THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Æthelmearc, Kingdom of. Transfer of heraldic title Gullskel Herald to Fridrikr Tomasson av Knusslig Hamn.

Æthelmearc, Kingdom of. Transfer of heraldic title Nesselblatt Herald to Alheydis von Körckhingen.

Álfrún ketta. Name change from Umm Hurayrah bint Khalid and device. Per pall inverted vert, purpure, and argent, two natural leopards combattant Or and a natural leopard passant sable maintaining in its raised forepaw an annulet Or.

The submitter's previous name, *Umm Hurayrah bint Khalid*, is retained as an alternate name.

This device is in violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires charges in a group to "be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation." The natural leopards here are not in identical postures. However, this mix of postures is registerable under the Rules for Submissions and therefore this device may be registered.

Please advise the submitter to draw all of the natural leopards larger, to better fill the available space.

Alheydis von Körckhingen. Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Nesselblatt Herald from Æthelmearc, Kingdom of.

Alianora Bronhulle. Name.

Nice 15th century English name!

Daniel Rufus. Name and device. Gules, a fess sable fimbriated between two chevrons argent.

Commenters discussed whether the topmost chevron was drawn correctly. The chevron here appears to be issuing from the fess, not from the sides of the field; however, commentary provided examples of this motif of *a fess between two chevrons* with the chevrons drawn in a variety of angles, with the topmost one either issuant from the sides of the field or from the fess. These are all artistic variations, and completely acceptable.

Edana the Red. Device change. Vert, a butterfly sable winged Or enflamed proper and on a chief embattled argent three roses gules. Her previous device, *Vert*, a butterfly sable winged argent and on a chief Or three roses proper, is released.

Eleanor of Pembroke. Name and device. Argent, on a bend azure three lozenges ermine.

Under the Rules for Submissions, this device is in conflict with the device of Brigid Findlater, *Argent, on a bend azure four Hungerford knots palewise Or*, as there is only one CD for the multiple changes to type, number, and tincture of the tertiary charges. Under the Standards for Evaluation, this device is not in conflict with Brigid's device, as there is a DC for the change in 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 device may be registered.

Nice device!

Elizabeth Arrowsmyth. Name.

Nice 14th century English name!

Fáelán Ulfsson. Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an Old Norse byname. This combination is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. It is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation. The submitter may want to know that *Feilan Ulfsson* would be a completely Old Norse form of the name.

Commenters questioned whether the accents on the given name required the use of accents on the byname. Lind (s.n. Úlfr) gives Ulfr as a subordinate header form; therefore the byname is registerable either with or without accents even in orthography using accents.

Fridrikr Tomasson av Knusslig Hamn. Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Gullskel Herald from Æthelmearc, Kingdom of.

Isabella of Sylvan Glen. Badge. Gules, on an apple argent a bell sable.

There is a step from period practice for use of a modern trapezoidal-shaped apple.

Kameshima Zentarou Umakai. Exchange of primary and alternate name Cadell Blaidd Du.

The submitter's primary name is now Kameshima Zentarou Umakai. His alternate name is now Cadell Blaidd Du.

Kameshima Zentarou Umakai. Exchange of device and badge. Gules, three plates within a hexagon voided argent.

His armory, Gules, three plates within a hexagon voided argent, is now his device. His previous device, Gules, a pale chevronelly argent and sable is now a badge.

Tiberius Hostilius Malleolus. Name.

Submitted as *Tiberius Hostilius Malleus*, the cognomen *Malleus* is not documented. Commenters were able to find the similar cognomen *Malleolus* (which is derived from a diminutive of *Malleus*). We have changed the name to the documented form to register the name.

Ylaire Saint Claire. Device. Argent, an escarbuncle vert within a double tressure gules.

AN TIR

Dmitrii Luchnikov. Name and device. Argent, an arrow vert.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Jörg Kratz, *Argent, an arrow proper flighted vert entwined of two garden roses sable slipped and leaved vert.* Per precedent set on the May 2009 Cover Letter, this is a primary arrow with secondary roses. There is thus a CD/DC under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation for removing the secondary charge group, and another CD/DC for changing the tincture of the arrow.

Nice device!

Kira Baranova. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Commenters asked if this name was presumptuous: Kira is glossed as meaning "mistress, ruler" in Wickenden's *Dictionary of Period Russian names*. It is not clear whether this is simply an etymology or if it is actually a Russian word with that meaning. Even if the given name were literally a word with that meaning, "[a]ttested given names that are identical to titles and forms of address may be registered in contexts that make it clear that they are given names and not titles." (Standards for Evaluation, PN.4.B.1). As this name meets that standard (*Baranova* is a patronymic byname), it can be registered.

Spike Dirk Zoetaert. Name.

Swanhaven, Canton of. Branch name (see RETURNS for device).

Vivienne des Lauriers. Name and device. Azure, in chief a cross of Calatrava argent, flaunches Or semy-de-lis vert.

Submitted as *Vivien_des Lauriers*, the submitter requested a feminine name. *Vivien* is a masculine one. The feminine form *Vivienne* was found by Green Staff dated to 1642 in *Archives historiques de la Saintonge et de l'Aunis*. We have changed it to that form in order to meet the submitter's request.

The byname *des Lauriers* "of the laurels" is not a presumptuous claim. We allow bynames that are similar or even identical to the names of peerage orders as long as they do not create as a complete name a suggestion of rank: "Attested bynames incorporating the names of Society peerage orders and real-world knightly orders are not considered a claim to rank or membership in those orders" (Standards for Evaluation PN.4.B.1).

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

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

There is a step from period practice for the use of hoof prints. Please advise the submitter to draw the chevron larger and a bit higher on the field.

ANSTEORRA

Chrestien Brûlé. Acceptance of transfer of household name Household of the Crimson Phoenix from Magnus von Lübeck.

Ekaterina Ivanova. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Russian. This is an exemplary 16th century name, but we could not confirm that *Ekaterina* (as opposed to other Catherine variants) was used in the 15th century. We know that the name was in use in the 12th century (in "Russian Personal Names: Name Frequency in the Novgorod Birch-Bark Letters") and in the 16th century (in *Dictionary of Russian Names*). However, we do not know that it was also be found in the 15th century.

Elizabeth Elwyn. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity without further details. This name is authentic for 15th century England.

Enid of Crickhollow. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per chevron argent and azure, two mullets of six greater and six lesser points and a swan naiant counterchanged.

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

Gillian inghean Sheain. Name.

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

Isolde Lytwyn. Name.

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

Katherine Elwyn. Name.

Nice 15th century English name!

Magnus von Lübeck. Transfer of household name Household of the Crimson Phoenix to Chrestien Brûlé.

Thomas Elwyn. Name.

Nice 15th century English name!

Willa of Loch Soilleir. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Purpure, a sea-horse Or and a unicorn salient respectant argent.

As discussed on the Cover Letter this month, there is no violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation for combining a sea-horse and a unicorn salient in the same charge group. The default posture of a sea-horse is erect, which is equivalent to salient for the purposes of the unity of posture clause.

Submitted under the name Willa Wylde.

ATENVELDT

Arthur O'Flaherty. Transfer of badge to Sundragon, Barony of. Or, on a sun gules a dragon contourny argent, a bordure gules.

Brenn of Armagh. Reblazon of device. Per saltire sable and azure, a mullet of four points argent within an annulet Or.

Blazoned when registered in July 1974 as *Per saltire sable and azure, within an annulet Or a mullet of four points argent, ridged sable*, we are clarifying that this is a primary mullet and secondary annulet.

Caitríona inghean Fhaoláin mhic Gearóid. Device. Per bend sinister engrailed gules and azure, a serpent nowed Or and a rapier bendwise sinister argent.

Ered Sûl, Barony of. Order name Order of the Gilded Annulet and badge. Azure, on a mountain of three peaks vert, fimbriated and snow-capped argent, an annulet Or.

The motif of a mountain of three peaks vert, fimbriated and snow-capped argent is grandfathered to this group.

Heinrekr hinn þormóði. Name and device. Ermine, a boar rampant within an orle gules.

Nice device!

Sanchia Allain. Name and device. Per bend sinister purpure and Or, a hare salient counterchanged.

Sundragon, Barony of. Acceptance of badge transfer from Arthur O'Flaherty. Or, on a sun gules a dragon contourny argent, a bordure gules.

Thora Thumb Dragon. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for the Viking era. This name does not meet that request, as it mixes a Norse given name with English bynames. However, it is registerable. The mix of Norse and English 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.

ATLANTIA

Anie O'Brian. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late period Anglicized Irish name!

Antoinette Delevincquiere. Name.

Nice late period French name!

Elizabeth Egweald. Name.

Egweald is the registered byname of her legal husband, and so can be registered under the grandfather clause.

The submitter requested authenticity for Saxon; this name does not meet that request. We have no evidence that *Elizabeth* was used in Anglo-Saxon. However, the name is registerable.

John Arghile. Name and device. Per fess azure and ermine, a lion counterchanged, on a bordure sable three compass stars argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the ermine spots larger so they are more identifiable. Making the bordure wider would increase the room available for the compass stars as well.

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

Maria Donald of Windmasters' Hill. Name.

Windmasters' Hill is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Nikulai Ivanovich. Badge. Per pale sable and Or, on a rose argent barbed vert a fox's mask gules.

Porbj{o,}rn B{o,}ðvarsson. Name.

Porgautr inn vikverski. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a Thor's hammer inverted and a Thor's hammer conjoined Or.

Under the Standards for Evaluation, there may be a unity of orientation issue with the Thor's hammer inverted and Thor's hammer in the same group. Section A3D2c requires that charges within a group be in identical postures/orientations. Without further evidence that charges in period were treated in this manner, this is not registerable under the Standards for Evaluation. However, this is a registerable arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, and so this badge may be registered.

Tibbe Crosier. Name and device. Quarterly azure and gules, a lozenge within a bordure Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lozenge larger to take up the available space.

Vittoria Cavalieri. Name.

In February 2012, Pelican ruled that a byname that is not a direct claim to rank, was used by people who had no particular rank, and that was attested in period was registerable. The Standards for Evaluation formalize that precedent, saying "However, while the family name Visconti is derived from the word for viscount (visconte) it is not actually the restricted title. Thus the

byname Visconti is not a claim to be a viscount, and can be registered" (PN.4.B.1). This family name is derived from *Cavaliero*, the Italian word for *knight*, but is not a direct claim to be a knight. Thus, it can be registered.

Yusuf bin Abdullah. Name.

Nice 16th century Turkish name!

CAID

Angharad de Lambrok. Device. Per chevron azure and sable, a winged bear salient argent.

Angharat Goch verch Gwenhover. Device. Gules, a catamount passant and on a chief embattled Or three suns gules.

While there was a brief discussion of whether or not we should continue the use of the term *catamount* in blazon, as the word apparently dates to no earlier than 1660, it is a shortening of the phrase *catte of the mountayne*, which itself dates as early as 1448. It thus seems reasonable to continue using the term.

Nice device!

Beatrice Merriweather. Device. Per pale and per chevron purpure and argent, two leaves inverted and a six-petaled rose counterchanged barbed and seeded proper.

Constantine Altheworld. Name.

Cormac Mór. Heraldic will (see RETURNS for alternate name).

Upon his death, Cormac's will releases his household name *Peerless House* and his alternate persona name *Noe Noe*. It also transfers control of all of the rest of his currently registered items "to the current warranted Seneschal of the Kingdom of Caid". Cormac has clarified that it is the office of the seneschal of the Kingdom of Caid that he intended. We are willing to allow heraldic wills to name as the owners of items the offices of seneschal or herald of a kingdom or principality.

Donovan Gunn. Name.

Donovan was documented as a 1584 English family name from Leicester. While it is presumably of Irish origin, it is functioning as an English family name here and can be used to create a given name following the pattern of late period English surnames used as given names.

See the Cover Letter for further discussion of late period English surnames as given names.

Dougall MacDougall de Cameron. Name.

Elewys Bramhall. Name.

Galen de Leon. Reblazon of device. Argent semy of daggers inverted, a lion sable, a sinister tierce azure.

Blazoned in December 1996 as Argent semy of daggers inverted, a natural panther rampant sable, a sinister tierce azure, the submitter has requested that we reblazon this as a lion. As the original submitted emblazon does in fact depict a lion, complete with mane, we are happy to do this reblazon.

Hayashi Otora. Device. Vert, a natural tiger's face argent marked sable between three lotuses in profile argent.

As discussed further on this month's Cover Letter, the use of a lotus is not a step from period practice.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lotuses somewhat larger.

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

Hextilda Craft. Name.

Nice 12th century Scots name!

Hroudland von Freising. Device. Per chevron sable and Or, two crosses formy voided and an eagle counterchanged.

A cross formy is simple enough to void as part of a primary charge group.

Hugh MacDonald of Belfast. Name.

The submitter did not unambiguously date the spelling *Belfast* to period. Margaret Makafee was able to date the spelling to 1625 (in *Foedera, conventiones, literae et cujuscunque generis acta publica inter reges Angliae*). Thus, this can be registered as submitted.

Ingrid Mannhardt. Name.

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

Johannes von Xanten. Name.

Lonan O'Shee. Name.

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

Moriah ferch Arthur. Name.

Moriah was documented as the submitter's legal name. It is also found as a gray period (1644) English masculine name. However, to be registered with the feminine byname *ferch Arthur*, we require the legal name documentation.

Onora of Stenness. Name.

Onora is found in both Gaelic and Anglicized Irish. The byname is the lingua Anglica form of an Irish placename dated as Stanehouse to c. 1500 in Johnston (s.n. Stennis, -ness). Thus, this could be a completely Gaelic or completely Anglicized Irish name

Rees Winter. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Rose Wynter*. Under the Rules for Submissions, the given names are not sufficiently different to be clear. However, the Standards for Evaluation allow two single-syllable name elements to be clear if a consonant or vowel cluster is different. As the vowels (and final consonants) in *Rees* and *Rose* are different, the names are clear of conflict and this may be registered.

Reyna Winter. Name.

Roslyn Drumond de Foxle. Name.

Sheridan Stowe. Name.

Sheridan is the submitter's legal given name.

Tara the Twin of Dartford. Name reconsideration from Tarla the Twin of Dartford.

Tara was documented as a grey period English surname, dated to 1640 and 1647 in the IGI Parish records. It follows the pattern of creating given names from 16th century English family names.

See the Cover Letter for more information about the use of given names derived from 16th century English family names.

Titus Albanus Corinthus. Name.

Commenters questioned whether *Albanus* was a cognoment mistakenly identified as a nomen. It is an unusual nomen (most end in *-ius*) and also appears as a cognomen. However, it is found as a nomen in Johnston's *The Private Life of the Romans*. Thus, *Albinus* can be registered as either a nomen or a cognomen.

Zaria the Dancer. Name.

The byname is the lingua Anglica form of a constructed Russian byname. We do not know the Russian medieval word for "dancer," but are comfortable assuming that one existed. The Letter of Intent documented several related professions, including *minstrel*, *singer*, *jester*, and *musician*. Thus, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name.

DRACHENWALD

Ava van Allecmere. Name change from Alexandra van Alcmaer.

Allecmere was documented from a Latinized context, but seems likely to represent a Dutch vernacular spelling, as ut resembles the 14th century van der Mere and van Alcmaer (both from Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Dutch Names 1358-1361"). Thus, we can give her the benefit of the doubt that the documented form could be found as a vernacular byname formed with van, though a Latinized de Allecmere would more closely match the documentation.

Her previous name, Alexandra van Alcmaer, is released.

Depedene under Wychwood, Shire of. Branch name and device. Per pale azure and vert, a laurel wreath and in chief three mullets argent.

Nice 14th century English name!

Nice device!

Fionndaire Fearcuairt. Reblazon of device. Per pale azure and sable, a falcon rising contourny maintaining in its claws an oak slip argent.

Blazoned when registered in April 1997 as *Per pale azure and sable, a falcon volant to sinister maintaining in its claws an oak slip argent*, the posture of the bird in the emblazon more closely resembles rising than volant.

Máel Dúin mac Rogellaig. Name and device. Per fess argent and gules, a pile sable.

The February 2008 Cover Letter had some discussion about short piles: "Given the weight of examples, we encourage piles to extend at least 85% the length of the shield; given the single, theoretical example of Legh, we will permit piles extending as little as 75% the length of the shield, but will consider them a step from period practice." The length of the pile here is registerable with a step from period practice. The submitter would be best advised to draw it longer in the future.

Margrete Pedersdatter. Name and device. Vair, on a bend gules two griffins passant Or.

Nice Swedish name for the 14th century on!

Nice device!

Markus den gode. Name and device. Or, a spider within a bordure sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Sweden. This name including the byname spelling meets that request. Nice device!

Stefan ap Llewelyn. Name.

EAST

Anna Dokeianina Syrakousina. Name change from Anna Dauzzano da Siracusa.

The submitter's previous name, Anna Dauzzano da Siracusa, is retained as an alternate name.

Ávaldr Valbjarnarson. Device. Vert, two rams combattant argent and a bordure argent hurty.

Nice device!

Caemnat ingen Dubain. Name and device. Per fess argent and gules, two lions dormant counterchanged.

Chyldeluve de Norfolk. Badge. Gules, a rose per pale argent and azure, an orle argent.

Nice badge!

Connor Roe. Alternate name Bulwer of Kent.

Bulwer is documented as a c. 1600 English family name.

See the Cover Letter for more information about the use of given names derived from 16th century English family names.

Dananir bint Tahir. Name.

Declán mac Aodhagáin. Name and device. Per pale Or and vert, a tree eradicated and in chief two falcons rising counterchanged.

East, Kingdom of the. Order name Order of the Silver Rapier and badge. Azure, a rapier inverted and an orle argent.

Nice badge!

Emma Makilmone. Name change from Emma MacMen and device change. Per bend sinister nebuly azure and vert, an arrow bendwise sinister and a harp Or.

Her previous name, Emma MacMen, is released.

Her previous device, Per bend sinister indented azure and vert, a harp bendwise sinister and an arrow bendwise sinister Or, is released.

Emma O Mallie. Name and device. Gyronny Or and azure, a lion and a bordure embattled vert.

Endeweard, Shire of. Heraldic title Heppin Pursuivant.

Gareth Grey de Wilton. Alternate name Gaius Iulius Marinus and badge. Gyronny of sixteen Or and gules, on a chief sable an annulet of chain Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Spvrivs Ivlivs Flavivs, Gyronny of sixteen Or and gules, on a chief sable a bee Or.

The submitter is a knight and thus entitled to the display of an annulet of chain.

Gianotta dalla Fiora. Change of alternate name to Adelisa Salernitana from Adeliza da Salerno.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th century Latinized Italian; we cannot confirm that the byname was in use that early. However, the name is registerable as submitted.

The submitter's previous alternate name, Adeliza da Salerno, is released.

Hassan ibn 'Abd al-Malik. Name and device. Sable, a lion passant maintaining a scimitar and on a chief Or a demi-sun issuant from the line of division gules.

Precedent says:

A possible problem was mentioned that since the demi-sun was issuant from the bottom edge of the chief, did this violate the rule of tincture by effectively having a color charge on a color field. On the November 1990 cover letter, Laurel ruled in a similar situation: "A demi-sun throughout on a chief must have good contrast with the charge upon which it lies (the chief). It will automatically by definition have poor contrast with the field which it adjoins (assuming that the field is not neutral). This will be permissible so long as the demi-sun is not of the same tincture as the field." [Anna Virago of Vest Yorvik, A-Middle, November 1997 LoAR]

Konrad der Lowe von Ulm. Name change from Konrad von Ulm.

Submitted as *Konrad_Lowe von Ulm*, the submitter indicated that he preferred the byname *der Lowe* if possible. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to date *der Lowe* to 1276 (followed by *von Strasburc*, even), in Socin (p. 428). Therefore, we can change this to the submitter's preferred form. It's even a nice 13th century name.

His previous name, Konrad von Ulm, is retained as an alternate name.

Maelgwn ap Cadwgan. Name and device. Per chevron invected Or and sable, two smith's hammers sable and on a flame Or a natural salamander tergiant sable.

Petr Aleksivich of Novgorod. Reblazon of device. Azure semy of stars, a hawk volant contourny wings addorsed argent.

Blazoned when registered in January 1974 as Azure, semy of stars a naturelle, overall a hawk volant to sinister argent, we are clarifying the position of the hawk's wings and the tincture of the stars.

Petr Aleksivich of Novgorod. Reblazon of badge for House Ostrov. Per pale sable and gules, a tern volant contourny wings addorsed argent.

Blazoned when registered in June 1975 as *Per pale sable and gules, a tern volant to sinister proper*, we are clarifying the position of the tern's wings and its tincture.

Petr Aleksivich of Novgorod. Reblazon of badge for Druzhina. Gules, two swords in saltire sable enflamed Or and in chief a tern volant contourny wings addorsed argent, a bordure sable.

Blazoned when registered in August 1977 as *Gules, two swords in saltire sable fimbriated rayonny Or and in chief a tern volant to sinister proper, all within a bordure sable,* we are clarifying the position of the tern's wings and its tincture.

Regan O Connolly. Name.

Regan was documented as an English family name from Devon in 1552, Shropshire in 1606, and Norfolk in 1646. While it is presumably of Irish origin, it is functioning as an English family name here and can be used to create a given name following the pattern of late period English surnames used as given names.

See the Cover Letter for more information about given names created from 16th century English family names.

Robert Dwe Makmyane. Name change from Robert de Meinzeis.

His previous name, Robert de Meinzeis, is released.

Sabina Luttrell. Name and device. Azure, on a bend argent between two fleurs de lys Or four martlets palewise purpure.

Nice device!

Sigridh Bengtsdotter. Device. Vert, a dragonfly and on a chief wavy argent three violets purpure.

Please advise the submitter to draw the wavy line with deeper waves.

Tikaz Eörsebet. Name.

Nice 16th century Hungarian name!

Umm Yusuf Jayyida bint 'Abir. Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, a fess between two domestic cats couchant guardant argent.

GLEANN ABHANN

Adam Goodwine. Name change from Finnr bogsveigir Úlfsson.

Nice 16th century English name!

His previous name, Finnr bogsveigir Úlfsson, is released.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Release of order name Order of the Silver Keystone.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Argent Keystone and badge association. (Fieldless) On a keystone argent, in bend a capital G gules and a capital A sable.

While we have required that letters and words in armory be written in a period script, we do not need to specify the exact script so used, as that is considered unblazonable artistic detail.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Order name change to Order of the Sable Banner from Order of the Black Banner.

The previous order name, Order of the Black Banner, is released.

Inigo Juliano de Montoya y Castilla. Name and device. Sable, a unicorn rampant contourny argent within a bordure dovetailed argent crusily gules.

Submitted as *Inigo Juliano de Montoya y Castille*, the byname *de Montoya y Castille* combines the French *Castille* with an otherwise Spanish byname. We do not allow a single name phrase to mix languages; each must be consistent with the practice of a single time and place. The completely Spanish form is *de Montoya y Castilla*; the submitter has authorized that change in order to register the name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the crosses larger so they are more readily identified.

Lagerdamm, Shire of. Badge. Argent, on a pale between two escallops inverted vert an escallop inverted argent.

Laurence Ó Coileáin. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a griffin contourny and a bear passant argent.

This name mixes an English given name and a Gaelic byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions; it is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation. A completely Anglicized form would be *Laurence O Collaine*.

This device in in violation of section A3D2c of the Standards for Evaluation, which requires charges in a group to "be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation." The griffin and bear here are not in identical postures. However, this is a registerable arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, and therefore this device may be registered.

Philip Reinhard von Brandenburg. Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent, in base a leg vert and on a chief embattled argent three mullets of six points pierced vert.

Rikharðr inn Vegandi Svansson. Device change. Per bend embattled vert and Or, two mullets argent and a wooden recorder bendwise proper.

His previous device, Per bend embattled vert and Or, in chief two mullets in bend argent, is retained as a badge.

LOCHAC

Alys Dietsch. Name.

As documented, this name mixes an English given name and a German byname. This mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions, but it is registerable. This mix is not registerable without further documentation under the Standards for Evaluation. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to date *Aelys* to 1345 and *Alyze* from a Wolfram von Eschenach poem in Seibicke s.n. Alice. *Alys* can therefore be registered as a German given name, interpolated between these forms. This removes the issues with the lingual mix, allowing the name to be registered under either set of rules.

Burghardt von der Brandenburg. Device. Per fess argent and azure, in chief on a cross fleury gules four acorns leaved bases to center and in base a talbot statant coward argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cross with more distinctly fleury ends.

Celsa sive Celsovildis. Name.

We require name submissions to have a given name and byname. In early Germanic names, including Frankish, this can be difficult as relatively few bynames are recorded. One form is an "alternate name," which can be separated from the first name by connectors like *cognomento* or *alias*. However, *sive* "or" was used in the same context, to connect a name to an alternate name. Thus, we allow it to be used here in the same way we allow *cognomento* or *alias*, although it does not match a "modern" sense of a byname.

Celsa sive Celsovildis. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows the registration of any name which is "at least one countable step" different from her registered name.

Edine Godin. Name and device. Per saltire azure and argent, four quatrefoils counterchanged.

Nice French name for around 1500!

Nice device!

Francisco Salazar. Name and device. Quarterly sable and vert, a wolf rampant and in canton a decrescent argent.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

Margaretta Haywards. Name and device. Per chevron azure and sable, two swans naiant and a dagger inverted argent.

Nice late period English name!

Morwenna de Bonnay. Name and device. Purpure, three owls Or.

This name mixes a Latinized English given name with a French byname. This combination is allowable under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation.

Nice device!

Nyssa mj{0,}ksiglandi. Name and device. Quarterly purpure and sable, a wolf statant and a bordure argent.

Nyssa is the submitter's legal given name.

Bynames in Old Norse derived from nouns and gerunds (this is the latter) do not change to match the gender of the given name. Therefore, this name is correctly constructed.

Olwyn of Shelford. Device. Argent, on a bend sinister wavy azure, three escallops palewise argent.

Please advise the submitter to space the escallops more evenly.

Petronilla Fairwif of Horsford. Device. Gules, a horse courant contourny and in chief a rose argent seeded Or, a ford proper.

Nice cant!

Robin of Twyford. Device change. Or, an oak leaf within a bordure vert.

His previous device, Vert, on a lozenge between three crosses crosslet fitchy Or an oak leaf vert, is released.

Nice device!

Robin of Twyford. Badge. (Fieldless) On a cross crosslet fitchy Or, an oak leaf vert.

Rowland Bridgeford. Name change from Rowland Brideford and device. Per chevron inverted argent and azure, in chief a magpie displayed proper, a bordure counterchanged.

Nice late period English name!

His previous name, Rowland Brideford, is released.

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

Theophrastus von Oberstockstall. Device. Argent, a bend cotised sable and in chief a mullet of seven points gules.

Nice device!

Vladislav cel Negru. Name.

William de Bonnay. Name.

The submitted name is close to an important use name of *Billy the Kid*, William Bonney. His father's identity was unclear, and after 1877 he generally went by *William Bonney* instead of *William McCarty*. While the only name under which he is well known is *Billy the Kid*, we protect all of the names by which a mundane protected person was known, not just the famous ones.

Under the Rules for Submissions, these names conflict. The submission does not presume on *William Bonney* under SENA. Two syllables are changed: the addition of the preposition *de* and the change of sound and appearance of the last syllable from \nee\ to \nay\. As the names are sufficiently different, we decline to rule whether *William Bonney* is a name that should be protected.

Yamamoto Kenjiro Yoshimitsu. Name and device. Argent, five annulets in annulo gules.

The name Kenjiro is more accurately transcribed Kenjirou (indicating that the final o is long). However, we allow similarly inaccurate transcriptions in other languages (Arabic, Gaelic, Old Norse). Therefore, we can allow it for Japanese as well. Transliterations of Japanese names that omit information about vowel length are registerable, though we encourage submitters to use more accurate transliterations.

Please advise the submitter to draw the annulets larger, to better take up the available space.

MERIDIES

Alexander Ravenscroft. Heraldic title Stentor Herald.

House Stentor was registered to the submitter in August of 2000, using an Anglicized form of a lake in Thrace as documentation. Thus, the use of Stentor as a place name is grandfathered to the submitter. Diademe also found Stentor as a (possibly modernized) name of a place in 16th century England. As place names were used to create heraldic titles, this title can be registered. We note that "exotic" places were sometimes used as heraldic titles: there was a German Jerusalem Herald and several English titles referred to French places not under English control.

This can be registered although it conflicts with *House Stentor*. Under the Standards for Evaluation, we allow certain non-personal names that differ only by designators to be registered with permission to conflict (See NPN.3.E for more details). As usual, we assume that a submitter gives himself permission to conflict, and this can be registered.

Aveline Weaver. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Ayla Achtsnicht. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th-16th century German. This name meets that request.

Cyriac Gray of Heaton. Name and device. Argent, on a bend engrailed sable three stag's heads erased argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Uluric de Exeforde, Argent, on a bend engrailed sable three horseshoes argent.

Nice device!

Dagr ísungr. Name.

Depedale, Shire of. Branch name and device. Argent, a laurel wreath purpure within an orle of trees blasted sable, a bordure dovetailed purpure.

The submitters requested authenticity for English; this name is authentic from the 11th to the 15th century.

Maddelena de Ricci. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Italy around Florence. This name is definitely authentic for the 15th century, though it is unusual. *Ricci* is more typically a family name form rather than a given name form. The 16th century form that commenters could find is *dei Ricci* "of the Ricci family" rather than *de Ricci* "child of Ricci." However, a Latinized *de Ricci* is not out of the question. We are therefore registering it as submitted, as it seems likely to be authentic for the 16th century.

Marion Fletcher of York. Name.

Precedent has been mixed about how we treat an occupational byname followed by a locative byname. In some cases, the combination clearly creates the appearance of a claim to an official position. We do not allow such claims to be made in bynames, even if the submitter has an appointment from the Crown of a kingdom, as such appointments can be removed by the Crown at any time. In other cases, the combination does not create such an appearance.

The Standards for Evaluation lay out the difference with examples: "For example, a name submission cannot use the combinations the Bard of Armagh or Abbot of Saint Giles or Champion of Ealdormere. However, the Seamstress of York is unlikely to be understood to be the only seamstress, or an official seamstress and so would be registerable."

In April 2006, Laurel discussed these examples:

Note the examples: *Peter Abbot* is an innocuous name, but adding *of Saint Giles* to it makes it a claim to be an abbot of a particular abbey -- a claim to a very real territorial rank. The *bard of Armagh* is analogous; while bard is a occupational term, it (or its Gaelic equivalent) was also used as a rank associated with a noble of a particular territory. Therefore, *bard of [placename]* is not registerable because it was sometimes a claim to rank in period. We know of no examples where *Alchemist* was used as a rank or title and not an occupation. Therefore, combining it with a locative is not presumptuous.

Similarly, an occupation like *Fletcher* is not a rank or title. Therefore, combining it with a locative byname does not make a claim to rank.

Matthew MacTyre. Device. Azure, a stag rampant within a bordure invected argent.

Nice device!

Mór Fhionnabhair. Name and device. Ermine, a popinjay proper and a gore gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for Ireland without specifying a time. This name is authentic for the period after 1200. Commenters asked whether the byname was properly constructed. It is; it is a locative byname formed from the genitive (possessive) form of a place name found in the Annals of the Four Masters and the Annals of Loch Cé.

Siobhán Love. Badge. (Fieldless) A dragonfly per pale argent and purpure within and conjoined to an annulet per pale purpure and argent.

Thomas O Toole. Device. Gules, a hammer bendwise and on a chief argent three torteaux.

Volker Ælfwine. Device. Argent, a bend raguly vert between a sun sable and a brown bear rampant proper maintaining a halberd sable. Please advise the submitter to draw longer rays on the sun.

Wojciech of Phoenix Glade. Device. Per pale vert ermined argent and argent, a Russian firebird rising gules.

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

MIDDLE

Antony Wolverton. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century England. This name meets that request.

Artbranan mac Talorggen. Name.

Submitted as *Artbranan mac Talorcen*, the submitter indicated that he preferred the byname *mac Talorgen*. That request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent, and this was pended from the April 2012 LoAR to allow commenters to document his preferred form. They did, and we are changing the name to his preferred form.

Cailin mac Aindréis. Name change from holding name Cailin of Roaring Wastes.

Submitted as *Cailin mac Aindriú*, the submitter requested authenticity for Scottish Gaelic. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. The name was pended from the April 2012 LoAR to allow commenters to research Scottish Gaelic forms. The Scottish Gaelic form of the byname is *mac Aindréis*. We have made that change in order to meet his authenticity request. However, we do not have proof that the two parts of the name were used at the same time. The given name is not dated to before 1400, and we could not confirm that the byname was still in use by that time. However, it seems likely that the elements could have been found together around 1400.

Celeste la Rousse de Calais. Name.

Submitted as *Celeste le Rouge de Calais*, the name can be registered as a completely French name with a minor change.

The given name can be documented to early French, as Laurel ruled in September 2008:

Celeste can be justified as a 9th-11th C French feminine name on the basis of the masculine names Celestus a. 941, a. 1074, Caelestus Pip. II, and Celest a. 888-898 found in Morlet, Les Noms de Personne sur le Territoire de l'Ancienne Gaule du VIe au XIIe Siècle, vol. II.

The byname *le Rouge* is not dated. While *Rouge* is found in period (in place names for example), the usual byname form is the masculine *le rous* or feminine *la rousse*, found for example in the 1292 Paris Census. As *le rous* is also found as *le Rous*, the feminine byname can be capitalized as well. We have changed the name to the documented form in order to register the name.

As modified, the elements are all French and dated to roughly 300 years of one another.

D'vorah bint D{a-}'{u-}d. Name (see RETURNS for device and badge).

This name mixes a Hebrew given name and an Arabic byname; this mix is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions and an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluations.

Ella Blackwolf. Device. Vert, a raidho rune, a eihwaz rune, and a wolf's pawprint argent.

This device was pended from the April 2012 LoAR to further discuss how to treat runes on Society armory. While runes of any type are not known in period armory, they were known and used throughout period in Scandinavia, and there is a period pattern of including other alphabets in armory. Orle provided a good amount of documentation on the various runic alphabets.

While we could choose to limit submitters to a specific runic alphabet, we have decided this is far more work for too little gain, requiring a level of expertise that few in the Society have. Matins noted it is the equivalent of *Linnaean proper*, which we have also long-since banned for being far too specific. We are therefore choosing to treat the specific alphabet a given rune comes from as artistic variation; while we will still name runes as best we can to enable scribal reproduction, submitters and heralds are reminded that we grant no difference between abstract symbols of any kind.

As a reminder, this is not considered "slot-machine" heraldry, meaning more than two types of charge in the same group, as the two runes here are considered the same type of charge.

There is no step from period practice for use of runes. There is a step from period practice for the use of a pawprint.

Froði Ketilsson. Name and device. Sable, in pale three musical bows fesswise argent.

The submitter expressed interest in a name suitable for the Danelaw, but did not request authenticity. This is a standardized Old Norse form of a name which could have been found in the Danelaw.

Nice device!

Johannes Robbertszoon. Name.

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

Susanna du Mont-Saint-Michel. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th century France. At that time, the Latinized form *de Monte Sancti Michaelis* is the most likely form (it is dated in that spelling to an 1158 chronicle in *Mont-Saint-Michael and Chartres*. Vernacular forms of most French place names do not appear until later. However, the submitter allowed minor changes only and it is registerable as submitted, so we will not change the name.

Taira den Fharraigi Thiar. Reblazon of device. Per fess indented azure and Or, in chief a swallow volant to sinister chief argent.

Blazoned when registered in February 1983 as *Per fess indented azure and Or, in chief a swallow volant to sinister argent*, this bird is more bendwise sinister than fesswise.

OUTLANDS

Anzelm Kowalski. Device change. Argent, three pink flamingos proper and on a chief azure a greyhound courant contourny argent.

We are explicitly defining the posture *close* to be default for all types of stork-like birds. The exact positioning of the legs, whether *statant* or *passant* or with one leg raised as in this stereotypical flamingo pose, is generally considered non-blazonable artistic detail. Cranes are an exception, as their default is *in its vigilance*, a pose in which the crane is *close*, but which also includes holding a stone in one upraised foot.

His previous device, Gules, a key palewise, wards to sinister base Or, on a chief argent a greyhound courant contourny sable, is released.

Ceara MacElea. Device. Vert, an estoile within an orle of ivy argent.

Connal Vyse of York. Name and device. Ermine, a hound's head couped within a bordure embattled gules.

Submitted as *Connal Vyse of York*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Conall Vyse of York* to match the documentation they could find. Dolphin was able to find *Connal* as a masculine given name in Scots in 1485 (from a register of marriages). Therefore, we can restore the name to its submitted form.

Nice device!

Diarmuid Ua Ciarain. Name and device. Per chevron sable and gules, a chevron argent between two suns Or and a wolf rampant to sinister argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for Ireland in the 13th to 15th century. This name meets that request.

Eithne ingen Fhaelain Duib. Name and device. Per chevron sable and vert, a chevron between an increscent, a decrescent, and a wolf rampant argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for Ireland in the 10th-12th centuries. This name is authentic for the 10th or 11th century. This device is not in conflict with the device of Da'oud al-Dimashqi, *Per chevron sable and vert, a chevron between a decrescent and an increscent and an oak leaf argent.* 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 secondary charges, and another CD/DC for the change in orientation of half of the secondary charges.

Emmelina van Westenberg. Name and device. Per bend sinister bevilled azure and vert, a sun and a sewing needle bendwise sinister Or. Submitted as *Emmelina* vom Westenberg, the preposition vom is a High German contraction meaning "of the." As such, it is suitable for use with generic toponymics, like "of the Meadow", but not with the names of specific places like Westenberg. The form used with place names is von.

In this case, the place name is documented in Low German, spoken in the northern parts of Germany. The preposition suitable with a place like *Westenberg* there is *van*. We have changed it to that form in order to make the name phrase lingually consistent and thus registerable.

The Letter of Intent did not include dates for the location *Westenberg*. Eastern Crown was able to date Westenberg to late period German (from the IGI Parish Records extracts), so this element may be registered.

Regarding the use of a bevilled field charged with dissimilar charges, precedent says:

Even the documented per bend bevilled cannot, by Laurel precedent, be used with dissimilar charges. Legh, Accidences [sic] of Armory (1586), asserts that the field should not be charged at all. We have, as one step beyond period practice, allowed the field to be used with a single type of simple charge. The submitted device, however, would be at least two steps beyond period practice. [Béla Kós, 02/01, R-Outlands]

This implies that the use of two differing types of charges in a single group is itself a step from period practice, which is not so. This, then, is double-jeopardy. We are hereby overturning this precedent, and allowing the use of charges on a field *per bend bevilled* or *per bend sinister bevilled* with a single step from period practice.

Lura Annette Copley. Name and device. Per saltire Or and gules, in pale a rose purpure barbed and seeded proper and a cross moline purpure.

Lura was documented as the submitter's legal given name. Eastern Crown was able to document it as a feminine given name in England in 1636 (from the IGI Parish Records extracts). Thus, this can be seen as an entirely late period English name.

Nikolaos Demetriou ho Toxotes. Badge. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a cross bottony Or and an annulet azure.

Safiyya bint Faris al-Dani. Device. Vert, a sea-lion Or and in chief three seeblätter argent, a ford proper.

Please advise the submitter to draw the seeblätter with pointed bottoms.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

None.

AN TIR

Kira Baranova. Device. Purpure, a chevron gules fimbriated between two eagles and a wolf's head couped ululant argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Llywelyn Gwynedd of Caerdydd, *Purpure, a chevron gules fimbriated Or between three fleurs-de-lys argent*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for the change in type of the secondary charges, but nothing for the difference in fimbriation tincture.

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

Swanhaven, Canton of. Device. Per fess engrailed sable and azure semy of mullets of four points argent, within a laurel wreath Or a swan naiant wings elevated issuant from the line of division, and in canton a compass star argent.

This device was withdrawn by the kingdom.

ANSTEORRA

Willa Wylde. Name.

This name conflicts with the registered *William Wilde*. As one pronunciation of the registered name is *WILL-yam*, the names differ only in the consonants of the second syllable, which is not enough to make the syllables significantly different, as is required for them to be clear of conflict.

In resubmission, the submitter may want to know that Eastern Crown found *Willamina* as a feminine name in 1610 England (in the IGI Parish Records extracts). *Willamina Wilde* would be clear of the registered name, as two syllables are added.

Her device has been registered under the holding name Willa of Loch Soilleir.

ATENVELDT

Aonghas Mac Faoláin. Device (see PENDS for name). Per pale and per chevron purpure and Or, three bull's heads cabossed counterchanged.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *sable*, the submission form was actually painted with purple paint; the blazon on the form also had *purpure*, not *sable*.

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.

ATLANTIA

Anie O'Brian. Device. Per chevron azure and gules, a plate and three tankards one and two, the bottommost tankards handles outward, 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.

While we have sufficient evidence of the top two charges of three charges arranged 2-and-1 being either effectively addorsed or respectant, this pattern may or may not extend to the bottom two of three charges arranged 1-and-2. With the fourth charge added to this primary group, the submitter is encouraged to avoid potential problems by having the tankards all facing the same direction upon resubmission.

Wanda Ostojowna. Device. Per fess engrailed gules and azure, a mermaid face to sinister drawing a bow and arrow aimed to sinister chief argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Morgan Alanna Morcheartaigh, *Per fess azure and sable, a auburn-haired mermaid proper, tailed argent, maintaining in her dexter hand a plate and in her sinister a sword bendwise sinister proper.*Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the change in field, but nothing else. Morgan's mermaid is considered argent, as we count light skin as argent for purposes of contrast and conflict; we likewise do not consider the tincture of the hair when determining conflict, and so there is no CD/DC granted for change of tincture of the mermaid. Both mermaids have maintained charges, none of which count for difference either, and we grant no difference for which direction the mermaid is looking.

CAID

Cormac Mór. Alternate name Kingdom of Caid.

While the Standards for Evaluation do not include this particular case, PN.A says "Presumption is a false claim.... Items which presume will not be registered." The use of a given name that is identical to a territorial unit (whether an SCA branch like *Kingdom* or a different kind of unit like *Town*) has the potential to create the appearance of a claim to be not a person, but a territorial unit. As such, name elements which are identical to terms for territorial units, like name elements which are identical

to titles and terms for rank, may be registered only "in contexts that make it clear that they are given names and not [claims to rank]."

This claim is also forbidden under the Rules for Submissions, which say in part "Names containing titles, territorial claims, or allusions to rank are considered presumptuous." The name *Kingdom of Caid* creates the appearance of a territorial claim, and is thus presumptuous.

DRACHENWALD

Mono

EAST

None.

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

Aluina del Greneoke. Device. Argent, an oak tree eradicated fructed proper and on a base vert a stag lodged argent.

This device was pended on the April 2012 LoAR to further discuss whether or not a mount should be granted difference from a plain base, and how period armory handled bases and mounts.

Commenters provided evidence that the same arms were depicted in period with a distinctive trimount, a distinctive mount, and a nearly-flat mound. While arms with a base were never depicted with anything other than a flat base, the possibility exists that a mound or mount might be drawn as nearly as flat, which could cause confusion. Therefore, we will continue to uphold the current policy not granting a difference between a plain *base* and a *base enarched* or a *mount*.

This device is therefore returned for conflict with the device of Christian of Orange, *Argent, an orange tree fructed proper issuant from a mount vert*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for the addition of the tertiary charge, but nothing for the difference in type of tree nor for the difference between issuant and not issuant.

Ragnarr of Ravenshold. Device. Per saltire azure and argent, a drakkar affronty proper sailed Or, the sail charged with two crows addorsed gules.

As we considered a charged sail to be a display of armory, the sail must be checked for conflict. In this case, this device is returned for conflict, as the sail conflicts with the device of Robin Vinehall the Ambivalent, *Or, in fess two robins close addorsed, tails crossed in saltire, proper*. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a single CD/DC for changing the tincture of the birds, but nothing else.

This device is also 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 drakkar affronty here was difficult to recognize, particularly as the brown hull has poor contrast against the azure portion of the field. A drakkar is far more identifiable when not affronty in any case.

MERIDIES

Simon the Wanderer. Badge. (Fieldless) A compass star argent within and conjoined to a serpent in annulo, head to base, Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Brenn of Armagh, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Per saltire sable* and azure, a mullet of four points argent within an annulet Or. Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for fieldlessness, but no difference granted between a mullet of four points and a compass star, nor for conjoining. There is also no difference granted between an annulet and a serpent in annulo by long-standing precedent: "There is one CD for the field but nothing for involved serpent vs. annulet." [Alexander le Browere, R-Atenveldt, July 1999 LoAR]

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

MIDDLE

D'vorah bint D{a-}'{u-}d. Device. Azure, in pale a billet fesswise argent charged with an Arabic pen box azure and a goblet argent.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, and section A1C of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The "billet" here has rounded corners, which makes it not readily identifiable as a billet. An Arabic pen box, despite the name, is a stylized charge that does not actually include the surrounding container.

D'vorah bint D{a-}'{u-}d. Badge. (Fieldless) On a billet fesswise azure an Arabic pen box argent.

This badge is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, and section A1C of the Standards for Evaluation, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The "billet" here has rounded corners, which makes it not readily identifiable as a billet. An Arabic pen box, despite the name, is a stylized charge that does not actually include the surrounding container.

This badge is also returned for violating our ban on fieldless badges which have charged shapes of armorial display:

According to current precedent, while charges that are also shapes of armorial display may be registered as fieldless badges when uncharged under certain other conditions, these same charges cannot be registered as fieldless badges when charged, since when charged they too closely resemble an independent display of armory. (This particular submission is effectively a display of "Or, [in fess] three martlets azure.") A billet fesswise is a shape of armorial display, and as such cannot be registered as a fieldless badge by itself when it is charged, as is the case here. [Nyilas Tiborch, June 2004, R-Atenveldt]

Hiordís Ragnars dóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-mew volant contourny argent marked maintaining in its beak a plummet dependent from a cord sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Myra Naedlsang, *Per bend sinister purpure and vert, a skylark volant to sinister argent, holding in its beak a nettle branch Or.* Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for fieldlessness, but no difference granted for the change in maintained charges.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Petr Aleksivich of Novgorod, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Per pale sable and gules*, a tern volant contourny wings addorsed argent, or with the device of Fionndaire Fearcuairt, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Per pale azure and sable*, a falcon rising contourny maintaining in its claws an oak slip argent. In both cases, under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is one CD/DC for fieldlessness, and another CD/DC for the change in wing posture from addorsed to effectively displayed.

This badge is also not in conflict with the device of Taira den Fharraigi Thiar, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Per fess indented azure and Or, in chief a swallow volant to sinister chief argent.* Under both the Rules for Submissions and the Standards for Evaluation, there is a CD/DC for fieldlessness, and another CD/DC for the change in orientation of the bird from fesswise to effectively bendwise sinister.

OUTLANDS

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE February 2013 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

ATENVELDT

Aonghas Mac Faoláin. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The Letter of Intent gave the authenticity request as "15th century." The submitter, however, made an authenticity request for "15th century Scotland." As commenters did not address whether the name elements were appropriate for Scotland, this must be pended for further research.

This was item 1 on the Atenveldt letter of June 25, 2012.