

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

Bera Jorundardóttir. Device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, a sun and an increscent Or.

This device was pended until the discussion on how we treat mullets and suns was concluded. Under current precedent, this device conflicts with the device of Ulli Könngott, *Per bend sinister azure and sable, a mullet of six points and an increscent Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for the change in field, but potentially nothing for the difference between a mullet of six points and a sun.

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.

This device was pended from the February 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Þorgarðr inn Sterki. Name.

Submitted as *Þorgarðr inn Sterki*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Þorgarðr inn sterki*. This name was pended until the discussion regarding capitalization of Old Norse descriptive bynames was complete. In April 2012, Pelican ruled that descriptive bynames could be capitalized or lowercase; we have therefore restored the capitalization to the descriptive byname.

This name was pended from the February 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Þorgarðr inn Sterki. Household name Þorgarðsstaðr.

This name was pended from the February 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns as the primary name was pended at that time.

AN TIR

Abrahe çaragoça. Reblazon of badge. Sable, an Oriental abacus bendwise Or within a bordure argent.

Blazoned when retained as a badge in September 2006 as *Sable, an abacus bendwise Or within a bordure argent*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Aleyne Edwinson. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) An ermine passant counter-ermine maintaining an Oriental abacus sable.

Blazoned when registered in May 2004 as *(Fieldless) An ermine passant counter-ermine maintaining an abacus sable*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Alys Lakewood. Badge for Boar Mountain Hold. Per chevron Or and azure, three pine trees coupé one and two gules and a boar rampant argent.

Andrew Crowe. Badge. (Fieldless) On a raven displayed face to sinister per bend gules and sable a fret coupé argent.

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

Aquaterra, Barony of. Order name Order of the Wild Man and badge. Argent, in fess a bear's jambe palewise erased sustained by a wild man gules girded of leaves and crined Or, a bordure nebuly sable.

The term *wild man* is a modern blazonry term for a period charge. As such, it is registerable.

There was much discussion among commenters as to whether the human in this badge should be blazoned as a *wild man* or a *savage*. In English heraldic terms, which we used, both are essentially the same, save that the former is rather hairy while the latter is more smooth-skinned. There is no difference granted between either variant. While this depiction is smooth-skinned, and we would have reblazoned it as a *savage*, we have chosen to keep the term *wild man* in order to preserve the cant with the associated order name.

Arabella Hawkyns. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Bellanette de Villaverde. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for mid-15th century Spain. This name does not meet that request. The given name is Catalan, while the byname is Castilian (Spanish). Moreover, we do not know whether the given name continued in use until the 15th century. But the name is registerable as submitted.

Bole Haxson. Name and device. Argent, a bull's skull azure.

Nice Anglo-Scandinavian name!

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Þorsteinn of Swampkeype, *Argent, a bull's head cabossed between three triskeles azure*.

Briana von der Ostwache. Badge. (Fieldless) On an escallop inverted sable a fleur-de-lys argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of the Barony of Bright Hills, *(Fieldless) On an escallop inverted sable a decrescent argent*. Under the Rules for Submissions, this permission is needed, as there is a CD for fieldlessness but nothing for the change in type only of the tertiary charge. Under the Standards for Evaluation, the letter of permission is not needed, as there is a DC for fieldlessness and another DC for the change in type of the tertiary charge.

Briana von der Ostwache. Blanket Permission to Conflict with badge. (Fieldless) On an escallop inverted sable a fleur-de-lys argent.

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

Caelia of the Black Forest. Name.

As documented, this name combines a classical Roman nomen with the lingua Anglica form of a medieval German byname. This combination is not registerable without further documentation (showing for example that the place was known in classical Roman times and that such locative bynames were used in classical Rome).

Luckily, commenters were able to find evidence of the use of this name as a woman's name in Italian Renaissance poetry, as in Hieronymus Angieri's *De Caelia*. This late period Italian given name can be combined with the lingua Anglica form of a German byname. Under the Rules for Submissions, this lingual mix is a step from period practice. Under the Standards for Evaluation, it is an allowable lingual mix in Appendix C.

Caterina Fortuna. Badge. (Fieldless) A rose purple, barbed and seeded vert, within and conjoined to a drawn bow argent.
Please advise the submitter to draw the bow with more substance, so it is more easily recognized.

Dagrún stjarna. Device. Per pale argent and sable, a raven rising contourny and a fox sejant counterchanged and on a point pointed azure an estoile argent.

Eadgyth of Chelchythe. Name and device. Or, a lily of the valley vert flowered argent between flaunches gules.

Submitted as *Eadgyth de Chelched*, the submitter requested authenticity for 11th century England or earlier. The name does not meet that request, as the two elements would not appear together. The given name is Old English; the byname is early Middle English and cannot appear before 1066. A completely Middle English form of the name for around 1066 would be *Edged de Chelched* (based on Domesday Book forms in the Prosopography of Anglo-Saxon England (<http://www.pase.ac.uk>)). A completely Old English form of the name would be *Eadgyth of Chelchythe* (based on forms from Watts s.n. Chelsea). We have changed the name to the completely Old English form to meet her authenticity request; the completely Middle English form meets it as well.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Ella of Annandale, *Argent, a lilac blossom purple slipped and leaved vert between flaunches gules*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in field, and another CD/DC for the change in tincture of the primary charge, as the lily of the valley takes its tincture from its leaves, but a lilac blossom takes its tincture from the flower.

Please advise the submitter to draw the flowers of the lily of the valley against the field, not against one of the leaves.

Eiríkr mac Brénainn. Name and device. Per bend argent goutty de sang and sable, a cloud sable.

This name mixes an Old Norse given name and a Gaelic byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluations.

Eleanor Odlowe. Name (see RETURNS for device). Azure, three seeblätter inverted and a chief triangular Or.

Elric Norþman. Name and device. Sable, a shark and a chief inverted argent.

Submitted as *Elric Norþmon*, the documentation provided only supports spellings with an *a*, like *Norþman*. We have changed the name to the documented form in order to register the name.

Eoin Mac an tSaoir. Device. Per fess vert and argent, an open book argent and a Latin cross fitchy gules.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *cross formy*, simply adding serifs to the ends of the arms is not a good rendition of formy; a cross formy should have the arms splaying outwards from the center, not just at the very end. The serifs here are an unblazonable artistic detail. We are therefore reblazoning this as a *Latin cross*. This does not run afoul of our ban of a "red straight armed cross with flat, coupéd ends to the arms on any white background", as the cross is fitchy. While there is no CD or DC between a cross and a cross fitchy, as fitching affects only a quarter of the charge, it is still a blazonable difference, and thus registerable.

Hafr-Tóki. Alternate name Þorkell Hrútsson.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th century Iceland; this name meets that request.

Hafr-Tóki and Oddr mj{o,}ksiglandi. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A goat rampant pean sustaining a comet Or.

James of Mugdock. Name.

Submitted as *James Graham of Mugdock*, this name presumes identity with *James Graham*, an important general in the English Civil War. Everyone who commented said that his name was important enough to protect. The submitter added the element *of Mugdock* in an attempt to clear this presumption. However, *Mugdock* was a property owned by the protected *James Graham*. Therefore, adding this element cannot remove that presumption. That presumption can be removed by dropping the element *Graham*. As there is no evidence that the protected *James Graham* was ever known as *James of Mugdock*, this form of the name is not an unmistakable claim to identity with the protected person and can be registered.

John de Percy. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a crossbow bendwise sinister nocked with a bolt sustained by a wolf's jambe erased bendwise Or.

Commenters had difficulty identifying this as a wolf's jambe as opposed to a lion's jambe. However, as there is no difference granted between the two, and it is obviously a beast's leg, we see no reason to not call it a wolf's jambe.

Karl von der Ostwache. Badge. (Fieldless) A tower per fess argent and sable all masoned counterchanged maintaining on its top a beacon argent enflamed gules.

Katherine FitzAlan. Reblazon of device. Per pale argent and azure, a dragon couchant, wings addorsed counterchanged, maintaining an Oriental abacus sable.

Blazoned when registered in August 1992 as *Per pale argent and azure, a dragon couchant, wings addorsed counterchanged, maintaining an abacus sable*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Katla skytja. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse. Both elements are found in the Landnamabok, a history of the colonization of Iceland. Therefore, this name is authentic for 10th century Iceland.

Lianor Pereira do Valle. Name and device. Per chevron inverted gules and sable, a chevron inverted ployé argent between a sunflower Or seeded sable and two arrows in chevron inverted Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the *chevron inverted ployé* higher on the field. See the May 2011 Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly place a *chevron inverted* on the field.

Ljótr Þormóðarson. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Ljótr Þormóðsson*, the grammatically correct form of the byname is *Þormóðarson*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Máel Brigte ingen Aimirgin. Badge. (Fieldless) A brazier gules.

Marcos Amador de Villaverde. Name (see RETURNS for device and joint badge).

The submitter requested authenticity for mid-15th century Spain. This name is authentic for the 16th century, but we cannot confirm that either *Marcos* or *Amador* was in use in the 15th century.

Matilda Stoye. Badge. (Fieldless) On a purse gules a cross crosslet Or.

Maulore la Mandeta. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for France. While the name is registerable, it is not authentic. It mixes a French (northern) given name from 1292 with an Occitan (southern) name from the 16th century. We do not know if there is a time and place when both elements would be used in any spelling. Thus, we cannot change the name to meet the authenticity request.

The mix of French and Occitan is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. French and Occitan are in a single naming group under the standards of Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation, and thus the combination may be registered as long as they are dated to within 500 years.

Myrick le Bear. Name and device. Per saltire azure and argent, a bear's pawprint counterchanged.

Submitted as *Myrick the Bear*, this name conflicts with the registered *Erik the Bear*. The names are different enough in appearance, but the difference in sound, at least in one standard pronunciation, affects only the first consonant of the given name. This is not enough difference under the Rules for Submissions. The Standards for Evaluation say that changes to the initial consonant are enough to allow names to be clear for a single syllable name. They continue to say "On a case by case basis, two-syllable names phrases may be eligible for this rule, such as Harry and Mary." The name *Myrick* is a much less common name than the examples; as such, it is not eligible for this allowance. A change which affects a second syllable would be enough to make the names clear of conflict under the Standards for Evaluation.

The submitter authorized the change of the article to *le*; that means that the names are clear of conflict under the Standards for Evaluation, as changes affect two syllables.

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

Nigel Compton. Device. Per chevron azure and Or, three quavers counterchanged.

Nuala inghean Sláine. Name.

The use of a matronymic byname in Gaelic is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions; thus this name can be registered. Its registerability has not been determined under the Standards for Evaluation. See the Cover Letter for a call for discussion of the registerability of matronymic bynames in Gaelic under the Standards.

Patric Blair. Name.

Submitted as *Padraig Blair*, the submitter requested authenticity for "13th century Lowland Scots w/Gaelic influence." As this name mixes a Gaelic given name with a Scots byname, it does not meet that request. A 13th century Lowland Scots form of the name would be *Patric de Blair*. We have changed the name to that form in order to meet the submitter's request.

Roderick Greatwood. Name and device. Per pale purpure and Or, a calamarie counterchanged.

Roderick Greatwood. Badge. (Fieldless) A calamarie per pale Or and purpure.

Rosamund of the Misty Meadows. Badge. (Fieldless) A heron's head coupé argent gorged of a coronet sable pearled Or, maintaining in its beak an eel sable.

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

Salomea de Haesel. Name.

Submitted as *Salomea de Haesel*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Salomea van Haesel* to match the documentation they could find. Green Staff was able to date the byname *de Haesel* to 1517 (in *Provinciaal Geschied- en Oudheidkundig Genootschap in Limburg*). We can therefore restore the name to its submitted form.

Sofia de Toledo. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th - 14th century Spain. Eastern Crown was able to date *Sofia* to 16th century Spain, but we cannot confirm that it was used before that. So the name is authentic for 16th century Spain.

Summits, Principality of the. Order name Order of the Lark and Mountain (see PENDING for household names).

Summits, Principality of the. Order name Order of the Silver Chamfron.

Thora Husewyf. Name.

Wilfrid Ahenobarbus. Name and device. Per chevron inverted azure and sable, in chief on a flame Or a boar's head erased close gules.

The byname *Ahenobarbus* is a Latin cognomen. It is not impossible that it could have been used by a Renaissance humanist. As such, it is a registerable, if unlikely, late period byname. However, the attested medieval *Barbarossa* or *cum barba* is far more likely.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the badge of Reimond of Ipstones, (*Fieldless*) *On a flame Or, an ivy leaf gules*. There is a CD for fieldlessness, but as a flame does not qualify for X.4.j.ii, there is no difference for change in type only of the tertiary charge.

Under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Reimond's badge, as there is a DC for fieldlessness and a DC for the change in type of the tertiary charge.

Wilfrid Ahenobarbus. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

ANSTEORRA

Adele of Moondragon. Device change. Argent, on a pale endorsed purpure a crescent argent.

Her previous device, *Erminois, on a pale endorsed azure, a crescent argent*, is retained as a badge.

Anne Barrington. Name and device. Quarterly argent and purpure, four seeblätter in cross, points conjoined, a bordure engrailed counterchanged.

Nice late period English name!

Anne Barrington. Badge. (Fieldless) Four seeblätter in cross, points conjoined, quarterly purpure and argent.

Corwin von Xanten. Name and device. Per pale dovetailed gules and sable, a lightning bolt bendwise sinister argent.

The byname *von Xanten* as documented mixes German *von* and Dutch *Xanten*; the completely Dutch form is *van Xanten*. Commenters were able to find *Xanten* in a German context as well. Therefore, this name can be registered as submitted.

This name mixes English and German; this mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. This allows it to be registered. This mix is not registerable without further documentation under the Standards for Evaluation.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Kalven the Deranged, *Sable, issuant from sinister chief a lightning bolt bendwise sinister argent conjoining in dexter base an estoile of four greater and four lesser rays Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change of field, and another CD/DC for the removal of the secondary estoile.

The use of a lightning bolt not as part of a thunderbolt is a step from period practice.

Custance nic Raibert Macconnachie. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A lily of the valley slipped and leaved vert flowered argent.

Blazoned when registered in December 1990 as (*Fieldless*) *A lily-of-the-valley [Muset de Bois] slipped and leaved proper*, we are clarifying the tinctures of the primary charge.

Eldwin Nightowl. Device. Argent, on a hurt an owl displayed argent maintaining in its talons a quill pen fesswise reversed Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Rotheric Kynith, *Argent, on a roundel azure a wolf sejant ululant argent*.

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

Elizabeta di Valore della Rosa. Device change. Argent, a unicorn sable gorged of a coronet Or between three roses proper.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Alix la Gauchère, *Argent, a unicorn couchant to sinister regardant sable between three roses gules, barbed and seeded proper, the ones in chief slipped and leaved vert*. There is one CD for changing the posture and orientation of the unicorn, but nothing else. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Alix's device, as there is a substantial change of posture from couchant to rampant. Therefore, this device may be registered.

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

Her previous device, *Argent, a unicorn rampant sable between three roses, a bordure gules*, is released.

Gunnvör silfrahárr. Heraldic will.

Upon her death, Gunnvör's device, *Per fess gules and azure, a catamount passant and a kestrel maintaining a garb Or*, and her badge, (*Fieldless*) *A demi-kestrel displayed guardant azure, armed and breasted Or, the wings barry azure and Or*, will be transferred to Álfrún Gunnvarardóttir.

Gunnvör silfrahárr. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A demi-kestrel displayed guardant azure, armed and breasted Or, the wings barry azure and Or.

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

Gunnvör silfrahárr. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per fess gules and azure, a catamount passant and a kestrel maintaining a garb Or.

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

Gunnvör silfrahárr. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows registration of a name that is not identical to her registered name.

Renée du Valier. Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, a sun in splendor Or and a base embattled argent.

Submitted as *Renée Du Valier*, the documentation provided was a modern transcription of a mid-17th century summary of a period document. Examination of the summary showed that *de* was not capitalized. Brunissende Dragonette was able to find an example of *du Valier* in that spelling clearly dated to before 1650 (to 1634, to be exact). So this can be registered, as long as the preposition *de* is changed to the documented lowercase form. We have made that change in order to register the name.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the joint badge of Kaylitha Rhiannon of Southhaven and Galen of Bristol, *Per pale gules and azure, a compass star elongated to base and a base embattled Or*.

Rowena of Avalon. Badge. (Fieldless) Three hawk's bells in pall inverted conjoined at the rings sable.

Shan Shu Li. Name and device. Argent, a lily azure within a bordure sable.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Frances la Rouge, *Argent, a meadow-beauty, blossom pendant, gules, slipped and leaved, within a bordure sable*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the type of flower, as Frances' flower is cup-shaped not trumpet-shaped, and a CD/DC for the tincture of the flower.

Simona della Luna. Name.

Wolfram Gottfried von Norden. Name and device. Per bend embowed counter-embowed sable and gules, a lymphad under sail and a laverpot argent.

While *van Norden* is more likely (as *Norden* is in the Low German area), Dolphin was able to date *von Norden* to 1637. Therefore it can be registered.

A laverpot is a covered metal pitcher. It is a period charge, found in the arms of the Worshipful Company of Founders, granted in 1590.

ARTEMISIA

Agnes Hale. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late period English name!

Anika Ivanova Pisareva. Name and device. Sable, a thunderbolt bendwise sinister argent and in chief three birds migrant to sinister chief Or.

Submitted as *Anika Ivanova Pisarev*, the patronymic byname was feminized, but the occupational bynames needs to be feminized as well, to *Pisareva*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Anika is the submitter's legal given name.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Kalven the Deranged, *Sable, issuant from sinister chief a lightning bolt bendwise sinister argent conjoining in dexter base an estoile of four greater and four lesser rays Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in number of the secondary charge group, a CD/DC for the change in type of the secondary charge group, and a CD/DC for the change in arrangement on the field of the secondary charge group.

Please advise the submitter to draw all of the charges larger, to better take up the available space.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a lightning bolt not as part of a thunderbolt.

Annora the Wise. Name.

Brian Barnum. Badge. (Fieldless) An anvil within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

Cassandra Wollffe. Name.

Colgrym of Avebury. Name and device. Vert, in fess a dragon Or between two menhirs argent.

Submitted as *Colgrim of Avebury*, the submitter indicated that he preferred the name *Colgrym*. Eastern Crown was able to date that spelling to 1275. We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Alethia Elphinstone of Dragonhold, *Vert, a dragon sejant, wings elevated and addorsed, maintaining in dexter forepaw a crescent Or*. There is one CD for changing the number of primary charges, but there may be no difference for changing the posture of only one third of the charges. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Alethia's device, as there is a substantial change of number of the primary charge group. Therefore, this device may be registered.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *dolmens*, a dolmen is two upright stones capped by a third stone. A single standing stone is a *menhir*.

Fionnghuala inghean Mhaoil Choluim. Name.

Submitted as *Fionnghuala inghean Malcolm*, the byname mixes Gaelic *inghean* with Scots *Malcolm*. Each name phrase must be linguistically consistent with a single time and place. This requires the name to be the completely Gaelic *inghean Mhaoil Choluim* (the Gaelic equivalent of *Malcolm*) or the completely Scots *Malcolm*. As the former is the smaller change to sound and creates completely Gaelic name, we have made that change in order to register the name.

Heather of Arn Hold. Reblazon of device. Per saltire purpure and checky argent and purpure, in chief three bezants two and one and in base an Oriental abacus Or.

Blazoned when registered in September 2000 as *Per saltire purpure and checky argent and purpure, in chief three bezants two and one and in base an abacus Or*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Lochlainn Lost. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an English byname. This name is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

Perweur verch Owen. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Tamsyn Sutherland. Name.

William Thorsson. Name.

ATENVELDT

Adriana di Berto Adriani. Name and device. Argent, a squirrel sejant maintaining a sword purpure, on a base vert an acorn Or.

Submitted as *Adriana di Berto Adraini*, the submitter asked for help documenting the byname. Commenters could document *Adriani*, but not her desired form. We have changed the byname to the documented form.

Commenters were able to date *Adriana* to Florence in 1527.

Ælfwin Ironhair. Badge. Vair, a hare salient sable.

Aldontza Nafarra. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Aleksei Oleg Voikvich. Name.

Alessandria Caterina Terranova. Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, an open book between three mice statant argent.

Anne of Brackley. Name and device. Per bend argent and purpure, a maunche counterchanged.

Nice device!

Antonia Maria de Montoya. Name and device. Per chevron vert and sable, on a chevron throughout per pale Or and argent three cinquefoils gules.

Nice late period Spanish name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the chevron either lower on the field, or steeper, in order to balance it nicely across the center of the field.

Aoife inghean Oisín. Name and device. Per bend wavy vert and azure, a triquetra and a triskelion Or.

We cannot be sure that this is the correct form of the byname; however, in earlier times, the nominative and genitive of the patronym were the same, and it seems likely at the later time as well. Therefore, this can be registered as submitted.

Auelyn Spyle Syngere. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Bronwyn Morgan the Bold. Name and device. Gules, a Celtic cross and on a chief inverted Or an anchor sable between two hearts gules.

Originally submitted as *Bronwyn Morgan*, the element *the Bold* was added at kingdom to clear a potential conflict with the registered *Bronwyn ferch Morgan*. Under the Rules for Submissions, these conflict. Under the Standards for Evaluation, these names are clear as the removal of the syllable *ferch* clears the conflict. Nonetheless, communication with the submitter indicated that she preferred the name with the additional byname. Therefore, we are registering the name as it appears on the Letter of Intent.

Catarina Dionis Marti. Name.

Cynric of Birka. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, a phoenix argent rising from flames Or and in chief a goblet, an orle argent.

Submitted as *Cynric of Birca*, the lingua Anglica allowance requires the standard modern form of the name, which is *Birka*. To register *of Birca* the submitter would have to document that *Birca* was used in English.

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

Dawn Silverrose. Device. Per fess wavy vert and azure, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division Or and a rose slipped and leaved argent.

Dimitri Salterius. Name.

Submitted as *Dimitri Salteris*, *Salteris* was documented as a modern Greek surname. Commenters could not find evidence that it was used in period. The Latinized *Salterius* was used in period; the submitter authorized the change to that element if necessary for registration. We have changed the byname to the documented form in order to register the name.

Eirik Ising Steingrim. Badge. Per pale sable and vert, on a lozenge Or a sword sable embued gules.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Kenwrec FitzRaymund, *Per saltire sable and gules, on a lozenge Or a sword inverted sable*. There is a CD for the change in field, but nothing for the artistic embuing. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Kenwrec's device, as there is a DC for the change in field, and a DC for the change in orientation of the sword. Therefore, this device may be registered.

Eleanor Peregrine. Badge. (Fieldless) A goblet per pale vert and purpure.

Ellen Redbootes. Device. Gules, a ferret rampant and on a chief argent four boots gules.

The minimal raising of the heel shown in these depictions of boots is similar to spring heels found in late medieval shoes and boots. Therefore, this depiction of a boot may be registered.

Please advise the submitter to draw the ferret with a somewhat longer body and shorter tail, to avoid its confusion with a cat.

Ellen Redbootes. Badge. (Fieldless) A boot contourny gules.

The minimal raising of the heel shown in this depiction of a boot is similar to spring heels found in late medieval shoes and boots. Therefore, this depiction of a boot may be registered.

Ellen Redbootes. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a demi-ferret argent issuant from a boot gules.

The minimal raising of the heel shown in this depiction of a boot is similar to spring heels found in late medieval shoes and boots. Therefore, this depiction of a boot may be registered.

Elysant d'Antioch. Device. Argent, a bend sinister between a tree blasted sable and a bag of madder gules corded sable.

The *bag of madder* is a package of goods wrapped with cords, as seen on the arms of the Worshipful Company of Dyers. It should be noted that the contents of the bag are invisible to the viewer, and so this should likely be more properly blazoned as merely *a bag*, but as it echoes a period blazon we are inclined to leave it as-is.

Emm Swan. Device. Per chevron inverted argent and azure, a swan naiant sable, an increscent and a decrescent argent.

Gaius of Burning Sands. Name change from Gaius Romanus.

Burning Sands is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The submitter's previous name, *Gaius Romanus*, is retained as an alternate name.

Galen O'Flagherty. Name and device. Per chevron sable and purpure, a hand and a bordure indented argent.

This name mixes English and Anglicized Irish. This mix is not a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. The elements are all from a single naming pool under the Standards for Evaluation, and hence registerable together.

Garth MacPhail. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an undetermined time and place. We cannot meet that request, as the given name is found only in England and the byname only in Scotland. But the name is registerable.

Grazia of Lorelei. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, on a bend sinister between a fox couchant gardant and a rat couchant argent, a peacock feather sable.

The byname *of Lorelei* (or *of Loreley*) is a lingua Anglica form, derived from the placename dated as *Lorlei* in 1608/09 and as *lürleye* in 1372.

This name mixes an Italian given name with the lingua Anglica form of a German byname. This combination is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

Gret Bürstlinin. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1440s Germany. This name meets that request.

Gwenhevere Leopard. Device. Argent, a gillyflower gules and a chief engrailed purpure.

Commenters discussed whether or not this flower was identifiable as a gillyflower. The defining feature of a gillyflower is the pinked ends of its petals. While Parker's gillyflower depiction has seven or eight petals, gillyflowers in nature, being carnations in the dianthus family, can have as few as five petals. Most gillyflowers in period heraldry have six or more petals, and thus we have classified them as a multi-petaled flower. Gillyflower registrations in the Society have ranged from five to eight petals, most shown affronty; all, however, have the distinct pinked edges, and that is what we will consider the defining feature of a gillyflower.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Judith the Rose, *Argent, a rose gules slipped and leaved proper*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the difference between a gillyflower and a rose, and a CD/DC for the addition of the chief.

Helga Fuchs. Name and device. Azure goutty d'eau, on a pile throughout argent a double-headed eagle sable.

This name mixes a Swedish given name with a German byname. Under the Rules for Submissions, this mix is a step from period practice. This mix is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

Ilandria Brin. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Ilandria Brinson*, the submitter indicated she would prefer *Ylandra Brin*. While commenters could not help with the given name, Eastern Crown was able to date *Brin* as an English byname to 1599. Therefore, we have changed the byname to the form the submitter requested.

This name mixes an Italian given name with an English byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions, and thus it can be registered. This is not an allowable mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation. Therefore, under the Standards, this name would require documentation that name elements from these languages were mixed.

'Izza al-Zarqa'. Name and device. Purpure, two horses combattant and a chief Or.

Jocelyn de la Mare. Name.

Josselyn the Red. Name.

Juliane de Grey. Name.

Kedivor Tal ap Cadugon. Badge. (Fieldless) A billet fesswise Or winged argent.

Kýlan inn froði. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Lilian Amia Basile Bennett. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Lilian Amia Basilia Bennett*, this name is not registerable as submitted, as we have no evidence of three given names in English. There are several possible solutions, including dropping a given name, but the submitter does not allow major changes.

The submitter approved changing the last given name to the similar sounding byname *Basile*, which Eastern Crown found dated to 1604 in England (in the IGI Parish Records Extracts). We have made that change in order to register the name.

Lucia Simonetti. Device. Per saltire azure and vert, a Latin cross and a chief argent.

Mahtildis Cypesdohter. Name.

Submitted as *Matilda Cypessdohter*, the submitter requested authenticity for 9th century England. The only Old English example of this given name is 10th century; it appears in documents as *Mahtildis*. We have changed the given name to that form to partially meet that request, by making the name authentic for 10th century England.

The submitter may want to know that the name as submitted is registerable under either the Rules for Submissions or the Standards for Evaluation, as a mix of Old English and Middle English.

Marcus de Shirewude. Name and device. Per fess vert and argent, three demi-swords inverted issuant from the line of division and a dragon dormant wings elevated and addorsed counterchanged.

Mariella di Mariano. Device. Per bend azure and sable, in bend sinister two compass stars elongated to base bendwise Or.

By longstanding precedent, there is no difference granted between a *comet* and a *mullet elongated to base*. A mullet with a long straight tail may be a period rendition of a comet; certainly there are comets in period armory that more resemble a mullet with a short squiggly tail. We would have reblazoned these as *comets*, but chose to retain the original emblazon as it more accurately describes the depiction. Please advise the submitter to draw shorter tails on the compass stars.

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

Merewyn of Edington. Name and device. Sable, on a pile between two arrows in pile argent a turtle azure.

Mihrimah bint Arslan. Name change from Melissente Lyonne.

Nice late period Turkish name!

Her previous name, *Melissente Lyonne*, is retained as an alternate name.

Mineko of Twin Moons. Device. Per pale argent and sable all mulletly of four points, two serpents erect respectant tails entwined counterchanged.

Nathaniel of Tode Haulle. Name and device. Argent, two dragons in annulo biting each other's tails gules and sable bellied Or.

Commenters questioned whether a byname that had the same form as a registered household name presumed on that name, as *Toad Hall* was registered in 1973. It does not. Such a requirement would make the registration of personal and household names alike very difficult. Specifically, the byname derived from a household name usually does not include a designator like *Hall*; thus, this would require anyone using a byname *Toad* to get permission to conflict from the owner of this item and would forbid the registration of a name like *Toad Hall* without getting the permission of everyone with the byname *Toad*.

This also makes our treatment of bynames derived from non-personal names consistent. We allow anyone to register a byname derived from the name of a registered SCA branch without requiring permission from the branch.

Niamh Fhinn. Name and device. Purpure, two lions combattant Or and a bordure Or mulletly purpure.

The registerability of the given name *Niamh* has been questioned on several occasions. It was ruled registerable in July 2000, despite the fact that it has never been found as a period name, on the basis of information in Ó Corrain and Maguire. The decision says in part "While there is no evidence that Niamh was actually used in period, it appears in period sagas, in some cases as the name of a human being." Our standards have changed since then. The Ó Corrain and Maguire entry discusses three women of that name: one loved by Cuchulainn and two associated with Oisín, the son of Fionn mac Cumhaill. Names associated with the Cuchulainn story have previously been ruled unregistrable barring evidence they were used by normal humans (see the return of Dechtire ingen Ruairc, 11/01, and Emer ni Maeve, 3/94). Similarly, names only found in the Fianna stories are not registerable barring evidence that they were used by normal humans (see the return of Miach of the Shire, 11/08).

As the name has been registerable using the same evidence for over a decade, we are registering this submission. However, barring evidence that *Niamh* was used by non-legendary human beings or falls into another registerable category (like a saint's name), it will not be registered after the December 2012 meeting.

Patrekr Járngímsson. Name change from Patrick of Mindrum and device change. Per bend gules and sable, a wolf's head couped contourny and two swords crossed in saltire argent.

The submitter's previous name, *Patrick of Mindrum*, is retained as an alternate name.

This device is in violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which states that "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." As the two swords are blazoned separately from the wolf's head, the three charges are not in a unified orientation within the group. However, this is a registerable arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, and so this device may be registered.

His previous device, *Per chevron vert and sable, two roses and a wolf passant Or*, is retained as a badge.

Rickard Hawthorne. Household name House of the Silver Moon and badge. Per bend sable and azure, on a bend vert fimbriated three increscents palewise argent.

Submitted as *House_Silvermoon*, this word order *House X* is not documented to period in English. Additionally, commenters could not find evidence that words were combined in English household names. Either *Silver Moon House* or *House of the Silver Moon* is registerable. The submitter indicated that he preferred the latter; we have changed it to that form in order to register it.

Rickard Hawthorne. Badge. (Fieldless) A tree eradicated vert charged with an increscent and a decrescent conjoined in fess argent.

Robert Redbowe. Device. Argent, a tree couped blasted sable and a base rayonny gules.

Robyn Grayham. Name and device. Argent, a pall inverted sable between two frogs sejant respectant and a frog sejant affronty vert.

This device is in violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which states that "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." It goes on to give the specific example of "a design such as *Argent, two lions passant respectant and a lion statant erect affronty vert* would not be allowed." The frogs here are similarly not in identical postures. However, this arrangement is acceptable under the Rules for Submissions, and so this device may be registered.

Róis inghean mhic Oisdealbhaigh. Name.

The submitter may want more information about various forms this byname took in Gaelic. Mari Elspeth nic Bryan posted that information at <http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/AngloNorman/Costello.shtml>. If the submitter prefers one of these other Gaelic forms, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Róis inghean mhic Oisdealbhaigh. Alternate name Rose Mac Casdallowe.**Roseline d'Avignon.** Name and device. Per chevron purple and vert, three harps and a horse's head couped argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for "the era of the Black Plague in France." While this name is registerable, it name does not meet that authenticity request. The Catholic Encyclopedia entry implies that *Rosaline* is a modern English form of a name that was originally *Rossolina*. Therefore, we require better evidence that it is a period spelling. Luckily, Eastern Crown was able to date *Roselyne* as a 1591 English feminine given name; *Roseline* is a plausible variant, given the frequency of *i/y* switches in English. Dolphin was able to find it in gray period France. However, this does not demonstrate that the name is authentic for the era of the Black Plague in France.

Seraphina Jameson. Device. Vert, an open book Or charged with a domestic cat dormant sable, an orle Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the book larger, to better take up the available space, which will also give more room to draw the tertiary charge larger, so it is more easily identified.

Pyri ingen Aedain ui Rigain. Device change. Sable, on a bend sinister between two ram's heads couped Or three crosses formy gules.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Maltese crosses*, Maltese crosses have a v-shaped notch at the end of each arm. As the arms of these crosses do splay evenly from the center outwards, we can reblazon them as *crosses formy*.

Her previous device, *Per fess Or and sable, two bows nocked with arrows and drawn, strings to center, and a ram's head couped counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Ulbrecht vom Walde. Device change. Per pale gules and vert, a tree Or trunked proper and on a chief Or, three smith's hammers sable.

His previous device, *Per fess Or and vert, three trees eradicated and two lozenges counterchanged*, is released.

Ulrich von Wolfsfeldt. Name and device. Azure, a mullet and two wolf's heads erased respectant one and two argent.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the important non-SCA flag of Somalia, *Azure, a mullet argent*. There is only one CD for changing the number of primary charges, by adding the wolf's heads. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with the flag of Somalia, as there is a substantial difference for changing the number of primary charges from one to three. Therefore, this device may be registered.

Valdis Skarpa. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Valdís skarpa*, examination of the forms indicated that the submitted form had no accents and capitalized the descriptive byname. We note that all changes to the submission must be summarized on the letter of intent. In this case, the changes are unnecessary; Norse names may be registered with or without accents and in April 2012 Laurel ruled that descriptive bynames in Old Norse may be capitalized or lowercase. We have changed those parts of the name back to the submitted forms.

Valdisa Álarsdóttir. Name change from holding name Valdís of Sundragon.

Submitted as *Valdisa Álarsdóttir*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Valdís Álarsdóttir* in order to match the documentation they could find. Commenters were able to date *Valdisa* to Iceland in 1370, which conflicted with her authenticity request for 10th-12th century Scandinavia. It was pended to allow discussion of that request, which was not summarized on the Letter of Intent.

The submitter indicated that she preferred the name as submitted to her authenticity request. We have therefore restored this name to the submitted form.

This name mixes an Icelandic given name with an Old Norse byname. This mix (of a later Scandinavian language with an earlier one) is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It mixes languages in a single naming pool under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

This name was pended from the February 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Viktoria of York. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Viktoria was documented on the Letter of Intent only as a period word, not as a name. The only name spelling that was documented was *Victoria*. Dolphin was able to date *Viktoria* as a feminine given name in Germany in 1608. The combination of German and English is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions, making the name registerable. The combination of German and English is not registerable without further documentation under the Standards for Evaluation.

ATLANTIA**Cassandra Falcieri.** Name.**Domenico Barbieri da Mantova.** Badge. Argent semy of fireballs proper, a chevron raguly gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the fireballs larger, so they are more easily identified.

Domenico Barbieri da Mantova. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A unicorn rampant sable charged with a plate.

Blazoned when registered in December 2010 as *(Fieldless) A unicorn rampant sable charged on the shoulder with a plate*, the submitter has requested that we not specify the location of the tertiary charge. While the location of a tertiary charge may in fact count for difference, the unicorn's shoulder is close enough to the center of the beast, and is where a single tertiary charge would be expected to be by default.

Iul'iana Krasnaia. Name change from Daniela da Vicenza.

The submitter's previous name, *Daniela da Vicenza*, is released.

Jdeke von Kolberg. Name change from Judeke von Colberg.

The submitter may wish to know that *J* here represents the same sound that would today be written *I*.

The submitter's previous name, *Judeke von Colberg*, is released.

Kl{a-}ra bint D{a-}'{u-}d al-sayraj{a-}ni. Name.

Nice late period Ottoman name!

Lorenzo da Murano. Device. Per bend Or and azure, an eagle and three roundels counterchanged.

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

Olivia Graeme. Reblazon of device. Purpure, a bend sinister breasted Or between an Oriental abacus palewise and a pair of scissors argent.

Blazoned when registered in December 1990 as *Purpure, a bend sinister breasted Or between an abacus palewise and scissors argent*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Veleda of Isenfir. Reblazon of badge. Sable, a lily of the valley slipped and leaved Or flowered within a bordure wavy argent.

Blazoned when registered in May 1988 as *Sable, a lily of the valley argent, slipped and leaved, Or within a bordure wavy argent*, a lily of the valley takes its tincture from its leaves.

CAID

Bartholomew Scherparowe. Name.

Douglas MacKay. Badge. (Fieldless) A compass star voided and interlaced per pale sable and azure.

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

Fearghus Cochrane. Badge. (Fieldless) A sword inverted, winged Or.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Erik of Rockwell, (*Fieldless*) *A sword inverted proper, bat-winged Or*. 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 tincture of the sword, which is considered half the primary charge, from proper to entirely Or.

This badge is also not in conflict with the device of Brand Armand of Lancaster, *Gules, a winged sword Or*. 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 of the sword, which is considered half the primary charge.

Hroudland von Freising. Name.

Hroudland is a literary name, a period German form of *Roland*.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Rolland von Fries*. Under the Standards for Evaluation two names are clear of conflict if changes to sound and appearance affect two or more syllables. Thus, these names do not conflict. Under the Rules for Submissions, the difference would have to be derived from the locative element; as *Fries* and *Freising* have different numbers of syllables and different vowels in the first syllable, they are different enough to be clear of conflict.

Johan von Kohlstadt. Name.

Submitted as *Johan von Kohlstädt*, *Kohlstädt* is clearly the modern form of the placename. However, no evidence was presented, and commenters could not find any, that that spelling was used in period. We have therefore changed the name to the documented element *-stadt*.

Rois Patten. Name and device. Argent, a brown rabbit statant proper and on a chief sable two compass stars argent.

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

S{o-} Rokur{o-} Yoriaki. Device. Sable, in cross four mascles within an orle argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of S{o-} Haruko, *Sable, in cross four mascles within an annulet argent*.

Sólveig Háleggr Jóhansdóttir. Name change from holding name Sólveig of Wintermist.

Submitted as *Sólveig H{a-}leggr J{o-}hansdottir*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Sólveig háleggr Jóhansdottir*, to match the documented forms. This name was pended until the discussion regarding capitalization of Old Norse descriptive bynames was complete. In April 2012, Pelican ruled that descriptive bynames could be capitalized or lowercase; we have therefore restored the capitalization to the descriptive byname.

Additionally, the correct form of the patronymic byname is *Jóhansdóttir*. We have added the accent in order to register the name, as we require accents to be consistently written or omitted.

This name was pended from the February 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Tatiana Dragon. Device. Gules, in saltire a threaded needle and a spoon argent.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Cerdic Cenfrithes sunu, *Gules, an eating fork bendwise sinister argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC between an eating fork and a spoon, and a CD/DC for the change in number of the primary charge group. Alternatively, under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is clear of Cerdic's badge by substantial change in number of charges in the primary charge group.

Tristan Everhart. Device. Per pale purpure goutty argent and sable, a bear rampant and a tower, a base wavy argent.

CALONTIR

Alexandra Vazquez de Granada. Device. Azure, a bend sinister engouled of two wolf's heads argent.

Aline Archer. Name and device. Per bend sable and azure, a talbot passant Or and an open scroll argent.

Aline Archer. Badge. (Fieldless) On an open scroll argent a sheaf of arrows azure.

Angharad de Painscastle. Name and device. Per pall argent, sable and purpure, in pale a horse's head erased sable and a tower argent charged with a goutte de sang.

Commenters were unable to confirm through other sources that the spelling *Painscastle* is dated to period (as opposed to *Pain Castle* which Aryanhwy merch Catmael found dated to 1283 in Owen and Morgan, *A Dictionary of the Place-names of Wales*, s.n. Llanbedr Painscastle). Nonetheless, we will give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name as submitted.

Please advise the submitter to draw internal detailing on the horse's head.

Balin Kendrick. Badge. (Fieldless) A candle azure enflamed Or.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Badge for Calontir Fiber Guild. Purpure, a saltire triple-parted and fretted between four pairs of shears in cross, points outward, Or.

"Calontir Fiber Guild" is a generic identifier.

Dragano della Vigna. Name.

Kay of Gordon. Device change. Per pale azure and vert, a turtle rampant gorged with a county coronet and in chief two ivy leaves Or.

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

Her previous device, *Per pale azure and vert, a turtle rampant and in chief two ivy leaves Or*, is released.

Meryk ap Cadell. Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, a wolf's head cabossed between six arrows in annulo, points outward, counterchanged.

Nice late period Welsh name!

Ostwald Konrad Riese Toten. Name change from Ostwald Konrad Riese Tod and device change. Vert, a bear rampant argent gorged with a county coronet Or between two flaunches argent, each charged with a halberd blade to center vert.

The submitter's previous name, *Ostwald Konrad Riese Tod*, is released.

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

His previous device, *Vert, a bear rampant between two flaunches argent, each charged with a halberd, blade to center vert*, is released.

Óttarr Surtsson. Device. Per pale embattled Or and vert, in dexter an eye gules irised vert.

By precedent, we judge contrast of an eye against the field by the tincture of the sclera (the "white" of the eye); the pupil and lashes, if any, eye are considered unblazoned artistic details. Commenters discussed whether or not the poor contrast between the sclera and iris of the eye was a problem here or not. The majority of eyes registered in the Society have good contrast between the iris and the sclera. However, there are some registrations, as recently as April 2011, that have no contrast at all between the iris and sclera, being all of one tincture. Given that poor contrast is better than no contrast, we see no hindrance to registration.

Padraig O'Ceallachain. Reblazon of device. Vert, an Oriental abacus and on a chief enarched argent two quill pens in saltire sable.

Blazoned when registered in June 1990 as *Vert, an abacus and on a chief enarched argent, two quill pens in saltire sable*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Sibilla Swaine. Name and device. Azure semy-de-lys, on a pile throughout issuant from dexter argent a raven sable.

Nice late period English name!

Suzanne de la Ferté. Badge. (Fieldless) On a three-legged pot azure in saltire a needle inverted and an artist's brush argent.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *cauldron*, a cauldron more properly has no legs, and has a single handle spanning the bowl.

Theobald College. Branch name and device. Sable, a fess wavy azure fimbriated argent between a laurel wreath and a tyger rampant Or.

Porkell hvalmagi. Name and device. Argent, an orca sable marked argent and on a chief triangular vert a Thor's hammer argent.

Commenters discussed whether or not the orca's argent markings were a problem, as the field is also argent. The July 2010 Cover Letter, when discussing this very issue of detailing and identifiability, stated "As long as the charge maintains its identifiability, minor details, even minor details which are identifying characteristics, may have no contrast with the underlying tinctures." In this case, the orca here is still identifiable, and so this device may be registered.

Vladek Sasul. Name.

This name mixes a Russian given name and a Romanian byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions, which makes it registerable. It is not an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for evaluation; thus it can only be registered with documentation that names mixed these languages.

EALDORMERE

Anne of Saffronwalden. Device. Argent, a flax flower azure seeded Or and on a chief embattled azure three crocuses Or.
There is no difference granted between a flax flower and a rose.

EAST

Anastasia da Monte. Device. Purpure, on a pale wavy argent a lizard tergiant vert.

Argus of Sevenhills. Name.

Argus was documented as a given name derived from a late period English surname.
Sevenhills is the registered form of an SCA branch name.

Audrye Beneyt. Device. Per pale sable and argent, a fox and a bear rampant addorsed counterchanged, on a chief vert three arrows inverted argent.

Briana MacKinnon. Name and device. Or, a pall inverted between three suns gules.

Briana has previously been allowed as a literary name in English. The submitter was able to document the name *Briana* as an English feminine given name dated to 1599 and 1615.

The submitter asked for assistance documenting the byname. *Louisa Mackinnon* was buried in 1618 in Scotland. There are examples of Scots bynames with varied capitalization: bynames starting with *Mac* appear with the following element either lowercase or with an initial capital. Therefore, this is evidence for *MacKinnon* as well as *Mackinnon*.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Natal'ia Mechislovova, *Or, a pall inverted vert between two suns in splendor and a duck naiant to sinister gules*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in tincture of the primary charge, and another CD/DC for the change in type of the bottommost secondary charge, which is considered half the group.

Until recently, this device would have been ruled to be in conflict with the device of Labhruinn MacMhicheil, *Or, a pall inverted sable between three mullets of seven points gules*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in tincture of the primary charge, but current precedent grants no difference between mullets of seven points and suns.

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.

Cailte Crobderg mac Scandal. Name and device. Sable, on a fess between three domestic cat's heads caboshed argent three triquetras vert.

The submitter may want to know that *Scandail* is the more typical genitive (possessive) form of the father's name; it's what we'd expect in a typical spelling of the byname. However, this form is documented as a genitive form as well, and can be registered.

Cassandra Hobbes. Name and device. Sable, three pairs of rib bones issuant from the flanks and on a chief argent three skulls gules.

Nice late period English name!

This is the defining instance of rib bones in Society armory. Seen in the arms of da Costa, found in the *Livro da Nobreza* and in the *Livro Do Armeiro-Mor*, early- to mid-16th C, rib bones are borne in pairs issuing from the sides of the field, almost meeting in the center.

Cedric of Thanet and Moira Fennor of Argyll. Joint badge for Thanet House. Per pale argent and gules, a trillium gules leaved vert seeded Or.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Deirdre ingean Dhomhnaill, *Per pale sable and Or, a trillium inverted gules barbed vert*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in field, and another CD/DC for the change in orientation of the trillium by long-standing precedent.

Dabíd Docair. Device. Per fess sable and azure, two torches in saltire Or and a closed book palewise argent.

This device is in violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which states that "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." As the two torches are blazoned in a separate arrangement from the book, the three charges are not in a unified orientation within the group. However, this is a registerable arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, and so this device may be registered.

Daithi Dubh. Name.

Donna Le Queux. Name and device. Vert, a greyhound statant regardant argent charged with a fleur-de-lys sable.

Donna is the submitter's legal given name.

Eithne ingen Fháeláin. Name and device. Argent, a chevron cotised sable and in base a triskelion of spirals gules.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this conflicts with the registered *Eithne ni Chailein*, as the patronyms (father's names) are not sufficiently different in sound. This does not conflict under the Standards for Evaluation, as the changes affect the sound and appearance of multiple syllables of the name.

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

Godric of Hamtun. Badge. Per pale vert and Or, a pheon inverted counterchanged.

Griffin inn Rauði. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Griffin inn raudi*, the original submission capitalized the descriptive byname. As Laurel ruled that descriptive bynames in Old Norse may be capitalized or lowercase in April 2012, we have restored the capitalization. *Griffin* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also a period name in England and Wales.

Guillaume le Mettere. Name.

Nice late period Flemish name!

Guy de Glastonbury. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter indicated that he cared about an 11th-12th century form of the name. This is an authentic 15th century name. An 11th-12th century form of the name would be *Wido de Glastingberie*. However, as he did not request that his name be changed for authenticity, we will not change it to the earlier form.

Ivyeinrust, Bailiwick of. Badge. (Fieldless) An ivy leaf quarterly vert and argent.

Nice badge!

Joyce Vignault. Name.

This name mixes English and French. Under the Rules for Submissions, this is not a step from period practice. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Leopold Draco. Badge (see PENDS for household name). Argent, a lion sable and a dragon gules combattant maintaining between them a trident Or.

Leopold of Lakenheath. Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent, two lozenges Or and a wolf rampant contourny sable.

This name mixes English and French. This is not a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions; it is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

Magdalena Caminante. Name.

This name is an authentic 15th century Spanish name. The submitter indicated that she was interested in a 14th century name; she may want to know that we do not know if the elements were in use in the 14th century.

Mary Theophania Hunn. Device. Pean, in fess a bee skep supported by a bear sejant erect Or.

A bee skep is equivalent to a beehive.

Morgon d'Auray. Name change from Morgan Deorcwulf.

This name mixes English and French. This is not a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions; it is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

The submitter's previous name, *Morgan Deorcwulf*, is released.

Nicole de Briolay. Name and device. Per fess Or and vert, a brown otter statant proper and an open book Or.

Nice French name for around 1300 or later!

As per the discussion regarding *brown X proper* on the Cover Letter this month, this otter is registerable. The throat of the otter in this depiction is *argent*; as it is a minor detail, the charge retains identifiability, and this is not too naturalistic, it is allowable.

Østgarðr, Crown Province of. Order name Order of the Silver Lantern.

Raven de Witte. Name and device. Argent, two bars gules platy and in chief two ravens sable.

Rebecka Wallis. Name and device. Bendy argent and azure, a musical note vert.

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

Reinhardt Breitenbach. Reblazon of device. Per pale gules and Or, an Oriental abacus counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered in August 2006 as *Per pale gules and Or, an abacus counterchanged*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Riocard Docair. Badge. (Fieldless) A torch gules.

Tomás an Bhogha Ó Néill. Name.

Tullia Tranquilla. Name and device. Azure fretty, on a chief Or three drop spindles azure.

This device is in conflict with the device of Coblaithe Muimnech, *Azure fretty, a chief Or*; however, Coblaithe has granted blanket permission to conflict with her device, and the addition of the drop spindles to the chief provides the necessary CD/DC under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation.

Wulfgang Gruenwald. Device. Per fess indented gules and sable, a winged boar salient and a roundel argent.

Ysmay de Lynn. Device. Per bend sinister gules and azure, a bend sinister cotised between two triskelions of legs Or.

Zhelana Tomeslavitsa. Device. Argent, a dragon's head cabossed and in chief three mullets of six points sable, a bordure counter-compony argent and azure.

GLEANN ABHANN

Conall O Caindealbhain. Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, a fess Or between a wolf salient argent and a tortoise fesswise Or.

Submitted as *Conall O'Coindealbhain*, the byname had two issues. First, it mixed Anglicized *O'* with a Gaelic byname. Second, the byname spelling was not documented to before 1650. The submitter was contacted and authorized the change to the documented *Conall O Caindealbhain*; we have made these changes in order to register the name.

Even though a tortoise is technically a quadruped, as the default posture for a tortoise or turtle is tergiant palewise it falls into a different category than other quadrupeds in Appendix L of the Standards for Evaluation. There is therefore no violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires unity of posture, as a wolf and a tortoise do not have comparable postures.

Emma de Davyntre. Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and sable, a bend sinister argent between a triquetra and a tree coupé and blasted Or.

Nice name for early 14th century England!

Isabel Winterbourne. Name and device. Per chevron ermine and azure, a chevron and in base a Bowen cross Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century England; this name meets that request.

Southtower, Canton of. Device. Per pale vert and sable, a tower argent within a laurel wreath Or between three mullets argent.

LOCHAC

André de Montségur. Badge. Azure, a cup Or and in chief five mullets in chevron argent.

This badge is not in conflict with the important non-SCA arms of the Kingdom of Galicia, *Azure crusily (sometimes fitchy) and a covered chalice Or*. (Sometimes there are only six crosslets.) Under the Rules for Submissions, there is a CD for the change in type of the secondary charges, and a CD for the change of arrangement of the secondary charges.

This badge 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 mullets 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.

Arminna Durer. Name.

This name mixes a Frankish name dated to the 9th-11th century with a German name dated no earlier than 1344. Under the Rules for Submissions, the lingual mix is a step from period practice; there is not a second step for a temporal separation of more than 300 years, as we compare the dates that are most favorable for the submitter.

Under the Standards for Evaluation, this is also registerable. Frankish is part of the French group, which means that it is an allowable lingual mix with German under the standards of Appendix C. The elements in such a mix must be no more than 300 years apart; again, comparing the dates most favorable to the submitter, this meets that standard.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century German. We cannot document the given name to that time or language, and so cannot meet that request. However, the name is registerable as submitted.

Brett of Abertridwr. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Or, in fess three arrows inverted and on a chief sable three mullets Or.

Submitted under the name *Oblío the Heretic*.

Eva von Danzig. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Eva von Dantzig*, the name was originally submitted as *Eva von Danzig*. The byname was changed by kingdom to match the dated forms they could find. Dolphin was able to date the originally submitted form of the placename to 1599. Therefore, we have restored the submitted form.

James Yale. Device. Gyronny sable and gules, a cross of Saint Julian Or.

A cross of Saint Julian is a *cross crosslet saltirewise*; the terms are interchangeable.

The submitter provided excellent documentation of this low-contrast field division in late-period English armory, and thus it may be registered as an Individually Attested Pattern.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Giles Hill, (*Fieldless*) *A cross glandular saltirewise Or*. There is substantial difference between a cross glandular and a cross of Saint Julian.

Olwyn of Shelford. Name.

Submitted as *Olwynne of Shelford* The spelling *Olwynne* is not dated. *Olwyn* is a masculine given name found in Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, "Names and Naming Practices in the Merioneth Lay Subsidy Roll 1292-3" (KWHSS Proceedings, 1991). While the forms indicated that the submitter allowed no changes, she explicitly authorized this change. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Olwyn of Shelford. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

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

Ragnarr of Ravenshold. Name.

This name mixes a Norse given name and an English byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Ragnarr of Ravenshold. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows any name that is not identical to his registered name.

Tobias Durer. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th to 14th century Germany. The name probably meets that request. We can date *Tobias* to the 12th and 16th century. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to date *Thobyas* to the 14th century, the date of the byname; the spelling *Tobias* seems reasonable for that time as well.

Tomas van den Hove. Name and device. Azure, on a bend argent a snake glissant sable, in chief an escallop argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Dutch. The byname was not documented before the 15th century, so we cannot confirm that this name meets the submitter's request.

Willow of Cairn Fell. Name and device. Checky vert and argent, a horse rampant sable.

Willow was documented by Dolphin and Edelweiss as a grey period given name in England. It is not clear if it is male, female, or both. However, we do not need to determine the gender of the name in order to register this name, as this name could be either male or female.

Cairn Fell is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Richard Ironstead, *Quarterly azure and argent, a horse rampant sable*.

Nice device!

MERIDIES**Abigail Sanford.** Name and device. Purpure, a tower and on a chief argent three trees vert.

Nice late period English name!

Andreas von Wolfsburg. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The place known today as *Wolfsburg* was spelled *Wulfborch* on the late period Ortelius maps. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to date the spellings *Wolfs-* and *-burg* to period. Therefore, this can be registered as submitted.

Annora Maria Teresa Rossini. Reblazon of device. Argent, a chevron dovetailed azure between two swallows volant in chevron respectant purpure and a lily of the valley slipped and leaved vert flowered purpure.

Blazoned when registered in May 1987 as *Argent, a chevron dovetailed azure between two swallows volant in chevron respectant and a lily of the valley purpure, slipped and leaved vert*, a lily of the valley takes its tincture from its leaves.

Birna galin. Device. Per saltire vert and sable, on a fess argent a raven rising sable between two bears combatant gules.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Roswitha of Suanesfeld, *Sable, on a fess argent three swans rousant sable*. There is a CD for the change in field, but no CD granted for the changes in type and color to the tertiary charges, as the changes do not affect the entire charge group. RfS X.4.j.i says "Generally such changes must affect the whole group of charges to be considered visually significant, since the size of these elements and their visual impact are considerably diminished." RfS X.4.j.ii does not apply as the type of all of the tertiary charges has not substantially changed, only 2/3rds of them, as a swan rousant is not substantially different from a raven rising.

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

Bram sleggja Halfdanarson. Name.

Bram is a Swedish element, dated from the 13th century on, in an otherwise Old Norse name. Under the Rules for Submissions, there is a step from period practice for the lingual mix, but not a second step from period practice for a temporal gap, as the name elements are within 300 years. Under the Standards for Evaluation, these languages are in the same regional naming pool in Appendix C and date to within 500 years of one another. In both cases, the name is registerable.

Brigid inghean mhic Una. Name and device. Vert, an Oriental abacus Or and a ford proper.

Una is a genitive (possessive) form of *Una*.

See the Cover Letter for discussion of the future registerability of matronymic bynames in Gaelic; this does not affect the registerability of this name.

As discussed on the Cover Letter this month, the use of an Oriental abacus, a non-European artifact, is a step from period practice.

Brigid Duncan. Device. Per bend vert and gules, a bend between a hanging oil lamp argent lit Or and a boar sejant Or.

This is the defining instance of a hanging oil lamp in Society armory. This period artifact is a simple open-dish oil lamp suspended from a vertical bar.

Bruce Duncan. Device. Gules, a bend argent between a boar sejant Or and a hanging oil lamp argent lit Or.**Cadiana de Florentia.** Device. Gules, a castle argent and a base ermine, a chief embattled argent.**Catherine Leigh.** Device. Azure, a winged sea-unicorn argent and on a chief inverted Or, a tower gules.**Frederick Venzlaus.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Frederick Vinslaoskis*, the byname is not correctly constructed. The only use of this name online is for his submission. The most common modern spelling of the byname in Lithuanian appears to be *Venslauskas*. However, commenters could not date that name to period.

We would welcome more investigation into period Lithuanian forms of either name element. However, commenters could not find examples of either element in a Baltic language in period.

The submitter indicated that he would accept a German, Polish, or Russian form of the name as well. The given name is found in Seibicke (s.n. Frederick) dated to 1502 in Pomerania (so, modern Poland, but German context). Bahlow dates the byname *Venzlaus* to 1260 in the same area. Thus, this name is completely German.

Frøydís Nilsdóttir. Name.

Submitted as *Freydís Njálsdóttir*, the submitter indicated that she would prefer *Froydís Nílsdóttír*. Gunnvor silfraharr was able to document an Old East Norse *Frøydís Nilsdottir*; we have made that change in order to partially meet the submitter's request.

Gunzelinus of Darkwood. Name and device. Argent semy of pawprints sable, a Maltese cross and on a chief vert a crescent argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Gunzelinus von Darkwood*, the name appears on the forms as *Gunzelinus of Darkwood*. The submitted form is the registerable form, as *Darkwood* is documented as a registered branch name which is English in origin. Thus, it is required to use an English preposition, like *of*. Under the Standards for Evaluation, all bynames derived from branch names must use the lingua Anglica *of*. To use a different preposition, the name must be redocumented as a period place name in the relevant language. We have therefore registered the name in the submitted form.

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

Joia le Fey. Name and device. Per pale gules and purpure, between two sea-dragons respectant a heart Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the tail fluke more visibly against the field instead of the sea-dragons' bodies, and to draw the heart a bit smaller so it is more obviously a secondary charge, instead of being co-primary with the sea-dragons.

Katharina Rabensburgerin. Name.

Submitted as *Katharina von Rabensburg*, this name conflicts with the registered *Katharina von Regensburg*. The given names are identical, and the bynames differ only by a pair of adjacent sounds. While these changes affect two syllables, the Standards for Evaluation require that the sounds not be adjacent for two names to be clear of conflict. The submitter indicated that if the name was in conflict, the byname could be changed to the adjectival form *Rabensburgerin*; we have made that change in order to register the name.

Kenneth of Darkwood. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per bend sinister argent and Or, a bend sinister between a dragon contourny sable and a rose proper.

Submitted under the name *Kentner Halbmeister*.

Kerstyn Gartenerin. Device. Purpure, a mazer Or and a chief doubly enarched argent.

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

Magdalena da Parma. Device. Counter-ermine, in fess two trout palewise, bellies to sinister, that in sinister inverted, Or.

This device is 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." While trout addorsed or respectant would be unremarkable and good period style, no evidence has been presented and none was found of the posture/orientation of the trout here. However, there is no such restriction under the Rules for Submission, and so this device is registered.

Mykeal Halfdan. Device. Vert, on a bend wavy between two martlets argent a bendlet wavy azure.

Serena de Motta. Name.

Motta was documented as a possible alternate reading of an attested name which was probably *Moeta*. As this is also the family name of the grey period *Fabrizio Carini Motta* (born 1627), it is registerable.

Ursulina de Paz. Name.

Green Staff was able to document *Ursulina* as an early 16th century (1522-1532) Italian feminine given name. Thus, this name mixes Italian and Spanish. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It is an allowable lingual mix under the Standards for Evaluation.

Venetia Dorward. Name and device. Argent, a polypus and a bordure inverted purpure.

Willelmus Lokard. Name.

Submitted as *Willelmus Lokkard*, the submitter indicated that he preferred the spelling *Lokard*. This spelling can be interpolated from Aryanwhwy merch Catmael's "Index of Scots names found in Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dost/>), who dates *Lockard* to 1627 and *Lokart* to 1570; *Lokard* is a plausible interpolation.

William de Lilles. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a jester's cap counterchanged and belled Or.

Green Staff was able to date the byname *de Lilles* to 1635 as a Huguenot family name in England.

Please advise the submitter to draw the jester's cap larger, to fill the available space.

MIDDLE

Brigitta the Weaver. Device. Vert fretty, on a chief argent three ivy leaves vert.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Berelindis filia Cunowulfi, *Vert fretty, on a chief argent three cauldrons sable*. There is only one CD for the changes in type and tincture of the tertiary charges. Under the Standards for Evaluation, there is a DC for the change in type of the tertiary charges, and a DC for the change in tincture of the tertiary charges. Therefore, this device is registered.

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.

Carwyn O'Hirwen. Reblazon of device. Per pall Or ermined azure, sable, and vert, an Oriental abacus argent.

Blazoned when registered in February 1990 as *Per pall Or; ermined azure, sable and vert, an abacus argent*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Duncan Sinclair the Cordwainer. Name.

Kenrick Harper. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 1400s or 1500s in England, Wales, or Cornwall; this name is authentic for the 1500s in England.

Labhriunn de Ramsay. Reblazon of device. Sable, a bend sinister wavy argent between an Oriental abacus and an armored and fisted cubit arm palewise Or.

Blazoned when registered in January 1989 as *Sable, a bend sinister wavy between an abacus fesswise and an armoured and fisted cubit arm palewise Or*, we are clarifying the type of abacus and fixing the tincture of the bend sinister.

Linden le Bukere. Badge. (Fieldless) On a linden leaf vert, an open book argent.

Lyse van de Beke. Name (see RETURNS for device and augmentation).

Submitted as *Lyse von de Beke*, the byname is a constructed form. The attested *over de Beke* is a low German form, and so requires *van* rather than *von*; we have made that change in order to register the name.

The submitter expressed interest in a Swiss name. She may want to know that this is not the form suitable for Switzerland, where they spoke (and speak) High German; that form of the byname is something like *ze dem Bache*, dated to 1280 in Socin s.n. Bach.

Mihajlo de Nekche. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, a lion's head cabossed Or and a chief checky gules and argent.

Submitted as *Mihajlo of Nekche*, the lingua Anglica allowance requires the standard modern English form of the placename, which is *Nasice*. To use medieval forms of the name, you must construct a period form of the name. In this case, commenters were able to find the byname in Latin context in 1347, as *Nicolai de Nekche* (in *Codex diplomaticus hungaricus andegavensis*). We were unfortunately unable to find or construct a vernacular form of the byname. We have changed the byname to the Latinized form in order to register it.

Selene of the Sky. Reblazon of device. Azure, a crescent bendwise sinister argent and a wingless dragon tergiant Or entwined, in sinister chief a compass star argent.

Blazoned when registered in January 1974 as *Azure, entwined about a crescent argent, a dragon Or, grasping for, in sinister chief, an estoile of eight points argent*, we are attempting to clarify the placement of the charges. While the dragon is entwined around the crescent, our usual blazon of *a crescent entwined by a dragon* would indicate a primary crescent and a secondary dragon. In this case, however, the crescent and dragon are co-primary charges.

Vincent the Calculator. Reblazon of device. Gules, an Oriental abacus Or and a chief embattled argent.

Blazoned when registered in April 1993 as *Gules, an abacus Or and a chief embattled argent*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

William de Clayton. Name and device. Gyronny gules and Or, a bordure counterchanged.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Vilhjálmr hálftr{0,}ll, *Gyronny arrondy of six gules and Or, a bordure azure*.

NORTHSHIELD

Aveline de Marc. Name.

Commenters asked whether *de Marc* was a reasonable patronymic construction; commenters provided a 16th century French byname *de Marc* (from the IGI Parish Records Extracts). Therefore the name can be registered as submitted.

James Markeson. Name.

Marcus Wulf. Name change from William Blod.

The submitter's previous name, *William Blod*, is released.

OUTLANDS

Akilina Ianikitova. Name.

Andrew von Otelingen. Household name Blue Barrel Inn and badge. (Fieldless) A barrel azure hooped argent.

Nice badge!

Basseva bat Salamon. Name and device. Argent, a swan naiant sable between three roses purple barbed and seeded proper.

Commenters questioned whether Hebrew *bat* can be combined with vernacular patronyms. While we do not have evidence of *bat* in Spanish vernacular context, we have extensive evidence of the use of the masculine *ben* in vernacular context. Therefore we must give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the equivalent feminine form can be used with vernacular patronyms.

Please advise the submitter to draw internal detailing on the swan.

Elizabeth Anne Grene. Device. Per pale purple and vert, a bordure argent.

Nice device!

Fontaine dans Sable, Barony of. Order name Order of the Daffodil.

Fontaine dans Sable, Barony of. Order name Order of the Fleur de Lys and Fountain.

Submitted as *Order of the Fleur and Fountain*, this order name mixes French *Fleur* and English *Fountain* in a single name phrase, which is not allowed under either the Rules for Submissions or the Standards for Evaluation. There are several options to make the name completely English or completely French. The submitters indicated that they preferred to make the name *Fleur de Lys and Fountain*; we have made the change in order to register the name.

Gottfried von Zollern. Name.

James of Mann. Reblazon of device. Sable, a bend sinister breasted Or between an Oriental abacus and a lit skyrocket bendwise argent.

Blazoned when registered in July 2004 as *Sable, a bend sinister breasted Or between an abacus and a lit skyrocket bendwise argent*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Jehennette van Mynden. Device. Argent, a schnecke issuant from dexter chief vert and in sinister canton a martlet azure.

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

Liepa Jonaite. Name.

We want to start by commending the submitter for her research. She presented clear evidence that *Liepina* was a given name, but did not make the case that *Liepa* was a given name in Lithuanian, let alone a feminine one. Luckily, Green Staff was able to find evidence of *Liepa* in German context as a feminine name. We do not know if it is the same name or a different one. However, it is sufficient to allow the name to be registered as a feminine name.

As redocumented, this name combines a German given name and a Lithuanian byname. This combination is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions or an allowable lingual mix under the standards of Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

Ölusküleng Ötege. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Ölusküleng Ötege. Alternate name Étienne Navarre de Lyon.

Ölusküleng Ötege. Badge. (Fieldless) A bear dormant Or.

Stigr Robertsson. Name.

Vvillequine Maquereau. Name.

Submitted as *Vvillequin_ Maquereau*, the submitter indicated she wanted a feminine name. This is a masculine name; based on similar pairings, the feminine form of this name would be *Vvillequine*. We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request.

Vv is an alternate way of writing W (as is uu; that's actually the reason the letter is called "double-u"). Thus, this is just a spelling variant of *Willequine*.

William de Kingsley. Name and device. Argent, on a cross azure between four eagles sable a cross crosslet Or.

Nice late period English name!

Yildiz of Misrian. Name and device. Per bend argent and vert, a magpie proper and a mullet of eight points argent.

Yildiz was constructed as a given name in the Letter of Intent. Green Staff was able to document *Yildiz* as a masculine given name of Turkic origin found in Arabic context. The byname is the lingua Anglica form (or a lingua Anglica form) of a city destroyed in medieval times that is a modern tourist site.

Please advise the submitter to draw the magpie's tail pointing downwards, not erect.

Yildiz of Misrian. Badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet of eight points argent fimbriated vert, a magpie proper.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this badge is in conflict with the badge of Anthony the Sinister, (*Fieldless*) *On a mullet of ten points argent a pheon sable*. There is a CD for fieldlessness, but nothing for the change in type only of the tertiary charge, as multi-pointed mullets are not suitable charges for X.4.j.ii. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this badge is not in conflict with Anthony's badge, as there is a DC for fieldlessness and a DC for change in type of the tertiary charge. Therefore, this badge is registered.

Please advise the submitter to draw the magpie's tail pointing downwards, not erect.

WEST

Alice Elizabeth Wycliffe. Name.

Kenneth Haldane. Name and device. Vert, a chevron embattled ermine and in chief two falcons striking respectant argent.

Margery Garret. Device change. Per fess embattled sable mullet argent and gules, in base a bee argent marked sable.

Her previous device, *Per fess embattled sable mullet argent and gules, in base a crescent argent*, is released.

Maria Clara de Madrid. Name and device. Sable, a Latin cross flory and in chief three cinquefoils Or.

Nice device!

Ragnarr inn hávi. Device. Vert, a wolf rampant argent within a serpent involved Or, a bordure embattled argent.

Sedania de Corwyn. Badge change. Vert, a thistle Or and a bordure ermine.

Her previous badge, *Vert, on a fess between three thistles Or, a griffin statant sable*, is released.

Nice badge!

Valeria Eberhardt. Name change from Sophie Hebenstreit.

Eastern Crown was able to date *Valeria* in German-context Switzerland to 1577 and 1500, making this name wholly German. The submitter's previous name, *Sophie Hebenstreit*, is released.

William atte Walter de Liverpoole. Device. Argent, a cross gules surmounted by a cormorant rising, a chief embattled sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw internal detailing on the cormorant. Also, please advise the submitter that the cross should ideally be centered on the field visible below the chief.

Wolfgang Rotkopf. Reblazon of device. Or, an Oriental abacus sable, a chief rayonny gules.

Blazoned when registered in July 1990 as *Or, an abacus sable, a chief rayonny gules*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Wolfgang Rotkopf. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) An Oriental abacus sable.

Blazoned when registered in March 1995 as *(Fieldless) An abacus sable*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

AN TIR

Beak Bell of Dumfries. Device. Ermine, a winged frog vert and on a chief sable three mushrooms argent.

This device is returned as the submissions forms received did not match the emblazon on OSCAR or in the scanned packet. The frog on the submission form has no front legs, and appears to be laying on its wings, such that it more closely resembles a misshapen bird than a winged frog. Submission heralds are reminded that paperwork must match what is uploaded to OSCAR.

Bellanette de Villaverde. Device. Per pale argent and purpure, a pomegranate leaved counterchanged seeded Or.

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." Section A2C1 of the Standards for Evaluation also states "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." The pomegranate here is drawn with acanthus-style leaves, and looks more like a stylized modern form.

Cyneðryð of the Cimbri. Name.

In April 2012, Laurel ruled:

No evidence was presented nor could any be found that the term Cimbri or even the group was still in use by the time Old Norse comes into use. Without such evidence, this combination of name elements cannot be registered.

The same is true of the term Cimbri and Anglo-Saxon. Without evidence that this term was in use by the time Anglo-Saxon comes into use, this mix cannot be registered.

In resubmission, the submitter may consider a locative byname *de Cimbria*, a term that was used to describe certain parts of Germany and nearby areas in Latin context in the early 13th century as well as in Renaissance humanist descriptions. However, a German byname is not compatible with an Anglo-Saxon given name under the Rules for Submissions; the combination is not an allowable lingual mix under the Standards for Evaluation. However, research may find the byname in other lingual settings.

Alternately, the submitter indicated that she preferred the spelling *Cynethryth* for the given name. That spelling is dated to the 8th-10th centuries in the Prosopography of Anglo-Saxon England (<http://www.pase.ac.uk>).

Eleanor Odlowe. Device. Azure, three seeblätter inverted and a chief triangular Or.

This device is returned because no submission forms were received: a violation of section IV.C of the Administrative Handbook, which requires complete paperwork.

Upon resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the point of the chief a bit higher on the field.

Magnus Ysenberg. Device. Quarterly sable and vert, in pale a Latin cross sustained by a gauntlet palewise 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." The gauntlet here is drawn holding the cross head-on, instead of being slightly off to the side, and so the gauntlet ends up being obscured by the cross; the net effect is that of a Latin cross with rope wrapped around it.

Malie Rennick. Device. Per chevron azure and Or, in base a raven rising maintaining in its dexter foot a weaver's shuttle sable.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Thylacinus Aquila of Dair Eidand, (*Fieldless*) *An eagle rising sable bellied, headed, and detailed argent fimbriated of flames proper.*

This device is returned because no submission forms were received: a violation of section IV.C of the Administrative Handbook, which requires complete paperwork.

Marcos Amador de Villaverde. Device. Or, three oak leaves in pall vert between and conjoined to in pall inverted a stem and two clusters of three acorns proper.

This device is returned for 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." This is repeated in section A2C2 of the Standards for Evaluation, which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable...the identity of elements must not be ambiguous. Ambiguity can be created when a depiction falls between two states that contribute to difference, such as tincture, posture, or type of charge." The combination of oak leaves and acorns here resembles what would be expected from *an oak sprig*, complete with stem, leaves, and acorns. As an oak sprig is a separate and distinct charge from either acorns or leaves, the design here blurs the distinction and must be returned. Also, the charges should be drawn larger, so they are more easily identifiable and fill the available space.

If this is redrawn as an oak sprig, there are likely conflicts with the device of Sarra Garrett, *Or, an oak sprig fesswise reversed proper and a chief gules*, the device of Deirdre O'Rourke, *Or goutty sable, a sprig of oak fructed proper*, and the device of Orlando dei Medici, *Or, a crequier vert*. These may or may not be conflicts if the combination of leaves and acorns is redrawn in a different fashion. We decline to rule on hypothetical conflicts without an actual submitted depiction.

Marcos Amador de Villaverde and Bellanette de Villaverde. Joint badge. Per pale argent and purpure, an acorn counterchanged.

This device is returned because no submission forms were received: a violation of section IV.C of the Administrative Handbook, which requires complete paperwork.

Upon resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the acorn larger, to better fill the available space.

Ulfur hrafn. Device. Per bend sinister sable and Or, in bend an arrow bendwise sinister inverted gules between a wolf's head erased argent and a raven close contourny.

This device is returned for violating the ban on so-called "slot-machine heraldry", section VIII.1.a of the Rules for Submissions and section A3D2a of the Standards for Evaluation, for having more than two types of charges in the same group. The arrow here is not bold enough to be the sole primary charge, nor could it be considered a secondary charge with the wolf's head and the raven being primary charges. Therefore, we can only consider this as a single primary charge group of three types of charges, which is not allowed.

ANSTEORRA

Regina Masquer. Badge. (Fieldless) Three flowers Or, leaves conjoined in the shape of the letter A vert.

This badge is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, and section A1C of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The arrangement of the leaves and flowers here to form a third shape is impossible to reliably describe and is not heraldic style.

ARTEMISIA

Agnes Hale. Device. Argent, a stag rampant proper antlered argent between in fess two pine trees proper and on a chief embattled azure three bear's heads erased argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability...Identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable by...marginal contrast..." This is repeated in section A3B1 of the Standards for Evaluation, which states "A charge which has minor details of the same color of the field is registerable, as long as identifiability is maintained." In this case, the stag's antlers are white, against a white field. Precedent says "As long as the charge maintains its identifiability, minor details, even minor details which are identifying characteristics, may have no contrast with the underlying tinctures." The antlers here are not merely an identifying characteristic, but the defining characteristic. In this case, identifiability of the charge is not preserved, and so this device must be returned.

Baruch ben Moshe. Device. Ermine, a magpie volant to dexter chief, wings addorsed, sable marked argent and on a chief azure three mullets of six points Or.

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 confused the ermine spots here with gouttes or flames. Furthermore, while minor details of a charge may have no contrast with the field, the amount of white on the magpie diminishes its identifiability on a mostly white field, which is also cause for return.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *crosses of David*, the charges on the chief are clearly mullets, not crosses; furthermore, they are colored in solidly, not drawn voided and interlaced, and so are merely *mullets of six points*, not stars of David.

Jane Fox. Device. Gyronny of sixteen azure and Or, a fox sejant argent atop a maintained closed book sable.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, and section A1C of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The fox here is not truly palewise nor bendwise, and the manner in which it is sitting atop the book cannot be adequately described in heraldic terms. Instead, it is sitting on the cover of the book in a trian aspect (with perspective), instead of a more appropriate flat depiction. This is a violation of section VIII.c of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Armory may not employ depth of field as a design element," and section A2C1 of the Standards for Evaluation, which states "charges should be drawn as a flat depiction with no perspective."

If this device is redrawn with a truly palewise fox, it would be in conflict with the badge of Asne Whitewolf, (*Fieldless*) *A wolf sejant argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the difference between a wolf and a fox, nor any difference for the maintained book.

Lochlainn Lost. Device. Argent, an eagle displayed sable and in chief three roses gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the important non-SCA arms of Prussia, *Argent, an eagle displayed sable crowned Or*, and with the important non-SCA arms of Manfred, King of Sicily, *Argent, an eagle displayed sable*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for adding the secondary charge group of roses.

The roses in this device are not identifiable as roses, which is also cause for return. While the stylized eagle was identifiable as some sort of bird displayed, the roses here are little more than roundels or blobs. Drawing internal detailing would help, but the roses still should be distinctly roses or some other charge.

Perweur verch Owen. Device. Purpure, a sunflower Or within an annulet of leaves 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 were unable to identify the eight-petaled flower here as a sunflower. If the charges arranged in an annulet are indeed leaves and not gouttes, then this device also must be returned for using the restricted charge of a laurel wreath.

This device may be in conflict with the badge of Theodora di Lupita, *Purpure, a touch-me-not flower, slipped and leaved Or [Impatiens noli-tangere]*. Both a sunflower and a touch-me-not flower are multi-petaled flowers, and so there may be no difference granted between them. We decline to rule on the potential conflict at this time without further commentary.

Sarah bat Reuben. Device. Vert, a simurgh close Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Tavia of Persia, *Azure, a simurgh close Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for the change of tincture of the field.

This device is also returned for conflict with the device of Ariella Idarius, *Vert, a peacock Or within a bordure pean*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for the removal of the bordure. We do not grant difference between a peacock and a simurgh.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Ruth of the Debatable Lands, *Vert, a vulture close and a chief Or*. A simurgh is a poultry-shaped bird, whereas a vulture is a generic-shaped bird. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for changing the type of bird, and a CD/DC for removing the chief.

ATENVELDT

Aldontza Nafarra. Device. Argent, in pall three falcons striking, claws to center, vert.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, and section A1C of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. Long-standing precedent does not allow animate charges to be inverted except when they are part of a standard arrangement such as *in annulo*. The posture and orientation of the birds here is difficult to adequately describe, and so this must be returned.

Auelyn Spyle Syngere. Device. Argent, a griffin passant and in canton three musical notes, all within a bordure purpure.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, and section A1C of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The musical notes here are not in canton or in any other recognized heraldic arrangement. They are also drawn far too small, hampering their identifiability.

Ilandria Brin. Device. Sable, three triquetras in pall points outward Or, a bordure compony azure and argent.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, and section A1C of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The specific orientation of the triquetras here is difficult to describe or recognize.

Kýlan inn froði. Device. Vert, an open book between three keys palewise wards to sinister base argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Jana Haviland, *Vert, an open book between three roses argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluations, there is one CD/DC for the change in type of the secondary charge group, but nothing else.

Lilian Amia Basile Bennett. Device. Argent, a phoenix azure rising from flames proper and on a chief sable two arum lilies in saltire slipped and leaved 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." The arum lilies here are not really in profile nor affronty, and cannot be easily identified.

Viktoria of York. Device. Per saltire purpure and argent, a dragonfly and a rose argent barbed vert seeded gules.

This device is returned for presumption, for combining the byname *of York* with armory containing a white rose. This is a violation of section XI.2 of the Rules for Submissions, and section A6E of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which discuss disallowed charge and name combinations.

Ysabel de Vega. Device. Argent, a tree eradicated proper between flaunches vert.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a tree stump eradicated and sprouting on both sides*, given the stylized depictions of trees in period heraldry, this charge is indistinguishable from a tree.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Isabella Lupo, *Argent, a tree eradicated proper between flaunches vert each charged with three plates*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for removal of the tertiary charges.

This device is also returned for conflict with the important non-SCA arms of O'Connor Don, *Argent, a tree eradicated vert*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for adding the flaunches.

ATLANTIA

None.

CAID

None.

CALONTIR

None.

EALDORMERE

None.

EAST

Guy de Glastonbury. Device. Per pale per bend sinister *grady* Or and gules and argent.

This device is returned for appearance of marshalling through impaled arms. While *argent* is not protected as arms, as it is a plain tincture, that only clears half of the device from appearing to be marshalled. The Rules for Submissions, section XI.3.b, regarding *per pale* fields says "Such fields may only be used when no single portion of the field may appear to be an independent piece of armory." The Standards for Evaluations repeats this in section A6F2 which states "In general, when any section of the field can only be understood as an independent piece of armory, it creates the unmistakable appearance of marshalling." It goes on further to state in section A6F2b "A section of the field which is divided further into multiple parts generally creates the unmistakable appearance of marshalling. Such designs can only be registered when it is demonstrated to have been used in similar designs which are not marshalled." It gives the example of *checky* being used in non-marshalled contexts in a quarterly field division, but not *chevronelly*. While *per bend sinister grady* is only subdividing that portion of the field into two parts, it is divided; without evidence of any *per bend* portion of a field being used in a non-marshalled context in a *quarterly* or *per pale* field, it can only be understood as an independent piece of armory, and therefore does not remove the appearance of marshalling.

While we have registered the complex line *embattled grady* before, this would have been the first registration of *grady* alone in Society armory. This line of division can be found in Raneke, and can also be seen in the 16th Century German armorial *Wappen deutscher Geschlechter, überwiegend aus Südwestdeutschland*, BSB Cod.icon.312, on f.40r (page 93) and in the 16th Century Swiss armorial *Aegidius Tschudy's Wappenbuch schweizerischer Geschlechter*, Cod.Sang.1085, on page 33. Raneke shows examples of this form, with 90-degree steps, and two other increasingly acute-angled complex lines of division. Barring further evidence that *grady* was seen as distinct from *indented*, it will be considered a blazonable artistic variation of *indented*.

Isabel Chamberlaine. Device. Per chevron gules and barry wavy argent and azure, in chief a bar coupé sable.

Evidence provided by the submitter and commenters was sufficient to document the use of a sable ordinary on a gules field; however, it was not sufficient to document such low-contrast use on only a portion of a divided field, nor did it sufficiently document this pattern with a bar coupé in chief. The overall design here seems far enough removed from the attested examples given that it is not registerable without further documentation.

GLEANN ABHANN

Akinaga Morohisa. Name.

This name combines two nanori; there is no evidence for a name formed using this pattern in period Japanese. If the first element could be justified as a family name, this could be registered.

LOCHAC

Oblio the Heretic. Name.

The submission says "Oblio is an invented name, as per the RfS section II.3, that follows the trend of names from a variety of European pre-1600 times and cultures that were similar to mental states; in this case: "Oblivious"."

While we allow invented names, we require that the pattern that they follow be documented. In this case, examples would need to be equivalent to *oblivious*, which is a word that first appears in Early Modern English (c. 1450, according to the *OED*). Thus, we would need examples of given names created in late period England from English words. The submitter did not do this.

The submitter found some examples of Roman name elements that became European given names which resemble words that have meanings that might be "mental states:" Gratianus (which resembles the word *gratia* "favor"), Felicitas (equivalent to the word "fertility, happiness"), *Felix* (which is identical to a word meaning "fruitful, productive"). Additionally a few Italian examples may follow this pattern (though *Gentile* means "gentle" not "thoughtful"). But the submitter presented no evidence for such a pattern in English, let alone late period English.

Additionally, no evidence was presented for creating shortened forms of names, like *Oblio* from *oblivious*. That pattern would also have to be shown in late period English, with names of equivalent complexity and origin.

In resubmission, the submitter may want to know that Eastern Crown found *Oblio* as a surname in the Netherlands dated to 1642 (in the IGI Parish Extracts). This would justify a name like *Jan Oblio*.

We also observe that the Letter of Intent did not document that *the Heretic* was a period word, nor one suitable for a byname. If he is to use the documented *Oblio*, he would also need to demonstrate that the other elements compatible with late period Dutch.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Brett of Abertridwr*.

MERIDIES

Andreas von Wolfsburg. Device. Lozengy gules and argent, a wolf rampant and on a chief Or three grenades proper.

This device is returned for redraw, for not using a period depiction of flames proper. Period flames proper, as described on the April 1995 Cover Letter, are alternating red and yellow tongues of flame, not *gules fimbriated Or* or vice versa.

Frederick Vintslaus. Device. Per pale sable and argent, two lions combatant counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Genevieve de Courtanvaux, *Per pale sable and argent, two panthers combatant guardant counterchanged, incensed proper, spotted counterchanged*. Under both the Rules for Submission and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for the difference between a panther and a lion, but nothing else.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Meridac Grimalkin, *Per pale sable and argent, a grey alley cat rampant to sinister proper*. There is a CD for the change in number of primary charges, but nothing else; Meridac's cat is in fact grey and spans the entire field, so we must consider it as potentially conflicting with both sable and argent cats. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Meridac's device, as there is a substantial change in number of primary charges.

Kentner Halbmeister. Name.

This name combines two surnames with no given name. Barring evidence that *Kentner* was used as a given name in period, this cannot be registered as submitted. In order to register this combination of bynames, the combination of two occupational bynames would have to be documented.

In resubmission, the submitter should address the meaning of the byname *Halbmeister* and whether it creates a claim to be a peer (as the German term *meister* would). Under the Standards for Evaluation, we allow such a claim only if the person is a peer (while the Rules for Submissions did not allow anyone to make such a claim).

His device has been registered under the holding name *Kenneth of Darkwood*.

MIDDLE

Lyse van de Beke. Device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, in dexter a compass star Or and in sinister a chevron inverted of pheons Or truncated to dexter.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, and section A1C of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The arrangement of the pheons here is impossible to adequately describe in heraldic terms, with the pheons in a "checkmark" shape. The compass star is also drawn too low on the field; all charges should be drawn to take up the available space, not leaving unbalanced gaps.

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

Lyse von de Beke. Augmentation. Per bend sinister gules and sable, in dexter a compass star Or and in sinister a chevron inverted of pheons Or truncated to dexter and for augmentation in canton a pair of calipers Or.

As the device this augmentation is based on has been returned, we must also return the augmentation. Please advise the submitter, upon resubmission, to draw the calipers larger so they are more readily identifiable.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Hélène Boudin. Household name Smiling Bull Inn.

This household name was based on a decade-old registration that allowed *Weeping Unicorn* because one could depict a crying unicorn on a sign. Since then, our knowledge of inn signs has grown exponentially. We now can say with a great deal of confidence that an action like *weeping* or *smiling* was never used in inn-sign names. We have only found a few descriptions: *cross* (crossed in saltire), *spread* (displayed, for an eagle), and in French *crowned*. Descriptions that do not closely match a period exemplar will no longer be allowed in inn-sign names.

Additionally, in July 2006, Laurel ruled (in returning *Laughing Fox*):

We are unable to find a unique depiction of a fox where it would be unmistakable that it was laughing, as compared to barking or howling. Barring an example from period of such a depiction (for example, if a laughing fox was a standard emblem in popular emblem books of the time), this name is not registerable.

A smiling bull would have the same problem.

John Vyse of York. Name and device. Ermine, a hound's head erased gules.

These items were withdrawn by the submitter.

Ölüsküleng Ötege. Device. Azure, within a crescent argent a bear dormant Or.

By precedent set on the April 2012 Cover Letter, a charge entirely within a crescent is considered maintained.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Paul the Small, *Azure, a crescent and a chief potency argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for removal of the secondary charge.

This device is also returned for conflict with the badge of Morgan MacDonald MacCrae, *Azure, a crescent argent, overall an arrow palewise inverted Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for removal of the overall charge.

Sabyn Edwards. Device. Per pale vert and purpure a dragonfly within a bordure argent.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

WEST

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE DECEMBER 2012 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**AN TIR****Summits, Principality of the.** Household name *Impresa di Schermidori*.

This name is pended to discuss two issues that were not sufficiently discussed during commentary. The first is whether a name that means *group of fencers* in another language is registerable, or whether it is too generic to register. The English language *fencers* would certainly be too generic to register. *Royal Guild of Fence* was treated as a generic designator in September 2009.

Additionally, we would like discussion about whether the word *Impresa* should be allowed as a designator. The word has multiple translations; the most important is "emblem," though it can also mean "enterprise" (today it's used for businesses as well as things undertaken). If so, should it be used for order names or for household names? The submitters indicated that they intended this as an order name, but kingdom changed this to a household name in an attempt to justify the submission. If the submitters intend this to be an order, it needs to use a designator suitable for an order.

This was item 33 on the An Tir letter of April 2, 2012.

Summits, Principality of the. Household name *Vanguard of the White Gryphon*.

This name is pended to discuss whether the word *Vanguard* should be allowed as a designator and if so for what kind of unit. The submitters indicated that they intended this as an order name, but kingdom changed this to a household name in an attempt to justify the submission. If the submitters intend this to be an order, it needs to use a designator suitable for an order.

Additionally, no evidence has been presented that *vanguards* had names. Without evidence that a name like *White Gryphon* is suitable for a *vanguard*, such a name cannot be registered. For a similar case, see the acceptance of *Company of the Lance of Saint Anthony of Padua* to Alain de La Rochelle in March of 2011.

This was item 34 on the An Tir letter of April 2, 2012.

EAST**Leopold Draco.** Household name *House of Draco*.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this name conflicts with the registered *Dragon Principal Herald*. Green Staff argues that it conflicts under the Standards for Evaluation as well. At the meeting, others argued that the names were different enough in sound and appearance (mainly focusing on an argument that the first vowel sound is different in the two names). This is pended to allow for further discussion about the pronunciations of these names. We note that the name would be registerable with a letter of permission to conflict.

Draco has been documented as German and Latinized French.

This was item 19 on the East letter of April 25, 2012.

- *Explicit* -