

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:****AN TIR**

**Ærngærðr Ulfs dottir.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and azure, a wolf passant guardant and in chief two crescents argent.

Submitted as *Ærngærthr Ulfs dottir*, the name was changed by kingdom to the standardized Old Norse *Ærngærðr Ulfðóttir* (this name included a typo: the *s* in *Ulfðóttir* was omitted. The submitted given name form is a simplified form of an Old East Norse form *Ærngærðr*, and the byname was correctly formed. Therefore we are restoring the submitted form of the byname and changing the given name to the documented Old East Norse form.

Nice Old East Norse name!

**Caius Foxcotte.** Name.

**Feradach mac Tralin mec Domongairt.** Device. Per chevron gules and sable, a snake coiled erect argent and in chief a sword and a glaive in chevron Or.

**Fjordland, Shire of.** Device. Azure, a sun argent within a laurel wreath Or, a base enrailed argent.

**Halldóra refr.** Name.

**Jacob Faulkbourne.** Name.

The byname was not dated in that spelling. Eastern Crown was able to date it to 1576 in the United Kingdom's National Archives.

**Maulore la Mandeta.** Badge (see RETURNS for device). (Fieldless) On a domestic cat sejant paly azure and Or in bend two fleurs-de-lys gules.

**Mýrún Bjarnardóttir.** Badge. (Fieldless) A brown bear's jambe fesswise erased proper sustaining a needle inverted argent.

**Nidda Martini.** Name and badge. Argent, on a lozenge vert a goutte d'Or.

**Oddr mj{f,o,}ksiglandi.** Device change. Per saltire arrondi vert and Or.

His previous device, *Per bend sinister dovetailed sable and vert*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

**Rhiannon Boyle.** Badge. (Fieldless) On an oak leaf Or a decrescent azure.

**Swanhaven, Canton of.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a compass star azure, a swan naiant argent.

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

**Taran mac Tarl'a.** Name.

**Wyll Hauk.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a column argent in pale a hawk's head erased gules and a pearly coronet sable.

**ANSTEORRA**

**Aedan Wolfden.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Aedan* is the Middle Gaelic form of a saint's name, and thus can be justified as late as 1200 AD (the actual name was not in use after 1000 AD). *Wolfden* is found in 14th century English (dated to the time of Edward III in *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*). This lingual mix is allowable under the standards of Appendix C of SENA.

**Catarina Francesca Magdalena della Scala.** Device. Quarterly pean and ermineois.

Nice device!

**Catherine Barbary.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet of seven points Or a fleur-de-lys purple.

**Gregor Elfingstone.** Badge. (Fieldless) On an open scroll argent, an annulet azure.

**John Tearle Brown.** Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, a plate charged with a double-headed eagle sable and in base four four-leafed clovers in cross argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the plate somewhat lower on the field; while originally blazoned on the submission form as *in honor*, we do not use the honor point in blazon, as it is not well-defined.

**Katrine la Escolpiera.** Reblazon of device. Sable, a chevron Or hurty between three wrens Or.

Blazoned when registered in December 2012 as *Sable, a chevron hurty between three wrens Or*, the tincture of the chevron was inadvertently left off.

**Lemoine de Gascony.** Badge. Ermine, on a torteau a rose argent.

**Lemoine de Gascony.** Badge. Counter-ermine, on a bezant an artist's paintbrush vert.

**Sabiha al-Zarqa' bint Hakim al-'Attar.** Name.

Submitted as *Sabiha al-Zarga' bint Hakim al-'Attar*, the name has two typographical errors. First, the byname is *al-Zarqa'*, not *al-Zarga'*. Second, the occupational byname for her father is *al-'Attar*, not *al-Attar*. We have made those changes in order to register the name.

**Porin Stáli.** Name.

*Thorin* is documented as an Anglo-Norse or Old English name. Either could be spelled with a thorn, so the name is fine as submitted. The submitter may want to know that the typical Old Norse spelling is *Þorinn*.

**Turstin ffulofwynd.** Name.**ATENVELDT**

**Abigail de Westminster.** Badge. (Fieldless) A maple leaf bendwise purpure.

**Arria Silvana.** Name and device. Per fess vert and sable, a unicorn's head couped argent and three Arabian lamps Or.  
Nice Roman name!

**Disa Knýtir.** Name and device. Vert, between two rabbits sejant respectant a clew of yarn argent.

The submitter indicated that she was interested in the meaning "knitter." The Vikings of course did not knit as we know it, but arts like nalbinding were used at that time (<http://www.cs.vassar.edu/~capriest/nalebnd.html>). Whether *Knýtir* refers to such arts or to "knotting" more generally is unclear. However, the byname is clearly 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.

**Varinn inn Spaki.** Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, a dragon's head cabossed and in base a Thor's hammer Or.

**ATLANTIA**

**Alexander of Ayr.** Name and device. Vert, a saltire argent between four chalices Or.

Nice Scots name from the 13th century on!  
Nice device!

**Amanda of the Hedgehog.** Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, a tree blasted and eradicated between in fess two hedgehogs argent.

The spelling *Hedgehog* is dated to 1598 in the OED (s.n. hedgehog). Eastern Crown was able to find *the signe of the Hedge hogge* dated to 1562 (in *Bibles, Testaments, Psalms and other books of the Holy Scriptures in English*), which justifies the structure of the byname.

**Amanda of the Hedgehog.** Household name Hedgehog House.

The spelling *Hedgehog* is dated to 1598 in the OED (s.n. hedgehog). Eastern Crown was able to find *the signe of the Hedge hogge* dated to 1562 (in *Bibles, Testaments, Psalms and other books of the Holy Scriptures in English*), which justifies the structure. Thus the name is not only registerable, but an authentic 16th century English name.

**Anastasiia Iosifova.** Name and device. Or, a dolphin hauriant sustaining a needle bendwise inverted azure, a gore gules.

This name is authentic for 12th century or 16th century Russia.

**Anlaith ingen huí Thressaig.** Name.

Submitted as *Anlaith ingen Uí Thressaig*, the submitter requested an authentic 9th or 10th century Gaelic name. The form *ingen Uí* is found only in very late Middle Gaelic around 1200; the form for around 1000 is *ingen huí*. We cannot confirm that *ingen huí* was used before 1015, but it seems likely. Therefore, we have changed it to that form. In the earlier part of her desired period, only *ingen* and *ingen mhic* are documented for women's names.

**Apollonia Francesca Maria di Capua.** Name and device. Argent, on a pale azure between two coney combattant sable three daisies proper.

The submitter requested authenticity for Italian; this is authentic for late period Italy.

**Arianna Marechal.** Name.

This name was documented as an English name. However, the spelling *Arianna* was documented in the IGI Parish Records extracts only as an indexed form, in which often modernized forms are recorded instead of documentary forms. The only spelling documented to period England is *Ariana*. *Arianna* is an Italian literary name, and is registerable as such.

Combining Italian and English names is not allowable under Appendix C of SENA. However, *Marechal* is also a period French byname (in the 1292 Paris census among other places). Thus, this can be considered to mix Italian and French, which is allowable under Appendix C of SENA. Thus, with new documentation, this name can be registered as submitted. The English form, however, would be *Ariana Marechal*.

**Béibhinn Mhodartha.** Name and device. Per fess wavy purpure and azure, two brocks statant counter-statant argent.

The combination of azure and purpure with a complex lines of division is a particularly problematic one. In this case, as the line of division was drawn quite boldly, and it is not obscured by any charge, the field is identifiable and thus registerable. A Palimpsest letter proposing a rewrite of SENA Appendix H to make the issue of low-contrast complex line combinations more clear has been issued.

**Bjartmárr Hornabjórtr Júzki.** Name and device. Or, a falcon gules and on a chief vert a drinking horn reversed Or.

Submitted as *Beorhtmaer Hornabjórtr á Júzki*, the submitter indicated (through direct contact) that he preferred a completely Old Norse name. The Old Norse form of the given name is *Bjartmárr*; we have changed it to that form in order to meet his request.

Additionally, the byname *Júzki* is created from an adjective meaning "guy from Jutland." The place name is *Jótland*, which would give a byname like *á Jótlandi*. Either of these bynames is registerable. As dropping *á* is the smaller change, we have made that change in order to register the name.

**Bjartmárr Hornabryótr Júzki.** Badge. (Fieldless) An annulet maintaining and issuant from its outer edge three falcon's heads in pall inverted argent.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of the Barony of Wiesenfeuer, (*Fieldless*) *An annulet of flame argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, and another DC between an annulet of flames and this annulet.

This badge is also not in conflict with the badge of David MacColin, *Sable, an open penannular brooch, pin to base, argent*. There is one DC for fieldlessness. The June 2008 LoAR, when registering Wiesenfeuer's badge, stated that "a penannular brooch is granted no difference from an annulet." Since that time, while we have not found penannular brooches in period heraldry, we have found other shapes of brooches, as well as round buckles. None seem to have been interchanged with regular annulets. Therefore, we are explicitly overturning this precedent, and granting a DC between a penannular brooch and an annulet.

This badge is also not in conflict with the device of Gwenhwyvar verch Owen ap Morgan, *Per chevron argent and azure, a triangular trivet argent*, or her badge, (*Fieldless*) *A triangular trivet argent*. In both cases there is a DC for the field or fieldlessness, and at least a DC for the difference between a triangular trivet and this annulet.

**Bonnie Thayne** daughter. Name and device. Azure, three great helms palewise in bend between two bendlets argent.

*Bonnie* is the submitter's legal given name.

*Thayne* is a claim to rank; we use it as the Anglo-Saxon equivalent to Baron. However, SENA says:

Attested bynames which are identical to titles used in the Society are generally not allowed for individuals who do not have that rank. Relatively minor changes to the form of the byname can remove the appearance of a claim to rank.

For example, only a knight can register the byname *Knight* or *Chevalier*, as both are titles used in the Society for a knight. 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.

This byname similarly does not make a claim that Bonnie is a *thayne* or another protected rank. The claim to be descended from a person of protected rank is explicitly allowed where it is not itself a claim to rank. Thus, this byname can be registered.

**Brett of Georgia.** Name.

*Brett* is the submitter's legal given name; the byname is the lingua Anglica form of a byname derived from the name of the medieval kingdom.

**Dimitrii Zhiteslav.** Name.

**Duncan Mac Guyver.** Name (see PENDS for joint household name).

The Anglicized Irish spelling *M'Guiver* is dated to Elizabeth I/James I in Woulfe. Given the *i/y* switch in Anglicized Irish and the variability of spacing, this citation justifies the submitted byname spelling.

**Edana Dyrwente.** Name and device. Vert, on a bend sinister wavy argent between two oak leaves bendwise sinister Or a bendlet sinister wavy azure.

**Eva de Campania.** Name and device. Argent, a bend sinister bretessed azure between a brown bear's head erased proper and an axe reversed sable.

Nice 13th century English name!

**Giorgio Tartaglia.** Name.

Nice 15th or 16th century Italian name!

**Gocha of Georgia.** Name.

*Gocha* is the submitter's legal given name; the byname is the lingua Anglica form of a byname using the name of the medieval kingdom.

**Grazia Morgano.** Name.

**Gwenhwyvar Dhuin Lis.** Name and device. Per bend azure and vert, in bend sinister a horse and a wolf combattant argent.

Submitted as *Gwenhwyvar Duin Lis* The Gaelic feminine byname must be lenited, making it *Dhuin Lis*; we have made that change in order to register the name.

This name mixes a Welsh given name and a Gaelic byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Ignaz Walbach des Vosges.** Name and device. Argent, a bar gemel wavy azure between two chevrons vert.

Submitted as *Ignatz Walbach des Vosges*, the spelling *Ignatz* was not dated to period; the period forms of the name that commenters could find are *Ignatius*, *Ignas*, and *Ignaz* (in Seibicke s.n. Ignaz and in the IGI Parish Record extracts). The latter name is the closest to the submitted name. We have therefore changed the name to that spelling in order to register the name.

This name mixes a French locative byname with an otherwise German name; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**John Biggeved.** Device. Azure crusilly fitchy Or, on a chief inverted argent a lymphad sable.

**John Brewer of Stierbach.** Name.

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

**Juliana ad aquam.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent, two sea-stags and a fret coupé counterchanged.

Nice 13th century Latinized English name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the *per chevron* division higher on the field, so that it is centered better. See the May 2011 Cover Letter for further discussion and guidelines.

**Leonardo Capriolo.** Name change from Lyon Filshenri.

This name does not presume on the name of the actor *Leonardo DiCaprio*. Two syllables are changed between the names, making them different enough to be registered. Some commenters asked if the similarity made the name obtrusively modern; it does not. In general, a name is obtrusively modern only if it makes a reference to modern concepts and brands that are not period. Reminding us of a modern person does not make a name obtrusively modern.

The submitter's previous name, *Lyon Filshenri*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Lucina Romano.** Name and device. Azure, a dragonfly bendwise argent and on a chief Or three grape leaves bendwise sinister inverted vert.

Submitted as *Lucena Libélula*, neither element of the name was clearly dated. *Lucena* is a place name in period, but not a given name; the closest form commenters could find was *Lucina*, a diminutive of *Lucia*. We have changed the name to that form in order to register it.

The byname *Libelula* is a modern Spanish word meaning "dragonfly". However, commenters could not date the word to before the 1890s. Even if they could, they could not find evidence that insect names were used as bynames in period Spanish. Thus, it cannot be registered as submitted.

The submitter indicated that if her byname could not be registered, she would accept the byname *Romano*. We have made that change in order to register the name. While documented as Spanish, it is Italian as well, making this a completely Italian name.

**Margaret of Buckrode.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Meadhbh of Greenlion Bay.** Name.

*Greenlion Bay* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Nancy Mac Guyver.** Name (see PENDS for household name).

The Anglicized Irish spelling *M'Guiver* is dated to t. Elizabeth I/James I in Woulfe. Given the *i/y* switch in Anglicized Irish and the variability of spacing, this justifies the submitted byname spelling.

**Oriana of Xylina.** Device change. Gules, a blonde mermaid proper crowned with a pearled coronet Or maintaining a wooden casket proper and a mirror sable glassed argent, a chief wavy Or fretty sable.

While this device exceeds our complexity limit as stated in SENA A3E2, the complexity of her previous design is grandfathered to her.

Her previous device, *Gules, a blonde mermaid maintaining a casket and mirror all proper, a chief wavy Or fretty sable*, is retained as a badge.

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

**Ormwyn of Aclei.** Device. Per fess gules and sable, three furisons and a dragon passant Or.

**Osanna Vesperfeld.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron purpure and in base a sprig of oak leaves vert.

The submitter requested authenticity for German around 1500; we cannot confirm that the elements were used at that time. The name is registerable, however, as submitted.

**Oswin inn heimski.** Name (see PENDS for device).

This name mixes an Anglo-Saxon given name and an Old Norse byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Ranulph de Nedham.** Alternate name Raul de la Cabana.

Submitted as *Raol de la Cabana*, the submitter indicated that he preferred the spelling *Raul* if it could be documented. *Raul* is dated to 1290 in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Masculine Given Names in Morlet, *Étude d'anthroponymie picarde*" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/picardemasc.html>). Thus, we can change the name to the submitter's preferred form.

**Ranulph de Nedham.** Badge. Per fess wavy Or and azure, two bunches of grapes purpure slipped and leaved vert and a fan argent.

**Sara van Eerde.** Alternate name Sara Nayl Bendare.

**Seamus Tuilide.** Name.

**Tyrvi Stefnisson.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and vert, on a chevron between three lions rampant Or a Thor's hammer sable.

**Unno Sueko.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Vilhjálmr Larensen.** Name and device. Per bend wavy argent and azure, two eagles, each maintaining in its feet a sword, counterchanged.

The submitter requested an authentic name, but gave no indication as to when or where he wanted. The name as submitted mixes an Old Norse given name with a later Scandinavian byname; a completely later period Norwegian form might be *Vilhjálmr Larins son*, but this would represent a later orthography of an earlier name. As we have no clear indication of what the submitter would prefer, we will register the name as submitted.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *ravens displayed*, these birds are indistinguishable from eagles.

**Wayne Dood of Isenfir.** Name change from Gawain MacDonald.

*Wayne* is the submitter's legal middle name. It is also justifiable as a late period English given name derived from a family name, as *Wayne* is dated to 1602 in Hitching & Hitching.

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

The submitter's previous name, *Gawain MacDonald*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Ysabella Cacemoine.** Device change. Per chevron argent and azure, three escallops one and two and a sea-otter counterchanged. Her previous device, *Per fess wavy vert and azure, three escallops inverted and an otter sejant erect argent*, is released.

**Ysabella Cacemoine.** Badge change. (Fieldless) A sea-otter argent maintaining atop its tail-fin an escallop azure. Her previous badge, *(Fieldless) On an otter sejant erect argent an escallop inverted azure*, is released.

**Zafira bint Miriam.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted purpure and argent, a doumbek argent and two panthers combatant guardant sable spotted argent incensed gules.

**Ziyad al-'Attar.** Name and device. Sable, on a plate a bird migrant to dexter chief azure.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *bluejay proper*, this bird was not identifiable as a bluejay, and so we have chosen to reblazon it as a generic *bird azure*.

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

## CAID

**Adeline of Berwick-upon-Tweed.** Device. Per bend vert and argent, a panpipe argent and three acorns proper.

**Æthelwynn of the Angels.** Device change. Per fess sable and gules, a cross patonce Or between four mullets of eight points argent. Her previous device, *Sable, a cross patonce Or between four mullets argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Aíbinn ingen huí Thaichligh.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a magpie volant proper a triquetra Or.

**Ailill mac Duib Dara.** Badge. (Fieldless) A drawknife argent.

Nice badge!

**Arnóra Tryggvadóttir.** Name.

**Astridr Selr Leifsdóttir.** Badge. (Fieldless) A niddy-noddy Or wound with yarn azure.

This is the defining instance of a niddy-noddy in Society armory. The charge is a period artifact, found in both art (see <http://www.larsdatter.com/winding.htm> for many examples), and in Virgil Rabers Arlberg-Bruderschaft Wappenbuech, c.1548, p.730 ([http://bilderserver.at/wappenbuecher/VirgilRaberEXAv2\\_52z2/](http://bilderserver.at/wappenbuecher/VirgilRaberEXAv2_52z2/)). While the term *niddy-noddy* appears to be modern, we do not know what the item was called in period; *reel* or *yarn-winder* are not specific enough to produce this depiction. Therefore, until we discover the period vernacular term for this charge, we will blazon it by its modern name.

Nice badge!

**Bako Miklos.** Device. Per bend purpure and azure, a peacock contourny regardant within a bordure argent.

**Bj{o,}rn inn vikverski.** Device. Azure, a bear passant argent and a ford proper.

**Christian de Guerre.** Device. Argent, three shoes and in chief a pearled coronet azure.

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

**Cormac Macleod of Ostaig.** Name.

The name *Ostaig* is not clearly dated to before 1650. It is dated to 1654 in that spelling (in the Blaeu Atlas) and as *Ostaip* [sic] to 1644 (in Timothy Pont's maps of Scotland). Given these and related names, the name is plausibly compatible with gray period spellings.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name with Scots bynames; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Dananir al-Attarah.** Badge. (Fieldless) Atop a table sable a goblet gules.

**Daniella of the Silver Moon.** Name and device. Sable, a lotus affronty and in chief three decrescents argent.

This device is not in conflict with the Emperor of Japan (important non-SCA mon), *Dark, a sixteen-petalled chrysanthemum light*. Per precedent set back on the July 1992 Cover Letter, mon is considered to be tinctureless: "I think it better to treat Mon just as we treat our own tinctureless badges: a special case of our fieldless badges. Per Rule X.4.d, tinctureless armory thus gets a CD for fieldlessness (see X.4.a.i)..." There is a DC for the difference between tinctured and tinctureless. There is another DC for the addition of the decrescents.

Please advise the submitter to draw the tips of the lotus plain, not decorated with tiny fleurs-de-lys, as that interferes with identification of the lotus.

**Dmitrii Diatlov.** Name.

**Einrik von Houwinstein.** Name and device. Azure, a crescent and on a chief argent two bear's heads erased sable.

**Erik Fredrikson.** Name.

**Felipe de Trujillo.** Name.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

**Gillian Jewell.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a cushion lozengewise argent, a Lacy knot purpure.

**Guy of Aydon.** Name and device. Quarterly argent and vert, a coxcomb gules.

This is the defining instance of the coxcomb in Society armory. It is a period charge which can be seen in Italian armory, such as in BSB Cod.icon.270, c.1550, on f.194r ([http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00001430/image\\_397](http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00001430/image_397)), in the canting arms of de Galaco.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of the Barony of An Crosaire, (*Fieldless*) *A feather fesswise gules*. A feather is at least a DC from a coxcomb, and there is another DC for fieldlessness.

Nice device!

**Gyldenholt, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Escutcheon d'Or. Azure, an escutcheon bendwise Or.

**Heinrich Augustein von Helden.** Name and device. Per saltire sable and Or, a sun and a bordure counterchanged.

Nice device!

**Íomhar mac Stiamhna.** Name.

**Isabel Silver.** Badge. (Fieldless) Issuant from a sun Or in pall inverted a cubit arm vert maintaining a cup Or and two legs vert.

**John Gal of Freeston.** Name and device. Argent, a chamber clock azure faced argent.

This is the defining instance of a chamber clock in Society armory. This period artifact can be seen held by the statue of Temperance on the tomb of Francis II, Duke of Brittany, in St. Peter's Cathedral in Nantes. While we have no evidence of its use as a period heraldic charge, its slight trian aspect here is compatible with the trian aspect of boxes and chests used in period armory and in the similar clock used in the arms granted to the Worshipful Company of Clockmakers in 1671.

**Jumana al-Zarqa'.** Badge. Argent, an elephant between three flames sable.

**Lyondemere, Barony of.** Badge for the populace. (Fieldless) An escallop Or.

This badge is in conflict with the badge of the Barony of Tir-y-Don, *Gyronny argent and azure, a whelk, bell in chief, Or*. However, the conflict is grandfathered, as Lyondemere also has registered the badge *Barry wavy vert and argent, a lion's-paw escallop Or*, which also conflicts with Tir-y-Don's badge. Therefore, this badge may be registered.

Nice badge!

**Mad Cellach.** Name.

This name mixes an English byname and a Gaelic given name; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Commenters questioned whether a prepended English byname should be allowed in a mixed-language name. Just as with other naming patterns, a byname can be used in a position that is plausible for that language. As English allows simple adjectival bynames to be prepended, the same bynames can be prepended in mixed-language names.

**Margeret Kerne.** Device. Vert, on a chevron argent three escallops sable.

Nice device!

**Margot Saint-Germain.** Name.

Nice 15th century French name!

**Miðfjarðar-Dalla.** Name and device. Gules, on a hand argent a spider sable.

*Miðfjarðar* is a prepended byname; *Dalla* is the given name.

**Miðfjarðar-Dalla.** Badge. Or, in fess a tree blasted azure and a tree blasted vert, both issuant from a base gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the base lower on the field. Longer trunks on the trees would also aid in their identification.

**Nataliia Barsova.** Name.

Submitted as *Nataliia Barsoy*, the byname is required by Russian grammar to be feminized to *Barsova*. While the forms say that the submitter allows no changes, the submitter and her mother authorized this change and the name can be registered.

**Odo Monne.** Name.

**Phoebe of Alnewyc.** Name and device. Argent, in pale three bows fesswise azure.

Nice device!

**Raefen of Alnewyc.** Name.

Submitted as *Raefen of Alnewyc*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Ræfn of Alnewyc* to match the dated form in Searle.

The spellings in Searle are often not plausible period forms, as he took names from many times and places and created "standardized" late period forms for them. However, the source can be trusted when it says that a person with that name (though not necessarily that spelling) lived at a certain time. See the Cover Letter for further details. This means that spellings should be researched using other more recent scholarship.

In this case, PASE (<http://www.pase.ac.uk>) s.n. Hrafn, gives the spelling *Raefen* in a single 11th century document (as a variant of the more standard *Ræfen*). Thus we can restore this name to the submitted form.

**Rián mac Conaill.** Name.

Nice Middle Gaelic name!

**Sáerlaith ingen mic Néill.** Badge. (Fieldless) A belt pouch argent.

This is the defining instance of a belt pouch in Society armory. This period charge can be seen in Virgil Rabers Arlberg-Bruderschaft Wappenbuech, c.1548, p.394 ([http://bilderserver.at/wappenbuecher/VirgilRaberEXAv2\\_52z2/](http://bilderserver.at/wappenbuecher/VirgilRaberEXAv2_52z2/)). Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a saddlebag*, that is a canting term for one of the arms cited. However, this is indistinguishable from the familiar belt pouch seen in period art as a dress accessory.

Nice badge!

**Sarah Minet.** Device change. Azure, a footbridge Or.

This is the defining instance of a footbridge in Society armory. This period charge can be seen in Italian armory, in BSB Cod.icon.273, c.1550, on f.81r ([http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/bsb00001420/image\\_165](http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/bsb00001420/image_165)). While we have registered bridges in the past, a footbridge is identified by the steps leading up and down, as well as by the handrail. There is at least a DC between a footbridge and a bridge.

Her previous device, *Per fess gules and vair, in pale a pegasus courant to sinister argent, crined and winged Or, and a natural fountain Or, watered azure*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

**Sarus cognomento Oduulf.** Name and device. Argent, a pair of wings gules and sable, a bordure per pale sable and gules.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Sarus cognomento Audawulfs*, the byname is not properly constructed. The name *Audawulfs* is a constructed Gothic spelling, which uses letters not found in the Latin alphabet. It is not suitable in a Latinized byname using *cognomento*. The form suitable for the Latinized context of the name is *Oduulf* (from Academy of Saint Gabriel report 2392). We have changed the element to that spelling in order to register it.

**Sergius of the Silver Moon.** Name and device. Argent, a wolf's head couped ululant, on a chief sable three decrescents argent.

*Sergius* is the name of multiple popes who were sanctified; while none were important in England, 15th century records discuss the letters of one such pope (in *Calendar of Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 8: 1427-1447*). He is also mentioned in citations in the Middle English Dictionary, for example s.v. *adjuren*. Thus, the name can be registered under the saint's name allowance as an English name.

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

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

**Sergius of the Silver Moon.** Household name *Domus Lunae Argentae*.

**Sigríðr hvíta refr.** Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Sigríðr hvíti refr*, the adjectival byname *hvíti* needs to match the gender of the given name (unlike the noun-based byname *refr*, which doesn't change forms). The feminine form is *hvíta*. We have changed the byname to that form in order to register it.

We note that this name has two bynames, one meaning "white" and the other meaning "fox," rather than a single byname meaning "white fox." This is because there is no evidence in Old Norse for a nickname that combines a color and animal. The single possible example appears to be a misreading of a byname meaning "red nose." Even were it not a misreading, "a single example does not a pattern make."

**Siobhán inghean Roibín.** Name and device. Vert, on a pale engrailed Or three crosses of Jerusalem purple.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th to 14th century Scotland. We have no evidence that either element was used in Scots Gaelic before 1600, though the name is authentic for late period Irish Gaelic. As we cannot meet her authenticity request, we are registering it as submitted.

**Sunnifa Jónsdóttir.** Name.

**Tabitha Leah of Samarra.** Device change. Azure, a hand of Fatima inverted and a bordure urdy argent.

Her previous device, *Gules, a hand of Fatima within a Star of David all within a bordure urdy argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Tofi inn hvassi.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a demi-eagle gules issuant from a fountain.

**Vladimir Medvedev.** Name.

Nice 15th century Russian name!

**Volmar von Köthen.** Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a schnecke issuant from sinister chief Or.

**Zubaidah Shirāzī.** Name and device. Vert, a lantern and on a chief Or three escallops vert.

Nice late period Persian name!

Nice device!

## DRACHENWALD

**Aryanhwy merch Catmael.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Sans Repose Herald from Drachenwald, Kingdom of.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Rouge Maunche Herald to Genevieve la flechiere de Duram.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Heraldic title Sans Repose Herald.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Caversham Herald to Robert Longshanks of Canterbury.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Sans Repose Herald to Aryanhwy merch Catmael.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Rockall Herald to Insula Draconis, Principality of.

**Genevieve la flechiere de Duram.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Rouge Maunche Herald from Drachenwald, Kingdom of.

**Insula Draconis, Principality of.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Rockall Herald from Drachenwald, Kingdom of.

**Nicole d'Anjou.** Name and device. Or, a horse rampant sable atop a mount vert.

Nice French name from the 13th century on.

Nice device!

**Reengarda, Shire of.** Branch name.

**Robert Longshanks of Canterbury.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Caversham Herald from Drachenwald, Kingdom of.

**Sofia di Marcello.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Venice; this name meets that request, though it is not a likely name. *Sofia* was documented as the name of a Greek immigrant rather than a native Venetian woman, though such a woman might be known as *Sofia di Marcello* if she married a man named *Marcello*.

**Valeria di Ciesenatico.** Name.

Submitted as *Valeria di Ciesenatico*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Valeria da Ciesenatico*. This change was unnecessary. While *da* is more commonly used in locative bynames, there are cases in which *di* is used. Therefore, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

## EAST

**Aban Cerr.** Name change from Gaius Annaeus Maso.

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

**Adriana Cooper.** Name and device. Argent, a Chinese dragon passant and on a chief inverted gules three annulets Or.

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

**Æsa feilinn Jóssursdóttir.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted azure and sable, a sun and a wolf statant argent.

**Agapios Cargos.** Name.

*Cargos* is the submitter's legal surname.

**Alcuin of Arundel.** Name and device. Azure, a chevron between two fleurs-de-lys and an open scroll Or charged with a quill pen bendwise azure.

The byname was documented on the Letter of Intent as a lingua Anglica form; Metron Ariston was able to date the spelling *Arundel* to the 16th century as a byname in the IGI Parish Records extracts.

**Alexander Makcrityne.** Household name House of Archers Ford (see PENDS for badge).

Juliana de Luna's "Compound Placenames in English" gives a pattern for place names made from a family name in the possessive form plus a toponymic. This follows that pattern and thus can be registered as a household named derived from a place name.

**Alke von Ossenheim.** Name.

The byname is grandfathered to the submitter, as it is part of her mother's registered name, *Maria Erika von Ossenheim*.

**Alleken Lüdeke.** Name and device. Azure, two narwhals haurient respectant horns crossed in saltire and on a chief wavy argent a weeping willow tree azure.

The submitter indicated an interest in a name that sounds like *Alison*. She may want to know that Dolphin found *Alison* in grey period Netherlands (in the IGI Parish records extracts). That could be registered with the Low German byname, as that combination is compatible under Appendix C of SENA. However, she did not ask for that change, so we are registering the name as submitted.

**Alys Attewater.** Name and device. Azure, an arrow inverted, a bordure embattled Or.

Nice 14th century English name!

**Ameline Bernaerds.** Name.

While the submitter requested authenticity, later communication indicated she preferred her name as submitted. We are therefore registering it in that form. She may want to know that a wholly French form of her name would be *Ameline Bernard* while a wholly Dutch form would be *Amelye Bernaerds*. Sans Repose was able to date the French byname from her "French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438" and the Dutch given name from her "Names from Dutch Records Between 1584-1585."

**Andrew Blake of Edinburgh.** Name and device. Per saltire sable and gules, a saltire within a bordure Or.

Nice Scots name from the 13th century on!

**Anelida Falconbridge.** Name and device. Argent, a winged snail contourny vert and on a chief embattled sable three mullets of four points argent.

Anelida is an English literary name, appearing in a 15th century version of *The story of Queen Anelida and the false Artcie* by Geoffrey Chaucer.

**Azumi Nariko.** Device. Azure, three crescents conjoined in pall inverted points outward, between the horns of each crescent a roundel argent.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of the Kingdom of Caid, *Azure, three crescents conjoined, horns outward, a bordure embattled argent*. There is a DC for change of arrangement, from two and one to one and two, and another DC for change in type of the secondary charges, as well as a DC for change in number of secondary charges.



Please advise the submitter to draw the roundels somewhat larger.

**Bianca di Firenze.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent, three passion nails one and two argent and a pomegranate gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the *per chevron* division higher on the field, so that it is centered better. See the May 2011 Cover Letter for further discussion and guidelines.

**Bj{o,}rn bogsveigir.** Name and device. Sable, on a bend Or between two pawprints argent, three arrows palewise inverted sable.

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

**Bronwyn of the Kings Field.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a mastiff statant Or, muzzle marked, an escarbuncle sable.

**Cacht Mhór inghean Mhic an Mhadaidh.** Name.

**Cailin Macsalny.** Name and device. Gules, on a pale argent between in chief two flames Or in chief a pheon gules, the pale surmounted in base by a boar's head coupé Or.

This name mixes Gaelic and Scots; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

This charge group arrangement pattern, "A primary charge group, any type of secondary charge group, and an overall charge (a label only can be overall and in chief), with a tertiary charge group on the primary charge group", is listed in SENA Appendix J, and is thus registerable.

**Caitilin inghean mhic Ruadhain.** Name and device. Or, on a bend between two annulets vert three eggs palewise Or.

**Christence Clare Blackmoore.** Name change from Christence Heiseler and device change. Per pale Or and gules, on a flame a six-petaled rose counterchanged, on a chief triangular sable a ducal coronet Or.

The given name *Christence* is grandfathered to the submitter. Edelweiss documents the very similar *Christance* as a feminine given name to 1562 England (from the IGI Parish Records extracts).

The submitter's previous name, *Christence Heiseler*, is released.

Her previous device, *Azure, a demi-sun Or issuant from base, and on a chief double arched argent three hearts sable*, is released.

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

**Dalla meyla.** Name and device. Gyronny vert and Or, a bee sable.

Nice device!

**Eadgyth æt Stæningum.** Name and badge. (Fieldless) On a broken-back seax argent a flax stem vert flowered azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for Anglo-Saxon; this name is authentic for 9th century Anglo-Saxon.

**Eadgyth æt Stæningum.** Alternate name Edith Steyning.

**Eckehart Kaltenbrun.** Name and device. Counter-ermine, a plate and a base rayonny Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Eckehart Kaltenbrun*, the name was corrected to *Eckehart Kaltenbrunn*, then the correction retracted. Either spelling is registerable.

**Eldrich Gaiman.** Badge change. (Fieldless) A gonfanon counter-ermine.

His previous badge, *(Fieldless) Three dice one and two conjoined argent spotted sable*, is released.

Nice badge!

**Elena Rosa da Venezia.** Name and device. Per fess wavy purpure and barry wavy azure and argent, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division Or and a bordure Or semy of roundels purpure.

Nice 15th or 16th century Italian name!

**Elena Rose Greenwood.** Name.

**Evelyn la Fleur.** Name and device. Per pale argent and vert, two gazelles passant respectant and in chief three torses in chevron counterchanged.

This name mixes English and French; this is an allowable mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Gertrudis Kornman.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Giacomo di Bernardo.** Name.

Nice 15th or 16th century Italian name!

**Gianetta Lucia Allegretta.** Badge. (Fieldless) On an escallop inverted azure a pomegranate slipped and leaved Or seeded gules.

**Gwenlliana Vachan.** Name.

Nice 13th century Welsh name!

**Helena Lundonie.** Name and device. Argent, on a chevron inverted vert between a chalice gules and a brown dog rampant to sinister proper, three escallops argent.

**Helena Lundonie.** Badge. Per chevron inverted argent and azure, on a chevron inverted vert between a chalice gules and a Paschal Lamb passant guardant, three escallops argent.

**Helena Lundonie.** Badge. Gules, a sea-lion contourny maintaining a chalice Or within an orle of escallops argent.

**Marie de Blois.** Name change from Alia Marie de Blois.

This name has two possible presumption or conflict issues. First, there are a few historic women named *Marie de Blois* (see [http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie\\_de\\_Blois](http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_de_Blois)). None of them is important enough to protect against presumption. The most significant woman is Marie de Blois-Châtillon, the wife of Louis d'Anjou, who was titular king of Naples; it appears she may have served as regent for their son. However, being queen or acting as regent is not by precedent sufficient to require the protection of an individual. Precedent set in July 2011 says that the rulers of most period kingdoms that did not survive to the present, including "the French duchies," are not protected as monarchs (though Burgundy was explicitly stated to be important enough to protect in the same precedent). Additionally, precedent set in August 2011 makes it clear that regents are not necessarily important enough to protect even if they are regents for kingdoms whose rulers are important enough to protect. Thus, none of these women are important enough to protect even if they were sovereign rulers of duchies and counties. Therefore we do not have to investigate that issue further. Thus, this submission does not presume identity with a protected historical person of this name.

*Marie de Blois* does not conflict with the registered *Marie du Bois* or *Mariel du Bois*. In each case, two syllables are changed in the bynames (*du* to *de* and *Bois* to *Blois*). SENA requires that "If the changes only affect adjacent letters or sounds, they must affect more than two letters or sounds to be considered under this allowance." The changes here affect only two letters or sounds, but the shared letter *b* is between the affected letters and sounds. Thus, they are not adjacent and this restriction does not apply. The names thus do not conflict.

See the Cover Letter for more discussion of how to understand what sounds and letters are adjacent for purposes of conflict under SENA.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1500s France. This name is authentic for that time, as well as for most of the Middle Ages.

The submitter's previous name, *Alia Marie de Blois*, is retained as an alternate name.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Una d'Espence.** Device. Per fess vert and Or, an owl Or and an oak tree eradicated and fructed proper.

## LOCHAC

**Catigern Goch.** Reblazon of device. Sable, a frauenadler displayed Or crined purple and a tierce bendy sinister Or and purple.

Blazoned when registered in August 1999 as *Sable a frauenadler displayed Or crined purple and a tierce bendy sinister Or and purple*, the comma after the field was inadvertently left off.

**Gabriel van Dorne.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th-16th century Flemish; this name is authentic for the 16th century.

**Grace La Barre.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name mixes English and French; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Gregorius Porvalds son.** Reblazon of device. Purple, on a fess argent a wolf statant contourny regardant sable, overall a bordure counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered in September 2008 as *Purple, on a fess argent a wolf statant contourny regardant sable, overall a bordure counterchanged*, the term *regardant* was misspelled.

**Gunther Boese.** Name.

This byname spelling was not clearly dated in the article by Talan Gwynek (though it is a header form and may well be compatible with Middle High German spellings); it was dated to gray period Germany by Eastern Crown (from the IGI Parish Records extracts).

**Isobel aus Chevaux.** Name and device. Per chevron Or and sable, two horses rampant and a lion counterchanged.

Metron Ariston and Sans Repose questioned whether the byname *aus Chevaux* is linguistically inconsistent, mixing earlier and later spellings. While the more typical forms would be an early *aus chevax* or a late period *aux chevaux*, this is a reasonable documentary form. Both words in those spellings are found in single manuscripts, such as the Besacon manuscript of Froissart's Chronicles (which dates to the early 15th century). Thus, this name can be registered as forwarded by kingdom.

Please advise the submitter to draw internal detailing on the primary charges.

**Katheryne Catanache.** Device. Per pale vert and sable, three quatrefoils argent.

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

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Hannah of Hanecnonle, *Per fess urdy azure and argent, in chief three quatrefoils argent*.

Nice device!

**Millicent Prior.** Device. Argent, a quatrefoil knot and a base purple.

**Sophia van Dorne.** Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, in pale a sun and a lion dormant argent.

## MERIDIEN

**Adhemar de Rouen.** Name and device. Argent semy-de-lys, a bend sinister azure.

Nice device!

**Alonso Caminante.** Name.

Nice 15th century Spanish name!

**Bartholomew de Richebourg.** Device. Argent, a frog rampant vert and in canton on a heart gules a triquetra Or.

**Bianca Stellina dei Medici.** Device. Purpure, a bee Or within a bordure compony Or and counter-ermine.

**Cera the Pottere.** Device. Gules, a horse rampant enflamed and on a chief rayonny Or three pitchers gules.

Please advise the submitter that drawing the flames as separate spurts of flame spaced around the horse would be far more period and identifiable.

**Éamonn Mac Uilliam.** Device. Or, on a pall argent fimbriated three apples vert and overall a stag trippant proper.

There is a step from period practice for the use of an overall charge surmounting a fimbriated ordinary.

**Etain ingen ui Chonchobair.** Device. Per fess azure and sable, a wolf's head cabossed and on a hexagon Or a pomme.

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

**Eva Sanchez.** Device. Purpure, a pantheon rampant argent mullety of six points vert, a bordure argent semy of roundels alternating vert and purpure.

Some of the documentation provided by the submitter was not relevant, but fortunately there was sufficient evidence to support the pattern in English, French, and Iberian armory of a bordure charged with identical tertiary charges of alternating tinctures. Submitters and submission heralds are reminded to include full citations of relevant sources, including URLs where relevant, not just images, and plate or folio numbers when possible.

**Fionnghuala ingen Ruadri.** Name and device. Purpure, a horse rampant argent mullety purpure and a gore argent.

This name is registerable as submitted. However, the submitter may want to know that this name mixes orthographies, with a later spelling of the given name and a later spelling of the byname. A more typical spelling would be the completely earlier *Finnghuala ingen Ruadri* or the completely later *Fionnghuala inghean Ruaidhrí*.

**Genevieve d'Argent Chene.** Badge. Azure, a wolf's head erased maintaining in its mouth an arrow inverted bendwise between four slips of two oak leaves fructed two and two stems outward argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the arrow with the fletchings not overlaid on the wolf's head, and the head of the arrow larger, so it is more easily identified.

**Genevieve d'Argent Chene.** Badge. Per pale sable and azure, a slip of two oak leaves inverted and fructed, a bordure argent.

**Genevieve d'Argent Chene.** Badge. (Fieldless) A slip of two oak leaves inverted and fructed argent.

**Marquet Hildebrand.** Name and device. Purpure, a torch Or flamed proper and a chief rayonny Or.

This name mixes a French given name and a German byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Micola D'Este.** Name and device. Quarterly wavy azure and argent, two rabbit's heads erased argent and two annulets azure.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

**Mikolaj Pilypaitis.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The byname is constructed using a period pattern from the name *Pilypas*. The submitter did not show and commenters could not confirm that the name *Pilypas* was in use before 1600. However, it is a plausible construction: the Latinized form of the name (*Philippus*) is attested in the 16th century, this vernacular is attested in the 18th century, and a vernacular form certainly existed before 1600. Therefore, we are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt and registering the name as submitted.

**Rónán de Morton.** Name.

Submitted as *Rónán macMorton*, the byname is not properly constructed. *Morton* is the name of a town, while *mac* "son" is followed by the name of a father. The submitter asserts that this can be seen as a name meaning "son of the town of Morton," but provides no evidence that such a construction was used in period. Barring such a construction, the name cannot be registered as submitted.

A byname derived from the place name *Morton* (dated to 1218 in Reaney and Wilson s.n. *Morton*) can take the form *de Morton* or *Morton*; either is registerable with the 12th century Gaelic given name. As the submitter indicated that he preferred the sound (*syllable*) *Morton*, we are changing the byname to the first form in order to register it. We note that *Rónán Morton* would be registerable as well.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an English byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Serafina Rossi.** Name and device. Purpure, three violets and a gore argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for Italy; this is authentic for 16th century Italy. Maridonna Benvenuti was able to date *Serafina* to 1524; the family name *Rossi* is found from the 14th to the 16th century in the Florentine "Online Tratte of Office Holders 1282-1532," (<http://www.stg.brown.edu/projects/tratte/>).

**Svala Thorfinnsdottir.** Device. Vert, in saltire an artist's paintbrush distilling a goutte and an axe, a bordure embattled argent.

**Thomas Paumer.** Badge. Sable, on a lozenge throughout argent a cross of Jerusalem azure.

**Warin Freeman.** Name and device. Azure, three ships reversed and a gore Or.

**William of Hawkmore.** Badge. (Fieldless) A sunburst within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

While this depiction of a sunburst more closely resembles a *demi-sun conjoined to a cloud*, it is acceptable, as there is no significant difference between the two. A better sunburst can be seen at [http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sunburst\\_Badge.svg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sunburst_Badge.svg).

Please advise the submitter to draw the annulet thicker.

**Wu Yun.** Badge. Argent, a lotus blossom in profile within a crown of thorns sable.

**Wu Yun.** Badge. Argent, a mullet of seven points voided azure and a bordure engrailed sable.

## MIDDLE

**Ailsa MacLeod.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

This does not conflict with the registered *Alisha MacLeod*. In sound, the given names have different numbers of syllables and each syllable has differences. In appearance, only the first and last letters are in the same order, while one letter is removed. The change of all but two letters is sufficiently different in appearance to allow this name to be registered.

**Alan Albertson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Alen Elegil.** Household name Hollincross House.

**Allegra Ginevra Soave da Napoli.** Name.

**Alliette Menestrel.** Name and device. Argent, on a chevron azure five musical notes argent and in base a viol azure.

**Angharad ferch Tangwystl.** Device change. Or, a rose sable within a bordure sable mullety Or.

Her previous device, *Or, a rose sable barbed and seeded proper, a chief enarched sable mullety Or*, is released.  
Nice device!

**Angharad ferch Tangwystl.** Release of badge. (Fieldless) A butterfly sable mullety Or.

**Anna Marie Pierrepont.** Name and device. Azure, on a bend between two beehives Or, three bear's heads couped azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. This name is authentic for late period France or England.

**Anne de Lille.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted Or and vert, an acorn proper and two nine-man-morris boards Or marked sable.

Nice 15th century French name!

**Arigh Ulagan-Checheg.** Name and device. Or, three sixfoils two and one gules between flaunches sable.

**Arthur Nathaniel Archer.** Badge. (Fieldless) A fox passant bendy Or and vert.

Nice badge!

**Aturdokht of Dark River.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Dark River* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Brigid of Red Spears.** Name and device. Azure, a ram rampant and on a chief argent three quail contourny azure.

*Red Spears* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Brigita Gescheid.** Device. Quarterly purpure and argent, in bend two mullets of twelve points Or, a bordure counterchanged.

**Brigita Gescheid.** Badge. (Fieldless) A mullet of twelve points quarterly purpure and argent.

**Brusten de Bearsul.** Badge. Per pale azure and vert, a boarspear Or.

**Brutus Grimward.** Name.

**Conall Wulfric.** Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an English byname; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Darius Lowen.** Name and device. Per saltire gules and ermine, in pale a lion's head cabossed and a rapier Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unclear time and place; this name is authentic for late period England.

**Denewulf Ívarsson.** Name.

This name mixes an Anglo-Saxon given name and a Norse byname; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Éadaoin Ghormshúileach.** Name and device. Vert, on a pale argent a Continental panther contourny sable incensed proper, overall a bordure counterchanged.

There is a step from period practice for counterchanging a bordure over a central ordinary.

**Elisabeth Beauvisage.** Device. Per chevron inverted azure and argent, a compass star Or and two domestic cats couchant respectant sable.

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

**Elizabeth Paix est Bonne.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

Nice device!

**Failenn ingen Áedáin.** Name and device. Sable, a butterfly Or and on a chief indented argent a butterfly sable between two butterflies purpure.

**Fujiwara no Ka'neko.** Name.

In May 2002, Pelican ruled that *no* can be registered in most contexts:

In the case of *no*, we know that it is not written in the kanji form of a name, though it is included when the name is spoken. Solveig Thronardottir notes that

The *no* will often show up in the furigana gloss [additional characters to clarify pronunciation] to classic texts. It does not normally appear in the original text even when the original text contains extensive kana. [...] [T]he evidence to support *no* usage is much more dependent on scholarly or traditional glosses than the main formation of the name. Basically, we are on much more better footing if we leave *no* out of most formations.

Given that *no* is included in furigana glosses [additional characters to clarify pronunciation] in classical texts, though not in the original texts (and so it is not appropriate for those submitters desiring authenticity), *no* can be viewed as a modern transliteration standard. As such, it is registerable, so long as it is not used in a construction that could be viewed as presumptuous. Solveig explains:

[I]nserting -no- can at times be presumptuous indicating a specific rank or office not actually possessed. For example, Iguchi no Tarou might indicate a specific authority over Iguchi by lord Tarou. This sort of analysis is supported by the floating position of -no- in various names in Heike Monogatari.

Use of -no- in women's names tends to be less problematic. -no- appears in common use names where someone is described as the mother, wife, or daughter of some other person.

This name is a woman's name of the type described above by Solveig. As it is not presumptuous, it is registerable. [Fujiwara no Aoi, 05/2002, A-East]

Similarly, the use of *no* is not presumptuous and is registerable.

Commenters questioned whether *Ka'neko* was an appropriate transliteration or if the apostrophe is an editorial addition. Consultation with the author of the source made it clear that either the submitted form or *Kaneko* would be reasonable transliterations. Thus, this can be registered as submitted.

**Gareth Thorne.** Badge. Vert, a mascle of four arrows conjoined point to neck Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the arrows thicker, so they are more easily identified.

**Genevieve O'Connor.** Name.

This name mixes a French given name and an Anglicized Irish byname; this is an allowable mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Gudrun Ivarsdottir.** Name.**Gunnvarðr læknir.** Name.**Gunther von Brandenburg.** Badge. Sable, a pale chequy gules and argent and overall on a plate two bear's jambes bendwise sable.

The charge group arrangement of "a primary charge group, an overall charge, and a tertiary charge group on the overall charge" is not currently listed in SENA Appendix J. Fortunately, commenters were able to provide sufficient evidence of this pattern to allow this badge to be registered.

Please advise the submitter to draw the plate larger, to be more overall.

**Hainrich Hadamar.** Name.**Hugh MacDonough.** Name and device. Per chevron argent and purpure, on a pale counterchanged between in chief two fleurs-de-lys azure, a bunch of grapes purpure.

Nice 16th century Anglicized Irish name!

**Immanuel von Brandenburg.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted argent and azure, a sun gules and two herons addorsed Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place; this name is authentic for late 16th century Germany.

**J{a-}lida al-Hasana.** Name and device. Per chevron argent and azure, two lotus flowers in profile azure and a crescent Or.

Submitted as *J{a-}lida al-Hasanah*, the given name and the byname do not follow the same transliteration standard. Both end with the same letter, but one is transliterated *a* and the other *ah*. We require the entire name to follow a single transliteration system. We have changed the byname to match the given name; a name in which both ended in *-ah* would also be registerable.

**Jean Paul Pierrepont.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bridge of three spans purpure.

Nice badge!

**Jolicia atte Northclyf.** Device. Per pale vert and purpure, a chevron between three oak leaves Or.**Justin of Dragon's Vale.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, a créquier sable and on a chief vert a moon in her plentitude argent between two domestic cat's heads erased Or.

Submitted under the name *Shria Manuul*.

**Karl MacNaughtan.** Name.

*Karl* is the submitter's legal given name.

**Kasha Alekseeva.** Name and device. Argent, a garb vert within an orle of bowls azure.

The name was documented from Paul Wickenden of Thanet's "Dictionary of Period Russian Names." It dates *Kasha* to 670 and *Alekseeva* to 1470, a span of 800 years. This combination would not be registerable, as SENA PN2C2a requires that a name mixing name phrases within a single regional naming pool be dated to within 500 years of one another.

One weakness of this source is that only the first citation of any name element is dated. Thus, it is not clear how long the name *Kasha* remained in use as a feminine name. However, the identical masculine name is dated to late period, so we are willing to

give her the benefit of the doubt that the name continued in use long enough to be compatible with the byname and register the name as submitted.

**Kathryne of Three Hills.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, a winged lozenge and a bordure argent.

Submitted under the name *Kathryne Sommerfeld*.

**Kawamura no Ryōtarō Yoshichi.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

In internal commentary, Solveig Thronardottir said that she currently believes that the reading *Yoshichi* was not correct and should probably be *Yoshitomo*. However, she was unable to confirm that reading; thus we must give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name as submitted.

The use of *no* and the use of the circumflex are used in relatively casual transliterations. However, the name is registerable as submitted.

**Kenrick Harper.** Device. Vert, a viol bendwise sinister and a chief Or.

**Kethe Reinhard.** Name.

Submitted as *Kathe Reinhard*, the given name was not dated to before 1650. The diminutive name *Kethe* is dated to the 14th century in Talan Gwynek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/bahlow/bahlowFem.html>). We have changed the name to the documented form in order to register it. Dolphin also found the spelling *Käthe* as a grey period Czech or German spelling (in images of period documents available at Familysearch).

Some commenters said that they believed this name could be documented as an English name as submitted. However, no documentation for this assertion was provided. But the submitter may choose to follow up on that possibility.

**Kigyosi Istvan.** Name and device. Gules, on a bend between two skulls Or a snake glissant gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th century Hungarian. Unfortunately, we cannot meet that request, as we have no forms of the byname that are that old. This name is authentic for around 1600; a 13th century form might be *Stephanus de Kygous*. However this form is registerable, so we will register it as submitted.

**Leifr gullskeggr Magnusson.** Name and device. Per pale Or and purple, a tree eradicated counterchanged.

Submitted as *Leifr gullskegger Magnusson*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Leifr gullskeggr Magnússon*. The accent in the byname did not need to be added when the spelling of the descriptive byname was changed to the documented form. We have therefore removed the accent.

The more typical genitive form of *Magnus* is *Magnusar*, but this unmodified genitive is found in Lind as well. Therefore, we do not need to change the name further in order to register it.

Nice device!

**Leta da Padova.** Device change. Sable, a key cross and a chief Or.

Her previous device, *Gyronny argent and azure, a key cross vert*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

**Llen Crede.** Name change from holding name Alan of the Marshes.

**Louis le Coffier.** Name and device. Sable, a point pointed and on a chief argent three eagles sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for France c. 1190-1200. This name does not meet that request. *Loys le coffier* would be authentic for a century later, in 1292. The given name that early would be a Latinized form like *Loduicus*, which represents a very different vernacular than later forms; we do not have a suitable form of the byname for that earlier time. As this name is registerable, we will not attempt to change it to meet the authenticity request.

**Malie Vale.** Name change from Ta'naka Kiyoko and device. Azure, a winged stag's head affronty erased at the shoulder wings displayed argent.

The submitter's previous name, *Ta'naka Kiyoko*, is released.

**Margrét Þorfinnsdóttir.** Name and device. Per pale vert and Or, a hedgehog rampant contourny counterchanged, its quills impaling grapes azure.

**Matheus Mac Eoin.** Badge. Sable, a cross crosslet within a bordure Or.

Nice badge!

**Max von Augsburg.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for German language and culture; this name is authentic for 16th century Germany.

**Meave MacFarlane.** Name and device. Argent, a dragonfly azure winged and on a chief gules three crescents argent.

The submitter asked for authenticity for 14th century Scotland or Ireland; this name does not meet that request. The name is plausible as a 16th century Anglicized Irish form, though *Meave MacPharlane* is more typical. The name is registerable as submitted, however.

**Medhbh inghean Uí Eidirsceóil.** Name change from holding name Medhbh of Catteden.

**Megge Mac Corrin.** Name.

Commenters questioned whether there were examples of Anglicized Irish bynames created using *Mac* with a space before the patronym. There are several masculine name which meet that requests: Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" includes *Cnoghor Buy Mac Eneslis O'Donovain*, *Knoghor Mac Walter*, *Donell ro Mac Neile*, and *Mullmurry Mac Edmond*. Feminine names likewise have patronymic bynames with spaces (thought not using mac): *Owne ini Oni*, *Slanye nyne Brien*, and *Syllu nyne Tayne O Morroghowe*. Thus, this name can be registered as submitted.

**Mikhail Bortnikovich.** Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and gules, a beehive Or and a rabbit's head coupé argent.

**Mira bint Sitt al-Sirr.** Name and device. Per saltire vert and sable, in pale a lotus blossom in profile and a pomegranate Or.

This mixes an Iberian given name with an Arabic byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Morita Ichirou Masatada.** Name.

**Mustafa al-Hasan ibn Abdul Azziz.** Name and device. Sable, a moose rampant contourny within an orle of vine Or.

Submitted as *Mustafa al-Hasan ibn Abdul Azziz*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Mustafa al-Hasan ibn 'Abd al-Aziz* to match the documentation they could find. However, this is not a question of documentation; it is a question of different transliterations of a single name. This transliteration is unusual, but is found in such works as *The Balfour Declaration: The Origins of the Arab-Israeli Conflict* (Jonathan Schneer, Random House, 2010) as well as in a few curricula vitae and publications at King Abdulaziz University (<http://www.kau.edu.sa/>). Therefore, we can restore the name to its submitted form.

**Nadyezhda the Simple.** Name and device. Azure, three escallops and on a chief argent a shepherd's crook azure.

The byname is the lingua Anglica form of a documented Russian byname.

Nice device!

**Nicodemus Heathfield.** Name.

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

**Norðheim, Canton of.** Branch name and device. Per pale embattled sable and Or, two sea-bucks respectant counterchanged maintaining between them a laurel wreath vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw internal detailing on the sea-bucks.

**Oengus mac Airledo.** Name and device. Gules, in pall four plates, a bordure embattled argent.

**Paul Kupser the Brewer.** Name and device. Per fess azure and sable, three fleurs-de-lys within a bordure argent.

*Kupser* is the submitter's legal surname.

Nice device!

**Rannvæig ørrarmr Eskilskona.** Name and device. Gules, in pale an eye and two ravens addorsed conjoined one and two argent.

The submitter requested authenticity, but also indicated that she wanted to keep the final element matching her husband's name as *Eskil*. Each element is authentic for a particular time and place: the given name is standardized Old East Norse, the descriptive byname is Old West Norse, and the byname of relationship is Old Danish (slightly later). However, all elements would not have been found together. Although it is not authentic, we are following the submitter's instructions and registering the name as submitted.

**Sarre Anne Pierrepont.** Device. Per chevron ployé throughout purpure and Or semy of butterflies sable, two roses Or each charged with a fleur-de-lys purpure.

**Skallagrímur skegglauks Ríkarðarson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Soffeke Stoterogghen.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for late 14th century northern Germany. This is a documentary 15th century form, but does not meet that request. We cannot construct a 14th century form, so we are registering this as submitted.

**Takeda Yoichitarou Yoshihiro.** Name.

**Tarmach ben Yehuda al-Khazari.** Name change from Shlomo Korobenik.

Submitted as *Tarmach ben Yehuda al-Khazar*, this submission fixed the important problem from the previous return (the double given name). But there is still a small problem: the construction of the locative byname. The correct form of the locative byname (in other words, the form that's correct for a single man who is a Khazar) is *al-Khazari*, found for example as the byname of the 9th century *Itakh al-Khazari*. We have changed the name to the documented form in order to register it.

The submitter's previous name, *Shlomo Korobenik*, is released.

**Thorwyn MacLeod.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The name *Thorwyn* was constructed under faulty assumptions. While one finds deuterothermic given names in Middle English, they are names that continued in use from the Old English period rather than new constructions. Thus, the evidence of Middle English *Corwyn* is not evidence that *-wyn* could be used to create a new name.

Luckily, commenters were able to construct an Old English name *Thorwyn*. The name *Thurwine* is found in an 11th century placename. Eastern Crown found that "*Thurwineholm* appears as a Latinized place name dated to 1037 at p. 566 of *Diplomatarium Anglicum Aevi Saxonici: A Collection of English Charters, from the Reign of King Aethelberht of Kent, A.D. DC. V. to That of William the Conqueror* (The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd., 2008) (<http://books.google.com/books?id=CIMKA1R8RdgC>)."

*Thor-* and *-win* can be found as variants of the documented *Thur-* (PASE s.nn. Thurcetel 1, Thurfrith 14, Thurstan 22) and *-wine* (PASE s.nn. Tilwin 1, Tilwin 3, Ælfwine 6). Variants of Latinized *-wynus* as a variant of the same deuterotherme can be found in PASE (s.n. Alwine 4, 5, 6). These documented elements jointly justify the constructed given name *Thorwyn*.

The elements of the name must be separated by no more than 500 years, as English (including Old English) and Scots are in the same naming pool. With *Thorwyn* constructed as a form suitable for the early 11th century, the byname must be dated to no later than the early 16th century. The spelling *MacLeod* was dated to 1545 by Eastern Crown "in 'Henry VIII: July 1545, 26-31', *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 20 Part 1: January-July 1545* (1905), pp. 632-685.

**Tuathlaith na dabcha.** Name and device. Argent, on a triangle throughout between three horseshoes inverted purpure a hummingbird rising contourny argent sustaining a lance fesswise reversed Or.

Submitted as *Tuathlaith\_Dabach*, the byname is not properly constructed, as it uses the nominative (unmarked) version of the word. Descriptive bynames of this sort in Gaelic require the genitive form ("of the *dabach*"), which is *na dabcha*. We have changed the descriptive byname to that form in order to register it.

This is not the typical given name spelling, which would be *Tuathflaith*. However, Academy of Saint Gabriel report #3370 makes a convincing argument that this form is plausible as a period spelling, so that it can be registered.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a hummingbird, a New World animal.

**Umm Iskandar Mihri.** Name and device. Or, on a bend between two lotus blossoms in profile azure a scimitar argent.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Adela the Diligent.** Name.

**Æðelwald Bald.** Name reconsideration from Æðelwald Balt (see RETURNS for device).

Listed on the Letter of Intent as a change of name (with a request to retain the previous name), examination of the forms made it clear that this was a request for reconsideration with no indication the submitter wanted to retain his previous name. We are treating it as a request for reconsideration.

His name was registered as *Æðelwald Balt* in August 2008. Kingdom had changed his byname from the submitted *the Bold* because he had requested authenticity for Anglo-Saxon. Both *balt* and *bald* are dated to the 10th and 11th century in Tengvik pp. 341-2. Thus, either was a registerable form. The submitter has indicated that he prefers the spelling with *-d*, so we have made that change in order to meet his request.

His old name, *Æðelwald Balt*, is released.

**Æðelwald Bald.** Badge. (Fieldless) A peacock in its pride Or charged on the breast with a Thor's hammer vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw the handle of the hammer thinner. This depiction is better than the hammer on his device, as the head of the hammer is actually definable.

**Áine ingen Émíne.** Name.

**Albrius filius Arni.** Name and device. Per fess argent and gules, a roundel and a horse passant counterchanged.

Submitted as *Albrius filius Arni*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Albricus filius Arni* to match the documentation they could find.

The submitted documentation was from Searle. In August of 2008, Pelican ruled that "Searle in general should not be relied upon as the sole source of documentation for an Old English name." The reason is straightforward: Searle took names from a variety of times and places and normalized them all to late period West Saxon spellings. This includes names from elsewhere in the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, but also includes continental names. As such, the spellings in this source are often forms that are not attested or even plausible given our knowledge of Anglo-Saxon sources.

While the spellings are often deceptive, the citations themselves are mostly correct. When Searle claims that a man named *Albrius* was recorded in 1080, we can't be sure that his name was recorded as *Albrius*, but we can be relatively sure that a man of some spelling of that name did exist. In this case, Metron Ariston was able to locate the name (in an inflected form) in the late 11th century. Thus, we can restore this name to the submitted form. His name is also recorded in PASE, but under Aubrey, the Middle English form of the name.

**Azizah bint Da'ud.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Cobflaith ingen Sitriucca meic Ímair.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Cobhflaith ingen Sitriucca meic Ímair*, The submitter requested authenticity for Irish Gaelic. The name is mostly Middle Gaelic, but the given name uses the later Early Modern Gaelic spelling. We have changed the given name to the Middle Gaelic *Cobflaith* in order to make the name linguistically consistent and meet the authenticity request.

This name creates the claim to be the daughter of *Sitriucc mac Imair*, a 9th century king of Dublin. As this king, like other kings of early small kingdoms, he is not important enough to protect. Thus, this name does not create a presumptuous claim and can be registered.

**Helena Caxton.** Name and device. Vert, a turnip argent.

Nice 15th or 16th century English name!

Nice device!

**Helena Caxton.** Badge. (Fieldless) An open book per pale vert and purple.

**Leah of Schattentor.** Name and device. Or, two squirrels rampant addorsed and a portcullis sable.

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

**Lucius Lartius Pavo.** Name change from Leodgar of Foxwood and device change. Argent, a trident sable and overall in saltire two peacocks addorsed azure.

The submitter's previous name, *Leodgar of Foxwood*, is retained as an alternate name.

His previous device, *Per pale vert and sable, in pale a fox couchant and another couchant contourny and a mount indented argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Roibeard Ó Conchobhair.** Name and device. Azure, a retort Or.

Nice late period Irish Gaelic name!

Nice device!



**Sens Rowan atte Grove.** Device. Sable, a bat winged ferret statant erect argent maintaining a needle bendwise inverted and a button Or, charged on the shoulder with a mullet of four points gules.

The button depicted in this device appears to be a non-shank button, with two holes drilled for sewing it down. This may not be a period form of button; the only definite buttons with holes that commenters could find were shanked buttons where the shank had broken off, and holes were later drilled. It is unclear if the holes were drilled in period or post-period. We are willing to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt in this case, but non-shanked buttons may not be registerable in the future without sufficient evidence of their existence as a period artifact or charge.

**Typhaine Arondeal.** Name.

**Úna inghean Uí Maghnusa.** Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, on a sun Or a stag statant sable.

**Windhaven, Barony of.** Reblazon of badge. Argent, in pale a bunch of grapes bendwise sinister purpure slipped and leaved vert and a wooden table proper.

Blazoned when registered in July 2010 as *Argent, in pale a bunch of grapes bendwise sinister purpure slipped and leaved vert and a wooden tabletop atop two wooden table-trestles all proper*, the specific details of how the table is constructed are not something we need to specify, and make the blazon overly confusing.

## OUTLANDS

**Adriana of Riverhold.** Device. Per chevron Or and argent, a chevron wavy azure and in base a pine tree coupé proper.

**Aodh Puirt Lairge.** Name and device. Vert, an axe Or between three cups inverted, a bordure argent.

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

**Bono de Vizcaya.** Name.

**Charles D'Amour.** Household name Chateau D'Amour and badge. Quarterly argent and azure, a heart within a bordure embattled counterchanged.

**Decimus Modius Varro.** Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a spider and a talbot rampant, a point pointed counterchanged.

The addition of *a point pointed* removes the appearance of marshalling by impalement.

**Iuette au Canard Blanc.** Name and device. Argent, a brown bear rampant proper, on a chief purpure, three fleurs-de-lys Or.

Submitted as *Iuette du Canard Blanc*, the byname would have to be derived from a sign name "at the sign of the White Duck." That byname requires the preposition *au* instead of *du*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Nice device!

**Johanna Morganstern.** Name.

Submitted as *Johanna Morganstern*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Johanna Morgenstern* to match the byname spellings they could find. Dolphin was able to date the spelling *Morganstern* to 1612 in the IGI Parish Record extracts. Therefore, we can restore the name to the submitted form.

**Jórhildr skáldhrafn.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Kateryna de Blakemere.** Name.

**Kinna de Blakemere.** Name.

**Leif Daleson.** Name.

Submitted as *Leifr Dálksson*, the submitter indicated that he wanted a byname like *Dalesson*. Commenters were able to document a late period Dutch given name, *Lief*, which could be combined with a late period English *Daleson* (both from the IGI Parish Records extracts). The submitter has approved that change, and we have made that change in order to meet his request.

**Lelien Widoeghe.** Device change. Per pale argent and vert, four fleurs-de-lys counterchanged.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of the Shire of Glaedenfeld, *Quarterly argent and vert, four fleurs-de-lys counterchanged*.

Her previous device, *Argent, on a pile rayonny vert, a lily of the valley slipped and leaved argent*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

**Piers Gravenor de Blakemere.** Name and device. Argent, a serpent nowed purpure between in bend two crosses flory sable.

**Sophie von Schonenburg.** Name.

Submitted as *Sophie von Schönburg*, the byname uses the modern form of the place name. Dolphin was able to document *Schönburg* to 1567 (in *Confessionschrift: Etlicher Predicanten in den Herrschafften, Graitz, Geraw, Schonburg, vnd anderer hernach vnterscriebenen*). We have changed the name to the dated form in order to register it.

**Violetta Villani.** Device. Gules, two roses slipped and leaved in pile, stems crossed at the tips, on a chief argent three butterflies sable.

While the slips of the roses are in pile, slipping and leaving does not count for difference for purposes of conflict. This is essentially two roses in fess.

**TRIMARIS**

**Elizabeth of Devon.** Reblazon of device. Purpure, a pall argent between a mullet of four points and two dolphins haurient respectant Or.

Blazoned when registered in October 1996 as *Purpure, a pall argent between two dolphins haurient respectant, in chief a mullet of four points Or*, this is a single secondary charge group consisting of the dolphins and the mullet.

**WEST**

**Cadwalladyr Stone of Stonecroft.** Reblazon of device. Argent, a bend checky palewise azure and argent.

Blazoned when registered in February 1975 as *Argent, a bend checky Barry-paly azure and argent*, the checks on bend are not oriented to run parallel to the sides of the bend, as normal, but instead run palewise and fesswise.

**Richard of Thistleshire.** Reblazon of device. Or, in saltire two thistles slipped proper and overall a cross coupé, crossletted on the upper three arms, gules.

Blazoned when registered in January 1973 as *Or, in saltire two thistles proper, overall a cross crossletted of the upper three gules*, the thistles have stems but no leaves, and the cross is a cross crosslet, except without a crossbar on the lowest arm. It has no difference from a standard cross crosslet.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:****AN TIR**

**Chloe of Thera.** Device. Per bend sinister gules and purpure, a bend sinister between two lotus blossoms in profile argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C3 which states "Elements must be drawn at an appropriate size for their role in an armorial submission." The bend sinister here is drawn far too thin to be an acceptable primary charge when surrounded by secondary charges.

**Maulore la Mandeta.** Device. Gules, on a lion paly Or and azure a fleur-de-lys gules, a bordure engrailed Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The tertiary fleur-de-lys here was unrecognizable by most commenters. The tertiary charge is on a visually busy charge, is rather small, matches the field tincture, and is in an unusual location, all of which together contribute to it not being noticed.

**Tvorimir Danilov and Sofia de Toledo.** Joint badge. (Fieldless) A heartsease azure and argent.

This badge is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. Here only two of the five petals are azure, with the rest being argent, seeded Or. This cannot be described as *per fess azure and argent*, nor can we really do *the upper two petals azure*, as a heartsease flower may or may not have two petals in chief as opposed to two petals in base.

**ANSTEORRA**

**Aedan Wolfden.** Device. Pily sable and Or, a bat-winged wolf rampant gules.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters identified this most commonly as a dragon, but also as a bat-winged lion, rather than a bat-winged wolf. Drawing the head so that it does not overlap the wings would make the head more identifiable; similarly, the tail is obscured against the wings, but what is visible is more leonine than bushy like a wolf's tail.

**ATENVELDT**

**Josef von Eschenbach.** Device. Azure, an annulet Or surmounted by a cross crosslet argent, in chief two crescents pendant Or.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D1, which states that "Charges in an armorial design must be clearly organized into charge groups. Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed. Depictions of charges that are ambiguous as to what sort of charge group they belong to will not be allowed." The size of the various charges makes this appear to be a primary charge group comprised of two crescents pendant and an annulet, not a single primary annulet. However, the size of the overall cross is such that at a glance it appears to be the sole primary charge. This all blurs the distinction between the primary charge group, any secondary charge group, and the overall charge group. The submitter may be interested in interlacing the annulet with the cross, or making the cross the sole primary charge and surmounting it with the annulet, but there still may be questions with that type of treatment to a cross with other charges on the field.

**Tir Ysgithr, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A boar statant Or within and conjoined to a billet fesswise voided sable.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3C, which states that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with ordinaries or simple geometric charges when they are part of a primary charge group." Here, the voided billet is a secondary charge, not a primary charge. We could not reblazon the billet as *an orle* or *a bordure*, as both charges are defined by the shape of their field, and thus cannot be used in a fieldless design.

**Tir Ysgithr, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A boar statant vert within and conjoined to a billet fesswise voided sable.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3C, which states that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with ordinaries or simple geometric charges when they are part of a primary charge group." Here, the voided billet is a secondary charge, not a primary charge. We could not reblazon the billet as *an orle* or *a bordure*, as both charges are defined by the shape of their field, and thus cannot be used in a fieldless design.

**Tir Ysgithr, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A boar statant purpure within and conjoined to a billet fesswise voided sable.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3C, which states that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with ordinaries or simple geometric charges when they are part of a primary charge group." Here, the voided billet is a secondary charge, not a primary charge. We could not reblazon the billet as *an orle* or *a bordure*, as both charges are defined by the shape of their field, and thus cannot be used in a fieldless design.

**Tir Ysgithr, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A boar counter-ermine statant within and conjoined to a billet fesswise voided sable.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3C, which states that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with ordinaries or simple geometric charges when they are part of a primary charge group." Here, the voided billet is a secondary charge, not a primary charge. We could not reblazon the billet as *an orle* or *a bordure*, as both charges are defined by the shape of their field, and thus cannot be used in a fieldless design.

**Tir Ysgithr, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A boar statant azure within and conjoined to a billet fesswise voided sable.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3C, which states that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with ordinaries or simple geometric charges when they are part of a primary charge group." Here, the voided billet is a secondary charge, not a primary charge. We could not reblazon the billet as *an orle* or *a bordure*, as both charges are defined by the shape of their field, and thus cannot be used in a fieldless design.

**Tir Ysgithr, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A boar statant argent within and conjoined to a billet fesswise voided sable.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3C, which states that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with ordinaries or simple geometric charges when they are part of a primary charge group." Here, the voided billet is a secondary charge, not a

primary charge. We could not reblazon the billet as *an orle* or *a bordure*, as both charges are defined by the shape of their field, and thus cannot be used in a fieldless design.

## ATLANTIA

**Margaret of Buckrode.** Device. Gyronny purpure and argent, a sea-lion erect sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Morgan Lyonel, (*Fieldless*) *A lion-dragon erect sable maintaining a drinking horn Or*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but for the difference between a sea-lion and a lion-dragon we grant "nothing for the changes to the head and tail." [Haldis Hakonsdottir au Hrafnafirdi, R-East, April 1997 LoAR]

This device is not in conflict with the badge of the Barony of Wealdsmere, *Per fess wavy Or and barry wavy azure and argent, a sea lion, tail reflexed over its head, sable*. There is one DC for fieldlessness, and another DC for the change in posture of the primary charge, from effectively passant, horizontal, to erect, vertical.

**Unno Sueko.** Device. Argent, three triangles one and two bases to center and interlaced all within an annulet sable.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The triangles here are not actually interlaced, but are overlapping each other's points in a manner that cannot be adequately described in blazon. This motif may be a form of "fish scales" (uroko) in Japanese mon; while we do allow some mon designs to be registered, they must still be blazonable in Western heraldic terms.

**Wynne ferch Rhodri.** Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat's head cabossed Or sustaining in its mouth a straight trumpet purpure.

This badge is returned for blurring the difference between a sustained secondary and a maintained charge. The trumpet here is not quite large enough to be considered a sustained secondary charge. If it is considered a maintained charge, this badge is in conflict with the device of Catta of the Pyrfield, *Per fess, potency gules and Or, and azure a leopard's head cabossed Or*, the badge of the Kingdom of Meridies, *Vair ancient, a lion's head cabossed Or, orbed and langued gules*, the device of Murdoch Bayne, *Per chevron ermine and vert, in base a lion's head cabossed Or*, and with the device of Margaret of ye Misty Moor, *Per chevron azure and gules, a lion's head cabossed Or grasping a broken sword fesswise reversed proper*. In all cases there is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the maintained charges or lack thereof. No difference is granted between types of cat heads.

## CAID

**Ceara ingen ui Chellaig.** Device change. Azure, two sea-horses respectant, bodies in saltire Or, a chief wavy argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C1 which states "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." The depiction of the sea-horses here is bordering on modern Celtic-style art; while there is no knotwork, the sea-horses are quite stylized, but in a more modern and less period fashion.

## DRACHENWALD

**Sorcha inghean Ui Dhomhnaill.** Name.

This name was withdrawn by the submitter.

## EAST

**Gertrudis Kornman.** Device. Per fess purpure and argent, a dandelion affronty Or slipped and leaved vert its blossom pierced by an arrow bendwise sinister argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Raimund of the Strait, (*Fieldless*) *A dandelion plant with four flowers proper*. There is one DC for fieldlessness. The arrow here is the equivalent of a maintained charge, so does not count for difference. A visual comparison of the similarities between Raimund's dandelion and Gertrudis' dandelion show that the additional flowers in Raimund's dandelion are not enough to count for difference.

## GLEANN ABHANN

None.

## LOCHAC

**Grace La Barre.** Device. Purpure, two chevrons gemel braced and fretted Or between a horse couchant and a horseshoe inverted argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Marion Makkingze, *Purpure, four chevronels braced Or*. There is one DC for the addition of the secondary charge group, but there is not enough difference in the arrangement of the chevronels to count as a DC.

**MERIDIES**

**Máire Dhocair inghean Chiaráin.** Badge. (Fieldless) A tree blasted and eradicated per pale sable and purple enflamed Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The enflaming here is not distinguishable from *leaved Or*. A tree correctly enflamed would have little spurts of flames all around it, not just on the crown, and would not have the entire crown engulfed in flame.

**Mikolaj Pilypaitis.** Device. Per pale gules and sable, a dance of three peaks coupé argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Alexandria O'Fogarty, *Per fess gules and purple, a dance argent*. There is a DC for the change in field, but nothing for the difference between a *dance* and a *dance coupé* by precedent: "We do not grant difference for coupé an ordinary. [Violante d'Atayde, R-Outlands, Oct 2008 LoAR]"

**MIDDLE**

**Ailsa MacLeod.** Device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, a lightning bolt and a sprig of heather both bendwise counterchanged.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters could not identify the sprig of heather here. The submitter should be made aware that both charges would have more room if they were either palewise or followed the orientation of the field division, instead of being perpendicular to it. There is a step from period practice for the use of a lightning bolt not as part of a thunderbolt.

**Alan Albertson.** Device. Azure, a sword inverted argent surmounted by a bar enarched Or charged with the words "Per Fidem Honor" sable and a bordure compony sable and argent.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. No evidence was provided of a *bar enarched* being a registerable charge, nor is it readily recognizable with words written upon it. This charge isn't a ribbon, or escroll either, both of which have the benefit of having examples in period armory. An *escroll*, particularly, is a narrow strip of parchment usually bearing a motto, often transfixing by or wrapped around another charge, such as the scrolls and feathers on the "shield of peace" of Edward the Black Prince. While ribbons have been banned from registration in the past on grounds of reproducibility, an escroll with motto might be registerable with sufficient period evidence.

This device is also returned for obtrusive modernity, for using modern sans-serif print letters. Written in a more medieval font, the words would be acceptable.

**Alban Dameron Elexander.** Device. Argent, in pale a fleur-de-lys azure and in saltire two peacock feathers proper, a bordure azure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters were unable to reliably identify the peacock feathers as such.

This device is also returned for violating SENA A3D2c, which 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 pair of feathers in saltire must be blazoned separately in order to adequately describe their positioning.

**Aturdokht of Dark River.** Device. Argent, a wyvern erect vert, within its tail a pawprint sable, a base rayonny gules.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A3F5, which states "Depictions that require the careful description of the relative positions of charges, tinctures, etc. in order to produce a visual effect cannot be registered. Designs must be able to be described in standard heraldic terms to be registerable." The pawprint here is placed very particularly within a loop of the wyvern's tail. However, as we cannot guarantee that any wyvern depiction will have a loop, we cannot adequately describe the placement of the pawprint.

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

**Elizabeth Paix est Bonne.** Device. Sable, a lizard tergiant argent and in chief three flies per fess argent and Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The insects in chief, meant to be flies, were more readily identified as bees, as their wings are held out in flight like bees in period heraldry, not swept back as expected from flies. As the submitter desired flies, we are choosing to return this for a redraw instead of reblazoning the charges as bees.

**Kathryne Sommerfeld.** Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Cathlin Somerfeld*. The changes to sound of the names only affect the first consonant of the second syllable of the given name, which is not enough to make them clear of one another.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Kathryne of Three Hills*.

**Kawamura no Ryôtarô Yoshichi.** Device. Argent, a pellet between in saltire four cranes migrant heads to center, all conjoined sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable" and SENA A3F3 which states "A design that makes an overt reference to modern insignia or designs may be considered obtrusively modern." The overall design here is an optical illusion, giving the impression of a four-petaled argent flower, with the cranes as negative space. The cranes themselves are not identifiable as such, being just a legless silhouette of a long-necked bird in flight. This is not period style.

This device is also returned for violating SENA A3D1, for blurring the difference between charge groups. The size of the pellet here causes confusion between whether it is the sole primary charge, or part of the primary charge group along with the cranes. It is not small enough to be considered an obvious secondary charge with the cranes primary.

**Morgause du Forêt.** Alternate name Jayalakshmi Braroo Patel.

All elements in this name were documented from *Personal Names in Kashmiri* by Omkar M Koul. This source deals with modern names. While we are willing to give the submitter some leeway with documenting Indian names, no attempt has been made to make the case that any of these names were in use before 1600. Without that evidence, this name cannot be registered.

**Shria Manuul.** Name.

This name has two issues. The element *manu(u)l* was only given as a modern Mongolian term dated to the 18th century; we require that the case be made that the term was used before 1650. Without further evidence, this element cannot be registered. Additionally, the first element (the word meaning "yellow") is not spelled correctly. The source, Baras-aghur Naran's "On the Documentation and Construction of Period Mongolian Names," found on the Laurel website, has *shria*, but other standard sources make it clear the correct spelling is *shira*. While the spelling is incorrect, the error is ours; we did not note the issue in a previous return in the April 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. As such, we will allow the registration of this misspelled name in a timely resubmission by this submitter, but will not allow it in future registrations. His armory was registered under the holding name *Justin of Dragon's Vale*.

**Skallagrím skegglauSS Ríkarðarson.** Device. Per saltire argent and gules, two spears in saltire sable and a bordure Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The thinness of the spears here, as they overlay the line of division exactly, makes them extremely difficult to identify. Drawing them thicker, or in a different orientation, would greatly help their identifiability.

**Thorwyn MacLeod.** Device. Per fess azure and sable, a lightning bolt fesswise and a Celtic cross argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Precedent says:

This device is returned for violating section VIII.4.d of the Rules for Submissions. The so-called "Celtic" cross is not. A Celtic cross is a specific type of cross, which has tapering arms. Adding an annulet to any particular type of cross does not automatically make it a Celtic cross. This "crosshair" depiction of a cross is not acceptable. [Sadb ingen Chonchobair, R-Atlantia, January 2010 LoAR]

We considered reblazoning this charge as *a cross coupé surmounted by an annulet*, but without internal detail lines it was impossible to determine if that would be correct, or if it should be reblazoned as *an annulet surmounted by a cross coupé*. We suggest the submitter consider either a Celtic cross, or a Norse sun cross (a cross entirely within an annulet).

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

**Tzvi ben Avraham.** Device. Argent, within a Star of David within an annulet azure, a stag's head erased gules.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3E1, Arrangement of Charge Groups. This arrangement, a charge within a charge within a charge, is not listed in SENA Appendix J, and so may not be registered without documentation that this is a period arrangement of charge groups.

This device is also returned for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The stag's head here is so small as to be unidentifiable.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Æðelwald Bald.** Device. Vert, a peacock in its pride Or charged on the breast with a Thor's hammer vert.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The Thor's hammer here is drawn quite small, and with a rather thick handle, such that it appears closer to a necktie than a hammer. Drawing the handle thinner, the head of the hammer broader, and the entire charge larger would greatly help in its identification.

**Azizah bint Da'ud.** Device. Argent, a ziz statant erect gules, a bordure vert.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." A *ziz* is a griffin-like monster in Jewish mythology. An illustration in 1238 (seen at <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ziz>) shows it to have the front half of a bird, complete with pointed ears or possibly horns like a griffin, and the back half of a mammal of some sort. Unfortunately, the depiction here is entirely missing the front avian legs. The submitted documentation for this charge, a single image, was also not sufficient to allow its registration. However, while this charge was likely not widely known in period, Orle did provide additional written evidence from period sources to allow its registration in the future as a variant of a griffin. A *ziz* is not considered different from a griffin.

**Cobflaith ingen Sitriuucca meic Ímair.** Device. Argent, a domestic ginger cat sejant erect affronty proper playing a lute Or, a bordure purpure semy of domestic cats sejant affronty Or.

This device is returned for the use of tenné (orange), a tincture which is not listed in SENA A3B1, and which has long been forbidden. A properly colored "ginger" cat would be considered Or, not a tincture that blurs the difference between Or and gules.

## OUTLANDS

**Jórhildr skáldhrafn.** Device. Per saltire argent and vert, in pale a Cornish chough rising, maintaining in its feet a thistle, and a boar passant proper.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3E2, which states complexity of a design is "measured by adding the number of types of charges to the number of tinctures. Items with a complexity count of eight or less receive no penalty for complexity from this rule." Here we have three charges (a Cornish chough, a thistle, and a boar) and six tinctures (argent, vert, sable, gules, purpure, brown), for a total complexity count of nine. The simplest thing to do would be to make the bird entirely sable, instead of sable with red beak and legs, which is the definition of a Cornish chough. Alternatively, and even more simply, removing the thistle would be simpler and better style.

## TRIMARIS

None.

**WEST**

None.

*- Explicit littera renuntiationum -*

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE June 2013 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):****AN TIR****Eormenric Godemanes sunu.** Name.

Originally submitted as *Ermanaric Guotmann*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Eormenric Godemanes sunu* in order to make the name authentic for Anglo-Saxon.

However, communication with the submitter made it clear that the submitter's authenticity request was intended to be for continental Saxon in the 6th century. The name is pended to allow commenters to research that request.

To start, commenters may want to know that *Ermenrich* is dated in Silesia to c. 870 (in Talan Gwynek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia"), and Guotman to 1200 (in Talan Gwynek's "Some Early Middle High German Bynames"). But it remains to be seen if these elements can be dated to an earlier time.

This was item 3 on the An Tir letter of October 31, 2012.

**ATLANTIA****Nancy Mac Guyver and Duncan Mac Guyver.** Joint household name Company of Port Tortuga.

Despite being found in a Middle English Dictionary citation, *Tortuga* isn't English. It's Latin. As such, *Port Tortuga* cannot be registered without evidence that *Port* can be combined with a Latin element, as well as evidence that *Port Turtle* is a plausible English place name.

The submitter allowed the element *Port* to be dropped. This creates *Company of Tortuga* or *Company of Tortugas*, where *Tortugas* is a period Spanish place name (for what is called today the Dry Tortugas, off the Florida coast). This is certainly a plausible construction. However, that raises the question of whether this name presumes identity with the Haitian town of *Tortuga*. We are pending this item to allow commentary on this potential presumption.

It would also give time for commenters to consider the registerability of something like *Puerto Tortuga* in Spanish or *Porto Tortuga* in Latin.

This was item 30 on the Atlantia letter of October 31, 2012.

**Oswin inn heimski.** Device. Per fess embattled gules and Or, three pairs of double-bitted axes in saltire counterchanged Or and vert.

This device is pended for further discussion of how to handle the pattern of "multiple pairs of X in saltire". SENA A3D2c currently allows for a single pair of charges in saltire, as the charges are in a single arrangement that includes orientation, but precedent forbids the motif of "an X and two Ys in saltire", as that requires blazoning the group in a manner that gives the impression of subgroups. However, this may be a period pattern. Please see the Cover Letter for more information.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Richard of the Fens, *Per chevron vert and Or, six battleaxes counterchanged*. There is a DC for the change in the field, and another DC for the change in orientation of the axes.

This was item 34 on the Atlantia letter of October 31, 2012.

**CAID****Piroska Miklosne.** Name.

Submitted as *Piroska Miklosne*, the marital byname form using *-ne* requires the husband's complete name. In this case, that would be *Piroska Bako Miklosne*. This name is pended to allow commenters to consider any problems with this form of the name and allow the submitter time to obtain permission to presume that relationship.

This was item 35 on the Caid letter of October 27, 2012.

**EAST****Alexander Makcristyne.** Badge for House of Archers Ford. Azure, a fess checky Or and gules between two sheaves of arrows and an axe Or.

This badge is pended for further discussion how to handle the pattern of "multiple sheaves of X" in a group. SENA A3D2c currently allows for a single sheaf of charges, as the charges are in a single arrangement that includes orientation, but precedent forbids the motif of "an X and two Ys in saltire", as that requires blazoning the group in a manner that gives the impression of subgroups. As we consider *a sheaf* to be heraldic shorthand for "two Xs in saltire and overall an X", this would seem to forbid the motif of "a sheaf of Xs and a Y", or in this case *two sheaves of arrows and an axe*. However, this may be a period pattern. Please see the Cover Letter for more information.

This was item 6 on the East letter of October 26, 2012.

**MIDDLE****Miles Leigh Hawkyns.** Name and device. Quarterly gules and azure, a cross Or between four fleurs-de-lys argent.

This is pended to allow discussion as to whether this name presumes the rank of knight. *Miles* is the Latin for knight, which we list as an alternate title. We allow the registration of documented given names that are identical to titles, but only when the context is such that the name does not create an inappropriate claim to rank. In this case, the title could be added to a name *Leigh Hawkyns*. As this was not raised in commentary, we are pending it to allow discussion of this issue identified during proofreading.

This was item 32 on the Middle letter of October 27, 2012.



- *Explicit* -