

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

Cormacc mac Gilla Brigde. Name and device. Per chevron vert and argent, two triquetras Or and a sea-horse vert.

The submitter requested a name authentic for 11th century Irish; this name meets that request. While we are not completely sure this is the correct form of the byname, it is a plausible form given similar bynames.

Cynewyn Æthelweardesdohter. Device change. Per chevron sable and vert, a phoenix between three lozenges argent.

Her previous device, *Sable, on a chevron vert fimbriated three lozenges and in base a phoenix argent*, is retained as a badge.

Ichabod Lobster. Name.

Commenters could not find clear evidence that *Lobster* was used as a period byname, though the word is clearly period. Dolphin was able to date the byname to 1665-6, demonstrating that after our period it was used as a byname. This is not enough to register it. However, Eastern Crown was able to demonstrate a pattern of period English bynames derived from the names of marine creatures eaten by people. This is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name.

Lorenzo di Raffaele fabro. Device. Per chevron argent and sable, an oak leaf vert and an anvil argent.

Markus skalpr Grimsson. Name and device. Argent, a chevron engrailed vert, in chief two ravens sable.

We note that descriptive bynames in Old Norse may be either capitalized or lowercase. It was hard to tell which the submitter intended; we believe this is the submitter's intent.

Kingdom questioned whether Geirr Bassi's gloss of the byname is correct; we do not know. However, both *skalpr* and *skalkr* are found as bynames in Geirr Bassi, so the theory that it is a misreading of *skalkr* seems unlikely. Barring clearer evidence that the byname is an error, we must assume that Geirr Bassi is correct.

Morgan O'Breen. Device. Sable, on a bend sinister between two roundels argent an Oriental dragon passant contourny gules.

There is a step from period practice for the use of an Oriental dragon.

Nicole du Marais. Name and device. Gules, a pall inverted sable fimbriated between two skulls and a tower argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for French; this is an authentic 16th century French name.

Racheldis of Swanmere. Name and device. Per fess vert and azure, a fess wavy argent between a rapier fesswise reversed and a swan naiant argent.

Submitted as *Richeldis of Swanmere*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Racheldis of Swansmere*. The given name was changed to match the submitter's preferred form. However, the byname was changed to match the forms they could document. Eastern Crown dated the placename as submitted to 1330-3, so we have restored the byname to the submitted form in order to meet the submitter's preferences.

Reinaldr bjórtappr. Name and device. Bendy sinister argent and vert, a barrel palewise proper with a tap issuant to sinister Or.

Submitted as *Reinaldr bjór-tappr*, the hyphens in Cleasby-Vigfusson are editorial (here to show the two pieces of a compound word). The correct form is *bjórtappr*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Sumayya al Ghaziyya. Name and device. Purpure, a gorges and on a chief argent three golpes.

Submitted as *Sumayya al Ghaziyyah*, we require the name to use a single transliteration system. As *-a* and *-ah* represent the same letter in Arabic, we require them to be written using the same letter(s) in English. Either form is correct; in this case, we have changed the byname to match the given name.

The submitter may want to know that formal transliterations of Arabic put a hyphen between *al* and the following word. However, not all transliterations do so; thus we do not require that addition.

Porgarðr inn Sterki. Device. Azure, on a bend sinister between six ermine spots Or, a bendlet sinister gules.

This is equivalent to *Azure ermined Or...* While six charges are generally our lower boundary for *semy*, and thus are typically not enumerated, the submitter's previous submission as well as this one specified only six charges and so we are inclined to enumerate them in this case.

Torainume of the Rhydderich Hael. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, five maple leaves conjoined at the stems within an orle argent.

Submitted under the name *Kaedeyama Torainume*.

Vémundr Mársson. Name.

AN TIR

Eoghan Dunbar. Name and device. Vert, on a chevron throughout argent five pheons inverted sable, in base a serpent involved, head to base, argent.

Submitted as *Eobhan Dunbar*, the submitter did not present clear evidence that the given name was found in a pre-1600 context. Evidence was presented that a person living in 1520 was recorded as *Eobhan* in lullaby collected in a late 19th century book. Thus, the name can only be confirmed as a late 19th century spelling of a 16th century name. However, all period forms of the name commenters could find used a spelling like *Eoghan*. The submitter explicitly allowed that change, which we have made in order to register the name.

This name mixes Gaelic and Scots, which is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions or an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

Please advise the submitter to draw the serpent a bit fatter, so it is more recognizable as a serpent, and smaller so the chevron can be slightly lower on the field.

Isabeau d'Orange. Name change from holding name Isabeau of Kaldor Ness.

The Letter of Intent indicates that the old item is to be retained as an alternate name. This is not possible, as it is a holding name. We do not charge for a change from a holding name. Therefore, we do not allow the name to be retained. To do otherwise would effectively allow the submitter to register two names for a single fee. If the submitter wants to keep the holding name, she may submit it as an alternate name.

Kattera Giese. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The byname spelling was not dated to period in the Letter of Intent. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to date the submitted form of the byname to 1585 in Seibicke s.n. Giso. Thus it can be registered as submitted.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 15th century. We could not find a 15th century form of the byname and so cannot meet that request.

Radmund of Midloe Grange. Device. Azure, a cross potent argent, a bordure counter-compony argent and azure.

Rowland Greene. Name and badge (see RETURNS for device). Per pale sable and argent, three roundels one and two counterchanged. Nice 16th century English name!

Under the Rules for Submissions, this badge is in conflict with the device of William of York, *Per pale sable and argent, a roundel counterchanged*. There is one CD for change in number of primary charges, but nothing else. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this badge is not in conflict with William's device, as there is a substantial change in number of primary charges. Therefore, this badge may be registered.

Tymme Lytefelow. Name and badge (see RETURNS for device). (Fieldless) A camel rampant sable.

Ysabella Greene. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, on a roundel two frogs sejant respectant counterchanged.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this name conflicts with the registered *Elizabeth Greene*, as precedent says "Elizabeth and Isabel are used interchangeably in 15th century England and thus conflict." [July 2010, Isabel de Fleur, Æthelmearc - R]. Under the Standards for Evaluation, names are compared only on sound and appearance. By that standard, these names do not conflict, and this submission can be registered.

Ysabella Greene. Badge. Per pale azure and argent, two frogs sejant respectant counterchanged.

ANSTEORRA

Alienora Mackkyye. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a bird volant wings addorsed and a lion counterchanged.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *dove*, we have reblazoned this bird as a generic *bird* as it does not have the distinctive tuft of feathers on its head that identifies a dove. Generic birds fit into the "regular-shaped" bird category as set forth on the November 2003 Cover Letter.

Alys Langton. Badge. Per bend purpure and sable, a bend cotised and in chief a cinquefoil argent.

Brígiða Tómasdóttir. Name change from Alessandra Giovanna dei Medici.

Given the variety of genitive forms found in Lind, the submitted form of the byname (with a genitive form identical to a nominative form) is a plausible form.

The submitter's previous name, *Alessandra Giovanna dei Medici*, is retained as an alternate name.

Caírech Fhinn. Name.

The submitter indicated a desire for a masculine name; this is a feminine name, but it is certainly registerable.

Evangelos Thrakios. Device. Gules ermined Or, a griffin argent and a base Or.

Ewan Adyssyn op Cenbri o Glyn Criafol. Reblazon of device. Vert, three rowan flowers argent seeded Or, a bordure ermine.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *Vert, three rowan flowers proper, a bordure ermine [Sorbus aucuparia]*, we are clarifying the tincture of the rose-like flowers.

Gaius Annaeus Equus. Reblazon of device. Per saltire purpure and vert, in pale two zules and in fess two Oriental abacuses Or.

Blazoned when registered in July 1996 as *Per saltire purpure and vert, in pale two zules and in fess two abaci Or*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Griffin de Willingeham. Device. Azure, a griffin sejant erect and on a chief inverted Or three doubekes vert.

Illaria Wylde. Device. Argent, a linden tree eradicated proper, an orle azure bezanty.

Jakob Rotross von Templin. Device. Per chevron ployé azure and argent, in base a horse's head erased contourny gules.

Jakob Rotross von Templin. Badge. Argent vêtue ployé azure, a horse's head erased contourny gules.

Mabre Gardiner. Name change from Mabry Gardiner.

Edelweiss was able to provide examples of feminine given names in late period England created from family names, including *Smith, Osbourne, Moore, Winter, and Leach*. Therefore, the precedent allowing late period English masculine given names to be created from family names is extended to feminine names as well.

Her previous name, *Mabry Gardiner*, is retained as an alternate name.

Rognvaldr Tilbuinn. Reblazon of device. Per chevron argent and sable, a chevron gules between two mallets in chevron sable and a mullet of ten points argent.

Blazoned when registered in December 1988 as *Per chevron argent and sable, in pale a chevron gules and a mullet of ten points argent, in chief two mallets in chevron sable*, the chevron, while enhanced, is the sole primary charge.

Thomas of Tenby. Reblazon of device. Party of six sable semy of sparks argent and argent, a martlet displayed gules.

Blazoned when registered in March 1988 as *Per fess sable, semy of sparks argent, and argent, a pale counterchanged, overall a martlet displayed gules*, the supposed pale here is actually wider than the other two parts of the field. This more closely resembles the field division *party of six*, and is being reblazoned as such.

Porkell Bjarnarson. Name and device. Per pale indented gules and sable, a boar and a bear combattant argent.

This name was originally submitted as *Porkel_ Bjarnarson*. It was changed at kingdom to *Porkell Bjarnarson*. The header for the name was updated in OSCAR, but the header for the device (which was treated by OSCAR as the filing name) was not properly updated. As the intent was clear, this name does not need to be pended.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Thorkell Bjornsson*. While the bynames have the same meaning, "son of Bjorn", we compare bynames under the Standards for Evaluation only on sound and appearance. As changes affect two syllables, these names are clear. Under the Rules for Submissions, these names conflict, as they express the same relationship.

Wolf der Gänger. Name.

We remind submissions heralds and submitters alike that undated forms from Bahlow and from other sources are not sufficient documentation. Only dated forms are registerable. In this case, commenters were able to date the spelling of the byname using Middle German dictionaries, so the name can be registered.

ARTEMISIA

Anika Ivanova Pisareva. Reblazon of device. Sable, a lightning bolt bendwise sinister argent and in chief three birds migrant to sinister chief Or.

Blazoned when registered in July 2012 as *Sable, a thunderbolt bendwise sinister argent and in chief three birds migrant to sinister chief Or*, this is a lightning bolt, not a thunderbolt.

Antoine de Bueil. Name and device. Per fess indented azure and argent, three swords and a caltrop counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the swords larger, to better take up the available space and to be more identifiable.

Bjorn Hrafnsson. Device. Argent, three bear's pawprints sable and a bordure embattled azure.

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

Brynjolfr Fjallgeirsson. Device. Per fess embattled argent and sable, two eagles and a roundel counterchanged.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *ravens displayed*, commenters were unable to identify these birds as anything other than *eagles*. It should be noted that the use of any bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture is a step from period practice.

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

Helchen the Rogue of Capua. Name change from Elspeth Sinclair the Rogue (see RETURNS for device change).

Helchen is registerable as a German literary name, though we have no evidence that it was used by real human beings in period. It appears as such in the cited medieval "Lied von Frau Helchens Sohne."

The remainder of the name can be treated as English. The byname *the Rogue* is grandfathered to her in English context. *Capua* was known in Elizabethan England, as can be found in the 16th century book *Palace of Pleasure*.

The combination of German and English is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. Thus it can be registered. The combination is not registerable without further documentation that German and English elements were used together in names under the Standards for Evaluation.

The submitter's previous name, *Elspeth Sinclair the Rogue*, is retained as an alternate name.

Jade de Prendergast. Name.

Submitted as *Jade de Prendergrast*, commenters could not find documentation that *Prendergrast* was in use before the 18th century. We have changed this name to *Prendergast*, which can be interpolated between the dated *de Prendergast* and *de Prendergest* (both dated to 1296-1325 in Reaney and Wilson s.n. Prendergast, provided by Sans Repose). We have changed it to that form in order to register the name.

Jade was documented as the submitter's legal name. It is also a 16th century English given name.

Una Einarsdottir. Name.

Walter John Sinclair. Name and device. Quarterly gules and Or, a clenched gauntlet palewise sable.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Aleksandr Ruslanovich Yevsha, *Per pale gules and argent, a sinister hand apaumy couped sable*. 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 difference between apaumy and clenched.

Winifred de Whitehorse. Name.

While *Whitehorse* or *del Whitehorse* is the more typical form, Edelweiss was able to show that *White Horse* is a plausible English placename. Thus, the byname *de Whitehorse* can be registered as submitted.

ATENVELDT

Belle Cerise. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The byname was not dated on the Letter of Intent. Green Staff was able to find the byname between 1366 and 1372.

Edric the Unsteady. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows the registration of any name not identical to his registered name.

Edric the Unsteady. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Argent, a lymphad sails furled and oars in action sable, pennoned and in dexter chief an estoile gules, all within a bordure sable.

Edric grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to his device.

Edric the Unsteady. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Argent, an estoile gyronny of six gules and sable within a bordure sable.

Edric grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to his badge.

Edric the Unsteady. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Argent, a cross conjoined to a bend sinister within a bordure gules.

Edric grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to his badge.

Edric the Unsteady. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Vert, a cockatrice erect maintaining in its upraised dexter claw a needle palewise, point to chief, within a bordure engrailed Or.

Edric grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical to his badge.

Erik the Relentless. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Purpure chapé ployé, a standing seraph argent.

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

Jocelyn Playndeamours. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Jocelyn Payndeamours*, the forms and documentation have *Jocelyn Playndeamours*; we have restored the name to its submitted form.

Johann der Becker von Aschersleben. Device. Vert semy of annulets Or, three garbs one and two argent.

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

John the Idiot. Reblazon of device. Gules, a woolly spider monkey rampant grasping with its upraised tail a pouch Or.

Blazoned when registered in August 1982 as *Gules, a woolly spider monkey rampant proper grasping with its upraised tail a pouch Or*, the monkey is primarily Or.

Lionet de la Rose Blanche. Reblazon of device. Argent, a triquetra azure fretted with a triangle inverted voided gules.

Blazoned when registered in March 1989 as *Argent, a triquetra azure within and fretted with a triangle inverted gules*, the triangle is voided.

Raylene of the Whispering Woods. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

Raylene's heir allows the registration of any name not identical to her registered name.

Raylene of the Whispering Woods. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per bend vert and argent, a bend engrailed between a hare salient and two frogs sejant, a bordure engrailed, all counterchanged.

Raylene's heir grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to her device.

Simon the Christian. Reblazon of device. Argent, in pale a sun azure charged with a mullet argent and a fox couchant sable.

Blazoned when registered in June 1971 as *Argent, a fox couchant sable beneath a mullet argent upon a sun azure*, the fox and the sun are co-primary charges.

Sveinbi{o,}rn Halbiornson. Name.

Submitted as *Sveinbi{o,}rn Hallbi{o,}rnson*, the submitter allows minor changes but also requested that his byname not be changed to *Hallbjarnarson* if at all possible. This instruction overrules the minor changes request.

Halbiorn is a Swedish masculine name. It is found as a header form in the SMP; it is dated as *Halbyorn* to 1523-4. Other compounds using these elements are found from Norse times through to the 16th century. Given other bynames formed from names ending in *-bjorn*, *Halbiornson* is a plausible byname, though *Halbiornsson* would be more typical. *Halbiornsson* is also found in Norwegian (Lind s.n. Hallbiorn). We have changed the name to *Halbiornson* to meet the submitter's request.

This combination of elements is registerable under the Standards for Evaluation; the elements are from a single naming group and are dated to within 500 years of one another. Therefore it can be registered. The combination is not registerable under the Rules for Submissions; it has a step from period practice for the lingual mix of Old Norse and Swedish or Norwegian and a second for a gap of more than 300 years between the elements.

Victoria of the Vales of Barnsdale. Augmentation of arms. Or, an insect-winged naked woman passant, wings chased, azure, and for augmentation on a canton sable in pale a coronet and a sunburst Or clouded argent.

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

ATLANTIA

Alessandra da Venezia. Device. Vert, on a bend argent three flax blossoms purpure and on a chief argent three hummingbirds hovering purpure.

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

Christiana de Hawkworth. Name.

Dolphin was able to date *Thomas Hawkworth* to 1575 England, in the IGI Parish Record abstracts. Additionally, *Nathaniel Hawkworth* died in 1625 in Virginia, according to *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County, Virginia*. As the byname is locative in origin, it is suitable for use with *de*.

S{o,}lvarr bogsveigr. Name and device. Per chevron inverted argent and Or, a demi-sun azure and two arrows inverted in saltire sable.

Section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which governs unity of posture and orientation, states "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The charges here do not have comparable postures or orientations, but they also are not in a unified arrangement, as the arrows inverted in saltire must be blazoned separately from the demi-sun in order to adequately describe their positioning. This is not a valid design under the Standards for Evaluation, but as it is valid under the Rules for Submissions, it may be registered.

Please advise the submitter to draw longer rays on the demi-sun. The rays should also be conjoined to the sun.

Thomas de Hawkworth. Name.

Dolphin was able to date *Thomas Hawkworth* to 1575 England, in the IGI Parish Record abstracts. Additionally, *Nathaniel Hawkworth* died in 1625 in Virginia, according to *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County, Virginia*. As the byname is locative in origin, it is suitable for use with *de*.

CAID

Alan Silverbear. Reblazon of device. Sable, in base a polar bear statant argent.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *Sable, in base a polar bear statant proper [Thalarctos maritimus]*, we are removing the Linnaean tag. As the bear is quite distinctly a polar bear, we will retain that distinction instead of reblazoning this as a generic bear.

Amariah of Chufut-Kale. Badge. (Fieldless) On a spider bendwise sinister inverted Or a mullet of six points voided and interlaced vert. There is a step from period practice for the use of a spider inverted.

Aquila Harper. Name and device. Party of six vert and Or, three harps Or.

Aquila Harper. Badge. (Fieldless) A vol vert.

Athenais of Caid. Name and device. Argent, a Gorgon's head cabossed and a bordure gules.

Caid is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Commenters discussed the default orientation of a Gorgon's head. Precedent set in the December 1984 LoAR stated that while cabossed is the obvious default, "it is probably better to err on the side of explicitness." Most registrations of Gorgon's heads since then have indeed been explicit, but several have not; Wreath looked at all of the registered emblazons, and all are cabossed. We will attempt to continue to be explicit about the orientation of a Gorgon's head when registering them in the future, as in this case.

Cadan Sacart. Name.

Commenters questioned whether *Sacart* "priest" was a byname that made a presumptuous claim (to ordination).

In October 2009, Pelican ruled "RfS VI forbids the registration of names which appear to make claims to powers or ranks that the submitter does not have. Since *Offeirad* implies ordination, and we do not ordain people in the SCA, it is not registerable. The word *sacerdos*, on the other hand, does not have the connotation of ordination, so it does not violate RfS VI.1 or VI.2." As *sacart* is the Gaelic equivalent of the Latin *sacerdos* (both mean "priest" today, but include people who were not ordained in period), it also is not presumptuous and this name can be registered as submitted.

Cecilia Medici. Device. Purpure, in fess an axe sustained by a domestic cat rampant, on a chief Or an arrow reversed vert.

Dafyd ap Tomas. Name and device. Quarterly gules and vert, a sheaf of arrows argent.

Submitted as *Dafydd ap Tomas*, the submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Welsh. The given name is a later form; 14th century forms of the name include *Dafyd* and *David* (from Welsh Prose 1350--1425 <http://www.rhyddiaithganoloesol.caerdydd.ac.uk/en/>). We have changed it to *Dafyd*, the fourteenth century form closest to the submitted form, in order to meet the submitter's authenticity request.

Nice device!

Dragon Georg'ev syn Rudak. Device. Gules, three chevronels braced and on a chief argent an axe reversed gules.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of the Shire of Sylvan Glen, *Gules, three chevronels braced and on a chief argent a laurel wreath between two cinquefoils gules*. There is only one CD for the cumulative changes to the tertiary charges. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with the shire's device, as there is a DC for the change in number of tertiary charges, and another DC for the change in type of the tertiary charges. Therefore, this may be registered.

Eridana Ambra Dragotta. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Gules, a saltire parted and fretted argent between four compass stars pierced Or.

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

Eysteinn inn tryggvi Ríkarðarson. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Eysteinn inn tryggvi Ríkarðarson*, a timely correction removed the stray *o*.

Fia Naheed. Badge. (Fieldless) On a sun Or a wooden gate proper.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *corral gate*, this is simply an ordinary *gate*. A quick look at prior registrations of gates not attached to castles or towers (where one expects a portcullis instead) showed many matching this depiction. This type of gate, with a diagonal crossbrace, also can be found in period armory.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this badge is in conflict with the badge of Kriemhild of Stonecroft, *Vert, on a mullet of nine points throughout Or a brown turkeycock's head erased proper*. 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; we also do not grant difference between multi-pointed mullets and suns under either set of rules. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this badge is

not in conflict with Kriemhild's badge, as there is a DC for fieldlessness and a DC for the change in type of the tertiary charge. Therefore, this badge may be registered.

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Order name Order of the Escutcheon d'Or.

The submitter may want to know that the period order name *Escu d'Or* is not protected, and would be more authentic. However, the submitted form is acceptable as well.

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Badge. Azure, a hexagonal gemstone Or.

The submitted gemstone is a period form of a gemstone, as seen in the arms of Beihlstein on pl.226 of Siebmacher.

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Order name Order of the Orange Blossom (see RETURNS for badge).

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Badge. Or, a cauldron sable within a bordure azure.

The barony has permission to conflict with the badge of Jana Aoibeall, *Or, a cauldron suspended from a tripod sable*.

Hette Vitze. Name.

Hroar sviðandi. Device change. Gules, on a bend sinister Or three jugs palewise vert.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Sebastian of Ventbarré, *Gules, on a bend sinister Or, three wings fesswise, each terminating in a hand maintaining a sword sable*. There is only one CD for the cumulative changes to the tertiary charges. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Sebastian's device, as there is a DC for the change in type of tertiary charges, and a DC for the change in tincture of the tertiary charges. Therefore, this device may be registered.

His previous device, *Or, a pitcher vert and a bordure gules*, is retained as a badge.

Illore of Westlea. Device change. Per saltire argent and sable, a saltire checky argent and gules between two pomegranates inverted gules slipped and leaved vert and two fleurs-de-lys argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the pomegranates with more obvious seeding, so they may be more easily identified, and to draw the saltire with fewer and larger checks.

Her previous device, *Argent, a pomegranate gules, in chief five lozenges conjoined in fess sable each charged with a bee Or marked sable*, is released.

Juliana de Ellesmere. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and purple mullet, a sun in its glory and a moon in its plenitude Or.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Juliana Delamere*. The bynames are significantly different in sound and appearance under the Standards for Evaluation, as the changes affect multiple syllables. We decline to rule whether the names are clear under the Rules for Submissions.

Please advise the submitter to draw larger mullets.

Juliana Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim. Name change from Julianna Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim.

The submitter's previous name, *Julianna Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim*, is released.

Juliana Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim and Arion Hirsch von Schutzhundheim. Joint household name change to Company of Saint Martin de Tours from Company of Martin de Tours and badge. Azure, two scarps argent between two furisons Or.

This is a request for reconsideration. In August of 2011, the registered household name was changed from the submitted *Company of Saint Martin de Tours* because it conflicted with the registered *March of Saint Martin*. These names are clear under the new Standards for Evaluation. In addition, the submitters have a letter of permission to conflict, which would allow the registration of this item under the Rules for Submissions as well.

The submitters' previous name, *Company of Martin de Tours*, is released.

Medeiros do San Miguel. Reblazon of device. Checky of nine azure and argent, thirteen swords three, two, three, two, and three counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered in July 1971 as *Azure, a cross quarterly-pierced argent, thirteen swords three, two, three, two, and three counterchanged*, the arrangement of the swords, with some counterchanged over a line of division and some not, makes it obvious this is the field division *checky of nine* and not an azure field with a cross.

Michelle filia Osgari. Device. Purpure, a chevron inverted sable fimbriated argent between three roses argent barbed and seeded proper.

Otuell Gowe. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale an oatsheaf issuing from an open well Or.

An *oatsheaf* is a period blazonry term for what we would otherwise call a *garb of oats* or more simply a *garb*. We have kept *oatsheaf* in this case in order to preserve the cant.

Nice cant!

Pompilina Tokesone. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Pompilina Tokesome*, a timely correction made the byname *Tokesone*. The given name is from 12th century Switzerland, of unclear ethnic/linguistic context (the documents are all in Latin). A Swiss name, even at this time, would be part of either the French or German naming pool, but we cannot be certain which this name is. The Letter of Intent made the argument that the area would have been French-speaking, but commenters did not address this issue. The byname is 11th century Middle English. The combination of Middle English with either German or French is allowable under the Rules for Submissions. The mix of French and English is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation, but the mix of German and English is not. As the name is registerable under the Rules for Submissions it can be registered.

Ponç lo Bon Ome. Badge. (Fieldless) A gout paly gules and Or.

Ponç lo Bon Ome. Badge. (Fieldless) On a key cross Or a cross clechy sable.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this badge is in conflict with the important non-SCA arms of the Counts of Toulouse, *Gules, a cross of Toulouse Or*. There is one DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the change in tincture only of the tertiary charge, as the Toulouse arms could equally be described as *Gules, on a key cross Or a cross clechy gules*. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this badge is not in conflict with the Counts of Toulouse, as there is a DC for fieldlessness and a DC for the change in tincture of the tertiary charge. Therefore, this badge may be registered.

Raphaella Giuditta Helia Benintendi. Name.

The first given name is Valencian (Catalan) in an otherwise Italian name. This is a step from period practice in the Rules for Submissions. It is an allowable lingual mix (Iberian and Italian) under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

Sean Fitzpatrick Desmuimneach. Name and device. Quarterly vert and sable, a Celtic cross between in bend two toads and in bend sinister two harps argent.

Submitted as *Sean Fitzpatrick*, the name had a direct conflict which was discovered at kingdom. The submitter authorized the addition of the byname *na n-Deisi Muman* intended to mean "of South Munster" to clear the conflict. Thus it appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Sean Fitzpatrick na n-Deisi Muman*

Unfortunately, the addition of the byname created new problems. First, the phrase is dated to 1014, making it not compatible with the otherwise late period Anglicized Irish name. More importantly, it is not a byname; it is a phrase meaning essentially "of the South Munstermen."

Aldyrne was able to construct a Gaelic byname with the desired meaning, *Desmuimneach*. A byname of that meaning can also be found in Anglicized Irish; Eastern Crown was able to date *Desmonde* in English to 1544. The lingua Anglica form of *Desmond* is registerable as well. The submitter indicated that he preferred the Gaelic form, so we have changed the byname to that form in order to register it.

A completely Gaelic form of the name would be *Seán Desmuimneach mac Pádraig*. The name *Seán mac Pádraig Desmuimnigh* would suggest that his father was from Desmond rather than the submitter. The Anglicized Irish form would be *Sean Fitzpatrick of Desmonde*.

Wolfe the Potter. Name change from Wolfram Paternoster.

The submitter's previous name, *Wolfram Paternoster*, is released.

Wulfric Forlong of Falconhurst. Device. Argent, an ass salient and on a base vert a tankard fesswise argent.

DRACHENWALD

Aylwin de Renham. Name and device. Per chevron inverted vert and sable, a tower argent and three suns in splendour Or.

Nice 13th century English name!

Saint John of Rila, College of. Device. Purpure, a griffin within a laurel wreath and on a chief wavy argent three bunches of grapes purpure.

EALDORMERE

Bastille du Lac, Shire of. Branch name and device. Per fess sable and azure, a compass rose Or within a laurel wreath argent and in chief a castle Or.

Submitted as the *Shire of Bastille de Lac*, the grammatically correct form is *du* "of the" rather than *de*; this can be seen in their own documentation from Froissart, where the town is described as *la ville du Lac*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Please advise the submitters to draw the leaves of the laurel wreath somewhat larger.

Dietrich von Sachsen. Device. Per pale Or and argent, a lion and in chief three crosses potent sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lion larger, to better fill the available space. Adding internal detailing would also help with its identification.

Luisa Savie. Name.

As documented, this name mixes Spanish and French, which is an allowable mix under either the Rules for Submissions or the Standards for Evaluation. However, Eastern Crown was able to document it as a completely English name around 1600.

Máirghr ad inghean U i Dhobhailein. Name.

EAST

Adeliza de Epping. Name and device. Vert, three drop spindles and on a chief Or two needles inverted in saltire vert.

Nice 11th century English name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the whorl on the drop spindles smaller in order to better match period drop spindles.

Ælfþryþ the Cat. Name and device. Per pale potency purpure and argent, a panther rampant guardant argent spotted purpure incensed proper and a pimpernel purpure.

This name mixes Old English and Middle English elements; this is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. Both languages are part of a single naming pool under the Standards for Evaluation.

Asther de Perpinya. Badge. (Fieldless) On a hand of Fatima inverted Or a brazier gules.

Commenters discussed whether or not this charge was identifiable when inverted. Commentary provided examples of the hand of Fatima, also known as a hamsa, used in both fingers-up and fingers-down orientations. As it is recognizable in both orientations, this is registerable.

Cassandra Ventreys. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Chydeluve de Norfolk. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-lion contourny sable.

Donato Balthazar. Name.

The Letter of Intent indicated that the submitter requested authenticity for the 14th century. This name does not meet that request. The authentic form for late 14th century Italy would be *Donato Baldasare*. The name as submitted is authentic for early 17th century Spain. Communication with the submitter to clarify his intent made it clear that he preferred the name as submitted, so we have done so to meet his request.

Donovan Shinnock and Lilia de Cheryngton. Joint badge for Company of the Fox and Tree. (Fieldless) Two foxes combattant gules sustaining between them a crequier vert.

As per recent precedent set on the February 2012 Cover Letter regarding conjoined charges, this is a primary charge group of two foxes and the crequier is a secondary charge.

Edward de Bosco. Name and device. Azure, a tree Or and on a chief embattled argent three Latin crosses flory sable.

Nice 14th century English name!

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Uilliam Mac an tSaoir, *Azure, a linden tree Or; on a chief embattled argent a wolf courant sable*. There is one CD for the cumulative changes to the tertiary charges. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Uilliam's device, as there is a DC for the change in type of tertiary charges, and a DC for the change in number of tertiary charges. Therefore, this device may be registered.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chief with fewer and larger crenellations, which will give room to draw the crosses more boldly to better aid in their identification.

Gunnv{o,}r hausakljúfr. Device. Gules, three cats courant in annulo contourny, a point pointed argent.

Guy de Craven. Name.

Heather MacDowell. Name and device. Vert, on a bend between a bow reversed and a quill pen bendwise argent, three oak leaves palewise azure.

Heather is dated as a feminine given name to 1612 England.

Section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. The bow and the quill pen here are in different orientations, and so this is a violation of this rule. However, there is no such style restriction under the Rules for Submissions, and so this may be registered.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bow more boldly, so it can be more easily identified.

Isabella de Bosco. Name and device. Azure, a horse rampant and on a chief embattled argent, three shamrocks vert.

Nice 14th century Latinized English name!

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger crenellations on the chief.

Leonilla Kalista Kievlianina. Name.

The use of two Christian given names in Russian (as opposed to one Christian and one Slavic) is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. The combination of two given names in Russian of any origin (both Christian, both Slavic, or one of each) is registerable under the Standards for Evaluation. However, the only form currently known to be authentic is to have one Christian given name and one Slavic given name.

Tessa da Canossa. Name.

Tessa da Canossa. Alternate name Alzeiza de Luceria.

Thomas-Edmund de Warrick. Reblazon of device. Gyronny argent and azure, on a mullet of eight points gules a wingless wyvern passant Or.

Blazoned when registered in July 1980 as *Gyronny argent and azure, on a mullet of eight points gules a wyvern passant Or*, the wyvern here has no wings.

Titus Aurelius Magnus. Name and badge. (Fieldless) In saltire an olive branch fructed proper surmounted by a sword argent.

When blazoning two dissimilar charges in saltire, the bendwise charge is blazoned first; as the most "honorable" charge, it is expected to also be topmost by default. In order to specify that the bendwise sinister charge is on top in this case, we are using *surmounted*, but this is still treated as a single primary charge group, not a primary charge group with an overall charge group. There is no difference granted for changing which charge is on top.

Willamina de la Mer. Name.

GLEANN ABHANN

Ali al-Badawi al-Maghribi. Household name Banu Najm.

Submitted as *Beni Najem*, this household name is structured correctly, but uses modern colloquial forms of the elements. As no evidence was presented that these forms were used in period, we are changing them to the Classical Arabic forms, which are definitely period. Neither Classical nor Modern Standard Arabic use the vowel sound *e*, for example, though many modern dialects of Arabic do.

Banu is the nominative plural of the word *ibn*; it means "children." In some grammatical contexts, it becomes *bani*; it may well be the nominative form in some modern locations. However, the documented period nominative form (which is what we require for registration) is *banu*. It is normally followed by a given name. The Classical Arabic form of the second element is *Najm*; it is found as a feminine name in medieval Cairo and in the form *al-Najm* as a masculine name in Da'ud ibn Auda's "Period Arabic Names and Naming Practices." We have changed it to this period form in order to register it.

Avaline la Cheviere. Name and device. Argent, a fess wavy azure, overall a goat clymant sable.

Submitted as *Aveline la Chevière*, the submitter indicated that she would prefer the given name *Avaline* if possible. Dolphin was able to date *Avaline* in an English context to 1640. In this form, the name mixes a 13th century French byname with a gray period English given name. That combination is registerable under either the Rules for Submissions or Standards for Evaluation. We have therefore made that change in order to meet the submitter's request.

The dated forms of bynames like this do not include the accent grave. Barring evidence that they are found in period, they must be removed to match the documented forms. We have made that change in order to register the name. Occupational bynames may be either capitalized or lowercase in French, given the variety of forms found in period documents.

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

Brúsi Hrafinkelsson. Name and device. Vert, a stag lodged between three mascles, a bordure Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bordure a bit wider.

Cristina Velez de Torres. Name.

Donnchadh mac Finn. Name.

Submitted as *Donnchadh meic Fionn*, the byname has two issues. First, *meic* is the genitive Middle Gaelic form of *mac*; here we need the nominative form, which is *mac* in both Middle and Early Modern Gaelic. Second, the patronym *Fionn* is in the nominative form, but needs to be in the genitive (possessive) form *Finn* to create the meaning "son of Fionn." We have made these changes in order to register the name.

Edwin de la Mere. Name and device. Per fess uryd gules and sable, a horse passant and an eagle Or.

Nice 13th century English name!

Elizabet Merkel d{u!} F{u!}chsin. Name.

Submitted as *Elizabet Merkel dü Füchsin*, the documented form of the byname is *d{u!} F{u!}chsin*, where {u!} indicates a u with a single vertical mark over it (as opposed to an acute or grave accent). These are not the same character. We have therefore changed the name to the documented form in order to register it. See the Cover Letter for more information about this character.

Emeric of Zara. Device. Sable, in fess two horses passant maintaining armored riders, a base rayonny and on a chief Or three decrescents sable.

Genevieve d'Estelle. Name.

Submitted as *Genevieve D'Estelle*, no evidence was presented nor could any be found for a byname with the preposition capitalized. Therefore, we have made the preposition lowercase to match the documentation commenters could find.

James Cooke Sinistre. Name.

Submitted as *James Cooke the Sinistre*, a byname *the Sinistre* was not documented. Instead, the documented byname does not include the article. We have therefore dropped the article in order to match the documentation people could find. The May 2009 Letter of Acceptances and Returns included documentation for the spelling *sinistre*, so the submitted spelling is registerable.

Commenters asked whether this submission created an inappropriate presumption on the 18th century explorer *James Cook* (often known simply as *Captain Cook*). In June 2004, Pelican ruled that adding an element to *Haroun al-Rashid* was not enough to remove the appearance of presumption on the 8th century Arab caliph, although it is sufficient to remove that appearance for most names.

We are overturning that precedent; see the Cover Letter for more details. The addition of an element that distinguishes the submission from the protected person is sufficient. In this case, the addition of an element like *the Mariner* would not remove the presumption, as *James Cook* is a famous ship captain. Many other descriptions would also bring to mind the 18th century explorer. However, the byname *Sinister* is not an epithet likely to be attached to the mundane *James Cook*, and thus removes the claim to be **that** James Cook. Thus, the name can be registered.

Jórhildr Hrafkelsdóttir. Name and device. Per saltire azure and sable, a boar rampant between three mascles argent.

Konrad Kauffman von Regensburg. Name.

Maria Constanza Vélez de Torres. Name and device. Per bend sable and gules, a lit candle and a tower Or.

While registerable, this name as submitted mixes language in odd ways. A fully Spanish name would either omit or include accents consistently, making the name *María Constanza Vélez de Torres* or *María Constanza Velez de Torres*. However, by considering *María* as another language, such as Latinized French, we can register the name as submitted.

Mathilde de Metteneye. Name and device. Per chevron vert and argent, five dogwood blossoms argent and a dog couchant sable.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *an alaunt*, an alaunt or alant, as a type of mastiff, more typically has pricked ears. This is not a talbot either, with the familiar dropped ears; therefore, we have chosen to simply blazon this as *a dog*.

There is a step from period practice for the use of New World dogwood blossoms.

Órlaidh an Einigh. Name change from Adriana Taillour and device. Purple, on a bend argent two domestic cats sejant addorsed palewise sable.

The submitter's previous name, *Adriana Taillour*, is released.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Caitlin Ruadh, *Purple, on a bend argent three decrescents palewise gules*, and with the device of Louis de Marseille, *Purple, on a bend argent three fleurs-de-lis palewise*

sable. In both cases, there is only one CD for the multiple changes in type, number, and tincture of the tertiary charges. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Caitlin's device, as there is a DC for the change in number, a DC for the change in tincture, and a DC for the change in type of the tertiary charges; it is also not in conflict with Louis's device, as there is a DC for the change in number and a DC for the change in type of the tertiary charges. Therefore, this may be registered.

There was much discussion on how to properly blazon the positioning of the domestic cats here, and whether or not their non-identical facing was a violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. In this case, *sejant addorsed* is an arrangement that includes orientation and posture, and so this is allowable. While some might expect charges *addorsed* to be on the same horizontal plane, charges on a bend are effectively *in bend*. We already allow a similar blazoning with charges in bend on a quarterly field that are addorsed or respectant.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bend narrower.

Owein ap Cai. Device. Gules, a bend sinister pean fimbriated argent between two annulets Or.

René Chastain. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Roch Wölfli. Device. Per chevron playé argent and vert, two bears rampant addorsed azure and an ankh argent.

We grant no difference between an *ankh* and the Coptic *crux ansata*. While a *crux ansata* would be a far better depiction of this type of charge, "An ankh (or crux ansata) is accepted for use in SCA heraldry, even though it is not a period heraldic charge, as it is a straightforward variant of a Latin cross." [Lucius Alexandrinus, Feb. 2003, R-Caid]"

Siobhán inghean mhic Ríoghnaigh. Name.

Submitted as *Siobhán nic Ríoghnaich*, the byname has two issues. First, the particle *nic*, which is a modern form of *inghean mhic*, is not known to have been used in Gaelic in period (though it is used in Scots). Therefore, this byname cannot be registered using *nic*. Second, the matronym *Ríoghnaich* is the nominative form of the name. The byname requires the genitive (possessive) form, to make the meaning "Ríoghnaich's granddaughter". That form is *Ríoghnaigh*. The change to the documented *inghean mhic Ríoghnaigh* is a major change. The forms said the submitter would not allow major changes; however, the submitter authorized the change in order to register the name.

Varukh syn Iarygin. Name.

LOCHAC

Catalin Dalmatin. Name change from holding name Catalin of Draksfjord.

Claricia filia Wilelmi dapiferi. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

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

Cuilen Ó Caoimh. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Coileán Ó Caomh*, the given name was documented only as part of a byname. Unfortunately, some Gaelic bynames formed with *Ó* are formed from descriptive bynames. Therefore we will not allow the formation of a given name from a documented byname using *Ó* without evidence that it was used as a given name. In this case, there is no such evidence. The submitter allowed the name to be replaced with the documented given name *Cuilen*; we have made that change in order to register the name.

The spelling *Ó Caomh* was not documented; the documented form of the byname is *Ó Caoimh*. We have changed it to the documented form in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Irish. Unfortunately this name does not meet that request, as it combines a 13th century given name with a 16th century byname. However, that combination is registerable.

Julia di Rosso Martelli. Name and device. Argent, an eagle, face to sinister, azure and a bordure azure crusilly formy argent.

Merewenne ingen Chonaill. Name.

Originally documented as an Old English given name, *Merewenne* is not an Old English nominative form (*Merewenna* is the Old English nominative form). In July of 2011, *Merewenne* was documented as a 12th century English saint's name. Therefore it is registerable as a Middle English name.

This name mixes Middle English and Gaelic. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions; it is an allowable lingual mix under the Standards for Evaluation.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Muirenn inghean Chonaill*. The given names have several differences. *Merewenne* is most likely a three syllable name, while *Muirenn* is two. Additionally, each syllable is changed: the vowels in the first syllable are different and the consonant at the start of the second syllable are different. As the changes affect multiple syllables, the names are clear of conflict under the Standards for Evaluation. They would conflict under the Rules for Submissions.

Milisandia verch Llewelyn. Name and device. Argent, on a pall inverted gules between three roses proper three arrows points to center argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century Welsh. We cannot confirm that *Llewelyn* (as opposed to other spellings of that name) was in use quite that early, but it is in use by the mid 14th century. Therefore we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the name is also authentic for the 13th century.

MERIDIES

Arnbóra of Wemyss. Badge. (Fieldless) A fer-a-loup gules.

Nice badge!

Faolan O Muireain. Name.

Submitted as *Faolan O'Muireain*, when the kingdom changed the byname to the fully Gaelic *Faolán Ó Muireáin*, they also added accents throughout the name. As accents were only sometimes used in period documents, we allow names to be registered with or without them, as long as they are used or omitted consistently. As the name was submitted without accents, we have removed the accents that kingdom added. The apostrophe after the O is only found in Anglicized names, so it cannot be put back into the name.

Mara Palmer. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late period English name!

Marie la cousturiere. Name.

Nice 13th century French name!

Muirenn ingen Donngaile. Device change. Argent, a tortoise and on a chief azure three triquetras each interlaced with an annulet Or.

Her previous device, *Per fess engrailed vert and azure, on a chief Or three turtles azure*, is released.

Thomas Blackmoore and Elisenda de Luna. Joint badge. Sable, two horses combattant and a chief embattled argent.

MIDDLE

Cadwgan Faber. Name.

Cristyne Ullyn von Kiel. Name.

The Letter of Intent did not date the spelling *Kiel*. Luckily, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to date *Kiel* to 1602 using an Ortelius map, allowing it to be registered.

Eynon ap James. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Geirmundr sleggja. Name.

Nice Viking-era Icelandic name!

Layla al-Zarqa'. Device. Argent, on a fess azure a weasel and a cat passant respectant argent.

Commenters had trouble distinguishing between the weasel and the cat on this submission. However, the art for the animals is nearly identical to the previous submission which was returned for other problems. As the problem with the art was not mentioned at that time, we will not fault the submitter for using the same art. Please advise the submitter to draw the cat with a shorter body, to help distinguish it from the weasel.

Llewellyn ap Teyrnon. Device. Azure, a baton bendwise sinister between two pegasi segreant addorsed argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the baton thicker and with flat ends.

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

This name mixes an English given name and a Gaelic byname. This 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.

William MacDonald of Balnagowan. Reblazon of device. Argent, two Oriental abacuses sable and a branch of juniper fesswise vert.

Blazoned when registered in April 1991 as *Argent, two abaci sable and a branch of juniper fesswise vert*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

NORTHSHIELD

Caoilfhionn inghean Mhaghvusa. Name and device. Per fess sable and gules, two flanged maces in chevron inverted Or and a polar bear statant argent.

Submitted as *Caoilinn Inghean Mhaghvusa*, the given name is a modern form. The gray period form of the name is *Caoilfhionn*; we have made that change in order to register the name. In addition, the element *inghean* is normally lowercase; we have made that change for the same reason.

The submitter requested authenticity for the Irish language. While this name is registerable, the given name was only used as an early saint's name. Therefore, we cannot meet this authenticity request.

This name was listed on the Letter of Intent as an appeal; the submissions herald later confirmed this was an error and the item was simply a new submission.

Section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which governs unity of posture and orientation, states "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The charges here do not have comparable postures or orientations, but they also are not in a unified arrangement, as the flanged maces in chevron inverted must be blazoned separately from the polar bear in order to adequately describe their positioning. This is not a valid design under the Standards for Evaluation, but as it is valid under the Rules for Submissions, it may be registered.

Eysteinn meinfretr. Name.

Submitted as *Eysteinn meinfretr*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Eysteinn Meinfretr*. Either form is registerable. Therefore we have restored the name to its submitted form.

This is the actual name of a man in the *Landnamabok*. Like most such people, he is not important enough to protect. However, it's clearly a name authentic for Viking-era Iceland.

Mira Starosela. Name.

Submitted as *Mira Staryiselo*, the submitted byname simply combines the words that are given in the derivation of the placename rather than being a dated placename. This is an issue because placenames created from words often require spelling changes. In this case, *-yi* is an adjectival ending which must be dropped in a compound word. The expected placename meaning "old field" is *Staroselo*, derived from the byname *Staroselskoi*, which Paul Wickenden dates to 1623-4 in his article "Locative Bynames in Medieval Russia." Without evidence that a spelling like *Staryiselo* was used in period, it cannot be registered.

From the documented masculine adjectival descriptive byname *Staroselskoi*, we can derive other kinds of locative bynames. Possible feminine bynames include the adjectival *Staroselskoia* and the feminized noun-based byname *Starosela*. The second is closest in sound to her submission; we have therefore changed it to that form in order to register the name.

OUTLANDS

Eric Litefoote of Studley. Name.

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

Giovanni da Lucca. Badge for Odd Ulfsson. Per saltire wavy azure and argent.

Khalidah bint Yahya'a. Device change. Argent, a quill pen sable and a base engrailed azure.

Her previous device, *Per chevron sable and argent, two tassels and a scimitar counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Liepa Jonaite. Device. Vert, a crescent and on a chief triangular argent a linden leaf inverted vert.

Millicent of Essex. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, two violets in saltire Or and a tulip gules slipped and leaved vert.

Section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which governs unity of posture and orientation, states "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The charges here do not have comparable postures or orientations, but they also are not in a unified arrangement, as the violets in saltire must be blazoned separately from the tulip in order to adequately describe their positioning. This is not a valid design under the Standards for Evaluation, but as it is valid under the Rules for Submissions, it may be registered.

Morgan Cheyney. Device. Vert, on a bend sinister argent three violets purpure seeded Or.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Leslie the Brown, *Vert, on a bend sinister argent a Hermit Thrush close proper [Hylocichla guttata]*. There is only one CD for the cumulative changes to the tertiary charges. However, under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Leslie's device, as there is a one DC for change to the type of tertiary charges, a DC for the change in number of tertiary charges, and a DC for the change in tincture of the tertiary charges. Therefore, this may be registered.

Rian Mac an Gobhann. Name.

Submitted as *Ríoghán Mac an Ghobhann mhic Dubhghall Uí Shínaigh*, this name has several issues.

First, there's no evidence that the submitted given name continued into use after 846. Thus, it cannot be registered in the post-1200 form *Ríoghán*, as opposed to the earlier *Rígán*. The earlier form, *Rígán*, is registerable as a 9th century given name.

A 9th century given name cannot be registered with the byname, as *Mac an Gobhann* is only justifiable from the middle of the 16th century. Under the Rules for Submissions, this mix is two steps from period practice, for mixing Middle Gaelic and Early Modern Gaelic and a gap of more than 300 years between the elements. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this mix is not registerable as the elements are separated by more than 500 years. Therefore, these elements cannot be registered together.

Additionally, the combination of bynames *Mac an Ghobhann mhic Dubhghall Uí Shínaigh* cannot be registered together. The byname means "son of the blacksmith who is son of Dubhghall Ó Shínaigh." Each piece of it is plausible in isolation (noting that the 16th century form of the first byname is *Mac an Gobhann*). While we find bynames that put the grandfather's name after the *given name* of the father, commenters could find no evidence of the grandfather's name after the *occupational byname* of the father. Without that evidence, this combination of bynames cannot be registered.

There are two possible solutions to these problems. Eastern Crown was able to document *Rian* as a 1537-8 English family name. As there is a pattern of the use of family names as given names in late period England, *Rian* can be registered as a 16th century English given name. Thus, *Rian Mac an Gobhann* is registerable. The combination of a 16th century English given name and a 16th century Gaelic byname is registerable with a single step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. The combination of languages is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

Alternately, this could be registered as a completely Middle Gaelic name, *Rígán mac Dubgaill uí Sinaig*. This would require that we drop the byname *Mac an Gobhann* and change the second byname. In the byname, the change from *meic* to *mac* is required by grammar, as a second byname uses the genitive form while a first byname uses the nominative form of the particle *mac*. The other changes are required to make the name Middle Gaelic instead of Early Modern Gaelic.

As the submitter indicated that *Rian Mac an Ghabhan* was the part of the name he cared most about, we have changed the name to *Rian Mac an Gobhann* in order to register the name. While the submitter requested authenticity for 12th-15th century Irish, his other requests clearly took precedence. So we ignored that request in making changes to the name.

TRIMARIS

Ardien Dochesefford. Name and device. Bendy sinister gules and argent, a bordure sable.

Submitted as *Ardion Dochesefford*, the given name was not documented. Commenters were able to find a Latinized 10th century Norman or Italian name *Ardoinus* and a 16th century English given name formed from the family name *Ardien*. As the

latter seems closer to the submitted form, as well as creating a completely English name, we have changed it to that form in order to register the name.

Nice device!

Bennett Redstone. Device. Per fess sable and vert, a roundel and a pheon inverted argent.

Bianca of Trimaris. Name and device. Per pale azure and gules, a snail shell and in base two bars wavy argent.

Trimaris is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Cassandra Eleanore Forrester. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Dawid Brodaty. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a bull rampant regardant and a bordure counterchanged.

Elena filia Dugalli. Device. Vert, a trefoil and on a chief Or two dragonflies vert.

Eóin Mac Seóin. Device. Per fess wavy Or and gules, a hawk displayed sable and a heart Or.

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

Please advise the submitter to draw legs and internal detailing on the hawk, and to draw the heart larger to fill the available space.

Submissions heralds are cautioned once again to ensure the black and white emblazon matches the color emblazon on the Letter of Intent, and that both match the submitted forms.

Grim of Starhaven. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Starhaven is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Ilene Johnstounne. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged sea-horse contourny argent tailed vert.

Irina Sviatoslavicha. Device. Azure, a moon in her plenitude argent and a bordure argent mullety of four points azure.

Jonathan of Huntington. Name.

Kenric Fitzalan. Device. Gules, a squirrel contourny argent and a bordure argent semy of acorns sable.

Marcus Dundee the Brewer. Device. Argent semy of triskeles azure, a chalice sable and a bordure gules.

Ulric Astone. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Ysabella the Archer. Name.

WEST

Arianwen ferch Morgan. Device. Per pale azure and argent all semy of roses counterchanged.

Nice device!

Enoch Bailey. Name and device. Azure, on a keystone Or a pheon inverted gules, a chief enarched Or.

Nice late period English name!

Commenters discussed whether or not this was an appropriate depiction of a keystone, or perhaps some other charge. We do find similar-appearing charges in period armory, notably in the canting arms of da Cunha; the Portuguese word *cunha* best translates as simply *wedge*, and the charge in question is undoubtedly wedge-shaped. While a *cunha* may or may not represent a keystone, as opposed to some other sort of wedge, the term *wedge* in English armory appears to refer to something rather more pointed, akin to a nail or a pile couped. Therefore, we are defining a keystone in Society armory as any isosceles trapezoid with a wider top than bottom. Notched keystones remain a step from period practice.

Ingríðr Rauðkinn. Name and device. Bendy sinister gules and argent, a phoenix sable rising from flames Or and a bordure sable.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Ingríðr rauðkinn*, when kingdom made necessary changes (to match the documentation found), they also changed the byname to lowercase. In April 2012, we ruled that descriptive bynames in Old Norse may be registered in either lowercase or with the first letter capitalized. Therefore we have restored the submitted capitalization.

Kirk FitzDavid. Reblazon of device. Sable, a triskelion arrondi and on a chief indented argent three Oriental abacuses sable.

Blazoned when registered in January 1988 as *Sable, a triskelion arrondy and on a chief indented argent three abaci sable*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

Lucius Cassius Maris. Name.

Submitted as *Lucius Cassius Marius*, this name was a resubmission from a kingdom return. That previous submission, *Lucius Cassius Maris*, was returned because commenters could not find evidence that *Maris* was a documented cognomen. Eastern Crown was able to document both *Marius* and *Maris* as cognomens, so both submissions are registerable. The submitter indicated he preferred the original submission, so we have made that change in order to meet his request.

Meuric Penvelyn. Name and device. Argent semy of acorns inverted, a chevron vert between three crows sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for Welsh. The given name was documented as a 13th century name, while the byname was not justified for a period before the mid-14th century. Therefore we cannot confirm that this name is authentic for a particular time in Welsh.

Commenters provided extensive evidence of the pattern "A central ordinary, a secondary charge group around the ordinary (numbered charges), and another secondary charge group (semy)." This pattern will be added to Appendix J of the Standards for Evaluation as a documented charge group design.

Nathan Hartman. Name and device. Quarterly sable and azure, a cross parted and fretted argent.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Alister Stewart, *Quarterly sable and azure, on a cross argent three triskeles in fess sable*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for removing the tertiary charge group, and another CD/DC for the difference between a plain cross and a cross parted and fretted.

Sadb ingen Aedáin. Name.

Walter Faversham. Reblazon of device. Per chevron embattled argent and vert, two wooden abacuses proper beaded sable and a thunderbolt Or.

Blazoned when registered in August 1980 as *Per chevron embattled argent and vert, two walnut abaci with ebony beads proper and a thunderbolt Or*, we are clarifying the type of abacus.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:**ÆTHELMEARC****Aurora De La Mere.** Name.

This name cannot be registered as it creates the appearance of a relationship with the registered *Vivian Aurore de la Mer*, as it appears to be a claim to be her mother (thinking of *Aurore* or *Aurora* as an unmarked matronymic, which are found in both French and English). We do not allow such a claim under either the Rules for Submissions (which labels it presumption) or the Standards for Evaluation (which labels it relationship conflict). The addition of another element would remove this appearance.

Commenters noted that the byname was originally submitted as *de la Mer*, which was documented to 15th century Paris. The reason for this change was not addressed on the Letter of Intent. Either the originally submitted byname or the form on the Letter of Intent is registerable.

Kaedayama Torainume. Name.

The submitter suggested that *Kaedayama* was an alternate reading of the family name *Akiyama*, dated to period in Solveig Thronardottir, *Name Construction in Medieval Japan*. Unfortunately, this reading is not supported by the data. While *Kaedayama* is a modern name and *akiyama* is an alternate reading of it, the element in those names is a kanji meaning "maple tree." The kanji used in the period name means "autumn," and cannot be read as *Kaede*. As such, the submitted name has not been shown to be dated to period. Barring documentation that the kanji which can be read as *kaede* is plausible in a period family name of this sort, it cannot be registered.

While the byname was documented from a dated *Akiyama*, we consider the change from *Kaedayama* to *Akiyama*, especially with a different meaning, to be a greater than major change. Therefore, we are returning this name to allow the submitter to consider options.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Torainume of the Rhydderich Hael*.

AN TIR**Kattera Giese.** Device. Sable, in base a bear passant guardant argent, in canton a compass star Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Alan Silverbear, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Sable, in base a polar bear statant argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for adding the secondary compass star. Blazoned on the Letter of Intent without *in base*, Kattera's bear is decidedly shifted to base. If this is redrawn with the bear centered upon the field, there would be an additional DC for arrangement.

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

Madhu Dugdhapheni. Name.

While we compliment the submitter on her research, she has only demonstrated that this is a plausible Panjabi name for the 19th century (the dissertation she cites was based on an 1881 census). To register this, we would need to demonstrate both that this pattern for naming was used in this linguistic tradition before 1600 and that these words were used before 1600. Barring this documentation, this name cannot be registered.

Rowland Greene. Device. Per pale sable and argent, in fess two groups of three roundels each one and two counterchanged.

This device is returned for appearance of marshalling by impalement. Section XI.3.b of the Rules for Submissions states "No section of the field may contain...more than one charge unless those charges are part of a group over the whole field." The Standards for Evaluation, section A6G1c, talks about designs which avoid the appearance of marshalling, and states "A design that contains only a primary charge group of certain kinds does not have the appearance of marshalling. The primary charge group must be one of: semy of identical charges over the entire field, a single identical charge in each charged section, a group of multiple identical charges in a standard arrangement covering the entire field, or a single standard arrangement of multiple primary charges with at least one charge crossing the per pale line of division." In this case we do have a group of identical primary charges, but they are not arranged over the entire field. Instead, we have two groups of three charges each, and so the overwhelming impression is of marshalling *Sable, three roundels one and two argent* and *Argent, three roundels one and two sable*.

Tymme Lytefelow. Device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a comet bendwise sinister inverted argent and a lighthouse azure enflamed proper.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Augustin von Schaffhausen, *Per bend sinister azure and argent, a fleur-de-lys and a tower counterchanged*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in type of half of the primary group. However, by precedent we do not grant difference between a tower and a lighthouse, so the type of every primary charge has not substantially changed.

This device is not in conflict with the device of the Shire of Greyhope, *Per bend sinister azure and argent, a comet bendwise sinister and a laurel wreath counterchanged*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in type of half of the primary group, and another CD/DC for the change in orientation of the comet.

It should also be noted that this device could also be returned 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 voided Or* or vice versa.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ARTEMISIA

Grainne Dhonn. Device. Per chevron argent and vert, a key reversed sable and a fret argent.

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

Helchen the Rogue of Capua. Device change. Sable, a boar passant argent and on a chief embattled gules three dragonflies argent.

This device is returned for lack of good contrast between the chief and the field, which is a violation of section VIII.2.b.i of the Rules for Submissions, which states "The field must have good contrast with every charge placed directly on it." This is repeated in section A3B4a of the Standards for Evaluation, which says "Charges must have good contrast with the background on which they are placed." Here, the gules chief does not have good contrast with the sable field, and so this must be returned.

ATENVELDT

Belle Cerise. Device. Gules, on a bend cotised argent a branch of three pink cherry blossoms throughout proper.

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." These *cherry blossoms proper* are not identifiable as such. The depiction shows three pink flowers with leaves, spaced evenly along a branch. Both the common wild cherry and sour cherry varieties found in Europe have white flowers, not pink, and are typically borne in clusters. Without evidence that pink variants existed in period, they are not registerable.

Donngal de Buchanan. Badge. Vert, a bird volant bendwise within a bordure engrailed Or charged in chief with the phrase "We do it because" and in base with "we can" sable.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a raven*, the bird is not identifiable as a raven. With the turned-down beak and large rounded head, it looks more like a popinjay. We have thus reblazoned it as a generic bird.

This badge is returned for redraw, for using writing in a non-medieval hand. Precedent says:

This badge must be returned for the use of non-period charges: the capital letters H and S are modern sans-serif letters, with lines of equal width. Medieval letters, both in calligraphy and in carving, had different widths for the different strokes; and while there are some examples of sans-serif letters from ancient times, the majority of medieval letters were serified. The letters used here are obtrusively modern in style. [Garrick of Shadowdale, R-02-2008]

Similarly, the phrasing here is written in modern block-print capital letters, and so must be returned.

The submitter may wish to know that a more period style of placing the motto would be to have it run all the way around the bordure, with the letters turning as the bordure turns, but the placement here itself is registerable.

Vallaulfr Rurikson. Removal of joint owner Cécile de Brétigny for badge. Per pale indented azure and argent, a wolf argent and a unicorn gules combatant, both gorged and chained Or.

This removal of the joint owner from this badge is returned because no paperwork was received: a violation of section IV.C of the Administrative Handbook, which requires complete paperwork. While a submission form is not necessary for this type of action, we do require some sort of statement from the submitter about what action they wish to have taken.

Also note that while the request for removal of the joint owner came from Cécile, for administrative reasons we must list it under the primary owner's name. The primary owner's permission is not needed to remove the secondary owner at the request of the secondary owner.

ATLANTIA

None.

CAID

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Badge. Azure, an orange blossom proper.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Titus of Wormwood, *Purpure, a cinquefoil slipped and singly leaved argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for the change in field, but nothing for the difference between a cinquefoil and this five-petaled orange blossom.

This badge may also be in conflict with the important non-SCA badge of the House of York, *(Fieldless) A rose argent*. This depiction of an orange blossom has very narrow petals, but an orange blossom could easily be drawn with fatter petals, which would not have difference from a rose.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Madeleine Daeges Eage of York, *Azure, a daisy argent seeded within a bordure Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the removal of the bordure, and another CD/DC for the difference between a daisy and an orange blossom flower.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

None.

EAST

Samuel Spede Bumpus. Name.

This item was withdrawn by the submitter. It had been pended from the March 2012 LoAR.

GLEANN ABHANN

Meadhbh na nGall. Device. Per chevron throughout vert and Or, two boars rampant Or and a sheaf of arrows inverted sable.

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 arrows here have no fletchings; we would have reblazoned them as spears, but the heads aren't quite correct for that either, and so we have chosen to return the device for redraw to allow the submitter to choose which charge was intended.

There may or may not be an issue with arrangement of charges under section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation. While *a sheaf of arrows* is a period arrangement for arrows, we typically treat that as heraldic short-hand for *two arrows in saltire surmounted by an arrow palewise*, and count it as three separate charges, not one unit. Thus, combining them with the two boars in the same charge group may be problematic without further evidence of how sheafs of charges combined with other charges were handled in period armory.

René Chastain. Device. Sable, in pale a chestnut leaf fesswise and a pumpkin all within a bordure dovetailed 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 could not reliably identify the charge in chief as a chestnut leaf, confusing it with a feather.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World pumpkin. The submitter should be aware that while the New World pumpkin may have been cultivated in Europe at the end of period, there are many other European gourds more appropriate for use in heraldry that would not be a step from period practice.

Uilliam an Choccaidh. Device. Per bend sable and azure, a bend between two boar's heads couped Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Robert Spenser of Bristol, *Per bend sable and azure, a bend between a harp and a eagle rising to sinister, wings elevated and addorsed Or*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for the change in type of the secondary charges. As a boar's head and an eagle do not have comparable postures, there is no difference granted for orientation. This is explicit in section A5G7a of the Standards for Evaluation, and stated in precedent on the July 2003 Cover Letter. That Cover Letter goes on to discuss groups of charges:

We do allow meaningful posture difference between groups of charges which would otherwise not have comparable postures when the following conditions apply:

- both groups consist of charges which have the ability to be addorsed or respectant
- one group is addorsed or respectant (both charges face in opposite [sic] directions) and the other group is not (both charges face in the same direction)

So, while it is [sic] not possible to compare the posture of a bird and a cat, it is possible to compare the posture of two cats rampant addorsed versus two doves close, and see that the cats are facing in opposite directions and the doves are facing in the same direction.

In this case, while *two boar's heads* have the ability to be addorsed or respectant, *a harp and an eagle* do not have that ability.

Zaneta moglie di Nicolo Marcello. Device. Azure, a peacock between flanches argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Winifred Ysult of Hall's Isle, *Azure, a peacock between in pale two roses argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one CD/DC for changing the type of secondary charges from roses to flanches, but nothing for the change in arrangement upon the field, as flanches may only be on the sides.

LOCHAC

Cuilén Ó Caoimh. Device. Vert, a lion and in chief two hands Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Laszlo Oroszlanveri, *Vert, a lion rampant dismembered Or, multiply vulned gules*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the addition of the secondary charge group, but no difference is granted for the vulning or dismemberment. We have period examples showing the same arms drawn with both a dismembered lion and with a non-dismembered lion; dismembering is therefore treated as a blazonable artistic detail not worth difference. Likewise, we have period examples showing the same arms drawn with and without vulning. Vulning is sometimes depicted in a large enough fashion to be considered a tertiary charge, were it anything else -- and yet, as it comes and goes at artistic whim, so we must treat it as a blazonable artistic detail not worth difference.

The submitter may wish to know that if the hands were drawn larger, making this a single primary group of three charges, that it would not be in conflict with Laszlo's device.

Rastis Radoslavov. Device. Per chevron gules and sable, three chevronels braced and in chief two carpenter's squares Or.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for properly drawn *chevronels*; while the *per chevron* field division is good, the chevronels here are too low. The manner in which the chevronels overlap the field division is difficult to emblazon properly, which is itself cause for return.

Rowany, Barony of. Badge for the Yeomanry of Rowany. Per chevron dovetailed vert and argent, a billet counterchanged.

This badge 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 billet here is so nearly throughout that many commenters confused it with a pale. It should be redrawn as either a pale, or a distinct billet.

Yeomanry of Rowany is a generic identifier.

MERIDIES

Macha Drake. Badge. Argent, a finger erased fesswise reversed vulned and distilling three gouttes palewise gules.

This badge is returned for violating section I.2 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "No name or armory will be registered that may be offensive to a significant segment of the Society or the general population." This is repeated in section A7A of the Standards for Evaluation, which says "No armorial design that is offensive to a large segment of members of the SCA or the general public will be registered." After listing categories of potentially offensive armory, section A7B5 further states "Other sorts of armorial designs may be ruled offensive on a case by case basis..." The distilling of gouttes de sang is not itself offensive. However, this rather gruesome depiction of a severed finger, complete with visible bone, combined with blood dripping from a cut brings to mind a similar return: "The effect of the combination of scythe, severed head, and blood issuing from the neck are simply too much. [Bedwyr ap Gwrgant Amaethon ap Rhain, R-East, November 1990 LoAR]" Likewise, this is too much.

It should also be noted that the submitter did not provide evidence that a finger alone is a registerable charge. While we see arms and hands in period armory, a single finger may not be a registerable charge, due to the inherent difficulties with identification.

Mara Palmer. Device. Per fess engrailed argent and azure, a pike naiant argent and a chief inverted 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. A correctly drawn *per fess* field with a chief would have the field evenly centered in the space allowed below the chief. We would have reblazoned this as *Per fess engrailed per fess engrailed sable and argent, and azure*, but the upper two sections are not equally divided amongst themselves either. We also cannot blazon this as a fess engrailed on the upper edge and inverted on the lower edge, enhanced on the field, as using two different complex lines on an ordinary is not registerable. This must therefore be returned for redraw.

MIDDLE

Eynon ap James. Device. Vert, three wyverns erect and a chief Or.

This device is returned for using crayons on the submission forms, which has been cause for return since the May 2011 Laurel meetings.

Malina an Eich Gil. Device. Vert, a tree eradicated within a chaplet of ivy argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Lilius de Cheryngton, *Vert, a crequier within a bordure embattled argent*.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Ioseph of Locksley, the Rhymer, *Vert, a tree eradicated argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is only one DC for the addition of the chaplet of ivy.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Bárekr úlfheðinn. Device. Per fess sable and Or, a demi-sun issuant from chief and a base of flame counterchanged.

This device is returned for using an ordinary of flame, which is a violation of precedent:

Without evidence that ordinaries of flame were used in period armory, or that such are compatible with period armory, we will not register ordinaries of flames. [Désirée Gabriel de Laval, R-Middle, February 1994]

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a flame issuant from base*, a flame would be far narrower and not have the mounded appearance that this depiction does. Since we register the emblazon, not the blazon, we are forced to return this device.

Lamerick de Gyll. Device. Gyronny arrondi sable and argent, an owl contourny Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Duff MacKellar, *Gyronny sable and argent, a bird close contourny gules*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for the change in tincture of the primary charge, but no difference granted between a generic bird and an owl, both regular-shaped birds, nor any difference between gyronny and gyronny arrondi.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a central charge on a gyronny arrondi field.

TRIMARIS

Grim of Starhaven. Device. Gyronny of twelve gules and Or, on a roundel per pale sable and argent a woman maintaining in her dexter hand a spear counterchanged, flames issuant from her head per pale Or and gules, and above her sinister hand a raven rising contourny wings displayed sable.

This device is returned for violating section VIII.1.a of the Rules for Submissions, Tincture and Charge Limit, which says "As a rule of thumb, the total of the number of tinctures plus the number of types of charges in a design should not exceed eight." This is repeated in the Standards for Evaluation, section A3E2, which states "An item with a complexity count of nine or higher that follows a period pattern of charges and tinctures may be registered, but may need to be documented as an Individually Attested Pattern." This device has a complexity count of nine, with four tinctures (gules, Or, sable, argent) and five types of charge (roundel, woman, spear, flames, raven). While allowances may be given for good period style, this submission does not fit that criteria, having far multiple maintained charges and counterchanging. The raven also is not quite touching the woman, which makes it a second tertiary group on the primary charge; this is not period style and alone is cause for return.

Jacquelle d'Artois. Device. Gules, a pegasus between a chief and a base argent, a bordure semy of horseshoes counterchanged.

This device is returned for multiple style issues. Firstly, precedent disallows a design with a chief and a base:

Blazoned on the LoI as *Argent, a mullet of two interlocking mascles, a chief and a base vert*, the use of a chief and a base together is unacceptably poor design... For all these reasons, then - the lack of period support for the motif; the tendency to misemblazon the "fess" too wide, or the "chief" and "base" too narrow; and most of all, the blurring of the distinction between this motif and a charged fess, against the heraldic precepts found in RfS VIII.3 - we affirm that the use of a chief and a base together is, in general, non-period heraldic style, and grounds for return. [Cynwrig de Montain, November 2006, R-Artemisia]

We may reblazon this as *Argent, on a fess gules a pegasus argent*, but that does not entirely solve the style problem.

Secondly, by longstanding precedent we do not allow complex charges, such as horseshoes, counterchanged over other charges. The tertiary horseshoes here on the bordure are counterchanged over either a chief and a base, or a fess. The use of an uncharged bordure counterchanged over an ordinary is itself a step from period practice.

Katarine Niclaus. Device. Per saltire purpure and azure, on a saltire enarched argent in saltire six arrows embowed inverted, the center two in saltire, sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for non-period style. While we do see the occasional bend enarched in period armory, this was done to show the curvature of the shield; no evidence has been presented that a saltire can be enarched or embowed in the same manner. The arrows on the saltire are also slightly embowed, and the combination of both the primary charge and the tertiary charges being enarched, along with the field possibly being enarched as well, brings this design too far out of period style to be acceptable. There is also a problem that the center two arrows cross in saltire; we have not found examples in period armory where only two charges out of a group are overlapping each other like this. The overall effect is not 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.

Tomás mac Piarais. Device. Barry engrailed argent and azure, a pair of legs, the sinister fracted, Or.

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. While some ordinaries and inanimate charges can be described as fracted, seeing the same treatment applied to a human leg is difficult to describe or reproduce. The depiction here also seems to have the knee missing from the leg entirely. Without evidence that fracting was ever applied to parts of animate charges in period, the practice is not registerable.

Ulric Asone. Device. Gules, a chevron Or between two lions combattant and a wolf statant argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Adele Mallory, *Gules, a chevron Or between three quatrefoils argent pierced gules*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in type of the secondary charges, but nothing else.

It should be noted that this device is in violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. The lions and the wolf here have comparable postures, but are not in identical postures.

It should also be noted that this device violates the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn *per chevron* field division; the field division here is too low. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw *per chevron* lines of division.

Wulflinde Aethelwulf. Device. Argent, two tridents in saltire azure between four flames gules, a chief azure ermined argent.

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

WEST

None.

- *Explicit* -