## THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

## ETHELMEARC

Adelulf Degen. Name.
This name mixes a Frankish given name and a German byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. As documented, the names were separated by more than 300 years, which is not allowed in names that mix two naming pools. Luckily, Metron Ariston was able to date the byname to the 13th century (in Socin, p. 137), bringing it to within 300 years of the 1083 given name. Thus, this name can be registered as submitted.

Adena O Colman. Name and device. Per bend embowed azure and argent, in bend sinister three fleurs-de-lys counterchanged and on a chief embowed argent a greyhound courant sable.

Submitted as Adina O Colmain, the given name Adina is a name that is mentioned once in the Bible in a list of warriors. While a variety of Biblical names are registerable in late period English contexts, evidence was not presented that names that are this obscure were used in English. Barring this evidence, the name cannot be registered as submitted.
Kingdom was able to identify the late period English feminine name Adena. This name could not be registered with the masculine Gaelic byname $O$ Colmain, but is registerable with the Anglicized Irish byname $O$ Colman. The submitter authorized the change to Adena $O$ Colman if necessary in order to register the name. We have made that change in order to register the name.
Please advise the submitter to use shallower embowing.
Aíbinn Mhór inghean Ríoghbhárdáin. Name and device. Per pall gules, argent, and sable, a heart argent charged with an acorn gules, and two ravens striking respectant counterchanged.

Aleksander Radziwon. Name change from Aleksander Regulanka.
The submitter's previous name, Aleksander Regulanka, is retained as an alternate name.
Ásvaldr rauđ̃skeggr. Name and device. Per pale azure and sable, four bears rampant argent.
Submitted as Ásveldr rauðskeggr, the documented form of the given name is Ásvaldr. We have changed the name to the documented form in order to register the name.
Nice device!
Bedwyr Danwyn. Alternate name Roger Dobson.
Nice English name from the 14th century on!
Damiana di Rossi. Name and device. Azure, a New World pineapple Or between two rabbits combattant, a chief embattled argent. There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World pineapple.
Deirdre Kildare. Name and device. Gules, an open book and on a chief nebuly argent three mullets of seven points sable.
This name does not conflict with the registered Deredere Kaledouer. Changes to the sound and appearance of the bynames affect multiple syllables.
This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an Anglicized Irish byname; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Didrik Valkonen. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, a tower between three roses argent.
Edmund Roland. Name (see RETURNS for device).
Nice English name for c. 1300 or later!
Elison Grey. Name change from Alexandra Gray.
The submitter's previous name, Alexandra Gray, is released.
Esther of Thescorre. Name and device. Vert, an orle argent pellety.
Thescorre is the registered name of an SCA branch.
Faelan mac Colmain. Device. Vert, in base a dragon sejant argent.
This device is not in conflict with the device of Gabhan mac Aedain, Per fess argent and sable, in base a wyvern passant, wings displayed and tail nowed erect, argent. There is a DC for the change in field, and another DC for the difference between wings displayed and wings addorsed.

Genevieve Isabeau de Chartres. Name change from Ginevra Isabella Dolce.
The submitter's previous name, Ginevra Isabella Dolce, is retained as an alternate name.
Girrane Robb. Name and device. Vert, on a chevron inverted argent between a sword fesswise proper and a wolf rampant argent two thistles vert headed purpure.

Submitted as Gearrán Robb, the given name could not be documented. With the submitter's permission, kingdom changed the name to Griogair Gearr Robb. However, they also found the English masculine given name Girrane, dated to 1601 in England. The submitter indicated that he preferred this name to the modification he had authorized. Therefore, we are changing the name to Girrane Robb at the submitter's request.

Gobelin Schöllhammer. Name and device. Or, a horned human's head erased within a bordure embattled vert.
The spelling of the byname was not dated in the Letter of Intent. Dolphin found Caspar Schoellhammer as a German name dated to 1627 in the IGI Parish Records extract. This justifies the submitted spelling.

Godfrey the Vigilant. Device. Quarterly sable and gules, a sheaf of straight trumpets inverted Or.
Commenters discussed whether or not this design uses the reserved crossed trumpets motif. The reservation, as currently stated in the Glossary of Terms, is for "two straight trumpets in saltire." We are ruling that the reserved motif is specifically $t$ two straight trumpets in saltire, bells to chief. For more information, see the Cover Letter this month. There is therefore no issue of presumption with this design, and this device may be registered.

Gunther Grünbaum. Device. Per pale sable and vert, three plates each charged with a tree eradicated vert, a bordure argent. Nice cant!

## Gunther Grünwalt. Name.

Submitted as Gunther Grünwald, the submitter indicated he preferred the byname with a $t$. Dolphin was able to date that spelling to 1635 in the IGI Parish Record extracts. Therefore we have changed the name to the submitter's preferred spelling.

## Harkin of the Moorlands. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Henri d'Artois. Household name Company of Northern Cross and badge. Sable, between the tips of a massacre, a Tau cross argent. This name would conflict with the identical Company of the Northern Cross submitted on this letter by Gabriel Hawkes; however, Gabriel has withdrawn his submission, removing any question of which submission should take precedence. This badge is not in conflict with the device of Mikal the Ram, Sable, two ram's horns couped affronty within a bordure argent. There is a DC for the change in type of secondary charge, and at least a DC for the difference between a massacre and two ram's horns.

Ingrid Thorgrimsdottir. Name and device. Sable, a cow statant guardant and on a chief argent three mullets purpure.
Jocelyn of Hartstone. Name and device. Or, a cross vert and overall a lion gules.
Hartstone is the registered name of an SCA branch.
Johann Guldenschuh. Device change. Azure, a bend sinister wavy argent between two water wheels Or.
His previous device, Azure, on a bend sinister wavy argent between two water wheels Or three feathers palewise azure, is released.

Kaðlín Úlfsdóttir. Name and device. Purpure, a wolf rampant and on a chief Or three triquetras sable.
Submitted as Kaðlin Úlfsdóttir, the submission omits the accent over the $i$ in Kaðlín. As we require accents to be consistently used or omitted for the entire name, we have added the accent to the given name in order to register it.

Kara Ivarsdottir. Device. Vert, on a lozenge argent a turtle vert.
Katryn of Ayre. Device. Or, in bend a Celtic cross vert and a thistle slipped and leaved proper.
Kolfinna Thorgrimsdottir. Name and device. Argent, a covered cup and a gore purpure.
Kunigunda Handwerck von Hettenhausen. Name.
Handwerk is dated in Brechenmacher s.n. Handwerk(er) as a byname to 1516. Dolphin was able to find the submitter's desired spelling as a word dated to 1645; as the meaning of the byname is transparent, the gray period spelling is plausible as a byname spelling.
The place name from the second byname was also undated on the Letter of Intent. Non Scripta was able to date the place name to 1544 in Geschicht-Schreiber von dem Bischoffen zu Wirtzburg (http://books.google.com/books?id=0opDAAAAcAAJ). Thus, the name can be registered as submitted.

Laurentia of Caledonia. Name.
This name was documented as a Latin name, but cannot be registered as such. The byname of Caledonia is not Latin, as it uses the English preposition of. To be derived from a Latin place name, the name would need to use the lingua Anglica allowance, which requires the use of the modern name for the place.
Metron Ariston was able to redocument the name as late period English and Scots. She dated Laurentia to England in 1558, 1563, and 1564 (all from the IGI Parish Record extracts). Caledonia as a grey period term for Scotland is found in the online Dictionary of the Older Scots Language (for example in the phrase "The countrey of Caledonia or Scotland (according to the old topographie)." Thus, this can be registered as submitted.

Lisabette of Thescorre. Name and device. Azure, three mice passant and on a chief argent three unicorn's heads erased azure.
Thescorre is the registered name of an SCA branch.
Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as gerbils, no evidence was provided nor could any be found that gerbils were known, at least under that name, to period Europeans. With the tails as thin as depicted here, these are indistinguishable from mice, and so we have reblazoned them.

Luca delli Lupi. Device. Sable, on a tree blasted and eradicated argent a pawprint sable.
This device is not in conflict with the device of Ariadne of Alyson-tara, Sable, a tree blasted sable fimbriated argent. While we generally conflict check voided and fimbriated charges as on an $X$ an $X$, this does not hold true for some complex charges registered in the past. Ariadne's tree has been previously ruled to be sable, not an argent tree charged with a sable tree. There is therefore a DC for tincture of the primary charge, and a DC for the addition of the pawprint.
This device is also not in conflict with the device of Eoan Johnston, Sable, a cypress tree eradicated argent. There is a DC for the difference between an elongated tree and a round tree, and a DC for the addition of the tertiary pawprint.
There is a step from period practice for the use of a pawprint.
Lucia Galeniana Rufina. Name and device. Per pale azure and vert, a pale between two lions combattant argent.
Submitted as Lucia Galenia Rufina, Green Staff said:

The expected feminine form of Galenus is Galena, not Galenia. We'd need an example of Galenius to form Galenia, and I don't see much support for that. There are late-period and post-period documents which refer to the famous physician as Galenius, but I don't see any evidence that this form was used by contemporaries.
By this time we would not expect a feminine name to be created from a masculine name that was at best rarely used. So this is not evidence for a feminine Galenia.
Green Staff continues: "I checked the LGPN for classical Greek names in Galen-, and found feminine Galene, and masculine Galenos and Galenianos. These would support Latinized Galena or Galeniana, but not Galenia.
As the submitter indicated she would prefer Galeniana, we have changed the name to that form in order to register it.
Lylium Czygan. Name and device. Purpure, in bend a butterfly and a dragonfly and on a chief argent a lily fesswise slipped purpure. Submitted as Liliom Czygan, the given name Liliom is not dated to period. The submitter authorized the change to Lylium, which is dated to 1320 . We have made this change in order to register the name.
The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. As corrected, both elements are found in 14th century Hungary. However, they are separated by nearly 70 years and at that time, naming practice was changing quickly. Thus, we cannot be certain that this name is authentic. It is, however, registerable as submitted.

Magdalena Aberlin. Name and device. Or, a natural salamander tergiant fesswise contourny sable and on a chief azure three mullets Or.
Magge Illefoster. Device. Per fess argent and vert, two ducks statant contourny vert and a moose statant argent.
Melodia Beaupel. Name.
Nice 13th century English name!
Miriel du Lac. Device. Per fess azure and argent, a fess wavy Or between two escallops and a sea-lion counterchanged.
Nîhânî Pârsâ. Name.
Rachel Dalicieux. Device. Per pale purpure and sable, two domestic cats sejant respectant and in chief three musical notes argent.
Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as musical eighth notes, there is some confusion over what precisely a period eighth note looks like. Precedent says:

The tertiary charges were blazoned on the LoI as fusas. Batonvert noted: "In so-called 'white notation' (15th-16th C), these are fusas. In the earlier 'black notation' (14th-15th C), exactly the same symbols denoted semiminims; a fusa would have two flags on the stem. (All this from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mensural_notation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mensural_notation))." We have thus blazoned the tertiary charges simply as musical notes. [Geoffrey Winterbotham, A-Atenveldt, Dec 2006 LoAR]
Similarly, the notes depicted here are semiminims in black notation, and fusas in white notation. It seems simplest to us to blazon them as merely musical notes, and leave the exact note value to artistic license.

Rachmiel ben Nachem he-Chazzan. Name and device. Per bend gules and azure, an open scroll argent semy of musical notes azure and in chief three doves argent.

Submitted as Rakhmiel ben Nachem he-H.azzan, this name uses multiple transliteration schemes for the letter chet: kh, ch, and $H$ with a dot underneath. The submitter seems to believe that one of these letters is khaf, but commenters could only find examples of these three words using chet. Any of the three transliterations is acceptable, but one must be used consistently. We have used ch throughout, as the most common form.
The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. Both the given name and patronym are found in 16th century Germany. While the byname is only found there in the 14th century, it seems likely that it would have been in use in later period as well.
Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as quavers, there is some confusion over which note form is being described. In white notation, a quaver has a single flag on its stem, but in the earlier black notation a quaver has no flag on its stem. See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mensural_notation for more information. We will blazon all types of musical notes as simply musical notes, and leave their exact note value to artistic license.

Rashid al-Rumi. Name and device. Argent, a brown bat proper maintaining with its feet an edelweiss flower fesswise reversed Or slipped and leaved vert.

## Roana River of Sylvan Glen. Name.

Submitted as Roana Rivers of Sylvan Glen, the submitter indicated that she preferred the byname River if it could be documented. Dolphin was able to date that byname to 1582 England in the IGI Parish Records extracts. We have therefore changed the byname to that form to meet the submitter's request.
Sylvan Glen is the registered name of an SCA branch.
Rois O Faye. Device. Per chevron vert and argent, two roses slipped and leaved and a trefoil, a bordure counterchanged. As there is a DC between a trefoil and a rose or cinquefoil, there is no sword-and-dagger issue under SENA A3D1 with this design.

Rónán of Hartstone. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Gules, a monkey rampant collared between in fess two lightning bolts palewise, a chief rayonny Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of lightning bolts not as part of a thunderbolt.
Submitted under the name Rónán Lestrange.
Rose Victoria of Hartstone. Name and device. Gules, on a bend between two spools of thread Or three lions passant azure.
Hartstone is the registered name of an SCA branch.
Rosenés of Saint Swithin's Bog. Name.
Rosenés is a literary name, a French form of Roxanne, the wife of Alexander the Great.
Saint Swithin's Bog is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Saskia van Ouwater. Name and device. Barry ermine and sable, a chevron within a bordure gules.
The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. Saskia is a gray period Dutch given name (the name of Rembrandt's wife); Ouwater is found in a 1604 book (Het schilder-boeck by Karel van Mander) and can be interpolated from 14th century spellings.
Nice device!

## Sergei Ratimirov. Name.

Sigurðr Vitskertr. Name and device. Per pale azure and gules, a mermaid maintaining a hanging balance and a mallet, a bordure argent. The submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse; this name meets that request.

Stephen Hamersmythe of Dragon's End. Name and device. Per pale azure and purpure, three polypuses Or. The byname of Dragon's End is grandfathered to the submitter, as it is part of his wife's registered SCA name.

Tamarra of Dragon's End. Name (see RETURNS for device).
Tamarra is the submitter's legal given name.
The byname of Dragon's End is grandfathered to the submitter, as it is part of her mother's registered SCA name.
Ulrick von Schwarzburg. Name and device. Sable, a double-headed eagle between three Maltese crosses Or and flaunches argent. This name mixes a Dutch given name and a German byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Umbriana Campana. Name.
Vika Vyborgskaia. Device. Per fess sable and purpure, a wolf sejant dexter forepaw raised and a dragonfly argent.

## AN TIR

Adiantum, Barony of. Badge for Order of Courtesy of Adiantum. Sable, two bear's heads erased addorsed conjoined at the neck, a bordure rayonny Or.

## Alberto Martini. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Italy; this name meets that request.
Antonia Crivelli. Name and device. Argent, three pentagons inverted sable each charged with a cinquefoil inverted Or. Please advise the submitter to draw the pentagons larger to use the available space.
There is a step from period practice for the use of pentagons.
Avelyn de Mowbray. Badge. (Fieldless) A cinquefoil pierced per pale purpure and vert.
The piercing of a cinquefoil is not equivalent to a tertiary charge; as it is seen in period armory, it is allowed on fieldless badges.
Cecily Westwood. Name and device. Argent, an ivy leaf vert within a bordure sable.
Nice 16th century English name!
Dietrich Eckhart von Katzenburg. Device change. Per pale vert and sable, an ounce passant Or marked sable between three edelweiss flowers argent seeded Or.

His previous device, Per pale vert and sable, in pall a wildcat passant guardant Or between three edelweiss argent seeded Or, is released.

Jófríor hin Víðfara Mánadóttir. Name.
Submitted as Jófríðr hin Víðfara Mánadóttir, the name was changed at kingdom to Jófríðr hin víðfara Mánadóttir to match the documentation. However, precedent says that descriptive bynames may be capitalized or lowercase in Old Norse. Therefore the change was unnecessary and we can restore the name to its submitted form.
The submitter requested authenticity for 1000-1200 Iceland; this name is authentic for the first part of the period.
Magdalena del Albero. Name.
Michael FitzGeoffrey. Heraldic will.
The submitter indicated that he intends his primary name to be released upon his death. As his name cannot be released while there is armory associated with it, we interpret that to mean that we should release his primary name when the armory associated with it is transferred to the intended heirs.
Upon his death, Michael's device, Vert, a Latin cross and on a chief potenty argent, three mullets of eight points pierced gules, will be transferred to his son as specified in his will. His badge, (Fieldless) On a cross potent vert another argent, will be transferred to Avelyn de Mowbray.

Midhaven, Shire of. Badge for the populace. Argent, on a pale azure cotised sable a tulip slipped and leaved argent.
Nikolaas d'Anvers. Name.
This name mixes a Flemish given name and a French byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. The submitter may want to know that a completely French form would be Nicolas d'Anvers and a completely Flemish form would be Nikolaas van Antwerpen.

Symonne d'Awaille. Name and device. Sable, a camel courant Or and on a chief argent three trilliums gules.
There is a step from period practice for the use of the New World trillium.

Symonne La Merciere. Alternate name Katarzyna Miloschówa and badge. Argent, a monkey statant gules collared and chained sable, a bordure compony azure and Or.

Vikarr Vikingsson. Device. Purpure, a lion rampant contourny queue-forchy within a orle of chain Or. The submitter is a knight and thus entitled to display a loop of chain.

## ANSTEORRA

Aonghas Galloglach Domnhnullach. Reblazon of device. Azure, a bend sinister vairy sable and Or between in chief a flintlock pistol bendwise sinister, barrel to base argent, and in base a sword bendwise sinister and a sword bendwise sinister inverted, both proper.

Blazoned when corrected in November 1991 as Azure, a bend sinister vairy of one trait bendwise sable and Or between in chief a flintlock pistol bendwise sinister, barrel to base argent, and in base a sword bendwise sinister and a sword bendwise sinister inverted, both proper, the bend sinister is simply vairy; while typically the vair bells would be oriented in the same direction as the bend, this is one row of vairy turned ninety degrees. Both are acceptable renditions of vairy, and there is no difference between the two.

Aonghas Galloglach Domnhnullach. Reblazon of badge. Vert, a bend sinister vairy Or and sable between in chief a bow with arrow nocked and in base a sword bendwise sinister and a sword bendwise sinister inverted, both proper.

Blazoned when changed to a badge in July 1988 as Vert, a bend sinister gros vairy of one trait bendwise Or and sable between a longbow with arrow fully drawn and in pale two swords bendwise sinister, the upper inverted, proper, the bend sinister is simply vairy; while typically the vair bells would be oriented in the same direction as the bend, this is one row of vairy turned ninety degrees. Both are acceptable renditions of vairy, and there is no difference between the two.

Julie of Houden. Name (see RETURNS for device).
Julie was documented as the submitter's legal name. Eastern Crown was able to date Julie as a 16th century English feminine name, making this a completely period English name.

Pasquale Pace. Device. Vert, on a bend embattled argent, a raven palewise contourny sable maintaining in its beak an olive branch vert.

## ARTEMISIA

Dionysius Drake. Name.

## Katherine Kelly. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered Katherina de Kelly. Changes to sound and appearance of the name affect two syllables, and more than two consecutive sounds. Thus the names are clear of conflict under PN3C2.

Máté Czygan. Name (see RETURNS for device).
This name follows the typical European name order (as Latinized Hungarian does); in vernacular Hungarian names, we'd expect the inverted order, making this Czygan Máté. However, the name is registerable in either order, as to do otherwise would require submitters and kingdoms to be able to consistently identify if elements were vernacular or Latinized.

Síle ingen Chathail. Reblazon of device. Per saltire azure and argent, two Arabic lamps argent lit Or.
Blazoned when registered in March 1998 as Per saltire azure and argent, two lamps argent lit Or, the type of lamp was omitted.

Yagyu Jubei Takamori. Name (See RETURNS for device).
Submitted as Yagyuu Jubei Takamori, this name mixes a more formal transliteration for the family name and a less formal one for the first given name element. The $u$ in both names in long, but is written differently in the two submitted elements. We require the letter to be transliterated in the same way in all name elements. The submitter allowed no changes, but on contact authorized the change of the first element to Yagyu to match the transliteration of the rest of the name. We have made that change in order to register the name.

## ATENVELDT

Aonghas Mac Faoláin. Name.
The submitter requested authenticity for 15 th century Scotland. All elements were found in Scots records of Gaelic names at that time. Thus, this name is authentic for Scots Gaelic in some spelling. We cannot be sure that the spellings are authentic for Scots Gaelic, as the byname has only been found in Scots renderings of Gaelic names and not Gaelic spellings.
This item was pended from the September 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.
Graham the Alchemist. Reblazon of device. Per chevron azure ermined Or and argent, in base three Arabic lamps reversed sable lit proper.

Blazoned when registered in February 1984 as Per chevron azure, ermined Or, and argent, in base three oil lamps reversed, one and two, sable, enflamed proper, the type of lamp was omitted.

## ATLANTIA

None.

## CAID

Alastar Maclachlan. Name and device. Quarterly vert and argent, a triple-towered castle counterchanged.
This does not conflict with the registered Alexander MacLachlan. We compare names only on sound and appearance; the given names are quite different both in sound and appearance.
Cassandra Northcliffe. Reblazon of device. Vert, three Arabic lamps and a chief double-arched Or.
Blazoned when registered in September 1991 as Vert, three lamps and a chief double-arched Or, the type of lamp was omitted.

## Dea Romani Natalia. Name.

Natalia is the submitter's legal surname.

## CALONTIR

## Maaline of Coeur d'Ennui. Name.

Coeur d'Ennui is the registered name of an SCA branch.
Margery of Penrith. Name.
Nathaniel Lennox. Device change. Checky vert and argent, a grenade and a bordure gules.
His previous device, Per bend sinister argent and sable, a bend sinister rayonny gules between a tree proper and a gauntlet aversant argent, is released.
Please advise the submitter to draw the grenade larger to take up the available space.
Nesscia inghean Chearnaigh. Name change from holding name Christine of Calontir.
This name mixes an English given name and a Gaelic byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. Given this lingual mix, the name is not authentic, nor can it be made so. However, it is registerable.
Persephone Odymsy. Name change from Penelope Bonmatin.
In January 2009, Persephone was ruled to follow the 12th and 13th century English pattern of creating "fanciful Greek and Latin origin names."
The submitter's previous name, Penelope Bonmatin, is retained as an alternate name.
Seraphima Iaroslava Suvorova. Device. Argent, on a triangle throughout sable between three Russian Orthodox crosses azure, a seraph argent.

Siobhán an Einigh. Name and device. Per chevron throughout argent and azure, two triskelions of spirals purpure and an increscent argent.

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

## DRACHENWALD

None.

## EALDORMERE

Angela Fabbricci. Device. Per chevron counter-vair Or and azure and gules.
The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Tanczos Istvan, Per chevron potent and gules.
Asgertha Ryland of Buchanan. Badge. (Fieldless) Two sea-catamounts couchant addorsed sable tailed vert, tails erect and entwined.
Asgertha Ryland of Buchanan. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-catamount sable tailed vert.
Asgertha Ryland of Buchanan and Edward the Red. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A winged lion gules and a sea-catamount sable tailed vert couchant addorsed, tails linked.

Edward the Red. Badge. Or, a sun gules within a bordure quarterly gules and sable.

## GLEANN ABHANN

James Cooke Sinistre. Device. Quarterly gules and argent, a cock displayed face to sinister Or within an orle sable.
Commenters discussed the rule that non-eagles displayed are a step from period practice, and whether that really applied to cocks displayed. The single instance of a cock displayed attested in period armory is a citation of the attributed pre-heraldic arms of Earl Leofric, the husband of Lady Godiva. In every other place his attributed arms are listed, they are described as an eagle displayed. This may be either a scribal joke, a deliberate slight, or a mistake. Regardless of the cause of the blazon as a cock, it happened in period, and thus is a period blazon.
In the November 2003 Cover Letter and associated table of period bird postures, Zenobia Wreath ruled that even considering the sole citation of a cock displayed, that "[T]his research thus supports the assertions in the Cover Letters to the January 2000
and November 2003 LoARs, which classify birds displayed (other than eagles) as 'vanishingly rare' and a step from standard period style..." SENA A2B4, when describing steps from period practice, says "a single example of that charge used in European armory during our period is usually sufficient to allow its use without being a step from period practice." The key word here, however, is "usually." In this case, with a single questionable period blazon, we reaffirm Zenobia's precedent. The use of a cock displayed is a step from period practice.

## LOCHAC

Elizabeth la Chatte. Name change from Brighid Gwynedd.
The submitter's previous name, Brighid Gwynedd, is released.
Gaspar de Soto. Name and device. Sable, a chief paly Or and gules.
Nice 16th century Spanish name!
Nice device!
Goswinus der Schmied. Name and device. Gules, on a plate an anvil sable, a chief embattled argent.
Gunther Boese. Device. Quarterly vert and argent, two wolf's jambes couped inverted argent and a bordure counterchanged.
Helena Essheton. Name and device. Argent, on a chevron cotised azure three daisies argent seeded Or and a bordure azure.
Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as roses, the petal shape and prominent rounded barbs led many commenters to identifying these flowers as daisies.

Huguete de Saint Germain. Device. Argent, in pale three weasels passant and a bordure gules.
Thorgrim Dvergr. Name and device. Sable, a Thor's hammer Or and in chief seven mascles conjoined argent.
Zofija Rawina. Name and device. Argent, in pale a woman affronty with arms raised argent vested gules crined brown seated atop a bear passant sable.

Submitted as Zofija Rawicz, the byname was not dated to period. Diademe was able to construct a related feminine byname Rawina (both are derive from the herb name Rawa). The submitter authorized that change, which we have made in order to register the name.

## MERIDIES

Arnvaldr Arnarson. Household name House of Nighthaven (see RETURNS for badge).
Catherine Marie Elisabeth d'Evreux. Badge. (Fieldless) A phoenix within and conjoined to a mascle Or.
Ginevra Brembati. Device. Quarterly azure and argent, four dragonflies counterchanged.
Nice device!
Hrothgar of Mercia. Name and device. Vert, in pale two scorpions fesswise, that in chief contourny Or, a bordure Or fretty vert. The byname of Mercia is the lingua Anglica form of an earlier Latinized de Mercia or Anglo-Saxon of Myrcean.

John Haddecombe. Name and device. Or, in bend sinister three arrows bendwise inverted and on a chief gules two bat-winged boars courant Or.

Konáll víss. Device. Gules, two valknuts in pale within a bordure Or.
There is a step from period practice for the use of valknuts.
Mór of Phoenix Glade. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Vert, a bend sinister Or between three mullets of six points argent and a lion dormant Or.

Submitted under the name Mór inghean Lochlainn.
Torii Tomoe. Name and device. Quarterly argent and purpure, a fret within and conjoined to a mascle counterchanged.

## MIDDLE

'Azzah bint al-Badawi. Name change from holding name 'Azzah of the Shattered Crystal and device change. Argent, a brown horse passant to sinister proper, an orle azure.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a chestnut roan horse proper, this is a brown horse. While such horses likely existed in period, the submitter provided no evidence, and commenters could not find any, that chestnut roan is a color term used in period; furthermore, the natural variation of horses modernly called that color varies widely. Heraldry is about instant identification: heraldic horses may be red, or brown, but not somewhere in-between. As this depiction is largely brown, so we are reblazoning it.
Her previous device, Argent, a brown horse passant to sinister, in base a peacock feather proper, an orle azure, is released.
Blake of Riviere Constelle. Holding name and device. Quarterly gules and azure, a cross Or between four fleurs-de-lys argent..
This device was inadvertently pended last month along with his name.
Submitted under the name Miles Leigh Hawkyns.
Bran Marius. Household badge for Maison Marius. Sable, in fess an escutcheon between two wolf's heads couped addorsed argent.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of the Barony of Aarnimetsä, Sable, a spoon Or between two wolf's heads cabossed argent. Aarnimetsä's badge is a primary spoon with secondary wolf heads.

Robert of Sternfeld. Holding name and badge (see RETURNS for name). Argent, on a lozenge throughout azure between four Latin crosses bottony gules a bear rampant guardant argent.

Submitted under the name Robert the Bear.
Uilliam le Syngur. Name and device. Gules, a dragon's head couped within a chaplet of thorns Or, a base embattled Or masoned sable.
The submitter made a request for authenticity which is not compatible with this mixed Gaelic-English name. As it is registerable as submitted, we will not make changes that it is not clear the submitter wants.
This name mixes a Gaelic given name with an English byname; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

## NORTHSHIELD

Aoife inghean Odhráin mhic Bhrain. Name and device. Per bend Or and purpure, a bend between a raven sable and a drop spindle inverted Or.

Submitted as Aoife inghean Uí Órán mhic Uí Bran, the name does not match any pattern for period Gaelic names. In particular, commenters could not find examples in which another patronymic byname would follow a byname like inghean Uí
 Period patterns for multigenerational patronymic bynames are discussed below.
Additionally, each patronym has minor issues. First, Órán is the modern form of the period name Odrán (earlier) or Odhrán (later). Second, both Odhrán and Bran must be changed from the nominative form to the genitive (possessive) form for grammatical reasons (because Aoife is Odhran's and Bran's descendant). This makes them Odhráin and Bhrain respectively. As Bran was used throughout period and Odhrán was a saint's name, these name elements can be used with the late period spellings in the submitted name.
Using the given name elements in this submission, we can construct several plausibly period bynames with different meanings. The simplest is Aoife inghean Odhráin mhic Bhrain "Aoife daughter of Odhrán son of Bran." The second is Aoife inghean Odhráin Uí Bhrain "Aoife daughter of Odrán of the O’Bran clan." Finally, Aoife inghean mhic Odhráin mhic Uí Bhrain "Aoife daughter of the son of Odhrán son of the guy from the O'Bran clan" is registerable as well. The submitter indicated that she preferred the first form; we have changed the name to that form in order to register it.
The submitter requested authenticity for 14 th or 15 th century Gaelic; as Aoife was not documented in use after 1227 and Odhrán was not used (except as a saint's name) after the 10th century, we cannot meet that authenticity request.
A drop spindle inverted is a drop spindle with the whorl at the top. It may be either a bottom-weighted drop spindle upside-down, or a top-weighted drop spindle right-side up, as in this depiction. While bottom-weighted drop spindles were by far the most common in period, top-weighted drop spindles were known as well. Therefore, the use of a top-weighted drop spindle, blazoned as a drop spindle inverted, is not a step from period practice.
Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger to fill the available space.
Marwen de la Rivere. Name and device. Vert, three plates in pale and a ford proper.
Eastern Crown was able to document Marwen as a late period English given name derived from a family name (dated to 1588 in the IGI Parish Records extracts), making it compatible with the byname.

Séamus Mac Brehon. Name.
This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an Anglicized Irish byname; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix $C$ of SENA.

## OUTLANDS

Bree Norwood. Name and device. Sable, two serpents erect, on a chief engrailed argent a cinquefoil vert between two cinquefoils sable. Bree can be documented as an English given name derived from a family name; it is found as a family name in Cornwall in 1598 (in the IGI Parish Records extracts).

Dairenn of Galway. Device. Azure, a fox's mask argent and a ford proper, on a chief enarched argent two trefoil knots vert. Please advise the submitter to draw the ford with an odd number of traits.

Elspeth Wynterbourne. Name change from Elspeth the Semstress of Dunkeld.
The submitter's previous name, Elspeth the Semstress of Dunkeld, is retained as an alternate name.
Farin le Breton. Name change from Ian the Fariner of Dunkeld.
The submitter's previous name, Ian the Fariner of Dunkeld, is retained as an alternate name.
Juan Osorio de Segovia. Name.
The submitter requested authenticity for 15 th or 16 th century Castillian. This name meets that request.
Tam Grimm. Reblazon of badge. Per chevron inverted vert and sable, a chevron fracted and inverted argent between the halves of a broken sword inverted handled of wood proper.

Blazoned when registered in December 2012 as Per chevron inverted vert and sable, a chevron fracted and inverted between the halves of a broken sword inverted handled of wood proper, the tincture of the chevron was inadvertently omitted.

## THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

## ETHELMEARC

Edmund Roland. Device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, two foxes rampant counterchanged.
This device is returned for conflict with the device of Johanna atte Gate, Per bend embattled argent and azure, two enfields counterchanged. Precedent says:

We do not grant difference between an enfield and a canine, since the only difference is the eagle talons replacing the canid fore-legs on an enfield, by precedent:

While the enfield appears in period, the only period examples we can find are supporters. As such it is impossible to tell whether enfields were considered different from canines in period as charges on the shield. With that in mind, we are left with visual differences; at least three-quarters of an enfield is canine, and the avian forelimbs often appear close to hands, as do those of canines in period heraldry. There is not enough visual difference to give a CD between canines and enfields...[Anacletus McTerlach, R-Meridies, July 2004 LoAR]
[Ademar de Chartres, R-Calontir, Dec 2009 LoAR]
There is only one DC for the change of field. There is no DC for the change in arrangement of the foxes as their placement is forced by the field.

Gabriel Hawkes. Household name Company of the Northern Cross.
This name submission was withdrawn by the submitter.
Harkin of the Moorlands. Device. Vert, a Bowen knot within a serpent involved, a bordure argent.
This device is returned for conflict with the device of Liadan ingen hui Chellaig, Vert, a Bowen knot fretted with an annulet argent. By long-standing precedent, we do not grant difference between a serpent involved and an annulet. As a serpent involved in this manner is not a period charge, we must compare the two charges on a purely visual basis. There is not enough distinction between them to grant a DC . Therefore, there is only one DC for the addition of a bordure.

Tamarra of Dragon's End. Device. Per pale embattled Or and azure, a ram and a goat combattant countercharged.
This device is returned for conflict with the device of Antonio Tagliaferro, Per pale dovetailed Or and azure, a dragon and a ram combattant counterchanged. There is a DC between goats and rams, but not a substantial change, so this is not clear of conflict by SENA A5E2 as the type of every primary charge has not substantially changed. There is also no difference granted between the dovetailed and embattled complex lines of division. Therefore, there is only one DC for change in type of the primary charge group.

## AN TIR

None.

## ANSTEORRA

Julie of Houden. Device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a rose counterchanged.
Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a Kendal rose, a Kendal flower was defined in July 1979 as a six-petaled rose with alternating white and red petals. It was last registered in July 1996. Regardless of its registerability today, this is not a Kendal flower at all. We have therefore reblazoned it as a rose counterchanged.
This device is returned for conflict with the device of Francis of Hexham, Per bend sinister argent and sable, a sexfoil counterchanged. There is no difference between sexfoils and roses.
This device is also returned for conflict with the badge of Ivan Gregorivich, Per bend sinister argent and sable, a prickly pear flower gules seeded Or, leaved of acanthus vert. Ivan's flower is insufficiently different from a rose. There is only one DC for change of tincture of the flower.

## ARTEMISIA

Catarina di Caneva. Device. Sable, an annulet surmounted by a compass star argent charged with a rose gules.
Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as upon a compass star argent, this is an annulet surmounted by a compass star. As this has no north mark, we cannot reblazon it as a compass rose. However, the compass star is not a proper overall charge, as it is only barely overlapping the annulet at the tips of its long points. We encourage the submitter to resubmit this as an actual compass rose.
This device is returned for using crayon, which has been cause for return since the May 2011 Laurel meetings.
There is a step from period practice for the use of a compass star
Máté Czygan. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and argent, a spider counterchanged between in base two scimitars inverted in pile blades outward vert.

This device is returned for using crayon, which has been cause for return since the May 2011 Laurel meetings.
Yagyu Jubei Takamori. Device. Per bend sinister gules and argent, in bend two fish embowed in annulo counterchanged.
This device is returned for using crayon, which has been cause for return since the May 2011 Laurel meetings.

Per the December 2012 Cover Letter, "multiple charges in annulo or in orle, where the charges are not in their default orientation is henceforth considered a step from period practice."

## ATENVELDT

None.

## ATLANTIA

Ludwig Brumser. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, a goat couchant azure and three hedgehogs rampant one and two each maintaining a sword argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, which requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. The goat and the hedgehogs here are in different postures.
The Letter of Intent suggested that this device, a resubmission of the same design returned in February 2012, should be ruled on under the Rules for Submissions, not under SENA. The prior return under the RfS was for redraw of the per chevron line of division. That issue has been corrected in this resubmission. A similar case happened when the Rules for Submissions were themselves adopted in October 1989: a device returned in September 1989 was resubmitted and ruled on in May 1990. The text of the second return reads:

The new rules are quite specific in banning gyronny of two colours. While we sympathize with the submittor's having been caught just on the cusp of a rules change, the problem of the lowcontrast field was not mentioned in the original return because the letter was written and distributed before Laurel was notified of the approval of the rules for submission at the Board meeting held at the end of October. As soon as this information became known, together with the fact that the stylistic portions of the rules could go into effect, the "grace period" clock should have started ticking. In point of fact, a threemonth grace period from the acceptance of the rules in October had been specified; Laurel extended this for another three months to allow extra time for kingdom processing to clear any backlog of "problem" submissions. In this case, over three months elapsed between notification of the return for poor style and the point at which the revised submission was returned to the College. A couple of commentors suggested that, if the submittor had revised her device according to suggestions from the College, then we had a moral obligation to pass it. No suggestion was made. The return read: There was virtually unanimous agreement in the College that the almost random arrangement of the crosses and monster were not heraldic and not period style. [Lenora Isabella Niccolini, R-Meridies, May 1990 LoAR]
The prior return of this device did not mention the violation of SENA A3D2c. However, just as with the 1990 case, the prior return happened before SENA's adoption was approved by the Board in April 2012. While some submissions returned in February 2012 were noted with potential SENA issues, neither commenters nor Laurel were rigorously considering SENA rules at that time. There was a deliberate six month phase-in period for SENA, during which submissions were considered under whichever set of rules was most favorable to them. This phase-in period started in May 2012, and ended in October 2012. It is unfortunate that this resubmission appeared after the end of the phase-in period, but it would be unfair to other submitters to allow this exception.

## CAID

Wintermist, Shire of. Household badge for Company of the Gillyflower. Argent, three gillyflowers gules.
This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Elien Rosamund, Per pale raguly argent and azure, to dexter three gillyflowers gules, seeded Or, slipped, leaved conjoined to one stem, vert. There is one DC for the change of field. We grant no difference for whether charges are conjoined or not, nor for slipping and leaving of gillyflowers; Elien's device has three distinct gillyflowers, not a single gillyflower plant. Her gillyflowers cannot be in the default two and one arrangement, as one would have poor contrast with the field, and so the move to dexter is considered a forced arrangement and there is therefore no DC for change of arrangement.

## CALONTIR

None.

## DRACHENWALD

Gyles Rochester. Device. Per pale embattled gules and sable, in sinister three scimitars fesswise in pale, in canton a Maltese cross argent. This device is returned for style problems. SENA A3D1, Clarity of Charge Groups, requires that "Charges in an armorial design must be clearly organized into charge groups." SENA Appendix I, Charge Group Theory, explicitly says that "In armory with a divided field...the charges are collectively the primary charge group." If this is indeed a single primary charge group consisting of three scimitars and a Maltese cross, this particular arrangement of charges upon the field is not listed in SENA Appendix K. The way the Maltese cross is shoved into the corner suggests that it is intended to be a secondary charge, and not part of the primary charge group. If that is the case, then better style would have the scimitars drawn substantially larger so they are more obviously the primary charges, and centered across the field rather than confined to one section.

## EALDORMERE

Brigit Larkin. Device. Purpure, a pile cotised argent charged with a pomegranate slipped and leaved vert seeded gules.
This device is returned for conflict with the device of Wilfrid of Sumersæte, Purpure, a pile cotised argent. There is only one DC for the addition of the tertiary charge.

## GLEANN ABHANN

Sarah Teresa Mondragon. Badge. (Fieldless) A spider sable marked gules.
Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as gules, the body of the spider is gules marked sable, while the legs are entirely sable. This makes the spider predominantly sable, not gules.
This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Andrew of Riga, (Fieldless) A spider sable. There is one DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the markings of the spider

## LOCHAC

None.

## MERIDIES

Arnvaldr Arnarson. Badge for House of Nighthaven. (Fieldless) A decrescent gules and overall a sword inverted Or.
This badge is returned for infringing upon the protected symbol of the Red Crescent, A single gules decrescent on any argent background or in any way that could be displayed on an argent background. This restriction includes fieldless badges. The addition of the sword overall is not enough to clear this infringement

Brigit MacGregor. Badge. (Fieldless) A thistle slipped argent.
This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Without its leaves but with a prominent stem, commenters had a difficult time identifying this charge. The submitter may be interested in a similar but more identifiable charge, the teazel's cob or teazel's head, as seen in the arms of the Worshipful Company of Clothworkers granted in 1530.
This badge may be in conflict with the badge of Theresa de Foxton, Per bend embattled sable and gules, a thistle slipped and leaved argent. There is one DC for fieldlessness. The omission of the leaves may be enough for another DC, but we are declining to rule on that issue at this time.

Mór inghean Lochlainn. Name
Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered Mór ingen Lonáin. The names are different enough in appearance, but not in sound. While changes affect both syllables of the patronym, the changes affect only two adjacent sounds. Thus, the names cannot be clear of conflict under SENA PN.3.C.1.
Her armory was registered under the holding name Mór of Phoenix Glade.

## MIDDLE

Ayreton, Barony of. Award name Award of the Pleiades of Ayreton.
This submission does not follow a pattern for period order names. A name referring to a group of nymphs does not follow a pattern of saints (nor the extension of that pattern to include gods). A constellation does not follow a pattern of period order names either. Barring evidence that this follows a pattern for period order names, it cannot be registered.

Bertholmeu MacMolan. Device. Or, a triquetra vert and a chief potent.
This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The chief here is drawn so low that it can be confused with a per fess field division. If it was reblazoned as Per fess potent and Or, in base a triquetra vert, it would conflict with the badge of Áine inghean Olibhéir uí Cheallaigh, (Fieldless) A triquetra vert, with only one DC for fieldlessness.

Robert the Bear. Name.
Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered Robert de Bere. One pronunciation of the bynames would make the substantive elements identical. The only difference would be the difference between the and $d e$. While a second pronunciation would make the registered name $\backslash$ Beh-reh $\backslash$ (and hence clear of conflict), we must consider all important historical and modern pronunciations.
His device was registered under the holding name Robert of Sternfeld.

## NORTHSHIELD

None.

## OUTLANDS

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -


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

## ETHELMEARC

## Rónán Lestrange. Name.

This name is pended to allow discussion of a possible conflict with the registered Rowland le Strange. The names are different in appearance, but differences in sound affect only the consonants of the second syllable of the given names. As such, they are not clear of conflict. However, the January LoPaD and Cover Letter ask whether we should allow PN3C2 to extend to this case as well. If it is extended, these names will be clear of conflict.
His device has been registered under the name Rónán of Hartstone.
This was item 20 on the Ethelmearc letter of November 30, 2012.

- Explicit -

