THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Corbinus de Cuvis. Badge. Vert, a crossbow bendwise sinister surmounted across the stock by two arrows bendwise inverted Or.

Henri d'Artois. Household name Black Priory.

> The submitter documented *Black Priory* as part of a longer gray period name, *ye Black Priory of St Andre in the Ardes*. As we allow other buildings that house groups of people to be used as designators for household names, we will allow *priory* as a designator as well.

> This name conflicts with the registered *Black Brotherhood*. However, that name is owned by the submitter, who is presumed to give himself permission to conflict. Thus, this name can be registered.

Jack Falleinwell. Name.

Myfanwy ferch Rhiannon. Badge. (Fieldless) An allocamelus passant purpure charged with an escallop argent.

> This is the defining instance of an allocamelus charge in Society heraldry. The allocamelus, a fictitious beast sometimes known as the "ass-camel" that in fact may refer to the llama, is known from its one use in period as the apparent crest of the Eastland Company, chartered in 1579. The actual existence within period seems to be a bit unclear as, although there are seals of the Eastland Company with the crest, the arms of the Company were never officially recorded by the English College of Arms according to Dennys. We are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt.

Sean de la Morte. Name and device. Sable, in pale a sun and a skull argent.

Sigvaldi the Ram. Name and device. Sable, a pair of shears bendwise inverted Or.

> The byname *the Ram* is the lingua Anglica form of the 1273 English byname *le Ram* (Bardsley s.n. Ram). The lingua Anglica form of the Norse byname would be just *Ram*, as animal-based bynames (and other noun-based bynames) in Old Norse never use the article *inn*.

> This name mixes Old Norse and English; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. While Appendix C lists "Old English" as compatible with Norse (and not Middle English), the period in question extends to 1100 CE, by which time Middle English is in use. In this case, Sigvaldi is the name of a Viking leader who lived until at least 1000; his brother Thorkell invaded England in 1010. Thus, the name can be combined with Middle English names dated to before 1300 (300 years after the last date associated with the given name).

Úlfr Þorbjarnarson. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, in pale a wolf statant and an axe fesswise reversed argent.

AN TIR

Bass Steinsson. Name and device. Per bend sable and vert, a stag salient reguardant argent and three triskeles Or.

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

David de la Rosiere. Device. Or fretty azure, a vegetable lamb vert fructed argent.

Deirdre Fletcher of Dragon's Mist. Name and device. Per bend vert and gules, an owl displayed argent maintaining two arrows inverted in saltire, in sinister chief a cross crosslet Or.

> This name mixes a Gaelic given name, an English byname, and a branch name. The branch name is linguistically neutral. The mix of Gaelic and English is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the cross crosslet somewhat bigger to aid in its identification.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a non-eagle displayed.

Hávarr Skaftason. Name.

> *Skafti*, the given name from which the patronymic byname *Skaftason* is constructed, is an Old Norse spelling variant of *Skapti*.

Isabel of Oxeneford. Alternate name Sophia Sunnenkalp.

> The byname is the standardized Middle High German form from Talan Gwynek "Some Early Middle High German Bynames with Emphasis on Names from the Bavarian Dialect Area" (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/Early_German_Bynames.html). Header forms from this article are either normalized Middle High German or dated forms; as such, all are period and registerable. This particular name is one about which the author says "I did not find the actual word in any available MHG [Middle High German] references but... I am confident that it is properly constructed from attested MHG elements." Thus, this spelling of the byname can be registered as submitted.

Isabelle Buckells. Name and device. Azure, in pale three round buckles Or between two pallets dancetty argent.

> Nice late period English name!

> Please advise the submitter to draw the pallets with larger and fewer zigzags.

> Nice cant!

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

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

Matilda Stoyle. Device. Azure, three estoiles argent.

> Nice device and cant!

Midhaven, Shire of. Badge for Company of the Tulip. (Fieldless) A tulip slipped and leaved argent within and conjoined at the base to a mascle per pale azure and sable.

Viktor Kladivo. Device change. Per chevron gules and sable an owl's head cabossed and in chief a warhammer fesswise reversed argent.

> His previous device, *Per chevron gules and sable, an owl's head cabossed and in chief three roundels argent*, is retained as a badge.

William Sutherland of Skibo. Name and device. Argent, a catamount sejant erect sable between in chief two clews of yarn gules, a base vert.

ANSTEORRA

Constancia de Thorneberyg. Device. Purpure, in pale three seeblätter between flaunches argent.

Diego Sanchez de la Vega. Name.

> Nice late period Spanish name!

Elspet Arbuthnoth. Badge. (Fieldless) A hand issuant from a cloud and maintaining a roundel argent.

> Commenters discussed whether or not the clouds in this depiction were identifiable as clouds. A survey of hands and arms issuing from clouds in period armory showed variations from more naturalistic clouds to the more typical nebuly clouds, to some that were so nebuly they looked more like ruffs around the wrist. Given the variation in period armory, we feel this depiction is within reason, although we note that a more nebuly and less rounded base would help identification.

Isabel Rosa de la Vega. Name.

Kite von Nürnberg. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> The place name appears as *Nürnberg* (well, *N{v:}rnberg*) in Siebmacher just after 1600.

Solia Corsali. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Talia di Grazia di Amadore. Name.

ATENVELDT

Emma Makeblise. Name and device. Per chevron inverted argent and vert, a ladybug proper and a sun Or.

> Nice 13th century name!

Marek the Jew. Change of device to badge. Gules, two leopard's faces jessant-de-lys and a standing balance Or.

Moire Fhionn inghean Uí Raghallaigh. Name.

> This name mixes an Anglicized Irish given name with Gaelic bynames; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Thomas Throckmorton. Name and device. Sable, a base rayonny Or and on a chief indented argent three hexagonal gemstones vert.

> Nice 16th century English name!

> The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Ivan Kosinski, *Sable, a chief indented argent and a base rayonny Or*.

ATLANTIA

Adelina MacLeod. Name.

Alexandria Sangrini. Name.

> Submitted as *Alexandria Sangrini*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Alexandria Sanguigni* to try to deal with an illegal temporal and linguistic mix. However, Dolphin found *Alexandria* in Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "Names from an Early 16th C Census of Rome: Feminine Names" (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/italian/leofemfreq.html). While an unusual Italian form, it is compatible with the 13th century *Sangrini*. Thus, we can restore the name to the submitted form.

Arnbj{o,}rg Karlsdóttir. Name.

Charlesbury Crossing, Canton of. Reblazon of device. Vert, a bat-winged man displayed maintaining above his head a spear fesswise argent.

> Blazoned when registered in November 1993 as *Vert, a winged man displayed maintaining above his head a spear fesswise argent*, default wings are bird-wings, whereas the man here is bat-winged.

Corryn MacGregor. Name.

> *Corryn* is the submitter's legal given name.

Dragos Cazacul. Device. Or, a dragon dormant contourny purpure.

Esa inghean Donnchaidh. Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, in base a Celtic cross azure.

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

This device is not in conflict with the device of Padric O Mullan, *Gyronny of sixteen gules and Or, a Celtic cross azure*. There is a DC for the field. Esa's cross is not forced to base, as the field is technically neutral and an azure charge can overlay the center of a field evenly divided into sable and argent without breaking the rule of contrast. While the bottom half of a *per chevron* field takes up more of the exact center of the overall field, that is its nature; we cannot consider the type of field division when determining whether or not a field is neutral, just the number of even divisions. Therefore there is an additional DC for change of arrangement.

A *per chevron* division is allowed to float upwards when there is only a single charge in base and none above it, as depicted here, but better style would be either a steeper line of division, or lowering the point of the line of division. Please see the May 2011 Cover Letter for more details on *per chevron* lines of division.

Isabella Arabella Daughter. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, a chevron argent between two mullets Or and a tortoise argent.

Originally submitted as *Isabella Arabella Daughter*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Isabella Arabelladoghter* to match 14th century exemplars of matronymic bynames. Unfortunately, those exemplars use the vernacular forms of names rather than Latinized forms like *Arabella*. Additionally, *Arabella* and its vernacular forms appear to have been used in the 13th century and then fallen out of use until the 16th century. Given these problems, *Arabelladoghter* is not a plausible construction. The easiest solution is to restore the name to the submitted form with two bynames, which we have done.

Izabel de Nedham. Name change from Isabel de Nedham.

The submitter's previous name, *Isabel de Nedham*, is released.

Jana Wigglesworthe of Giggleswick. Name.

The documentation provided for the spelling *Giggleswick* was from a source that said in the introduction that it used both period spellings and modernized spellings without noting which is which. Thus, it would be sufficient to allow *of Giggleswick* as a lingua Anglica form but not as an attested form. Eastern Crown was able to date *Giggleswick* to the gray period in *Yorkshire church notes, 1619-1631* by Roger Dodsworth (http://books.google.com/books?id=NmsKAQAAMAAJ).

Jean Claude de Calais. Badge. (Fieldless) In pile a cross flory fitchy argent between and conjoined to two holly leaves vert fructed gules.

Sara van Eerde. Badge for Sara Nayl Bendare. (Fieldless) A tiler's nail bendwise argent.

Nice cant!

Signý Biarnardóttir. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and purpure, a bend sinister cotised between a mullet of seven points and an empty drop spindle bendwise sinister argent.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Signi Bjornsdottir*. While the bynames have the same meaning, we compare them only on sound and appearance. There are two syllables difference between them in both sound and appearance (given the change in the vowel of the first syllable of the patronym, and the addition of a second syllable in the submitted name).

Tir-y-Don, Barony of. Badge (see PENDS for order name). Azure, a chevron ployé argent, in canton a winged sea-monkey Or.

Úlfarr Refskegg. Name and device. Per bend gules and purpure, a bend cotised between a sheaf of arrows bendwise and a sword bendwise argent.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Ulfgeirr refskegg*. The second syllables of the given names are substantially different in sound and appearance.

Una Freysteinsdóttir. Name.

Vladimir of Astrakhan. Name change from Vladimir of Eztergom.

Submitted as *Vladimir of Astracan*, the byname is documented as the lingua Anglica form of a Russian byname. Such a form must use the standard modern English form of the place name, which is *Astrakhan*. We have changed the name to that form in order to register it.

The submitter's previous name, *Vladimir of Eztergom*, is retained as an alternate name.

CAID

Abigayle Murdoch. Device. Azure, on a bend sinister between a fox's mask and a thistle argent three mullets palewise azure.

Alexander Hostilius of Caid and Katherine of Hornechurch. Joint badge. Sable, a mullet of four points gules fimbriated within a bordure embattled argent.

Alexander Hostilius of Caid and Katherine of Hornechurch. Joint badge. Sable, a mullet of four points gules fimbriated within a bordure embattled Or.

Angharat Goch verch Gwenhover. Badge. (Fieldless) A stag's attire fesswise reversed argent.

Nice badge!

Ariana verch Gwenllian. Badge. (Fieldless) A tyger passant contourny argent.

Bernice da Venetia. Name and device. Or, on a bend between a frog rampant and an ermine spot vert three crescents Or.

Bobila Alexandrou. Name and device. Or, on a chevron wavy between two roses and a swan naiant gules two arrows inverted Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the wavy line with fewer and larger waves.

Caitríona Dhubh inghean Mhic Laisre. Device. Per fess rayonny gules and Or, a water bouget argent and a catamount rampant guardant incensed sable.

Cian Dorcha. Device. Per pale vert and sable, on a tree eradicated argent a serpent nowed vert.

Cristal Fleur de la Mer. Alternate name Claudia Prima.

> Submitted as *Claudia Prima*, the name was changed by kingdom with the submitter's permission to *Primia Claudia* to match the documentation they could find. Eastern Crown was able to document *Prima* as an element following a nomen in a woman's name, allowing us to restore the name to its submitted form.

> The submitter requested authenticity for Roman; this name meets that request. While *Prima* is not a common element, it is used in exactly this construction. The date of the element is not clear, as the inscription (from Roman Africa) is not dated. But the name is authentic for sometime in the Roman Imperial period.

Damaris Tregerthen. Name.

Drugo Riquart. Name.

Gaius Furius Marius. Device. Sable, in pale a lowercase Greek letter alpha and a dog rampant, a bordure Or.

Katarzyna von Buchenheim. Name.

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

Lilly de Llyyn. Name and device. Gules, on an open book between four fleurs-de-lys three and one Or, in fess a natural sea-tortoise and a sea-horse gules.

Magge Shaw. Name change from Giuliana Margherita Bonaccolsi.

> The submitter's previous name, *Giuliana Margherita Bonaccolsi*, is released.

Pátraic Ó Ceallaigh. Badge. Checky sable and argent, a quatrefoil slipped and a bordure vert.

Quatalina de Serena. Device. Argent, on a pile throughout between two acorns inverted slipped and leaved sable a squirrel argent.

Reynold von Buchenheim. Name.

Wintermist, Shire of. Release of order name Guild of the Golden Mask.

Wintermist, Shire of. Badge for Company of the Gillyflower. Argent, a gillyflower within a bordure invected gules.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the bordure with fewer and larger invections.

CALONTIR

Caius Equitius Rectus Xerxis. Name and device. Sable, on a plate a sun gules, in base a pair of stag's attires argent.

Elizabeth Anne Draper. Name and device. Per bend azure and vert, a threaded needle bendwise sinister and a three-legged pot argent.

Maaline of Coeur d'Ennui. Device. Ermine, a domestic cat sejant guardant queue-forchy collared and chained sable, an orle purpure.

Mór Glasscock. Name and device. Argent, on a goblet purpure between three daisies sable a cock argent.

> This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an English byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.
> Nice cant!
> Please advise the submitter to draw the daisies with internal detailing.

Rohese de Dinan. Alternate name Casilda Manrique de Lara.

> Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Zachariah Lochrie. Device. Gules, an inescutcheon Or, in chief two plates and a base enarched argent.

DRACHENWALD

Alfhild de Foxley. Name.

Juliote Girvaisa. Device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, a frog vert charged with a Latin cross and a shoe bendwise sinister argent.

Mærith aff Weselax. Device. Azure, five roses in saltire and a base rayonny Or.

EALDORMERE

Bartholomew the Pious. Name.

> Margaret Makafee was able to document an English *Richard Pious* in 1589 (from the FamilySearch Historical Records). This is enough to justify a literal byname *the Pious*, though *Bartholomew Pious* would be more typical.

Jane Caldwell. Name.

> Nice late period English name!

Magnus of Harrowgate Heath. Device (see PENDS for name). Quarterly sable and azure, two bears combattant argent and a bordure argent goutty de sang.

Submitted under the name *Magnus Stikewind*.

Nakahara Masako. Device. Argent, three butterflies in pall inverted heads outwards between three roundels sable each charged with a cherry blossom argent.

Nathaniel Jonessone and Catherine Rose Lamont. Joint badge. Quarterly argent and gules, in canton a rose sable, a bordure quarterly azure and argent.

EAST

Alesone Gray of Cranlegh. Alternate name Helesone Flaming Sheep.

Alesone Gray of Cranlegh. Release of badge. Gules, three equal-armed Celtic crosses and on a chief argent three ravens sable.

Alesone Gray of Cranlegh. Release of badge. Sable, in bend sinister two walnuts Or and a bordure denticulada argent.

Alesone Gray of Cranlegh. Release of badge. (Fieldless) Two rapiers inverted in saltire argent and overall a crow sable.

Angela Mori. Device. Sable, a winged human skeleton argent and an orle argent semy-de-lys sable.

Breuse de Taraunt. Badge. (Fieldless) A mullet of eight points argent charged with a cross moline azure.

Brigit Comyn. Reblazon of device. Vert, a bend sinister wavy between two stick shuttles bendwise sinister argent threaded purpure.

> Blazoned when registered in June 2008 as *Vert, a bend wavy sinister between two stick shuttles bendwise sinister argent, threaded purpure*, this is a bend sinister wavy.

Conall Ó Cellaigh. Name and device. Argent, a Celtic cross azure between in base two wolves combattant gules.

> This name does not conflict with the registered *Conall Cailech*. The names differ in both sound and appearance; the changes include the addition of *Ó* and changes to the first syllable of the byname.

Dalek Bolotnikov. Name.

East, Kingdom of the. Badge for Award of the Golden Lyre. (Fieldless) A tyger rampant azure sustaining a lyre Or.

Giovanna da Cremona. Name.

> Nice 16th century Italian name!

Hilarius Drunck. Name and device. Argent, three billets and a base embattled sable.

> This name is not obtrusively modern nor is it offensive. While it is a joke name, we have long allowed names that make jokes, as long as the reference does not "[destroy] medieval ambience and [drag] the average person mentally back to the present day." This meets that standard and can be registered.

Joel mac Rónáin meic Robeird. Name.

> *Joel* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also a period English given name which can be combined with the Gaelic bynames.
>
> The submitter may wish to know that the Gaelic adaptation of *Robert* appears in many forms; in most the genitive (possessive) form required in the byname *meic X* is identical to the nominative form of the name. The submitted form is registerable, but more likely forms of the byname that would be temporally compatible with compatible with the rest of the name are *meic Roberd* and *meic Robert*.

Kay Leigh Mac Whyte. Name change from Cellach Mac Faoitigh.

> The submitter's previous name, *Cellach Mac Faoitigh*, is retained as an alternate name.

Kay Leigh Mac Whyte. Alternate name Vanna del Bianca and badge. Vert, a wheel Or and a chief counter-compony sable and argent.

Moire Browne of Atherdee. Name and device. Vert, a tankard argent charged with a thistle vert headed purpure.

Molle Baker. Name and device. Gules, a swallow volant within an orle argent.

> This device is not in conflict with the device of Gylys of Ylis, *Gules, a falcon within an orle argent*. There is a DC for the change in posture, and another DC for the difference between a falcon and a swallow.

Owyn Greenwood. Alternate name Hamund Bacoun.

Rauða-Sunnifa refr. Name change from Sorcha Chathasach.

> The submitter's previous name, *Sorcha Chathasach*, is released.

Rónán fitz Robert. Name.

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

Ryan Mac Whyte. Name change from Rían Mac Faoitigh.

> The submitter's previous name, *Rían Mac Faoitigh*, is retained as an alternate name.

Seán Dubh. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, two unicorns counterchanged and on a base embattled vert a tree eradicated argent.

Previously, *John Doe* was ruled important enough to protect. We decline to rule whether it still is, and simply note that every syllable of that name is changed from *John Doe*. Thus, even if it were important enough to protect, this submission would not presume on it, and the submission can be registered without further consideration of the issue.

Serafina della Torre. Name and device. Argent, a tower sable between in fess two roses and in base a rose, on a chief gules a rose argent.

Nice cant!

Serafina della Torre. Alternate name Sara Swetechicke.

Sláine ben Rónáin meic Robeird. Name.

The submitter may wish to know that the Gaelic adaptation of *Robert* appears in many forms; in most the genitive (possessive) form required in the byname *meic X* is identical to the nominative form of the name. The submitted form is registerable, but more likely forms of the byname that would be temporally compatible with compatible with the rest of the name are *meic Roberd* and *meic Robert*.

Xanthippe Ouranina. Name change from Tiphaine de Montaigne.

The submitter's previous name, *Tiphaine de Montaigne*, is retained as an alternate name.

GLEANN ABHANN

Adalyde de Sardaigne. Device. Per bend azure and vert, a bend between a natural sea-tortoise and three seeblätter argent.

Cináed de Eden. Name.

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

Clara di Costa. Name and device. Per fess argent and azure, a pair of hands aversant and a pair of compasses counterchanged.

While evidence was presented by Batonvert that the period term is simply *a compass* instead of *a pair of compasses*, we are declining to reblazon all pairs of compasses at this time. There may or may not be confusion with the navigational aid, also a period artifact, which has not yet been registered in SCA armory. Should that form of a compass be registered in the future, the naming issue can be reexamined then.

Einarr rauðskeggr. Name and device. Vert, a drinking horn argent and in chief a goutte Or, on a chief argent a wooden barrel proper.

Eowyn de Wever. Device. Vert, a squirrel maintaining a closed book, in chief three acorns argent.

Finnian Kilpatrick. Name.

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

Francesca da Trani. Badge. (Fieldless) A fly inverted sable winged argent.

Precedent says,

> ...inverting a tergiant charge is acceptable as long as it does not otherwise violate any basic heraldic principles, including the requirement for identifiability. Because of the lack of period evidence for tergiant inverted charges, the posture will be considered a clear step from period practice (also known informally as a "weirdness") for any charge that cannot be found in this posture in period. [George Anne, A-Æthelmearc, May 2002 LoAR]

Barring further evidence that flies inverted are found in period armory, their use is a step from period practice.

Fronicka Wieduwilt. Name and device. Argent, a frog azure and in chief three seeblätter vert.

The byname is dated as *Widuwilt* to 1363. The submitted spelling is compatible with 16th century spellings of the phrase from which it was derived. As the meaning would have been transparent, this spelling is plausible and may be registered.

Galiana d'Avinhon. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th century Provencal. This name is authentic for the 13th century; we could not find examples of either element for the previous century.

Geneviefve d'Estelle. Device. Per pale vert and azure, a chevron between two decrescents and a quatrefoil argent.

Helmut Müller. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, on a bend sinister argent three towers palewise gules.

Iaroslava Rudakova. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and gules, a lit candle gules and a threaded needle Or.

Inga Knarrarbringa. Name.

Medb Yrlande. Name change from holding name Medb of Rusted Woodlands.

The legendary Queen Medb was queen of Connaught, not Ireland. A second legendary Medb was associated with a group of legendary high kings of Tara, but she is an obscure figure and not important enough to protect.

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

Medb Yrlande. Alternate name Hayashi Tsukime.

Nastasiia Feodora doch'. Name and device. Or, an owl and an orle vert.

As Sofya la Rus observed, "This name uses a Wickenden Type 3 genitive patronymic where the father's name (Feodor) is put in simple genitive case (Feodora)." It is correctly constructed as submitted.

Oleksandr Klekov. Name and device. Sable, three stags rampant Or.

Nice device!

Reimund Wanderer. Name.

Submitted as *Reimund the Wanderer*, *Wanderer* is documented as a German byname and as the lingua Anglica form of the attested Polish byname *Wandrownyk*. Neither uses *the*, and indeed descriptive and occupational bynames (even in English) rarely use *the*. Barring evidence of *the Wanderer* as a plausible byname, we must change it to the documented *Wanderer*.

The combination of Polish or German and English is not allowable under the standards of Appendix C of SENA. Luckily for the submitter, while *Reimund* was documented as English, the name *Reimund Wanderer* can also be documented as a completely German name in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Renée Reynold. Name and device. Per chevron argent and gules, two pomegranates gules seeded, slipped and leaved vert and an escallop argent.

In the article used for documentation, *Renée* is given as the modern form of the name. However, the name with the accents is dated to 1613, in *Deseins de professions nobles et publiques, contenans plusieurs traictés divers et rares et, entre autres, l'Histoire de la maison de Bourbon, avec autres beaux secrets historiques* by Antoine de Laval (http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k55126539.image.r=Ren%C3%A9e.f554.langEN). Thus, the name can be registered as submitted.

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

Rose Bailie Marsh. Device change. Argent, a shamrock per pale azure and vert, a bordure sable.

Her previous device, *Ermine, a shamrock per pale azure and vert*, is released.

Sara le Turk de la Val. Name change from Isabella de Burnham.

Sara was documented as the submitter's legal given name; it is also a period English given name.

The submitter's previous name, *Isabella de Burnham*, is released.

Sigmund Grundel. Name and device. Per bend vert and sable, two dragons argent.

Nice device!

Sorcha Bhallach inghean Domhnaill. Name.

Submitted as *Sorcha Bhallach ingean Domhnaill*, the byname *ingean Domhnaill* is not linguistically consistent. The spelling of the word meaning "daughter" consistent with *Domhnaill* is *inghean*. We have changed the name to that form in order to register it.

Svína-Bárðr magi. Name.

Submitted as *Svín-Bárðr inn magi*, neither byname matches the documentation provided. The prepended byname is spelled *Svína-*; the postpended byname *magi* does not include the article *inn*. In Old Norse, only adjectival bynames (like "the red") use an article. Noun-based bynames (like this one, that means "stomach") do not. We have changed the bynames to the documented forms in order to register the name.

Þorgrímr fjallafari Alason. Name.

Submitted as *Þorgrímr fjallafari ibn 'Al{i-}*, the name submission mixes Old Norse and Arabic elements. Under the current rules, this combination is not registerable.

This submission requested that we consider changing this situation to allow elements from Old Norse and Arabic to be combined under SENA. In order to do that, the combination would have to meet one of two standards (laid out in SENA PN.2.C.2). To be added to Appendix C as an allowable mix, the cultures would have to have had extensive settlements in close proximity (such as the Norse settlements in Ireland or England). Such extensive contact was not demonstrated, though travelers clearly went back and forth. Alternately, the submitter may show that names from these languages were "used together in the personal names of real people." (SENA PN.2.C.2.c) As neither standard was met, Old Norse and Arabic will continue not to be registerable together.

The submitter authorized the change to the completely Norse *Þorgrímr fjallafari Alason*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

LOCHAC

Anchitel Dangerfyld and ffride wlffsdotter. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A domed oven argent semy of roundels sable.

This is the defining instance of a domed oven in Society heraldry. It can be seen in the Zurich Roll, strip II back page 10, number 267, in the arms of Stubenwid (found at http://www.silverdragon.org/HERALDRY/ZurichRolls/zroadt2r.htm).

Nice badge!

Andreas Reinhardt. Name and device. Per saltire sable and gules, a saltire bretessed Or.

Nice 15th century German name!

Anna Gheleyns. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice l6th century Flemish name!

Aryanhwen Gwalchmei Wilde. Name and device. Per chevron counter-ermine and argent, a chevron counterchanged and in base three feathers gules.

Submitted as *Aryanhwen Gwalchmai Wilde*, the submitted spellings of the name elements are not temporally compatible.

The first element of this name is a constructed 11th century spelling of an 8th century name. Thus, the rest of the name must be compatible with an 8th century Welsh name. *Gwalchmai* is a modernized spelling; as late as the 14th and 15th centuries, the last syllable is spelled *-mei* instead. We have therefore changed this name to the compatible *Gwalchmei*.

As documented, *Wilde* is much too late. However, *wilde* as a word is dated in Old English to the 8th century, and as a byname is found in the Domesday Book. Thus, it can be registered in an early name.

Avelyn Rosewood. Name and device. Azure, a tree eradicated Or and on a chief argent three roses proper.

> Nice device and cant!

Caterin of Kilkenny. Name.

Ciana da Lucca. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a phoenix argent rising from flames Or, a chief rayonny argent.

Els Piderman. Name.

> Nice 15th century German name!

ffride wlffsdotter. Exchange of primary and alternate name Ásfríðr Úlfvíðardóttir.

> *ffride wlffsdotter* is the submitter's new primary name, *Ásfríðr Úlfvíðardóttir* her new alternate name.

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

> The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Marion Makkingze, *Purpure, four chevronels braced Or*.

Kaspar Swarz. Name and device. Sable, on a saltire dancetty argent a raven displayed, face to sinister, sable.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a non-eagle displayed.

Lark Bonamy. Name and device. Azure, on a bend argent three martlets azure.

> Nice device!

Lovet Dangerus. Name.

Luether von Grünewald. Name.

> Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Luether von Grunewald*, the byname was documented as *von Grünewald*. We have made that change in order to register the name.
>
> While the spelling *Luether* seems implausible for 1639 ({ue} is typically an earlier medieval spelling of *ü*), it is the documented form. Transcriptions in the source from which this spelling comes (the FamilySearch Historical Records) are made by trained amateurs and not experts, and thus are not always informed by lingustic knowledge of the place and time. However, we must accept their reading barring clear evidence that the reading is incorrect. Thus, we will register this name as it appears on the Letter of Intent.

Philippa Bengrych. Name and device. Argent, on a fess azure between three foxes courant reguardant queue-fourchy gules three roses Or.

Sibilia da Montefeltro. Name and device. Quarterly per fess embattled Or and gules, two fleurs-de-lys gules.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Italy; however, the given name seems to have fallen out of use in Italy after the 13th century. Thus, this name does not meet her request, but it is registerable as submitted.

William de Perham. Device. Argent, a cross vert between in chief two Maltese crosses gules.

MERIDIES

Alyne de Courtenay. Name and device. Per bend azure and vert, a bear rampant and a rose argent.

> This does not conflict with the registered *Elaine Courtenay*. Two syllables (the first syllable of the given names and the added *de*) are changed in sound and appearance.

Díglach Ua Daimhin. Device. Gules, a wolf rampant between flaunches Or each charged with an estoile gules.

Diterich Schwarcz. Name and device. Sable, a pair of dog-headed andirons conjoined respectant and on a chief argent a rose gules.

> This is the defining instance of an andiron charge in SCA heraldry. An andiron, also known as a fire dog, is the tool used in fireplaces to support logs. This depiction was taken from the attributed arms of the King of Ethiopia as seen in Sammelband mehrerer Wappenbücher, 1530, BSB Cod.icon.391 f.31r, found at http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00007681/image_63.

Diterich Schwarcz. Badge. (Fieldless) A pair of dog-headed andirons conjoined respectant sable.

> Nice badge!

Dubhghall mac Pharthaláin. Device. Argent, a hexagonal gemstone between six wolves courant in annulo sable.

> There is a step from period practice for the motif of charges, in this case wolves, in annulo not in their default orientation.

Elijah Cameron of Black Isle. Name change from Elias Cameron of Black Isle.

> The submitter's previous name, *Elias Cameron of Black Isle*, is retained as an alternate name.

Fergus Blackwolf. Name and device. Argent, a demi-wolf and on a base sable a human head erased affronty argent embrued gules.

Hildegard Bergerin. Name and device. Sable, a crescent maintaining and issuant from between its horns a violet slipped and leaved all within an annulet of mullets of eight points in annulo argent.

Kyneth le Tinker. Name Change from Holding Name Kenneth of Darkwood.

Novella d'Amadore. Name and device. Purpure, a lantern Or with candle between flaunches argent each charged with two roses proper.

Oddr Stúfsson. Device. Per pale embattled argent and azure, two oak leaves counterchanged.

Qurra al-Badawiyya. Name and device. Vert, a frauenadler and a base embattled argent.

> Submitted as *Qurra al-Zahira al-Badawiyya*, the byname *al-Zahir* was not documented as a byname. Instead, it is used in the given name *'Abd al-Zahir* and was used as a regnal name by kings. Barring evidence that the name was used by normal people as a byname, neither *al-Zahir* nor the feminine *al-Zahira* can be registered as a byname. The smallest change is to drop the byname; we have made that change in order to register the name. Alternately this would be registerable as *Qurra bint 'Abd al-Zahir al-Badawiyya* (where the middle part means "daughter of 'Abd al-Zahir").

> This device is not in conflict with the badge of the Shire of Adlersruhe, *Vert, an eagle displayed, wings inverted and a base argent*. There is a DC between a frauenadler and an eagle, and a DC for the change in line of division on the base.

> This device is also not in conflict with the badge of the Canton of Charlesbury Crossing, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Vert, a bat-winged man displayed maintaining above his head a spear fesswise argent*. There is a DC for the difference between a frauenadler and a bat-winged man, and a DC for the addition of the base.

Seth MacGregor. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for Scotland; we cannot confirm that the given name was used by people in Scotland. However, it was found there as a Biblical name (Diademe found in 1560 in the *Records of the Parliaments of Scotland*) and there is a pattern of using Old Testament names for . Thus, the name is plausible for late period Scotland.

Tuathflaith ingen Nuadat. Alternate name reconsideration to Tadc mac Nuadat from Tadhg mac Nuadat.

> When this name was registered on the December 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, it was noted that "The lingually consistent Middle Gaelic form would be Tadc mac Nuadat." The submitter has requested that we change the name to that Middle Gaelic form, and we are happy to comply.

Valgarðr ísungr. Name and badge. (Fieldless) On a Thor's hammer sable a pawprint argent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for Viking/Old Norse. This byname (whose meaning is debated) appears once in a saga. We cannot be sure it was used by a real person. As such, we cannot confirm that this name is authentic for any particular time and place. However, it is registerable.

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

Yehuda ben Avraham. Name and device. Sable, an eagle argent and on a chief dovetailed Or three mullets of six points sable.

> Nice Jewish name in Hebrew context!

MIDDLE

Abdullah al-Rashid. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Arabic. While the given name was used at that time, we cannot confirm that the byname continued in use as late as the 15th century.

Alan of Bellwood. Name and device. Per chevron inverted sable and azure, a phoenix and two lozenges argent.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the lozenges larger.

Cordelia Elvera de Barfleur. Reblazon of device. Per pale Or and purpure, a demi-eagle counterchanged issuant from a base rayonny gules.

> Blazoned when registered in November 1986 as *Per pale Or and purpure, a demi-eagle, wings expansed, counterchanged issuant from a base rayonne gules*, wings expansed is just another way of describing displayed.

Eadric of Grenefelda. Name change from Eadric of Grenfeld.

> The submitter's previous name, *Eadric of Grenfeld*, is retained as an alternate name.

Elß die Jägerin zu dem birke. Name and device. Sable, in fess three birch trees blasted argent.

> Due to the lack of leaves, we typically reblazon blasted trees as generic trees. In this case, we are retaining the submitted blazon due to the cant.

> This device is not in conflict with the badge of Wyndylyn Leanb na Doinneann, *Vert, a hurst of blasted birch trees argent*. There is one DC for the change of field, and another DC for the change of arrangement.

> The kingdom provided an alternate drawing with the trees as eradicated. We do not consider alternate emblazons, only the originally submitted emblazon. If the eradicating is important to the submitter, a device change should be submitted. Ideally, this sort of change will be caught at the kingdom level.

Elß die Jägerin zu dem birke. Alternate name Arnolde Frederickson.

Elß die Jägerin zu dem birke. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged acorn vert.

Grigorii Mel'n'evich Radogoshchskii. Name and device. Gules, on a fess between two double headed eagles and a garb Or a hammer sable.

> Submitted as *Grigorii Mel'n'vich Radogoshchskii*, the patronymic is incorrectly formed. The patronymic byname formed from *Mel'n'* is *Mel'n'evich*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

> We cannot be sure that the locative byname is correctly formed. However, it uses the standard modern spelling of a Russian locative byname derived from that place. The place itself and the construction are period and nothing about the spelling is incompatible with late period Russian spellings. Given our lack of data about the late period spellings of Russian placenames, this is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register it as submitted.

Hrólfr Evangsson. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for the Viking period. We cannot confirm when or where *Evangr* might have been used and thus cannot meet that request.

James Barkley. Reblazon of device. *Argent, an oak tree purpure, on a chief embattled sable three gouttes argent.*

> Blazoned when registered in February 2001 as *Argent, an oak tree eradicated purpure, on a chief embattled sable three gouttes argent*, the tree is not particularly eradicated.

Louis le Coffrier. Name correction from Louis le Coffier.

> The Letter of Intent said that the name was intended to be *Louis le Coffrier*, but the forms clearly give the submitted form as *Louis le Coffier*. When informed that the error began with the forms, the submitter provided updated forms with the intended name. Thus, we are pleased to correct this name.

Talymar gan y Llwyn. Reblazon of badge. *Sable, a stag's head couped affronty between in pale a plate within the stag's attire and a crescent argent.*

> Blazoned when registered in November 1983 as *Sable, a stag's head couped between in pale a plate within the stag's attire and a crescent argent*, the stag's head here is affronty.

Xander Umbscheiden. Device. *Or, three crampons within a bordure gules.*

> Nice device!

NORTHSHIELD

Gabriel De Lion. Name and device. *Per saltire Or and sable, a bend counterchanged and overall a lion sejant gules.*

> While *de Lion* is the expected form of the byname, given the documentation, we will give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register this name with the submitted capitalization.
>
> Please advise the submitter to draw the bend wider, as it is the primary charge and should not be overly obscured by the lion.

Gwenllian verch Rhys de Goer. Name change from holding name Gwenllian of Axemoor.

> A previous submission, *Gwenllian verch Rhys de G{w^}yr*, was returned for lack of documentation for the spelling of the locative element. The submitter may wish to know that *Gwyr* is found in the 1584 translation by H. Lhoyd of *Historie of Cambria*. That would justify a *Gwenllian verch Rhys de Gwyr* or the more likely *Gwenllian verch Rhys Gwyr* (as the typical Welsh byname derived from a location uses only the unmarked place name).

Maol Mhichil mac Giolla Pheadair. Name.

OUTLANDS

Atia Quirina. Name and device. *Or, a dragon couchant contourny purpure and on a chief vert, three eggs argent.*

> Please advise the submitter to draw the tail to not obscure the legs. With no legs visible, this can only be a dragon couchant, but showing the legs would remove any confusion.

Belinda Froste. Name and device. *Vert, a fleur-de-lys argent within five bees in annulo heads to center proper.*

> *Belinda* is the submitter's legal given name.
>
> There is a step from period practice for the motif of bees in annulo not in their default orientation.
>
> Please advise the submitter to draw the bees somewhat larger so they are more easily identified.

Faolan Ó Lacháin of Galway. Badge. *(Fieldless) In fess a feather argent between and conjoined to an increscent and a decrescent gules.*

> This badge is not in violation of our protection of the symbol of the International Red Crescent, a single red decrescent displayed in such a way that it could be on an argent background, such as with a fieldless badge. Here in combination with an increscent and a feather, it is not too evocative of the Red Crescent, and so is registerable.

Gaston de Sepulveda. Name.

> This name was documented as a mix of French and Spanish; Eastern Crown was able to document it as a completely 16th century Spanish name.

Gnaeus Modius Varro Minusculus. Name and device. *Per chevron purpure and argent, two mullets of eight points and a fox rampant, a bordure counterchanged.*

> Submitted as *Gnaeus Modius Varro Minisculus*, the second cognomen (*Minisculus*) is misspelled. The correct spelling is *Minusculus*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Isabetta Locke. Name and device. *Argent, a raven sable maintaining in its beak a sprig vert, on a chief embattled azure an arrow reversed argent.*

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

Kenton Drake. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> *Kenton* is the submitter's legal name. Eastern Crown was also able to document it as a late period English family name. Thus, it could be used to construct a late period English given name, following the pattern of creating given names from family names in that time and place.

Kolgrimr Olafsson. Name.

> Submitted as *Kolgrim_Olafsson*, *Kolgrim* is an Anglicized and modernized form of the Old Norse name *Kolgrimr*. We have changed the name to the documented *Kolgrimr* in order to register the name. The submitter may want to know that an Anglo-Norse *Colgrim* (from Fellows-Jensen s.n. Kolgrímr) is also registerable.

Lucia Maria da Torino. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th to 16th century Italian. This name is authentic for 16th century Italy.

Trevor MacRae. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Trevor is the submitter's legal name. Eastern Crown was also able to document it as a late period English family name. Thus, it could be used to construct a late period English given name, following the pattern of creating given names from family names in that time and place.

WEST

Joan of Crawfordsmuir. Reblazon of device. Per saltire vert and argent, a saltire formy throughout counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered in September 1971 as *Per saltire vert and argent, a saltire patty throughout counterchanged*, we no longer use the term *patty* as it is ambiguous.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

Baga Aleea. Badge. Argent goutty de sang, three cat's paws erased sable.

> This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters were unable to identify the cat's paws here. The submitter may be interested in a period depiction of cat's paws, in the Sammelband Mehrerer Wappenbücher, 1530, on f.6v (http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00007681/image_14).

Wilhelm von der Schwarzbach. Device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, a lion passant and three fleurs-de-lys each per bend sinister argent and Or.

> This device is returned for blurring the distinction between primary and secondary charge groups. If this is a single primary charge group consisting of a lion and three fleurs-de-lys, the lion would be expected to be smaller and the entire group arranged effectively *in cross*. If the lion is meant to be the sole primary charge, with the fleurs-de-lys as the secondary charge group, the lion should be more centered upon the field.

> Please advise the submitter, upon resubmission, to draw the fleurs-de-lys in a more period style, not disconnected as they are here in this depiction. Also, dividing each of the charges *per bend sinister* is allowable, but distinctly odd especially when combined with a field that is also *per bend sinister*. Such a combination may not be period practice and may not be registerable, but we are declining to rule on that issue at this time.

AN TIR

None.

ANSTEORRA

Kite von Nürnberg. Device. Vert, on a mascle throughout argent a mascle azure.

> This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Aureliane Rioghail, *(Fieldless) A mascle azure*. While you can blazon your way out of a style problem, you cannot blazon your way out of a conflict; this device could be equally blazoned as *Vert, a mascle azure fimbriated argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but no difference for fimbriation.

Solia Corsali. Device. Per bend azure and sable, a bend ermine between two mullets of eight interlocking mascles argent.

> Precedent says,

>> This arrangement of [eight interlocking] mascles is recognizable in this depiction. However, the arrangement is not attested in period armory, and so we are declaring its use a step from period practice. [Chiara Stella, A-An Tir, November 2011 LoAR]

> The eight interlocking mascles in that submission were in the primary charge group. In this design, the bend is the primary charge, and the mullets of eight interlocking mascles are secondary charges. SENA A3C states that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with ordinaries or simple geometric charges when they are part of a primary charge group", but also that "Charges which are voided as part of their type, such as *mascles*...are not affected by these restrictions." However, this arrangement of mascles is no more complex than *a mullet of eight points voided and interlaced*, a charge which it certainly resembles and may be the equivalent of, and which is only allowable as a primary charge. Therefore, this device is returned for using a complex voided charge not as part of the primary charge group.

ATENVELDT

Jaida al-Zanjaniyya. Device. Per fess argent and azure, a winged catamount couchant vert and three keys in pall argent.

> This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, which requires that all charges in a group must be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. A3D2c 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 keys in pall must be blazoned separately from the winged catamount in order to adequately describe their positioning.

ATLANTIA

Christina de Nedham and Alan de Nedham. Joint household badge for House of Nedham. (Fieldless) A Bowen cross vert interlaced with a Bowen knot azure.

> This badge is returned for violating the sword-and-dagger rule, found in SENA A3D1 which states, "Having two close variants of a charge in a design is confusing and makes the charge groups difficult to identify. Thus, two charges or depictions of charges that are artistic variants of one another or that otherwise are considered to have less than a distinct change (DC) between them are not allowed in a single armorial design." The primary difference between a Bowen cross and a Bowen knot is due to orientation, not by type or the slight changes to the outline of the charge.

> This badge is also returned for visual conflict with the important non-SCA badge of the Lacy family, *(Tinctureless) A Lacy knot*. The only distinction between the two designs is that the Lacy knot includes an annulet interlacing the knots in the center. However, in some depictions the annulet is quite small, and the overall impression of this design is of a Lacy knot.

CAID

None.

CALONTIR

None.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

None.

EAST

None.

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

Anna Gheleyns. Device. Argent, a hen contourny sable maintaining an egg Or within an orle of bean vine vert.

> This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Kathren of Sandesward, *Argent, a legless quail close to sinister reguardant sable*. There is a DC for the addition of the orle of bean vine. Both birds are poultry-shaped birds. While birds in the same category may receive a DC for type, a hen and a quail are too similar to allow a DC.

MERIDIES

None.

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Kenton Drake. Device. Gules, a polypus within an annulet of rope nowed in base Or.

> 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. In general, this means that charges should be drawn as a flat depiction with no perspective....Animals and plants must be drawn in a stylized heraldic form, not in a naturalistic or photorealistic style. This does not mean that only heraldic forms of charges may be used, only that they must adhere to heraldic drawing style....While depictions that are somewhat more naturalistic than the flat stylized depictions of heraldic charges will be registered, animals and plants may not be drawn in trian aspect (with perspective) or in ways that require detailed zoological knowledge to identify or reproduce." In this depiction, the polypus is drawn with perspective, such that some of the tentacles appear to be coming out of the side of its head; such a depiction is not the expected flat heraldic style. Tentacles may be drawn to extend above "shoulder" level, as long as the head and all tentacles remain clear and distinct, not overlapping one another. As the primary difference in SCA heraldry between a polypus and a calamarie is inverting, it must be clear in which direction the head is pointing.

Trevor MacRae. Device. Vert, a chevron between two shamrocks and a wolf's head erased contourny argent.

> This device is returned for conflict with the device of Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, *Vert, a chevron between three falcons argent*, with the device of Caitlyn Emrys, *Vert, a chevron between three peacocks argent*, and with the device of Harrys Rob of Wamphray, *Vert, a chevron between three winged spurs argent*. In all cases there is a DC for the change in type of secondary charges, but nothing else.

> Please advise the submitter, upon resubmission, to draw the erasing of the wolf's head more distinctly and not as some combination of couped and erased.

WEST

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE JANUARY 2014 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

ATLANTIA

Tir-y-Don, Barony of. Order name Order of the Winged Seamonkey.

> This item is pended to allow further discussion of whether we should allow registration of adjectives like *Winged* in order names.

> A brief discussion of the period evidence is in order. From my order names article, we have four examples of adjectives that are not simple heraldic colors: *Corona Doble* "Double Crown," *Geselle[schaft] von den gekrenten Steynbocken* "Society of the crowned Ibexes," *Gesellen van den valen perden* "Companions of the pale horses," and *Fer de Prisonnier*, "Prisoner's Iron."

> Adding heraldic titles that use blazon terms, we can add *Estoille Volant* (1518), which Franklyn and Tanner suggest is describing a star with wings rather than a comet. There is incidentally a ship whose name is recorded in 1586 as the *Cerf Volant* (in the *Calendar of State Papers Foreign* at British History Online). This term has a complicated history: the literal reading of the words is "Flying Stag," but this is also the later term for "a kite;" etymological dictionaries derive that term from *serp*, an Occitan word meaning "serpent." The term *volans* (an earlier form of later *volant*) is found as a blazonry term in *Early Blazon* (dated versions include *aygles volans. Croyslett* "crosslet" may perhaps be considered, though it is also used alone as a blazonry term in *Early Blazon* (*d'argent ou trois cruselettez de gulez*).

> If we consider inn and house sign names as well, there are more examples, including *Tygres head* (and other heads as well), a grey period *Two neck'd Swan*, *Spread eagle*, *Kathrin Wheel*, *Aqua vite still*, *Halfe Moone*, *Cardynalles hat*, *Crossekeyes*, *Crab tree cudgell*, *Rose Garland*, *Halfe Rose and half Sun*, and even *three cranes in the vinetree* (all from Margaret Makafee's "Comparison of Inn/Shop/House names found London 1473-1600 with those found in the ten shires surrounding London in 1636" http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu/~grm/signs-1485-1636.html).

> The question, then, to remind commenters, is essentially "should we let terms like *winged* be used in order names?" The secondary question is "what sorts of evidence should be allowed to address the question of structure in order names (all sign-names, heraldic titles and order names where the patterns match, or only order names)?" We look forward to hearing opinions.

> This was item 14 on the Atlantia letter of May 31, 2013.

CALONTIR

Lonely Tower, Barony of the. Order name Order of the Keystone of the Barony of the Lonely Tower.

> The clearly registerable form of an order name using a place name like *the Lonely Tower* would not use the designator *Barony of*. This is pended to discuss whether or not the designator *Barony of* can be registered as part of an order name. We note that the submitter does not allow major changes, so that if the phrase *Barony of* is not registerable, this name must be returned (barring changed instructions from the submitter).

> There are period citations of order names that use phrases like *Stola Aragoniae Regis* "[Order of the] Stole of the king of Aragon." However, none use words like "kingdom." We look forward to further discussion of this issue.

> This was item 3 on the Calontir letter of May 13, 2013.

EALDORMERE

Magnus Stikewind. Name.

> Submitted as *Magnus Strikewind*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Magnus Stikewind* to match the documentation they could find. Commenters were confused about both the submitted form and the documented form. This name is pended to allow commenters to research the originally submitted form.

> His device has been registered under the holding name *Magnus of Harrowgate Heath*.

> This was item 3 on the Ealdormere letter of May 23, 2013.

OUTLANDS

Argyle McGrigour. Name.

> Under current precedent *McGrigour* would have to be expanded to *MacGrigour*, as *Mc* is a scribal abbreviation of *Mac*. We are currently discussing whether this state of affairs should be changed; it will be ruled on in the September 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. This name is pended until that issue is decided.

> The given name was documented as a Scots family name turned given name. There is no such pattern; the pattern of using family names as given names in late period appears to be unique to England. As such, we can only allow *Argyle* to be used as a given name if it can be documented as an English name. Luckily, Eastern Crown was able to document *Argyle* as an English family name (from Derby) in 1650. As such, it can be registered as an English given name.

> English and Scots is an allowable lingual mix under the standards of Appendix C of SENA.

> This was item 1 on the Outlands letter of May 28, 2013.

- Explicit -