double given names and two bynames (which today would reflect the paternal and maternal surname) were typical in period Spain. They are not; most people had a single given name and a single byname. A name as complex as this is quite unlikely even in late period Spain, but such names can be found occasionally among the high nobility. Family names like *Hurtado de Mendoza y de la Cueva* and *López de Mendoza y de la Vega* (both found in the late 15th century in *Nobiliario Español* by Julio de Atienza) are equivalent to this. Therefore it can be registered.

ATENVELDT

Alessandra Canaparia. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, two bendlets argent each charged with a feather sable and gules.

Submitted as *Mercuriade Alessandra Canaparius*, *Mercuriade* is a pseudonym for a 14th century female doctor. The argument was made that such pseudonyms might well have been used as given names during the Humanist revival of the Renaissance. However, no evidence for such a pattern was presented. Barring evidence of this use of medieval pseudonyms of this sort, this name cannot be registered. We would welcome further research on this point. We have dropped that element in order to register the name.

Latinized bynames must match the gender of the name. Thus, the feminized *Canaparia* must be used. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Catharine O Cahane of Renfrewshire. Device. Per bend sinister argent and azure all mullet counterchanged, an owl gules.

Christopher ap Odde. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Ghita da Ferrara. Name.

This does not conflict with the registered *Margaret di Ferrara*. Under the Rules for Submissions, diminutives conflict with the names from which they are derived. However, *Ghita* is a diminutive of *Margarita*, not *Margaret*. As the names are otherwise different in sound and appearance, these names do not conflict. Under the Standards for Evaluation, we compare names on sound and appearance only, and *Ghita* and *Margaret* are quite different in both sound and appearance. Under the Standards for Evaluation, *Margarita da Ferrara* (her original submission) would be clear of conflict as well.

Ianuk Raventhorne. Alternate name Ian'ka Ivanova zhena P'trovitsa.

Submitted as *Ian'ka Ivanovna zhena Petrovitsa*, the submitter requested authenticity for 11th century Russia. Unfortunately, our resources for that period are slim. We can suggest that *Ian'ka Ivanovna zhena P'trovitsa* is a plausible name for the following century, but neither byname can be dated to the 11th century in anything close to the submitted form. *Petriata* is an 11th century form of *Petr* and *Ioannikii* a pre-1100 form of *Ivan* or *Ioann*. However we believe that a name created with these

elements would be a greater change than the submitter allows. Therefore, we are making this name authentic for the 12th century, to partially meet her request. This requires two changes: changing the undocumented spelling *Petrovitsa* to the documented *P'trovitsa* and changing the early 17th century *Ivanovna* to the earlier *Ivanova*. The first is required for registration, while the second is only required for temporal compatibility.

The submitter has permission to claim a relationship with the registered *Ivan Petrovich*. This permission is clearly necessary under the Rules for Submissions. We decline to rule whether *Petrovich* is sufficiently different from *P'trovits* to be registerable without that permission under the Standards for Evaluation.

Johann Hieronymus von Leipzig. Device. Lozengy Or and sable, on a pale gules five bees proper.

Nice device!

Josep Müllich. Badge. Per bend vert and argent, a cross formy counterchanged.

Nice badge!

Kára Hanadóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Kolfinna Oddsdóttir. Device. Argent, a schnecke issuant from dexter chief azure and in sinister chief a seeblatt purple.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Rachel of Sandy Stream, *Argent, a schnecke issuant from sinister chief and in dexter chief a seeblatt purple*. Under both the Rules for Submission and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for changing the orientation of the schnecke, from issuing from sinister chief to issuing from dexter chief, and a CD/DC for changing the tincture of the schnecke.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a secondary charge with a schnecke.

Lia le Citolur. Name (see RETURNS for device).

{L/}ucjan Maciej Niemira. Name and device. Gules, an elephant's head cabossed argent and in chief three Maltese crosses Or.

Rebekah bat Saylam. Name and device. Purpure, a calamarie and a bordure argent.

Submitted as *Rebekah Sit al Saylam*, the byname is not properly constructed. The submitter said that she intended *Sit* to be understood as a patronymic marker, but it is not one. Instead, Arabic *Sitt* is used in compound given names; it means "lady" and is followed by some group of people, place, or trait that the person in question is "lady of." There is no evidence that it was followed by given name or used in a byname. The correct Hebrew form meaning "daughter of Saylam" is *bat Saylam*. The submitter explicitly allowed the use of *bat*. We have made that change in order to register the name. The submitter may want to know that commenters could not confirm the patronym from the original source. Therefore, it is possible that it is a transcription error. However, barring definitive proof that it is such an error, it remains registerable.

Commenters observed that *Rebekah* appears in the published work from which the name is documented as an Anglicized form of the Hebrew name which in modern Hebrew is *Rivkah*. Without further documentation, this spelling is not registerable in Arabic context. This spelling is found in sixteenth century English and French bibles, including the Geneva Bible. As such, it would be registerable in an English or French context.

The mix of French and Catalan is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions; it is an allowable lingual mix in Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

In a Catalan or Spanish context, which is the source of the patronym, the form *Rebeca* is dated to 1362. As such, a linguistically consistent form is *Rebeca fija de Saylam*; a Hebraicized *Rebeca bat Saylam* is plausible as well.

Ségán Ó Catháin. Badge. (Fieldless) A triquetra inverted sustaining in chief a roundel sable.

Wielhelm of the Bogs. Reblazon of device. Quarterly vert and argent, two four-leaved shamrocks slipped vert.

Blazoned when registered in December 1981 as *Quarterly vert and argent, in bend sinister two four-leaf shamrocks palewise vert*, we are clarifying that the four-leaved shamrocks are slipped.

William Flaeil. Name and device. Quarterly per fess wavy azure and vert, in dexter chief a sprig of lily-of-the-valley slipped and leaved Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *William Flaeil*, the submitted form was *William Flaiel*. As commenters realized this, the name does not need to be pended for further commentary.

While the byname spelling is not documented as a Middle English form, it is documented as an Anglo-Norman spelling (in the Anglo-Norman Dictionary, <http://www.anglo-norman.net/>, s.n. flael). As Anglo-Norman spellings are found in English byname context, this can be registered. The submitter may want to know that a later byname can be constructed with the meaning "at the sign of the Flail" (for the location of a tavern), which would take the form *de la Fleil*.

Please advise the submitter to draw all of the leaves closer to vertical; the one nearly horizontal leaf in this depiction seems out of place.

ATLANTIA

Achbar ibn Ali. Badge. Vert semy of doubeks argent.

Ascelyn Mallory. Name and device. Vert, a linden tree eradicated Or and in chief three mullets of eight points argent all between flaunches Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the tree higher, so it is more properly centered on the field.

Benef{s,}e bint Zakariya'. Name and device. Argent semy of violets purple, a crescent sable.

This name mixes a Turkish given name and an Arabic byname. This is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions; it is an allowable lingual mix in Appendix C under the Standards for Evaluation.

Bj{o,}rn inn hávi. Badge. Per saltire arrondi sable and gules.

This badge is in conflict with the device of Godric of Twynham, *Per saltire arrondi argent and gules*, but Godric has granted blanket permission to conflict for any armory that is one countable step from his device. In this case, under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation the change of tincture of half the field provides the necessary CD/DC.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Petrus Curonus, *Per saltire Or and gules*, or with the device of Ælfthryth il, *Per saltire sable and azure*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for change in tincture of half the field, and another CD/DC by precedent for the difference between *per saltire* and *per saltire arrondi*.

This badge is also not in conflict with the device of Barbara Wrona, *Per saltire azure and sable*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for change in tincture of half the field, and another CD/DC by precedent for the difference between *per saltire* and *per saltire arrondi*. Alternatively, under the Standards for Evaluation, this is clear of conflict by section A5F2, Substantial Change of Tincture, which states "If a new submission with a field divided into two sections, three sections, quarterly, or per saltire has changed the tincture of each section of that field and each has at least one tincture on the field that the other does not, the two are substantially different and do not conflict."

B{o,}ðvarr Kæthilsson. Name change from Ebben Bassi (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter may want to know that a standardized Old Norse form would be *B{o,}ðvarr Ketilsson*; the submitted form is typical of Old East Norse, spoken in Viking-age Sweden.

The submitter's previous name, *Ebben Bassi*, is released.

Chirhart Blackstar. Badge. (Fieldless) An open pair of scissors ermine sustaining between its blades a stag at gaze Or charged with a mullet sable.

Duncan MacEwan atte Mersche. Device. Azure, a tapped tun argent charged with a pheon azure.

Edmund Hawkesworth. Device. Per saltire gules and azure, a hawk striking to sinister Or within a bordure erminois.

Eoghan O Suileabhain. Name and device. Or, a bow reversed sable between flaunches gules.

Finn of Needwood. Name and device. Per fess embattled gules and Or, a mullet of four points Or and a wolf dormant sable.

The byname is the lingua Anglica form of a documentable 13th century byname *de Neydwode*.

Fridrich Narre. Name change from holding name Fridrich of Highland Foorde.

Ghaltai Jida. Exchange of primary and alternate name Philip Bell.

Ghaltai Jida is now the submitter's primary name, while *Philip Bell* is now the alternate name.

Giuletta del Fede. Name.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

Hamilton of Baelfire Dunn. Name and device. Azure ermined Or, a wolf's head erased argent and a bordure Or.

Hamilton is the submitter's legal given name. *Baelfire Dunn* is a registered SCA branch name.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Philip Aleksandrovitch, *Vert ermined Or, a wolf's head erased argent a bordure Or*, with the device of Kostantin Volkovich, *Gules ermined Or, a wolf's head erased argent and a bordure Or*, and with the device of Elizaveta Aleksandrovna, *Purpure ermined Or, a wolf's head erased argent and a bordure Or*.

Iain mac Donnchaidh. Badge. (Fieldless) A lion gules sustaining to dexter chief a caduceus sable.

John Angus West. Device change. Quarterly sable and gules, a chevron Or and overall a cross clechy argent.

His previous device, *Quarterly azure and gules, a chevron Or and overall a cross clechy throughout argent*, is released.

Margaret Cameron. Exchange of primary and alternate name Aldís Grímólfsdóttir.

Margaret Cameron is now the submitter's primary name, while *Aldís Grímólfsdóttir* is now the alternate name.

Michael Ryvers. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Michelle of Roxbury Mill. Name and device. Or, two wildcats sejant erect respectant guardant purpure and on a chief vert a rat statant argent.

Roxbury Mill is a registered branch name.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Order of the Black Compass Rose.

Under the new Standards for Evaluation, this does not conflict with the registered *March of the Black Rose* or *Award of the Compass Rose of Ansteorra*. In each case, the addition of a word (and removal of a kingdom name in one case) is sufficient to make them clear of conflict. Both are conflicts under the Rules for Submissions, as the addition of a second adjective to an already modified noun does not clear conflict, nor does the removal of a branch name. However, items that are clear of conflict under either set of rules can be registered during this transition period.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Black Minnow. Or, in annulo seven minnows naiant in annulo sable.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Sea Monkey. Sable, a sea-monkey within a bordure Or.

Symone de La Rochelle. Name and device. Azure, a chevron between two crescents and a serpent erect, tail nowed, a bordure Or.

As documented, the name mixes an Italian given name and a French byname. Commenters were able to find the given name in France as a masculine given name (dated to 1630) or feminine given name (dated to 1575) name in the IGI Parish extracts. Thus it is a completely French name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chevron thicker, to emphasize its status as the primary charge.

Trystan ap Morgan. Device. Sable, a wolf rampant argent and in base on a key cross Or a cross clechy gules.

CAID

Gillian Jewell. Name change from Alice de la Paleysse and device change (see RETURNS for badge). Purpure, on a lozenge ployé Or a gillyflower gules, slipped and leaved vert.

Her previous name, *Alice de la Paleysse*, is retained as an alternate name.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Caterina Nadalini, *Purpure, on a lozenge ployé Or a bunch of grapes proper*. There is only one CD for the changes in type and tincture of the tertiary charge.

Under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Caterina's device, as there is a DC for the change in type of the tertiary charge, and a DC for the change in tincture of the tertiary charge. It is therefore registered.

Her previous device, *Per pale purpure and vert, a chalice within a bordure rayonny Or*, is retained as a badge.

Magnus bj{0,}rnkarl. Device. Potency azure and Or, a phoenix gules rising from flames argent.

Ponç lo Bon Ome. Badge. (Fieldless) A quill pen fesswise distilling a goutte sable.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Melissa Kendal of Westmoreland, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *(Fieldless) A quill pen bendwise sinister sable ribbed gules*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for fieldlessness, and another CD/DC for the change in orientation. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this is also not in conflict by a substantial change in orientation of the primary charge.

Stæina Hálfðanardóttir. Name.

The submitter may want to know that this name mixes Old East Norse spellings (for the given name) and Old West Norse spellings (for the byname). The completely Old East Norse form would be *Stæina Hálfðanardottir*, while the completely Old West Norse form would be *Steina Hálfðanardóttir*. As the name is registerable as submitted, it does not need to be changed; the mix is not even a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions.

Starkhafn, Barony of. Badge for baronial champions. (Fieldless) On a mullet of eight points argent a flame proper.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Ellen Winterbourne, *Gyronny azure and vert, on a mullet of eight points argent an eagle's head erased gules, beaked sable*. Under the Rules for Submissions, there is a CD for fieldlessness, and another CD for the combined change in type and tincture of the tertiary charge. Under the Standards for Evaluation, there is a DC for fieldlessness, a DC for change in type of the tertiary charge, and a DC for change in tincture of at least half the tertiary charge.

This depiction of flame is grandfathered to the Barony of Starkhafn.

"Baronial champions" is a generic identifier.

Willem de Bathe. Name and device. Per pale Or and gules, a tower between two crosses coupé counterchanged.

The given name was documented as Dutch. However, it is also found in England in the 13th and 14th century, making the name completely Middle English.

DRACHENWALD

Auriana dicta Lopere. Device. Argent, a bend embattled azure between a bull passant contourny and a pair of shoes gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bend wider.

EALDORMERE

Kaölin of Harrowgate Heath. Device. Per bend sinister Or and vert, a fox salient to sinister proper within a bordure embattled argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bordure's embattlements as wide as they are deep.

Zoe Arianitissa. Name change from Katou Tatsuko.

The submitter's previous name, *Katou Tatsuko*, is released.

EAST

Anthonye Saker. Name change from Antonio di Capizzi.

Nice late period English name!

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

Archebios Achaïos. Device. Argent, a thunderbolt vert, the ends of flame proper.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of the Barony of Endless Hills, *Argent, a thunderbolt gules*.

The entire central column of a thunderbolt represents fire or flame, but here only the ends of the column are depicted as flame proper.

Brénainn mac Fergusa. Name and device. Sable, two wolf's heads coupé close respectant argent, a base checky sable and argent.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Brian MacFergus*. The sound and appearance of the given names are significantly different under the Rules for Submissions; the changes affect multiple syllables under the Standards for Evaluation.

Please advise the submitter to draw a line in white dividing the base from the field.

Brénainn mac Fergusa. Augmentation of arms. Sable, two wolf's heads couped close respectant argent, a base checky sable and argent and for augmentation, on a sinister canton Or a tyger passant azure.

The submitter has permission to conflict with any armory of the kingdom of the East, which includes the populace badge, (*Fieldless*) *A tyger passant azure*, and the badge for the Chronicler, *Or; a tyger passant azure maintaining a quill argent*. Any blazonable change is sufficient to allow registration, and the removal of the maintained charge quill is a blazonable change.

Brinwen the Fair. Badge. (Fieldless) On an acorn argent crowned Or a rose proper.

The submitter is a duchess and thus entitled to the display of a coronet.

Bronwyn of Wentworth. Name and device. Gules, on a bezant between three spiders Or a pair of scissors sable.

Charitye Dale. Name and device. Argent, on a bend cotised gules a fleur-de-lys between two cinquefoils argent, on a chief azure a cinquefoil between two fleurs-de-lys argent.

Nice Elizabethan name!

Connor Boddy. Name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, on a cross gules between two bears rampant sable a sword Or.

Davius Saint-Jacques. Name and device. Pean, on a sinister glove argent a raven sable.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the badge of Markus Hammerhand, (*Fieldless*) *A hand argent charged with a hammer sable*. There is a CD for fieldlessness, but nothing for the change in type only of the tertiary charge. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Markus's badge, as there is a DC for fieldlessness, and a DC for the change in type of the tertiary charge. It is therefore registered.

Davius Saint-Jacques. Badge. Sable, nine gouttes in chevron inverted argent.

This device may be in violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires charges in a group to "be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation...Some standard arrangements for period charge groups are discussed in Appendix K." While the gouttes here are in a unified arrangement, that arrangement is not listed in Appendix K, and so may not be registerable without further evidence. However, this is a registerable arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, and therefore this may be registered.

Deaglán Ó Móráin. Name.

The byname *Ó Móráin* is grandfathered to the submitter, as it is part of his father's registered name.

Donovan Shinnock and Liliás de Cheryngton. Joint household name Company of the Fox and Tree.

Eadaoin inghean Choinnigh. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and gules, a fox sejant to sinister and a horse passant counterchanged.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Éadaoin inghean Chionaodha*. Even in late period, when both bynames are pronounced as if they have two syllables (earlier, *Chionaodha* had three), the vowel sounds are quite different. In Anglicized Irish, *Mac Chionaodha* is written *Mac Kinna* or *Mac Kenay*, while *Mac Choinnigh* is written *Mac Coinny*. As the vowel sounds in each syllable are different, these names are clear of conflict under the new Standards for Evaluation. We decline to rule whether the same would be true under the Rules for Submissions.

This device violates section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which says "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." Here the primary charge group consists of a fox sejant to sinister and a horse passant. As the fox and horse have comparable postures, and their postures are not identical, this is not registerable under the Standards for Evaluation. However, there is no such restriction under the Rules for Submissions, and so the device may be registered.

François Dubé. Name.

This does not conflict with the registered *François Dupuis*. The second syllables of the bynames share no sounds in common, which is enough to make them clear under either the Rules for Submissions or the Standards for Evaluation.

Gaspar Pereira. Device. Azure, a sea-lion contourny Or and on a chief engrailed argent four pears vert.

Nice cant!

Ghita da Solari. Device. Per pale gules and Or, two sea-horses respectant counterchanged.

Nice device!

Hette Fuhrmann. Name.

Jaquelinne Sauvageon. Name reconsideration from Jacqueline Sauvageon.

This name was registered in February 2002 as *Jacquelinne Sauvageon*. The name was submitted as *Jaquelinne Sauvageon*, but the Letter of Intent listed it as *Jacquelinne Sauvageon* with no mention of the change. It was registered in the changed spelling. Either spelling is registerable, so we have changed the name to the originally submitted form.

Jehanne de Troyes. Badge. Sable, between the attires of a stag's head caboshed a star of David all within a bordure Or.

Lottieri Malocchio. Name.

Martin Wasser Speier. Name and device. Per fess embattled argent and azure, issuant from the line of division a nude bat-winged demi-man sable.

Submitted as *Martin of Carolingia*, this name was a response to the inability to document the submitter's desired submission, *Martin Wasserspeier*. During commentary, Eastern Crown documented the name as two separate bynames, *Wasser Speier*. The submitter indicated that he preferred that, so we have changed it to that form.

Mathias Feuer Drache. Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

Nicolette Bonhomme. Badge change. (Fieldless) A winged demi-lion maintaining a sword and a lily slipped Or.

Her previous badge, (*Fieldless*) *A winged demi-lion maintaining a sword and a rose slipped Or*, is released.

Séamus mac Corcráin. Name.

Póra Eiríksdóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) Three mascles conjoined in pall argent.

Valentin de Valentia. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name does not conflict with the registered *Valentina la Valente*. Under the Rules for Submissions, neither element is substantially different, and they conflict. However, under the new Standards for Evaluation, the changes to multiple syllables are sufficient to clear conflict, as we compare the names as a whole.

GLEANN ABHANN

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Silver Keystone (see RETURNS for other order names).

This submission was pended from the January 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow the discussion of issues involving other possible order names (see RETURNS). The submitters asked that this be registered only if the other submissions were returned.

LOCHAC

Achenfeld, Canton of. Device. Per pale vert and gules, a cup within a laurel wreath Or.

Aliena de Savigny. Name and device. Argent, two peacocks addorsed regardant each maintaining a pomegranate slipped and leaved sable.

Aliena de Savigny. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

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

Angharat Benbras. Name and device. Gules, a horse rampant Or within a bordure erminois.

Ceara Shionnach. Name and device. Per saltire argent and vert, two foxes passant proper and two pairs of feathers in saltire argent.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Cieran Shionnach*. Under the Rules for Submissions, the given names are not different enough to clear conflict. Under the Standards for Evaluation, the names are more than different enough in appearance. Change in sound affect three syllables: the given names and first syllable of the byname is \KyAIR-a HIN-\ for the submission and \KyEER-an SHIN\ for the currently registered name. While some modern people may pronounce the given names incorrectly (or following the rules of other languages), we do not consider all possible mispronunciations when considering conflict.

Section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation, but precedent says:

In short, if the charges in a single charge group do not have comparable postures, they are not in violation of the "identical postures/orientations" part of the rule. The charge group as a whole must still be in a standard arrangement. [May 2012 Cover Letter]

However, A3D2c goes on to also say "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The charges here do not have comparable postures or orientations, but they also are not in a unified arrangement, as the pairs of feathers in saltire must be blazoned separately in order to adequately describe their positioning. This is probably not a valid design under the Standards for Evaluation, but as it is valid under the Rules for Submissions, it may be registered.

Denisette Darcy. Name and device. Or, in pale two hearts gules.

Nice 15th century French name!

Nice device!

Edmund Platesmyth. Name.

Nice 14th century English name!

Gwynfor Lwyd. Augmentation of arms. Azure, in chief in fess three frets coupé Or and for augmentation, on an escutcheon quarterly azure and argent, on a cross gules four mullets of six points argent within a bordure Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the populace badge of the kingdom of Lochac, *Quarterly azure and argent, on a cross gules four mullets of six points argent*. The addition of the bordure grants the necessary difference.

James Yale. Name.

Nice late period Welsh or English name!

Richard Ferrowre. Device. Per pale gules and azure, in pale a foaming tankard reversed and an anvil reversed argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the tankard larger.

Ríoghach ní Laisreáin. Name change from Taliesin o'r Parc.

This name was registered in 1996, but was not noted at that time as a name change from *Taliesin o'r Parc*.

The submitter's previous name, *Taliesin o'r Parc*, is retained as an alternate name.

Rosamund Laiborn. Name and device. Azure, on a bend between two roses Or three martlets sable.

Nice late period English name!

Nice device!

Tóra Arnesdóttir. Name.

The submitted form mixes an Old Norse given name with a later Swedish form of the byname, dated to 1455 and later. The Old Norse form of the byname would be *Árnadóttir*. This combination is not registerable under the Rules for Submissions, as there are two steps from period practice: one for the lingual mix between Old Norse and Swedish and a second for the temporal gap between the names of over 300 years. This combination is registerable under the Standards for Evaluation, as it combines names from a single regional naming group that are dated to within 500 years of one another.

MERIDIEN

Amber Bikkadóttir. Name change from Gwynneth Annora.

This name was returned in kingdom for lack of documentation that the name *Bikki* was used by normal humans. The name was documented as a literary name from a saga; such names are generally registerable when they are the names of normal humans who are important characters in a story.

The submitter should know that the name is closely related to the Old Norse word that means "bitch." This makes it unlikely that it would ever have been used as a real person's name. On the other hand, it is the name of a character who is a normal person. Additionally, the names of the other characters in this incident are normal, non-allegorical names. As such, we cannot say with any security that this is not a plausible literary name, and it can be registered.

Amber is the submitter's legal given name.

The submitter's previous name, *Gwynneth Annora*, is retained as an alternate name.

Antonio Alexandre Dias de Navarra. Household name House of the White Peacock and badge. (Fieldless) A peacock in his pride within and conjoined to a mascle argent.

Antonio Alexandre Dias de Navarra. Device change. Azure, a peacock in his pride argent within a bordure engrailed argent hurty.

His previous device, *Azure, a pall between a peacock in his pride argent and two Stafford knots of chain Or*, is released.

Antonio Alexandre Dias de Navarra. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Azure, a peacock in his pride argent within a bordure engrailed argent hurty.

Antonio grants permission to conflict for all armory which is one countable step (DC) from his device.

Caitríona inghean Ghuaire. Transfer of badge to Donovan Talbot. Or, on a plate fimbriated gules a dragon passant all within a bordure rayonny sable.

Cicilia Violi. Name and device. Purpure, on a plate three hares courant in annulo feet outwards sable, a bordure argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Italy. *Cecilia* remains the more common spelling until after 1600 in Italy. However, the submitted spelling can be found in the 16th century (for example in *Le vite de' piu eccellenti pittori, scultori, e architettori* by M. Giorgio Vasari, published in 1568). So this name meets that authenticity request.

Cosmo Solario. Device. Per saltire sable and azure, a sun in his splendour argent.

This device is in conflict with the device of Hieronymus Dernoma, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Gyronny argent and sable, a mullet of seven points argent fimbriated sable*, and with the badge of the Barony of Rivenstar, *Azure, a riven star argent*. Current precedent grants no difference between a mullet of seven points and a sun, or between a riven star, which has four greater and two lesser points, and a sun. Thus, under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only a single CD/DC for the change in field.

New precedent on mullets, estoiles, and suns was established on the April 2012 Cover Letter, to take full effect as of the November 2012 meetings. Under that precedent, mullets of seven or fewer points will be granted difference from a sun, which would grant the necessary second CD/DC in this case. As it is favorable to the submitter, we are choosing to apply that precedent at this time.

Donovan Talbot. Acceptance of badge transfer from Caitríona inghean Ghuaire. Or, on a plate fimbriated gules a dragon passant all within a bordure rayonny sable.

Muirenn ingen Uí Dúinchada. Name.

The submitter may want to know that, while this name is registerable, the form suitable for the 900s is *Muirenn ingen hui Dúinchada*.

Osric se breowere. Name.

MIDDLE

Hieronymus Dernoma. Reblazon of device. Gyronny argent and sable, a mullet of seven points argent fimbriated sable.

Blazoned when registered in August 1976 as *Gyronny argent and sable, an estoile of seven points argent fimbriated sable*, the primary charge is actually a mullet, not an estoile.

NORTHSHIELD

Gwenhwyvar verch Owen ap Morgan. Badge. (Fieldless) A sword inverted argent entwined of a pair of angles palewise braced Or.

Commenters raised the issue of whether or not a *pair of angles* is a period charge. Parker says "this bearing seems intended to represent the hook or fastening of a waistband (the arms of Wastley being allusive), and for this purpose the rings are attached..." No evidence has been found that the arms of Wastley date to any earlier than the early 19th Century. Without further evidence of the use of this charge in period, we will no longer allow it after this registration.

OUTLANDS

Caerthe, Barony of. Order name Order of the Green Tree of Caerthe.

Conrad von Zollern. Badge for alternate name Oshere Ceoluhthes suna. Per saltire Or and argent, a stag trippant contourny regardant within an orle vert.

Conrad von Zollern. Badge for alternate name Justin Timme. Per chevron sable and argent, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division Or and an hourglass sable.

Eleanor of the Forest of Penne. Name and device. Per pale wavy purple and argent, a skull and a staff of Aesculapius contourny counterchanged.

Submitted as *Eleanor of Penn Forest*, the submitter requested authenticity for 13th to 15th century England. Documented forms using *Forest* as a placename element generally take the form *Forest of X* where *X* is an existing placename (see Watts and the *Middle English Dictionary* s.n. Forest). In this case *Penne* is an existing placename, making *of the Forest of Penne* a plausible byname for that time. We have changed the name to that form in order to meet her authenticity request.

Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger to fill the available space.

Ellinor Rose Sanbourne. Name.

Guy Herbert of Roteland. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th or 12th century England. This name meets that request.

Hrefna Cyrredes dohtor. Name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, a heart counterchanged.

Submitted as *Hrefna Cyrredsottir*, the byname is not properly constructed. *Cyrred* is a masculine Anglo-Saxon name. This name therefore combines an Anglo-Saxon name with Old Norse *dottir*. A name phrase (like a byname) may not mix two languages. The completely Anglo-Saxon form would be *Cyrredes dohtor*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

This name mixes an Old Norse given name and an Anglo-Saxon byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It is an allowable lingual mix listed in Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th to 13th century Norse. As the byname is Anglo-Saxon, we cannot meet that request. Additionally, we do not know that *Hrefna* or the other elements continued in use until that time. However, the name is registerable as is.

Nice device!

Máel Mide ingen Domnaill. Device. Per bend vert and sable, a bend between a dragonfly bendwise sinister and a deer's hoofprint bendwise argent.

Section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. Precedent says:

In short, if the charges in a single charge group do not have comparable postures, they are not in violation of the "identical postures/orientations" part of the rule. The charge group as a whole must still be in a standard arrangement. [May 2012 Cover Letter]

The secondary charges here are in a standard arrangement for two charges, but their orientations are not identical; however, they may not have comparable postures/orientations. In any case, this is a valid design under the Rules for Submissions, and so it is registered.

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

Pipa de Blakemere. Device. Per bend argent and sable, a natural panther rampant sable and a cross fleury argent, a bordure embattled per bend purple and argent.

Quintin d'Acre. Name and device. Azure, a crab within a bordure argent.

Nice late 13th century French name!

Seamus O Mourane. Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name with an Anglicized Irish byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It is an allowed lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation. A completely Anglicized Irish name would be *Semus O Mourane* or *James O Mourane*; a completely Gaelic form would be *Seamus O Moghrain*.

Shoshanah Simkhah bas Ruven. Device. Per fess vert and argent, a loaf of bread bendwise sinister Or and a cauldron sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cauldron with a handle. Cauldrons in period heraldry always have handles and no legs.

Yasamin al-Hadiyya. Device. Purpure, a senmurv within eight octofoils in annulo Or.

TRIMARIS**Garcia Lopez de Mauleon.** Name.

This name was pended from the January 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow commentary on the submitter's authenticity request. The submitter requested authenticity for 11th century Basque, in Soule, France. We can confirm that all elements are 11th century, but cannot confirm that all would have been used in the French (as opposed to Spanish) Basque-speaking region.

Hrafn Snarfari. Name.

This submission was pended from the January 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow the conclusion of the discussion about Norse byname capitalization.

Submitted as *Hrafn Snarfari*, the name was changed at kingdom to the lowercase, *snarfari* to match precedent. As precedent was changed in April 2012 to allow Norse bynames to be registered with either capitalization, this can be restored to the submitted form.

WEST**Aine inghean Tuathail ui Ghallchobhair.** Name and device. Vert, a ferret statant argent marked sable and on a chief Or three oak leaves vert.

The submitter requested authenticity; this name is authentic for 15th century Irish Gaelic.

Some commenters felt this depiction, complete with a black mask, looked too much like the New World black-footed ferret, which was not discovered until well after period, and thus would not be registerable. However, the common domestic ferret is considered a subspecies of the European polecat, which also exhibits a dark mask and other similar markings. As we are no longer in the habit of specifying which specific species of animal is being depicted, and this is could easily be described as a European ferret, we will assume it is such and register it.

Anton Barsuk. Device. Per bend sable and Or, a bend between a badger rampant regardant and three roses all counterchanged.**Elizabeth Grym.** Name and device. Per bend ermine and azure, a roundel azure and a compass star elongated to base argent.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Elizabeth Greene*. The bynames share only the first consonant cluster, making them substantially different in sound and appearance under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation.

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

Jacob Redbrook. Name.

Submitted as *Jacob Redborne*, the name was a resubmission of a kingdom return of *Jacob Redbrook*, which was returned for lack of documentation of the byname. The submitter indicated that if the original submission could be registered, he would prefer it to the submitted form.

Dolphin was able to date the original byname to 1627 in the IGI Parish Extracts. Edelweiss was also able to date *Redbrooke* to various dates in the 16th century. Therefore, we have restored it to the originally submitted form.

Kaisa Turkuinen. Name and device. Argent, three moose statant and a bordure azure.**Margaret Graham.** Name.

This does not conflict with the registered *Margaret Gresham*. The bynames are substantially different in sound and appearance. The submitted name can be either a single syllable name or a two syllable name. Even in the case with the same number of syllables, the vowels in both syllables as well as the consonant cluster between them are different, making the names different enough in sound and appearance to register.

Melissa Kendal of Westmoreland. Reblazon of device. (Fieldless) A quill pen bendwise sinister sable ribbed gules.

Blazoned when registered in October 1976 as *(Fieldless) A quill pen sable, ribbed gules*, the quill pen is bendwise sinister.

Miyake Nobuhiro. Badge for alternate name Gryffen de Corwyn. Per pale vert and sable, a griffin Or and a bordure ermine.**Tim the Brewer.** Name and device. Sable, on a cogwheel Or a bat-winged single-headed chess knight sable.

Submitted as *Tymme le Brewere*, the submitter indicated that he really preferred *Tim the Brewer*. Dolphin was able to document *Tim* as a given name from the IGI Parish Extracts from 1575 on. The byname *the Brewer* can be justified as a vernacular form of *le Brewer*, dated in Bardsley (s.n. Brewer) to 1327. We have made these changes in order to meet the submitter's request.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

ANSTEORRA

Victorio Rafael de la Guerra y de la Paz. Alternate name Rhiannon van der Burch.

Submitted as her primary name, this name was withdrawn by the submitter.

ATENVELDT

Aida Ysabella Lacarra de Navarra. Device. Per pale gules and sable, an escarbuncle of chain throughout and on a bordure Or three arrows reversed in annulo sable.

Commenters questioned if the use of *an escarbuncle of chain Or* in combination with the surname *de Navarra* is presumptuous, citing the arms of Navarre, *Gules, an escarbuncle of chain within and conjoined to an orle of chain Or*. This would be a possible violation of section XI.2 of the Rules for Submissions, which says that "Armory that asserts a strong claim of identity in the context of the submitters name is considered presumptuous," and of section A6E of the Standards for Evaluation, which states "the use of a piece of historical armory combined with the family name of the holder may be presumptuous."

As discussed in greater detail on this month's Cover Letter, as *an escarbuncle of chain Or* seems uniquely linked with the royal family of Navarre, we will not allow its use in combination with the surname Navarre.

Christopher ap Odde. Device. Argent, two candles azure and gules crossed in saltire in candlesticks sable, a bordure sable mullet argent.

This device is returned for being obtrusively modern, which is a violation of section VIII.4 of the Rules for Submissions and section A3F3 of the Standards for Evaluation. Commenters overwhelmingly saw this as two light sabers clashing, something which is decidedly outside the period of the Society.

There is also a problem with the depiction of the candlesticks. Both section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions and section A2C of the Standards for Evaluation require that elements must be recognizable and identifiable, and depicted in their period and not modern forms. Period candlesticks have a broad base, to prevent them from tipping over, and often also include a cup for catching wax. The slimmer profile of the candlesticks depicted here, along with the unlit candles, had some commenters guessing that the charges were broken swords, daggers, or even boffer weapons, instead of the intended candlesticks and candles. Given the intent of the original submission, the submitter may be happier redesigning this with swords, instead of with candlesticks.

Kára Hanadóttir. Device. Vert, in pale an arm lily held by an eagle's foot inverted erased and a gore sinister argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." This is repeated in section A2C2 of the Standards for Evaluation which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters found the eagle's foot here difficult to identify, both due to its being inverted, and by the unusual way in which it is holding the arm lily. The erasing of the foot is also too small to properly identify.

Lia le Cítolur. Device. Argent, a heart of woodvine vine vert flowered Or and a bordure wavy sable semy of semiminims Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for using an unblazonable, unidentifiable vine. No evidence was provided, and none was found by commenters, that a "heart-shape" was a valid arrangement in period armory. Commenters also confused this vine with a laurel wreath, which is a restricted charge, due to the similar shape of the leaves. The flowers depicted on this vine were too small to be noticed. It is unlikely that any vine with similarly shaped leaves depicted in a circular arrangement would not be confused with a laurel wreath.

The submitter may wish to know that the depiction of semiminims here is registerable, but a more period depiction would have the vertical line extending from the top of the lozenge, not its side.

ATLANTIA

B{o,}ðvarr Kæthilsson. Device. Sable, on a fess embowed and enarched Or a mastless drakkar gules, in base a spearhead Or.

Commenters could find no evidence of a fess treated in this manner, embowed on one side and enarched on the other. The blazon on the form was *a chief enarched to base*, which is also an unprecedented complex line. Without evidence that a chief or a fess was treated in such a way in period armory, this design is not registerable under either the Rules for Submission or the Standards for Evaluation.

Estienne Le Mons d'Anjou. Device. Per fess fleury azure and Or, two annulets interlaced in fess argent and issuant from base two swan's heads respectant sable.

This device is returned for using a *fleury* complex line of division, which is not registerable. While we allow a *fleury counter-fleury* complex line, as an extension of other similar complex lines, we have no evidence of a complex line with only demi-fleurs issuant in one direction.

This device is also in violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. Precedent says:

In short, if the charges in a single charge group do not have comparable postures, they are not in violation of the "identical postures/orientations" part of the rule. The charge group as a whole must still be in a standard arrangement. [May 2012 Cover Letter]

However, A3D2c goes on to also say "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The annulets and swan's heads here do not have comparable postures or orientations, but they also are not in a unified arrangement, as they must be blazoned separately in order to adequately describe their positioning. While this is a registerable arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, the submitter should be aware of the issue as the Rules for Submissions will no longer be in effect as of the November 2012 meetings.

CAID

Gillian Jewell. Badge. (Fieldless) On a lozenge ployé Or maintaining four roundels argent in saltire, a lozenge gules.

This badge is returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions which states "Elements must be reconstructible in a recognizable form from a competent blazon." This is repeated in section A3F5 of the Standards for Evaluation which requires that "Depictions that require the careful description of the relative positions of charges, tinctures, etc. in order to produce a visual effect cannot be registered. Designs must be able to be described in standard heraldic terms to be registerable." It is difficult to adequately describe the size and placement of the roundels. It is also not good period style to use both a lozenge ployé and a plain lozenge in the same design. Furthermore, the overall impression of the design as a jeweled ring may be a problem, as it detracts from identity of the individual charges.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

Anne of Saffronwalden. Device. Argent, a flax flower azure seeded Or and on a chief embattled azure three crocuses Or.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

EAST

Mathias Feuer Drache. Device. Sable, on a pale between two hammers Or a dragon gules and an anvil sable.

This device is returned for being non-period style, for having two different tertiary groups on the same underlying charge. This has not been allowable by long-standing precedent under the Rules for Submissions, and is repeated in section A3D1 of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires that "Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed." The difference in scale here between the dragon and the anvil makes the two charges appear to be in two different groups, instead of in one unified tertiary charge group. Unfortunately, the size of the charges is constrained by the pale; nevertheless, the overall impression is of a *dragon and in base an anvil*, an arrangement of tertiary charges which is not registerable.

Valentin de Valentia. Device. Per chevron sable and vert, in chief two mullets of four points and in base in pale three decrescents 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 high. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw *per chevron* lines of division.

This device is also in violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires charges in a group to "be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation...Some standard arrangements for period charge groups are discussed in Appendix K." The mullets and the decrescents are in the same group here, but their arrangement is not listed as a standard arrangement for five charges in Appendix K. While this is a registerable arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, the submitter should be aware of the issue as the Rules for Submissions will no longer be in effect as of the November 2012 meetings. However, an exception will be granted to this submitter for a timely resubmission of a redraw of this device.

GLEANN ABHANN

Glenn Abhann, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Alabaster Keystone.

This submission was pended from the January 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow further discussion of the grandfather clause.

This item depends on whether the grandfather clause can be extended from the pattern registered to the kingdom, of *material chalice* or *precious stone*, to *material keystone*. By long precedent, the use of grandfathered patterns in order names requires multiple examples. As the submitters have several examples of precious stones, a stone like *alabaster* would be registerable. This would allow *Order of the Alabaster Chalice*. However, they only have a single example of *precious stone + object*, a chalice. Barring a pattern of multiple kinds of objects, a new kind of object, like a *keystone*, cannot be registered to them under the grandfather clause.

Glenn Abhann, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Marble Keystone.

This submission was pended from the January 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow further discussion of the grandfather clause.

This item depends on whether the grandfather clause can be extended from the pattern registered to the kingdom, of *material chalice* or *precious stone*, to *material keystone*. By long precedent, the use of grandfathered patterns in order names requires multiple examples. The submitters have several examples of precious stones of various sorts, including *Order of the Marble Chalice*. However, they only have a single example of *precious stone + object*, a chalice. Barring a pattern of multiple kinds of objects, a new kind of object, like a *keystone*, cannot be registered to them under the grandfather clause.

LOCHAC

None.

MERIDIÉS

Agnarr Skull Cleaver. Device. Sable, a fess embattled between two dragons rampant addorsed and a Viking longship Or sailed argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Olaf Wulfbrandt, *Sable, a fess embattled between three crosses bottony Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for change in type of the secondary group, but nothing for the change in half of the tincture of only the bottommost charge.

François Souris. Badge for Compagnie de la Souris. Gules, in fess a mouse rampant and two pallets Or.

This is an appeal of the Laurel return of this badge in November 2010. The badge was returned for violating the precedent forbidding non-ordinary and ordinary charges in the same charge group.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a sinister tierce paly Or and gules*, the appeal argued that as tierces paly that share a tincture with the field may be registered, the motif here could be equally blazoned as a tierce paly instead of two pallets. While tierces paly may share a tincture with the field, they must be identifiable as such; here, there are only four traits to the supposed *paly*, making the rightmost trait of the "tierce" gules; as that matches the field, it reinforces the impression of *two pallets*.

While drawing a field or field division with an even number of traits is the best way to depict *paly*, a tierce is not a field division, but a peripheral ordinary. In this case, as it shares a tincture with the field, it would be better if it were drawn with an odd number of traits, or if the tinctures were changed.

François Souris. Badge for Compagnie de la Souris. Sable, in fess a mouse rampant and two pallets Or.

This is an appeal of the Laurel return of this badge in November 2010. The badge was returned for violating the precedent forbidding non-ordinary and ordinary charges in the same charge group.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a sinister tierce paly Or and sable*, the appeal argued that as tierces paly that share a tincture with the field may be registered, the motif here could be equally blazoned as a tierce paly instead of two pallets. While tierces paly may share a tincture with the field, they must be identifiable as such; here, there are only four traits to the supposed *paly*, making the rightmost trait of the "tierce" sable; as that matches the field, it reinforces the impression of *two pallets*.

While drawing a field or field division with an even number of traits is the best way to depict *paly*, a tierce is not a field division, but a peripheral ordinary. In this case, as it shares a tincture with the field, it would be better if it were drawn with an odd number of traits, or if the tinctures were changed.

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Lijsbet vande Visschereye. Badge. (Fieldless) A lion erminois.

This badge 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 significant reduction in size..." This badge also violates section A2C2 of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires that "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable...Ambiguity can be created when a depiction falls between two states that contribute to difference, such as tincture..." The ermine spots on the lion here are not large enough, so that their exact tincture is difficult to determine. While by the blazon this badge is technically not in conflict, under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, with the badge of Irmele Schäfferin von Grünberg, *(Fieldless) A lion Or ermined azure*, there is a potential visual conflict here, as Lijsbet's ermine spots in this depiction could be confused with azure ones, particularly given that the artistic details of arming and languing are azure. Drawn with more substantial sable ermine spots, there should be no visual conflict.

Vvillequin d' Maquereau. Name.

This submission was withdrawn by the kingdom.

TRIMARIS

None.

WEST

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE November 2012 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**DRACHENWALD****Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Heraldic title Lindquistring Herold.

Submitted as *Lindquistring Herold*, this submission was documented on the basis of the registered *Orden des Lindqustringes*. While the nominative is the form we'd expect for a heraldic title (instead of the genitive that the grammar of the order name requires), grandfathering applies only to the exact registered form, not modified versions of it. The new Standards for Evaluation (In NPN1C2G) put it like this: "Only the exact, actual name phrase from the registered form may be used..." While the Rules for Submissions are slightly less clear, saying (in II.5) "Only the actual name element from the originally registered submission is covered by this permission." In either case, substantial precedent makes it clear that there is not an exception for grammatically required changes: for example, *Xson* does not allow the grandfathering of *Xdottir*.

This is pended to allow further discussion of two questions: First, should we allow the grandfather clause to apply in cases that require minor grammatical changes? Second, is there evidence to allow the registration of a name like *Herold des Lindqustringes*? We note that new documentation for the title would allow it to be registered without resorting to the grandfather clause. Current documentation supports the construction *Saint Xes object* (where X is a given name), but not other patterns.

This was item 2 on the Drachenwald letter of March 30, 2012.

- *Explicit* -