

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

Aron Corrino. Name and device. Quarterly argent and sable, on a sun Or a capital letter A gules, a bordure gules semy of roses argent.

Siren documented *Corrino* as an unmarked form of the Italian family name *Corrini*. Therefore, this name can be registered as submitted.

Eithne Rose. Name and device. Azure, a melusine maintaining two roses slipped and on a chief indented argent a serpent glissant vert.

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

Eleanor de Sackville. Device. Per pale azure and sable, a pale wavy argent between a sun Or and three mullets of four points in pale argent.

Faunus de Arden. Name and device. Or, a tree eradicated sable, on a chief azure three pairs of arrows inverted in saltire argent.

Submitted as *Faunus De Arden*, the preposition *de* would normally not be capitalized. We have made this change in order to register the name.

This name follows a late period English pattern of using the names of Greek or Roman deities as given names.

Nice device!

Gerard de Bayonne. Name and device. Ermine, a lion salient and on a chief vert three crosses formy argent.

Submitted as *Gerard de Bayonne*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Girard de Bayone*.

Commenters were able to document *Gerard* as a plausible vernacular form of the Latin *Gerardus*, and *de Bayonne* was documented in the Letter of Intent. The use of a vernacular form of a locative after the Latin preposition *de* ("of") is a documented pattern under Appendix A of SENA. Therefore, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

Submissions heralds are reminded to summarize all changes to a name made in kingdom.

Nice device!

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Beacon of Glymm Mere.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Golden Bell and badge. (Fieldless) On a bell Or a cross crosslet gules.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Hunting Horn and badge. (Fieldless) A hunting horn strung and suspended from an arrow fesswise reversed argent.

Submitted as *Order of the hunting horn*, the order name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Order of the Hunting Horn of*. We have changed the name to *Order of the Hunting Horn* (using the typical capitalization) in order to register the name.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Ewer and badge. (Fieldless) On an ewer argent a goutte azure.

Submitted as *Order of the Ewer*, the name appeared on both the internal and external Letters of Intent as *Order of the Ewer of Glymm Mere*. This change was made despite the submitter not allowing major changes. Therefore, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Gauntlet of Glymm Mere (see RETURNS for badge).

Submitted as *Order of the Gauntlet*, the form was edited to *Order of the Gauntlet of Glymm Mere*, presumably by the submitter. The name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Order of the Gauntlent of*

Glymm Mere. We have changed the name to *Order of the Gauntlet of Glymm Mere* in order to register the name.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Golden Wolf of Glymm Mere.

Gryphon the Black. Name change from Griffin the Black.

The submitter's previous name, *Griffin the Black*, is retained as an alternate name.

Hávarr Kvígsson. Name change from Hávarr Skaftason.

The submitter's previous name, *Hávarr Skaftason*, is released.

Hawise le Wollemongere. Badge. (Fieldless) A lamb couchant sable.

Nice badge!

Heiðr in ljósa. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Hildegarde filia Bertrandi. Name and device. Or, on a chevron inverted between a willow tree and a crescent vert three mullets Or.

Submitted as *Hildegarde filia Bertrandi*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Hildegardis filia Bertrandi*. The originally submitted spelling *Hildegarde* can be found in late period French documents, such as the 1579 book *Les Grandes Annales et histoire générale de France, dès la venue des Francs en Gaule jusques au règne du Roy très-chrestien Henry III* by François de Belleforest (<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6386697c>, p. 167v). Therefore, we are able to restore the name to the submitted form.

Iohannes ap Madoc. Device. Gules, a bend cotised between two lions heads erased Or.

Nice device!

Iuliana de la Sara. Device change. Per chevron vert and sable, a chevron between three bees Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Elspeth von Bremen, *Per chevron throughout vert and sable, a chevron throughout between two mullets and a fleam Or*.

Her previous device, *Per fess embattled sable and vert, a wolf passant and an acorn inverted slipped and leaved argent*, is released.

Juliana Patient. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Lions Gate, Barony of. Badge for Lions Gate Sergeantry. (Fieldless) On a chainless portcullis per pale argent and sable a lion's head cabossed counterchanged.

Lions Gate Sergeantry is a generic identifier.

Louisa Ralston. Device. Azure, in bend three acorns Or.

Nice device!

Marjorie of Herons Reach. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, a bear rampant maintaining a pearl between flanches azure charged on the dexter with a thistle and on the sinister with a unicorn argent.

Commenters discussed whether or not the combination of the submitted name and this armory was presumptuous. While it is certainly allusive in its repeated references to Scotland by the use of a thistle and a unicorn, it does not cross the line into being presumptuous. The royal thistle badge and badge of the Order of the Thistle is a *thistle proper*, not a *thistle argent*; and while the unicorn was used as a supporter of the royal arms, it was also commonly used elsewhere in non-royal heraldry, as was the thistle.

Submitted under the name *Marjorie Bruce*.

Melisenda d'Argent. Badge. (Fieldless) On an estoile argent a fleur-de-lys purple.

This badge was pended on the January 2014 LoAR for further conflict checking, as the scan of the submission form appeared azure instead of purpure.

Rosamond Winder. Name and device. Vert, a wolf sejant ululant contourny and on chief argent three roses sable.

Nice late 13th century English name!

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

Please advise the submitter to draw the barbs of the roses less prominently.

Skúli Geirsson. Name.

The submitter expressed a preference for the name *Skoll* if documentation to support it could be found. *Skoll* is not registerable as it appears in period only as the name of a mythological wolf, and we have no evidence of its use by ordinary humans.

Susanna O'Shea. Device. Gyronny Or and azure, on a winged deer segreant argent a cross moline vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw the winged deer with less internal detailing, so that the tertiary cross is more easily identified.

ANSTEORRA

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

Alessandra Lambardi. Name.

Submitted as *Alessandra de Lambardi*, the preposition *de* is not appropriate in a patronym. The preposition was removed in kingdom with the submitter's permission.

The submitter may wish to know that *Alessandra di Lambardo* and *Alessandra dei* (or *degli*) *Lambardi* are also registerable. The first means "Alessandra, Lambardo's daughter" and the second means "Alessandra of the Lambardi family".

Antigone of York. Device. Purpure, a hummingbird rising and on a chief argent three fleurs-de-lys sable.

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

Brenna Macdonald. Name and device. Per chevron vert and chevronelly argent and vert, in chief three thistles argent.

This name is clear of the registered *Brendan McDonald*. The terminal syllables in the given names (*-na* vs. *-dan*) are significantly different in both sound and appearance, so this name is clear under PN.3.C.2 of SENA.

Danek of Aarquelle. Device. Azure, a lightning bolt bendwise argent, on a chief Or a chainless portcullis between two laurel sprigs palewise vert.

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

Guy Trenchmere. Name.

Jón trételgja Ljótsson. Name and device. Sable, three wood chisels argent.

We are hereby defining the default orientation of wood chisels as having their blades to chief.

Nice device!

Mæva {O,}gmundardóttir. Name and device. Gules, a maiden statant to dexter argent maintaining a wooden ladle proper.

Nice Old Norse name!

Robin of Cambria. Name change from Robin of Loch Soilleir.

Although the documentation in the Letter of Intent and in commentary did not support the locative *Cambria* in English (as opposed to Latin), the place name appears in English in the late 14th century (Middle English Dictionary, s.v. Scot).

The submitter's previous name, *Robin of Loch Soilleir*, is retained.

Simona della Luna. Badge. Argent, three decrescents one and two azure.

Stephan Wilhelm Steger. Device. Gyronny sable and Or, on a tankard argent a dragon displayed gules.

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

Wulfgar of Ansteorra. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, a bend sinister argent between a drakkar and a Thor's hammer Or.

Ansteorra is the registered name of an SCA branch.

ATENVELDT

Áine inghean Uí Cheallaigh. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Alexander de Burdegala. Device. Per pale purple and vert, a wild man's face argent and on a chief wavy Or three goblets gules.

Alfred Jensen of Mo. Badge. Argent, a hatchet and a spear head crossed in saltire, in base a dagger gules.

Allesia de Canaberiis. Device. Per chevron wavy Or and gules, two otters couchant respectant in chevron sable and an edelweiss blossom argent.

Anastacia Blackmore. Name.

Andrew mac Bran of Antrim. Name.

The submitter has permission to use elements from his legal father's registered name, *Bran mac Padraig of Antrim*, but not permission for the relationship conflict (making the claim that Bran is his father). However, as he is not using his father's full name, it does not create a relationship conflict; thus, we do not need that permission. The grandfather clause permission was also unnecessary, as all elements could be documented in Anglicized Irish.

Atenveldt, Barony of. Order name Order of the Argent Arrow of the Barony of Atenveldt and badge. Gules, two palm trees coupé trunks crossed in saltire, in chief a crescent-headed arrow fesswise argent.

The use of the phrase *of the Barony of Atenveldt* in order names is grandfathered to the submitter.

Atenveldt, Barony of. Order name change to Order of the Gules Hurlebatte of the Barony of Atenveldt from Order of the Red Hurlebatte.

The Letter of Intent included a request to retain the previous order name, *Order of the Red Hurlebatte*, with an authorization to release it if it could not be retained. Although the barony is able to retain the order name, it was confirmed that the barony would like to release it upon acceptance of the present submission.

Order of the Red Hurlebatte is released.

The use of the phrase *of the Barony of Atenveldt* in order names is grandfathered to the submitter.

Aviva Dumas. Name.

This name combines an Iberian Jewish name with a Spanish byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Broccán Ó Stiamhna. Name and device. Or, on a pale sable three eagles Or.

Submitted as *Broccán O' Stiamna*, the byname *O' Stiamna* combines the Anglicized Irish *O'* with the constructed Middle Irish Gaelic *Stiamna* in the same name phrase, a violation of SENA PN.1.B.1.

Kingdom changed the name to *Broccán ua Staimna* to try to construct the name entirely in Middle Irish Gaelic, but in doing so introduced a typographical error.

Commenters also noted that the article cited in the Letter of Intent did not support the spelling *Stiamna* in Middle Irish patronymic bynames. A Middle Irish form of the byname is *ua Steimni*. In order to keep the name as close as possible to what was submitted, we have changed the name to the Early Modern Irish Gaelic *Broccán Ó Stiamhna* in order to register the name.

Broccán is the standardized form of a saint's name found in martyrologies from the gray period.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Saito Takauji, *Or, on a pale sable three cherry blossoms Or.*

Nice device!

Catharin Syl'vestrova. Name.

Submitted as *Cathryn Sylvestrova*, the name was changed in kingdom with the submitter's permission to *Catharin Sylvestrova* in order to match the documentation they could find. *Sylvestrova* is a constructed byname, but the spelling is not documented. It is derived from a hypothetical alternate spelling of Wickenden's header form *Silvestr*. No evidence was presented nor could any be found that *y* was an alternate transcription for the character written here as *i*. Additionally, in commentary, Elmet and Goutte d'Eau pointed out that *Silvestr* is not a dated form. All dated forms have a vowel or the soft sign between *l* and *v*. They were able to construct a spelling, *Syl'vestrova*, close to the submitted form as a plausible transliteration of a Ukrainian name. We have changed the byname to this spelling in order to register the name.

This name combines a Slovakian given name and Ukrainian byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Conrad Bombast von Trittenheim. Name change from Mstislav syn Volui.

In commentary, Eastern Crown (now Blue Tyger) was able to document the spelling of the locative *Trittenheim* in a source dated 1646.

The submitter's previous name, *Mstislav syn Volui*, is released.

Dawn Greenwall. Name.

Deletha of Anandyrdale. Badge. Or, a squirrel rampant vert and a bordure embattled sable.

Elizabeth Clough. Name and device. Azure, a lion's head cabossed argent and a chief ermine.

Nice 13th century English name!

Finán mac Tigernaig. Name and device. Vert, a cock's head erased contourny Or, an orle argent.

Grigor Medvedev. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Ilandria Brin. Device. Sable, in pale three triquetras Or, a bordure compony azure and argent.

Jacqueline du Bosc. Name and device. Gules, a cross checky sable and argent between four hearts argent.

Jacqueline was documented on the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal given name, and *du Bosc* as the byname of her mother and sister. Eastern Crown (now Blue Tyger) was able to document the given name and byname to France in 1593-4. Therefore, the submitter does not need to rely on either the legal name allowance or grandfather clause.

Nice late 16th century French name!

Nice device!

Juliette Dashwood. Device change. Per bend argent and purpure, a quail contourny sable, a bordure counterchanged.

Her previous device, *Per chevron throughout Or and purpure, two balls of yarn azure and a Lacy knot argent*, is retained as a badge.

Kassah bint Badr. Reblazon of device. Per chevron inverted azure and purpure, a chevron inverted vert fimbriated and in chief a crescent argent.

Blazoned when registered in February 2002 as *Per chevron inverted azure and purpure, a chevron inverted vert fimbriated and in chief a crescent argent*, we are correcting the typo of *per chevron*.

Kathleen of Anandyrdale. Name.

Lena da Siena. Name.

Submitted as *Lena d'Siena*, the preposition *de* only elides to *d'* when preceding a vowel. We have changed the byname to the most common form appropriate for northern Italy, *da Siena*. The forms *de Siena* and *di Siena* would also be registerable.

Lucian Lenoir. Name and device. Per fess Or and purpure, in pale a jester's cap conjoined to a mask of comedy, a bordure indented counterchanged.

Mercurio da Spin. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Miguel Alejandro Mendoza. Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, a vol per pale argent and sable and in chief a sheaf of arrows inverted sable.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Peregrin the Lost, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Argent, a vol gules and in chief a sheaf of arrows inverted sable*. There is a DC for the change in field, and a DC for the change in tincture of the primary charge.

Ophelia le Fayre. Name.

The submitted spelling *Ophelia* was only documented using an I batch within FamilySearch. I batches are not suitable as the sole documentation for a name element. Withycombe, s.n. *Ophelia*, notes that an *Ophelia Marchant of Bath* married *John Rickman* (born 1587). After the Pelican decision meeting, *Siren* was able to date this marriage to 1610 (hive.org/stream/myancestors00penn/#page/n111/mode/2up, pp. 42 and 65). The date of the marriage and the appearance of the variant spelling *Ophalia* well before 1600 makes it implausible that the name only came into use after its appearance in *Hamlet*. Therefore, the submitted name can be registered.

Otto Umble. Name and device. Argent, on a bend cotised sable four fleurs-de-lys argent.

Nice device!

Pelleas of Crete. Device. Erminois, a ram's head cabossed vert.

Raynagh O Tymonie. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a butterfly counterchanged.

Nice device!

Roan of Ered Sul. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, a seal erect and issuant from chief a demi-sun argent eclipsed sable.

Submitted under the name *Roan Feórna*.

Roland Moreau. Name and device. Per saltire azure and sable, in pale two lyres and in fess two swords argent.

Roswitha von Wolfsfeldt. Name and device. Per fess Or and sable, a rose gules and a wolf's head cabossed argent.

Nice cant!

Sayyid ibn Tariq al-Muhibb. Name.

Segardus de Roma. Name.

Shannon inghean uí Bhríain. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Shannon inghean uí Bríáin*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Shannon inghean Uí Bríáín*. As capitalization varies in period, we are able to restore the submitted particle to *inghean uí*.

However, the accents in the byname need to be correct, and the patronym needs to be lenited. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Shannon inghean uí Bhríain* in order to register the name. *Shannon* is the submitter's legal given name.

Thora Thumb Dragon. Device. Per pale vert and sable, a polypus within an orle of skulls Or.

Tiberius Artorius Lupus. Name and device. Or, three wolf's heads erased one and two sable.

Submitted as *Tiberius Artorius Lupus*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Tiberus Artorius Lupus*. Blue Tyger was able to document *Tiberius* as a praenomen, so we are able to restore the spelling to the submitted form.

Nice device!

Tomas de Leon. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, a spider Or.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

Úlfr vafri. Device. Argent, a wolf's head cabossed bendwise gules maintaining in its mouth a sword the blade enflamed Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the flames less like leaves.

Wilhelm Tepes. Name.

The question was raised in the Letter of Intent whether the byname *Tepes* could be registered, as it purportedly has the same meaning as another form previously ruled to be offensive and not registerable:

It was the consensus of the commentary in the College that the byname "Tsepesh", which means "Impaler" and is associated with Vlad the Impaler, prototype for the Dracula legend, is offensive in itself, offensive in its association with Vlad/Dracula and should not be registered. [Dmitri Yaroslavich Tsepesh, 12/1987, R-Caid]

As *Tepes* is a modern Anglicized form of Vlad's nickname, it would also fall under this precedent. However, Vlad's reputation is mostly based on propaganda written by his enemies. He was lauded in his lifetime for his wars against the Ottoman empire, and even today is considered to be a national hero in Romania. His purported actions are certainly no worse than many other rulers in our period. Therefore, we do not find that forms of the byname "the Impaler" are inherently offensive or offensive due to the association with Vlad, and we are overturning this precedent.

Kolosvari Arpadne Julia and Palotzi Marta noted that *Tepes* does not actually mean "impaler", despite the modern English usage. It is used as a byname (in various spellings) by normal people in Wallachia, Germany, and Hungary, and appears to be a diminutive of the name *Tepe* (at least in Hungarian), not a nickname.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, this name combines a vernacular German given name and Wallachian/Romanian byname. The question was raised whether this combination is allowed under Appendix C of SENA. As *Tepes* was also documented in commentary as a German surname, this can be registered as an entirely German name. We decline to rule whether German-Wallachian/Romanian is an acceptable lingual mix.

ATLANTIA

Bright Hills, Barony of. Badge. Sable, a decrescent and a mountain of three peaks, a chief rayonny argent.

The Letter of Intent attempted to draw a connection between this badge and another badge of the barony, which has a *base indented of three points*. For the grandfather clause to apply, this depiction would have to be identical to the originally submitted form; it is not. This depiction is clearly not a base, which would be expected to start some ways up the sides from the bottom of the field, even when indented. This is a mountain of three peaks, and is so blazoned.

Gwen verch Llywelyn. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, a bend sinister between two crescents argent.

Kate Johnson. Name.

Maghnus Lamont. Name.

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

The submitter may wish to know that a wholly English form of this name is *Magnus Lamont*.

Marcus Domitius Magnus. Name.

Marinus, Barony of. Order name Award of the Skep and badge. (Fieldless) On a bee skep Or a trident sable.

Although the Letter of Intent documented other attested spellings of *skep*, it did not document the submitted spelling. This spelling is found in the OED, s.v. *skep*, dated to 1496.

Marinus, Barony of. Order name Award of the Hammer of Saint Marinus.

Morgan ap Rodri ap Rhys. Name change from holding name Morgan of Atlantia.

The submitter may wish to know that the submitter's previously returned name, *Morgan ap Rhodri*, is now free of conflict under SENA.

Naömi de Messina. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, in bend a tortoise azure maintaining a pair of smith's tongs and a knife sable and an open scroll argent.

Submitted as *Naomi de Messina*, the attested spelling of the given name is *Naömi*. We have made this change in order to register the name.

This name combines a German given name and Italian byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA, as long as the elements are dated within 300 years. As documented in the Letter of Intent, the given name is dated 1595 and the byname is dated to 1228, so the temporal gap is over 300 years. Luckily for the submitter, Orle was also able to document the byname in a Latin book published in Venice, dated 1480. Therefore, we are able to register this name.

Ríkarðr inn grái. Name.

Séamus Fletcher. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century Gaelic/Irish. Although both elements can be dated to this time period, an authentic name would be rendered entirely in one language or the other, not both. For example, the authentic English form is *James Fletcher*. However, the name is registerable as submitted.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Remus Fletcher*. The first syllable has been substantially changed under PN.3.C.3 of SENA.

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

Seraphina Delfino. Name change from Isabella Delfino.

Although this name was documented in the Letter of Intent as a Spanish name, commenters documented it as a wholly Italian name as well.

The submitter's previous name, *Isabella Delfino*, is retained as an alternate name.

Seraphina Delfino. Heraldic will.

Upon her death, Seraphina will release her alternate name, *Isabella Delfino*, her device *Per chevron ployé throughout purpure and vert, in base a natural dolphin haurient argent*, and her badge (Fieldless) *A natural dolphin haurient per fess purpure and vert*.

Winifred Carruthers. Name.

CAID

Adam Makandro. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable semy of oak leaves argent.

This device conflicts with the device of Catherine of Shirwode, *Per pale argent and azure semy of oak leaves argent*. However, Catherine has granted blanket permission to conflict for all submissions at least one DC away from her device. There is one DC for the change in field.

Æduin of Skye. Badge. (Fieldless) An alphyn rampant argent.

Nice badge!

Æsa Sigurdsdottir. Name and device. Argent goutty de poix, a dragon couchant purple.

This name combines an Old Norse feminine name and a Norwegian byname. The submitter may wish to know that a wholly Old Norse form of this name is *Æsa Sigurðardottir*.

Agrippa Morris. Device. Per pale gules and sable, a castle argent and a bordure argent semy of caltrops sable.

Aífe ingen uí Chanainn. Device. Argent, on a butterfly vert a pawprint argent.

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

Alexander Hostilius of Caid. Device change. Sable, a hippopotamus statant between four crescents in saltire horns outward within a bordure Or.

His previous device, *Sable, a hippopotamus statant within a bordure Or*, is released.

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

Álfdís Sv{o,}ludóttir. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Norse/Viking". This name meets the submitter's request.

Alice Upton. Name.

Both the given name and byname are dated to 1463, making this an excellent 15th century English name!

Anne la Petite. Name and device. Sable, two rapiers in saltire between in cross three bees and a beehive, a chief Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the charges with more internal detailing.

Anthony de la Mare. Name.

Avicia de Na Baiona. Alternate name Hawisia de Hadlai.

Nice 13th century English name!

Caid, Kingdom of. Badge for College of Scribes. (Fieldless) A penner and inkhorn argent.

Nice badge!

College of Scribes is a generic identifier.

Corinna de la Mare. Device. Purpure, three horse's heads erased contourny argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the horse's heads with more recognizable horse's noses, not canine noses, to better aid in their identification.

Deirdre inghean ui Mhathghamhna. Device. Vert, a bear passant Or and on a point pointed argent a trefoil vert.

Estrith Rasmusdatter. Badge. Gules, a staircase bendwise sinister Or.

This is the defining instance of a staircase in Society heraldry. A staircase can be seen in the canting arms of Gradenigi, in the c.1550 Italian armorial *Insignia Venetorum nobilium II*, BSB Cod.icon. 272 on f.175r (found at http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00001419/image_361).

Nice badge!

Etain Morgan. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a rermouse counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century Irish or Welsh. Although both the given name and byname are found during this time, an authentic name would be rendered entirely in one language or the other, not both. Although the name is not authentic, it is registerable as submitted.

This name combines a Gaelic given name and Welsh byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Nice device!

Hugh ap Rhys. Name and device. Sable, three lions regardant, a chief Or.

Nice late period Welsh name!

Nice device!

Iliya Volkov. Badge. (Fieldless) A rake argent.

This is the defining instance of a rake in Society armory. This charge can be seen in the canting arms of von Rechenberg, in the 15th C German armorial Scheibler's Wappenbuch, BSB-Hss Cod.icon. 312c on f.49 (found at http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/bsb00007174/image_54). By default, the orientation of a rake is palewise head to chief.

Nice badge!

Isannay of Crouherst. Name and device. Argent, on a pall vert between three crows sable, two shepherd's crooks and an arrow argent.

Submitted as *Isannay of Crouherst*, the preposition *of* was inadvertently capitalized in the Letter of Intent. We have restored this name to the submitted form.

Johannes de Seleone. Badge. Sable, a boar's head cabossed Or, a bordure compony gules and Or.

Jordan of Nordwache. Name and device. Argent, an orca embowed proper within a bordure embattled purple.

Jordan is the submitter's legal given name. The submitter may wish to know that it can also be documented to the early 17th century as an English given name in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Nordwache is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Katherine of Roxbury Mill. Device. Argent, a natural sea-tortoise, on a chief azure two roses argent.

Mael Anfaid MacLeoid. Household name House of Three Rings.

This household name can be documented using an inn-sign pattern. Examples include [*The shop called*] *le Threlegges* ("three legs") and *le Twocrouches* ("two crutches"), found in the Middle English Dictionary, s.v. thr{e-} and tw{o-}. In addition, Siren was able to document *the sygne of the rynge with the rube* to the 1560s, *The Three Crowns* to 1574, and *Three Tuns* to 1551 (in Bryant Lillywhite, *London Signs*). Thus, *House of Three Rings* is a plausible late period English inn-sign name.

Miguel de Granada. Device. Azure, a hedgehog regardant between three broadarrows Or.

Miguel Ramirez de Rueda y Mendoza. Name and device. Gules, a wheel Or within a bordure Or semy of roundels gules.

Nice device!

Nitalya ormstunga. Name change from Ksafipa Krasnaia.

Nitalya is the submitter's legal given name.

The submitter's previous name, *Ksafipa Krasnaia*, is released.

Robin Greenwood of Arden. Name.

Scarlet Sparhawk. Device. Per pale vert and purpure, a pegasus segreant and on a chief argent three roses purpure.

Sigríðr hvíta refr. Badge. (Fieldless) On a fox statant contourny argent a broadarrow inverted sable.

Simon Fayland. Name.

Submitted as *Simon Faelan*, *Faelan* was an undated header form from Black. The attested name is *ffolanus*, a Gaelic name found in Latinized Scots. As we were unable to find *Faelan* as a byname in period, this name cannot be registered.

The submitter authorized a change to *Simon Fayland* (*Fayland* is a 16th century English surname). We have made this change in order to register the name.

Suleiman ibn Rawh. Name and device. Vert, a scepter argent.

Winfred Archer. Name and device. Quarterly Or and gules, four crossbows counterchanged.

Nice device!

CALONTIR

Rodrigo Hernández of Vatavia. Name.

Vatavia is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Sofya la Rus. Name change from Sofya Rous and device change. Gules, an owl rising wings displayed argent.

The submitter's previous name, *Sofya Rous*, is released.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Owain of Corn Valley: *Gules, a peregrine falcon rising wings displayed Or maintaining in both talons a halberd bendwise sable* There is a DC for tincture of the bird and, by precedent, there is a DC for the type of bird:

This does not conflict with Eve Nightstalker *Azure, an owl striking Or, beaked and membered argent, orbéd sable*. I am hereby overturning the precedent declaring that raptors are raptors. Falcons and owls were different charges in period and have differing outlines; therefore we are allowing a CD (although not substantial difference) between them. For a fuller discussion see the cover letter. [Wojciech Bobrowski, *Azure crusilly formy argent, a falcon rising wings addorsed maintaining a horseshoe inverted Or.*, 01/2000 Atlantia-A]

This device is not presumptuous of Nemanji{c'}i, Kings of Serbia Kings of Serbia , *Gules, a double-headed eagle crowned argent*, or Poland , *Gules, an eagle displayed argent crowned Or*. In both cases there is a DC between displayed and rising wings displayed, and another DC for the type of bird.

This device does not conflict with the badge of Widsith Devona of Exmoor: *Per bend sinister sable and vert, a snowy egret rising wings displayed argent* There is a DC for the field and another DC for the type of bird between owl and snowy egret.

Her old device, *Gules semy of acorns Or, an owl argent*, is retained as a badge.

DRACHENWALD

Arianhwy Wen. Badge association with alternate name Aria Gemina Mala. (Fieldless) A hexagonal gemstone sable.

The badge, (*Fieldless*) *A hexagonal gemstone sable*, is associated with her alternate name Aria Gemina Mala.

EALDORMERE

Nicolaa de Bracton of Leicester. Device change. Per pale gules and Or, five mullets two, two, and one counterchanged within a bordure sable.

Her old device, *Counter-ermine, on a pall Or three crescents gules*, is retained as a badge.

Tóla Guðrúnardóttir. Name and device. Azure, in fess two ravens contourny Or.

EAST

Briana Douglase. Device. Per chevron grady and per pale argent and azure, in chief two doves rising wings displayed respectant within a bordure counterchanged.

Christoffel d'Allaines-le-Comte. Device. Azure semy of stalks of wheat, on a pale Or a sword azure.

Christoffel d'Allaines-le-Comte. Badge. Azure, in saltire a sword and a stalk of wheat Or.

Geoffrey Hart. Name and device. Vert, a sea-stag Or.

Nice late period English name!

This device is clear of conflict with the armory of Yseult de la Nogent *Vert, a sea-goat erect Or between in chief two roses argent, seeded Or*. There is one DC for removing the secondary roses and another DC for the difference between a sea-stag and a sea-goat.

Geoffrey Hart. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-stag Or.

Isabella d'Allaines-le-Comte. Device. Vert, a cauldron with flames at its bottom and on a chief Or two ladles in saltire vert.

Kai Wulfbalt. Name and device. Quarterly sable and Or, on a bend argent between two wolves rampant contourny five paw prints palewise sable.

Nice 13th century English name!

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

Katherine de Staverton. Badge for alternate name Judith bas Rabbi Mendel. (Fieldless) A bearded bird's head couped argent wearing a Jewish hat Or.

Kenneth the Red. Name and device. Gules, three lions sejant affronty Or.

This device is clear of the device of Catrin von Berlin, *Gules, three bat-winged cats sejant affronty wings displayed and a chief Or*. The wings on Catrin's cats are large enough to grant the second DC.

Matilda Wynter. Name and device. Ermine, a chevron cotised gules.

Nice device!

Matilda Wynter. Badge. (Fieldless) An owl argent sustaining with its talons three holly leaves conjoined in pall fructed proper.

Olaf Olafsson of Dragonship Haven. Name and device. Or, a linden tree eradicated and on a chief vert three stags salient Or.

Dragonship Haven is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Yehuda ben Moshe. Badge. Per bend sinister sable and argent, a spur rowel Or and two smith's hammers in saltire proper.

LOCHAC

Alazais de Chainebrigge. Name.

The byname *de Chainebrigge* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a constructed English place name. The Letter of Intent only provided a single example of *Chaine-* as a prototheme, *Chainehou*, for

which the etymology is not certain. In addition, the Letter of Intent stated that bridges could be named after their materials or type, but no examples were given to demonstrate this pattern.

The Middle English Dictionary, s.v. *chaine* defines *chaine* in part as "A chain of metal links used (a) to raise and lower a drawbridge or portcullis". Forms of *bridge* are more commonly used as a prototheme in English place names, but it is also used as a deutertheme. Examples of bridges named for their type or material are *Felebrigge* ("plank bridge"), *Hondbrigg* ("rock bridge"), *Kernbrugge* (possibly "a bridge made of or supported on quernstones"), and *Stanbrig(g)e* ("stone bridge"), found in Watts, s.nn. Felbrigg, Handbridge, Curbridge, and Standbridge. Examples of some other attribute of the bridge include *Heybrigge* ("the high, i.e., chief bridge"), *Horebrigge* (possibly "the grey bridge"), and *Longebrigge* ("long bridge or causeway"), found in Watts, s.nn. Heybridge, Horrabridge, and Longbridge. Therefore, a bridge named after its chains is plausible and this name can be registered.

It is also possible to construct this byname as a place name with a prefixed family name. *Brigge* is a town in Kent (Watts, s.n. Bridge). *Cheyne* is derived from the French place name Le Quesnay (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Cheyney). Examples of prefixed manor or family names include *Anne Port* ("Ann held by the Port family"), *Pursca(u)ndel* ("Caundel held by the Purse family"), *Pippardesclyve* ("Clyffe held by the Pypard family"), and *Crewsmorchard* ("Morchard held by the Crues family"), found in Watts, s.nn. Amport, Purse Caundle, Clyffe Pypard, and Cruwys Morchard.

Despite the difference in etymology, forms of the *Cheyne* family name use the same spellings as forms of "chain" (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Cheyney; MED, s.v. *chaine*). Therefore, we can interpolate the submitted *Chainebrigge*, although *Cheynebrigge* or *Cheynesbrigge* is more likely.

This name combines a French given name and English byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Alazais de Chainebrigge. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter grants permission to conflict with any name that is not identical to hers.

Alexander a la Fontayne. Household name House of Castle Rookwell and badge. (Fieldless) In pale a rook sable rising from a chess rook per pale gules and azure.

Although *Rookwell* can be documented as a constructed place name in its own right, commenters questioned whether castles could be named after dithemic (two-part) elements like *Rookwell*. Watts, s.n. Calshot gives the example of *Calshot castel* in 1579, where *Calshot* is possibly derived from a personal name and an Old English term meaning "nook, a corner of land". In addition, "Compound Placenames in English" by Juliana de Luna (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/>) has the examples *Castel Morton* ("moor" + "settlement") and *Castel Assheby* ("ash" + "farm"). Therefore, *Castle Rookwell* is a reasonable compound place name.

Secondly, documentation of *House of X*, where *X* is a compound place name like *Castle Rookwell*, was not provided. The same article by Juliana de Luna also gives examples of compound place names in personal bynames. As English place names used as bynames can be used to make household names, we can register this household name.

Brand de Louden. Name.

Dmitri Rozenov. Name.

Commenters noted that a transliteration error was made in the source cited for the byname *Rozenov*. A more accurate transliteration of the full name is *Dmitrii Rozienov*. However, we can register this name as submitted:

Commenters showed that the spelling *Gregorie* is an alternate (German) transliteration of the Russian *Grigorii*. Generally, we require a name to use the same transliteration scheme throughout, but in the case of names documented using Wickenden, it is not always easy to know how a name has been transliterated without checking the sources for each element. This would place too much of a burden on the submitter. Given that Wickenden is still one of the only accessible sources we have for Russian names, we will continue to accept these elements even if the transliterations are not consistent throughout the entire name. [Gregorie Moroz, March 2014, A-Ealdormere]

Elizabeth Beaumont. Name change from Elizabeth Beaumont of Worcester.

The submitter's previous name, *Elizabeth Beaumont of Worcester*, is released.
Nice English name for much of our period!

Gui von Oberhausen. Alternate name Kinggiyadai Ba'atur.

This name was previously returned in the October 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns because the name appeared to consist of two bynames and no given name. The submitter provided documentation that given names can be constructed in Mongolian from the suffix *-dai* and a clan name such as *Kinggiyad*. Furthermore, in commentary, Astrolabe documented *Kinggiyadai* as an attested compound given name. As the name incorporates both a given name and byname, it can be registered.

Ba'atur is an alternate transliteration of the title *Bahadur* ("knight"). As the submitter is a knight, he is permitted to register a byname with this meaning.

We congratulate the submitter on his excellent documentation.

Gustaf Rikardsson. Name and device. Per pale Or and sable, three chevronels counterchanged and in canton a hand issuant from a wing fesswise maintaining a sword reversed fesswise sable.

Nice Norwegian name for around 1500!

Gustaf Rikardsson. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter grants blanket permission to conflict with any name that is not identical to his.

Isabel de Annesley. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a bend sinister between a Paschal lamb argent and a bell Or.

Kathelyne Berghart. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century Dutch name!

Kathelyne Berghart. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter grants permission to conflict with any name that is not identical to hers.

Marguerite de Chainebrigge. Name.

The byname *de Chainebrigge* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a constructed English place name. The Letter of Intent only provided a single example of *Chaine-* as a prototheme, *Chainehou*, for which the etymology is not certain. In addition, the Letter of Intent stated that bridges could be named after their materials or type, but no examples were given to demonstrate this pattern.

The Middle English Dictionary, s.v. *chaine* defines *chaine* in part as "A chain of metal links used (a) to raise and lower a drawbridge or portcullis". Forms of *bridge* are more commonly used as a prototheme in English place names, but it is also used as a deutertheme. Examples of bridges named for their type or material are *Felebrigge* ("plank bridge"), *Hondbrigg* ("rock bridge"), *Kernbrugge* (possibly "a bridge made of or supported on quernstones"), and *Stanbrigge* ("stone bridge"), found in Watts, s.nn. Felbrigg, Handbridge, Curbridge, and Standbridge. Examples of some other attribute of the bridge include *Heybrigge* ("the high, i.e., chief bridge"), *Horebrigge* (possibly "the grey bridge"), and *Longebrigge* ("long bridge or causeway"), found in Watts, s.nn. Heybridge, Horrabridge, and Longbridge. Therefore, a bridge named after its chains is plausible and this name can be registered.

It is also possible to construct this byname as a place name with a prefixed family name. *Brigge* is a town in Kent (Watts, s.n. Bridge). *Cheyne* is derived from the French place name Le Quesnay (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Cheyney). Examples of prefixed manor or family names include *Anne Port* ("Ann held by the Port family"), *Pursca(u)ndel* ("Caundel held by the Purse family"), *Pippardesclyve* ("Clyffe held by the Pypard family"), and *Crewsmorchard* ("Morchard held by the Crues family"), found in Watts, s.nn. Ampport, Purse Caundle, Clyffe Pypard, and Cruwys Morchard.

Despite the difference in etymology, forms of the *Cheyne* family name use the same spellings as forms of "chain" (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Cheyney; MED, s.v. *chaine*). Therefore, we can interpolate the submitted *Chainebrigge*, although *Cheynebrigge* or *Cheynesbrigge* is more likely.

As documented, this combines a French given name and English byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Marguerite de Chainebrigge. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter grants permission to conflict with any name that is not identical to hers.

Marion de Pax Ford. Device change. Argent, a fox sejant and on a chief gules three hawk's lures argent.

Her old device, *Gules, a fox sejant the dexter forepaw resting on a heart argent, on a chief ermine three hawk's lures gules*, is released.

Ragnhildr skegglau. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Ragnhildr skegglaua*, the correct feminized form of the byname is *skegglau*. We have made this change in order to register the name.

Submissions heralds are reminded to summarize the documentation, not just identify the source.

Simon Calain of Chainebrigge. Name.

The byname *de Chainebrigge* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a constructed English place name. The Letter of Intent only provided a single example of *Chaine-* as a prototheme, *Chainehou*, for which the etymology is not certain. In addition, the Letter of Intent stated that bridges could be named after their materials or type, but no examples were given to demonstrate this pattern.

The Middle English Dictionary, s.v. *chaine* defines *chaine* in part as "A chain of metal links used (a) to raise and lower a drawbridge or portcullis". Forms of *bridge* are more commonly used as a prototheme in English place names, but it is also used as a deutertheme. Examples of bridges named for their type or material are *Felebrigge* ("plank bridge"), *Hondbrigg* ("rock bridge"), *Kernbrugge* (possibly "a bridge made of or supported on quernstones"), and *Stanbrig(g)e* ("stone bridge"), found in Watts, s.nn. Felbrigg, Handbridge, Curbridge, and Standbridge. Examples of some other attribute of the bridge include *Heybrigge* ("the high, i.e., chief bridge"), *Horebrigge* (possibly "the grey bridge"), and *Longebrigge* ("long bridge or causeway"), found in Watts, s.nn. Heybridge, Horrabridge, and Longbridge. Therefore, a bridge named after its chains is plausible and this name can be registered.

It is also possible to construct this byname as a place name with a prefixed family name. *Brigge* is a town in Kent (Watts, s.n. Bridge). *Cheyne* is derived from the French place name Le Quesnay (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Cheyney). Examples of prefixed manor or family names include *Anne Port* ("Ann held by the Port family"), *Pursca(u)ndel* ("Caundel held by the Purse family"), *Pippardesclyve* ("Clyffe held by the Pypard family"), and *Crewsmorchard* ("Morchard held by the Crues family"), found in Watts, s.nn. Amport, Purse Caundle, Clyffe Pypard, and Cruwys Morchard.

Despite the difference in etymology, forms of the *Cheyne* family name use the same spellings as forms of "chain" (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Cheyney; MED, s.v. *chaine*). Therefore, we can interpolate the submitted *Chainebrigge*, although *Cheynebrigge* or *Cheynebrigge* is more likely.

Simon Calain of Chainebrigge. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter grants permission to conflict with any name that is not identical to his.

MERIDIIES

Evpraksiia Sviatoslavna doch', a Pacheva zhena Borisova. Name.

Submitted as *Evpraksiia Svyatoslavna doch', a Pacheva zhena Borisova*, the name was transliterated using two different systems. We normally require that a consistent transliteration scheme is used for the entire name. Although we give some leeway in transliterations of names documented using Wickenden such as when the names have been transliterated into a language other than English [Gregorie Moroz, March 2014, A-Ealdoremere], the present submission uses a combination of the Library of Congress (most often used by Wickenden) and Revised English systems, such that the same Russian letter has been represented by both *i* and a *y*, respectively. Under the Library of Congress system, the transliteration would be *Evpraksiia Sviatoslavna doch', a Pacheva zhena Borisova*. Using the Revised English system, the transliteration would be *Evpraksiya Svyatoslavna doch', a Pacheva zhena Borisova*.

In order to use a consistent transliteration scheme, we have changed the name to the Library of Congress form, as it is the smallest change from what was submitted.

Hildegund von Bieber. Badge for alternate name Ruth Alvey. Sable goutty argent, a roundel Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger gouttes to make them easier to identify.

Mattildr Sónadóttir. Name and device. Quarterly azure and sable, a seahorse between four crescents bendwise argent.

Mikolaj Pilypaitis. Device. Per pale gules and sable, a dance coupé argent surmounted by a sword inverted Or.

Peregrin the Lost. Reblazon of device. Argent, a vol gules and in chief a sheaf of arrows inverted sable.

Blazoned when registered in March 1996 as *Argent, in pale a sheaf of arrows inverted sable and a vol gules*, we are reblazoning to clarify that the vol is the sole primary charge.

Sophia de Subligny. Name and device. Azure, a thistle Or and on a chief argent a drakkar contourny sable.

Although documented as an English name, *Sophia* is also found in France, making this a wholly French name.

Talia de Morales. Name.

This name combines an Italian given name and Spanish byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Pórhalla Barkardóttir. Name and device. Per bend argent and Or, on a bend sable three acorns Or.

Ysmay of Branston. Name.

MIDDLE

Algar fitzRaymond. Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, a fess embattled Or.

Nice Device!

Anastasiia Rusa Iureva vnuchka, a Vladislava zhena. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, a Ukrainian trident head and in base a crescent Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century Russia. This name does not meet that request because the name pattern and some of the name elements could not be documented that early. However, the name is registerable as submitted.

Elvira de Avila. Name.

Nice 15th century Spanish name!

Fiametta di Pippo Marchi. Name and device. Argent, on a fess gules between three fleurs-de-lys sable a gryphon passant argent.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

Nice device!

Geatwald, Canton of. Device. Argent semy of pine trees, on a pale sable a laurel wreath Or.

Iohannes von Weisswald. Device. Azure, three pallets chevronelly sable and argent and in chief four mullets of eight points argent.

Luciano Castellani da Firenze. Exchange of primary and alternate name Ari keilismuli.

The submitter's primary name is now *Luciano Castellani da Firenze*. His alternate name is now *Ari keilismuli*.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Award of the Compass of the Middle Marches and badge. Argent, a chevron inverted gules between three compasses one and two sable.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Award of Hero of the Middle Marches and badge. Argent, a chevron inverted between three suns one and two gules.

Submitted as *Award of the Hero of the Middle Marches*, the cited examples support the patterns of a type of person as a heraldic charge (known by a distinctive manner of dress, as a fool or a monk), and of a legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars (most likely the Arthurian knights). A hero does not follow either of these patterns. It is a generic term that is not associated with a particular depiction that would be known by people in period.

However, *Hero* can be documented as a given name. Therefore, we have changed it to *Award of Hero of the Middle Marches* in order to register the name. This follows the period pattern of an order named for a specific person.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Award of Hope of the Middle Marches and badge. Argent estencely, a chevron inverted gules.

Submitted as *Award of the Hope of the Middle Marches*, the period examples like *Order of Hope* omit the definite article *the*. We have changed the name to *Award of Hope of the Middle Marches* in order to match the documentation.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Order of the Pillar of the Middle Marches and badge. Argent, a chevron inverted gules between three zules one and two sable.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Order of the Red Chevron of the Middle Marches and badge. Argent, a chevron inverted rayonny gules.

Although the spelling *chevron* was not documented in the Letter of Intent, *cheuron* is used in the 15th and 16th centuries (OED). Therefore, we can register this order name.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Award of the Sable Gate of the Middle Marches and badge. Argent, a chevron inverted gules between three portcullises one and two sable.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Award of the Shepherd of the Middle Marches and badge. Argent, a chevron inverted gules between three shepherd's crooks reversed one and two sable.

Given that a shepherd can be identified by distinctive dress and the carrying of a shepherd's crook, it is likely that a shepherd could be registered as a heraldic charge. Therefore, it can be used as the basis of an order name.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Badge (see PENDS for order name). Argent, a chevron inverted gules between three suns one and two sable.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Order of Titan of the Middle Marches and badge. Argent, a chevron inverted gules between three roundels one and two sable, each charged with a sun argent.

Submitted as *Order of the Titan of the Middle Marches*, the Letter of Intent argues that this name follows the pattern of naming orders after a person or groups of people. The cited examples support the patterns of a type of person as a heraldic charge (known by a distinctive manner of dress, as a fool or a monk), and of a legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars (most likely the Arthurian knights). As a Greek deity, a titan does not follow either of these patterns.

Titan is a late period English surname that is a plausible given name, so we are able to change this to *Order of Titan of the Middle Marches* in order to register the order name. This follows the period pattern of an order named for a specific person.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Award of the Chevron and the Flame of the Middle Marches and badge. Argent semy of flames proper, a chevron inverted gules.

Sidony Elizabeth Morgan. Exchange of device and badge. Per pale purple and argent, a six-petaled double rose sable and argent within eight fleurs-de-lys in annulo points outward counterchanged.

Her former badge, *Per pale purple and argent, a six-petaled double rose sable and argent within eight fleurs-de-lys in annulo points outward counterchanged*, is now her device and her former device, *Per pale purple and argent, eight fleurs-de-lys in annulo points outward counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Vladislav Siretescu. Name and device. Per fess gules and counter-ermine, an auroch's head cabossed and in chief a mullet Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "1369 Romanian (Moldavian specifically slavic [sic] in nature)". *Vladislav* is dated from c.1364, but *Siret* was only documented as a 13th century Romanian element. We have no evidence that *Siret* was in use a century later. Therefore, we cannot confirm that this name meets the submitter's request, although it is registerable.

NORTHSHIELD

Beatrice Domenici della Campana. Badge. (Fieldless) A hawk's bell argent.

Nice badge!

Hvitskogar, Shire of. Device. Argent, in cross a laurel wreath azure and three pine trees coupé proper, a bordure azure.

OUTLANDS

Jacobus Locard. Device. Per chevron embattled gules and argent, two fetterlocks Or and a sea-stag gules.

Magnus Nikolasson. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, three chevronels ployé and in base two axes in saltire counterchanged.

This name was documented on the Letter of Intent in Old Norse. The submitter may wish to know that Goutte d'Eau found this exact name in Norway, dated 1415.

Nice 15th century Norwegian name!

Although this design is strongly reminiscent of sergeant's stripes, we do not protect such military insignia of rank. Even if we did protect military insignia, this device would be clear of presumption due to the differences with the insignia in use.

Zephirine Isabeau Matheu de Lymos. Name and device. Purpure, a bear rampant contourny and on a chief Or two bunches of grapes proper.

TRIMARIS

Ardan O Raghailigh. Device. Per saltire vert and gules, an eagle argent and a bordure Or.

Artemidiore de Maurienne. Name change from Artemidiore du Coeur Sincere.

Artemidiore is grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's previous name, *Artemidiore du Coeur Sincere*, is released.

Azrà bint Selçuk. Name.

Inukami Ieyasu. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested an authentic 12th century Japanese name. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, commenters provided enough information that we do not have to pend this name in order to consider the request.

Inukami is an ancient clan name and the given name *Ieyasu* is dated to the late 12th century. We cannot be sure when the clan name fell out of use. Therefore, this may be an authentic 12th century Japanese name, but we do not know for sure.

R{oe}rekr á Úlfhamre. Device. Per pale indented sable and argent, between two wolves combattant a roundel counterchanged.

Víkarr Björnsson. Device. Per chevron sable and argent, two valknuts argent and a bear passant sable sustaining on its back a barrel gules.

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

Wolff of Darkwater. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for German. Although the given name is found in Germany in the 16th century, the byname is only documented as an SCA branch name. Therefore, we cannot meet the submitter's request. However, the name is registerable as submitted.

Darkwater is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Zelina Avice Philip. Name.

WEST

Achilles of Sparta. Device. Per saltire azure and sable, in saltire two spears throughout argent, overall a lion's head cabossed Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw stylized heraldic spears with wider shafts and more prominent heads so that they are easier to identify.

Aine of Selviergard. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per fess Or and vert, a tree eradicated within an annulet counterchanged.

Submitted under the name *Aine inghean Lochlainn*.

Alan Tynneker. Name.

Aldeyn of Eskalya. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per pale and per chevron Or and vert, on a chevron sable between two hares sejant erect and two arrows inverted in saltire counterchanged three Maltese crosses palewise argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the hares with their ears closer together and their heads more clearly in profile.

Submitted under the name *Aldeyn ab Owain ap Gruffydd*.

Aliden van Costeleer. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, a heart Or and a tulip bendwise sinister gules slipped and leaved vert.

Nice 14th century Dutch name!

Bjorn Jorsalfar of Bearhaven. Badge. Per pale sable and vert, in pale a compass star and a demi-sun argent.

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

Brennos of the Mists. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per pale gules and sable, a raven displayed between in pale a crescent and crescent pendant argent.

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

Submitted under the name *Brennos Agrocnos*.

Ciarán Ó Cearbhaill. Name.

As *Ciarán* is a saint's name, it is temporally compatible with the late period byname.

Elizabeth Margarete. Device. Per chevron dovetailed Or and purple, two hummingbirds hovering respectant and a dragon counterchanged.

Please instruct the submitter to use fewer and larger dovetails.

The use of hummingbirds is a step from period practice.

Halfdan {O,}zurarson. Name change from Thomas of Selviergard.

Submitted as *Halfdan {O,}zurrrson*, the patronym is not formed correctly. We have changed the name to *Halfdan {O,}zurarson* in order to register the name.

Heinrich von Melk. Badge. Per fess vert and argent, a lion counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lion's identifying characteristics (mane, tuft on the end of a mostly-smooth tail) in a more standard manner to make it more easily identifiable.

Kolskeggr ungi. Name and device. Or, a salmon embowed gules and a base wavy barry wavy vert and argent.

Leofwynn of Darkwood. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, on a bend sinister Or between two boars statant contourny argent three harps palewise vert.

Submitted under the name *Leofwynn Cryccthegn Deorcwuda*.

Mirone Bonofilius. Name.

Submitted as *Mirone Bonofilio*, the byname *Bonofilio* is not in the right grammatical case. Blue Tyger was able to document *Bonofilius* as the byname of an 11th or 12th century Crusader. We have changed the name to *Mirone Bonofilius* in order to register this name.

Ragnall MacCormac. Name.

Ragnall was documented as a 12th Gaelic given name. This is temporally incompatible with the early 17th century Anglicized Irish *MacCormac*. Fortunately for the submitter, *Ragnall* can also be documented as a late period English surname, so can be used as a given name. The combination of English and Anglicized Irish is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter may wish to know that a wholly 12th century Irish form of the name is *Ragnall mac Cormaicc*. A 15th century form is *Ragnall mac Cormaic*. A wholly Anglicized Irish form is *Ranell MacCormack*.

Thomas Buttethorn of Ayle. Reblazon of badge. Per pall inverted azure, sable, and gules, a tricorporate wolf Or.

Blazoned when registered in April 1981 as *Tierced in point azure, sable and gules, a tricorporate wolf, the dexter body inverted, Or*, we are clarifying the field as *per pall inverted*. The direction of the bodies, here all clockwise, is considered artistic detail.

Pórkatla Yngvarsdóttir. Name and device. Per fess azure and argent, a pegasus segreant counterchanged and in chief three Thor's hammers argent.

Wulfgar Wartooth. Name.

Goutte d'Eau was able to document the Norse byname *hildit{o,}nn*, which can be glossed as "battle tooth" or "war-tooth". Therefore, the submitted *Wartooth* is a plausible lingua Anglica form of this byname.

This name combines an Old English given name with an Old Norse byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Yñigo Diaz de Santiago. Name and device. Azure, three crosses of Santiago one and two Or.

Submitted as *Yñigo Diaz de Santiago de Compostela*, precedent states that bynames using compound placenames are unregistrable in Spanish:

No documentation was presented, nor could the College of Arms find any, that *de Santiago de Compostela* was used in a locative byname. Previous precedent states:

This name is returned because no documentation can be found for the name *de Compostela*. People from Santiago de Compostela were known as *de Santiago*. [Livia Teresa de Compostela, 09/99, R-Atlantia]

Lacking documentation that compound forms of placenames like *Santiago de Compostela* were used in locative bynames, this cannot be registered. [Beatriz de Santiago de Compostela, Caid-R, 01/2002]

With the submitter's permission, we have dropped *de Compostela* in order to register this name.
Please advise the submitter to draw the charges bigger to assertively fit the available space.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Gauntlet of Glymm Mere. (Fieldless) A glove azure cuffed Or.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *gauntlet*, this is more obviously a glove. It also was blazoned with *a base rayonny*, but we have no evidence of peripheral ordinaries used as tertiary charges in this fashion. This is merely a decorated cuff on the glove, and is considered an artistic detail not worth difference.

Therefore, this badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Alan Fairfax, (*Fieldless*) *A hand in benediction azure*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but we grant no difference between a glove and a hand, nor do we grant difference for showing only three fingers extended as opposed to all five.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Orden del Conquistador and badge. (Fieldless) A morion argent.

The pattern of naming an order name after a group of people is not found in Spanish. The examples of this pattern that we have are all in the plural, and are found in Austria and Germany: *Geselleschaft der Tempellaist* (society of the Grail-Templars) and *Geselschap von den Gecken* (Society of the Fools). Without such documentation that this is a plausible pattern in Spanish, we are unable to register this order name.

In addition, the cited examples support the patterns of a type of person as a heraldic charge (known by a distinctive manner of dress, as a fool or a monk), and of a legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars. A conquistador does not follow either of these patterns. It is a generic term that is not associated with a particular depiction that would be known by people in period.

Without evidence that different types of helms were considered different charges in period, and not merely artistic variations of the same charge, we are ruling that all helms conflict. This badge is therefore returned for conflict with the device of Mikhail Karten, *Quarterly gules and chequy azure and Or; a plumed great helm facing to sinister argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but no difference granted for type of helmet or for orientation as is it not obvious which direction a morion is facing.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Sieglinde von der Hohenwüste, (*Fieldless*) *A banded conical winged helm affronté argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, and we traditionally grant a DC for removing wings when they are significant in size, as are the wings on Sieglinde's helm.

This badge is also not in conflict with the badge of Aquel of Darksted Wood, *Vert, a skold affronty argent, horned Or; belled argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, and we grant difference between a helm and a horned helm when the horns are prominent attires as they are here.

Heiðr in ljósa. Device. Purpure, a compass star between three crescents Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Eilína Guðriksdóttir, *Purpure, a sun between an increscent a decrescent and a crescent pendant Or*. There is a DC for the change in orientation of the crescents, but nothing else, as we do not grant difference between a compass star and a sun.

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

Marjorie Bruce. Name.

This name presumes upon the historic Marjorie Bruce, from whom Robert I's claim to the Scottish throne was derived. Although Marjorie was not a prominent ruler in her own right, contemporary documents specifically describe Robert's relationship to her as his justification to rule. Therefore, we are unable to register this name.

The submitter authorized the addition of a locative to remove the appearance of presumption, but did not suggest one. Without guidance on this point, we are forced to return this name.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Marjorie of Herons Reach*.

ANSTEORRA

Andreas von Meißen. Alternate name Cadet Purgat Tory.

In May 2014 we considered the name *Cadet Mayhem*. We can do no better than to quote that decision:

Commenters and those present at the Pelican decision meeting did not think that this name was obtrusively modern under SENA PN.2.E.

Although we do not protect it, *Cadet* is a modern military title and form of address, usually used in the pattern *Cadet + surname(s)* or *Cadet + full name*. SENA PN.4.B.1 states that, "Given names that are identical to titles and forms of address may be registered in contexts that make it clear that they are given names and not titles". This submission appears to use one of the common forms of address for the title *Cadet*, and must be returned.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should know that the pattern *Cadet + full name* would also not be registerable for the same reason. However, the pattern *given name + Cadet + surname* would avoid the appearance that *Cadet* is a title or form of address. [Guyon Dupre, May 2014, R-Ansteorra]

This name has the same problem, and cannot be registered.

Dragonsfire Tor, Canton of. Badge. Per fess embattled azure and gules, a pile inverted throughout Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Alfonso Henriques de Montoya, *Per chevron azure and Or*. SENA A5C1 says we must consider "all reasonable blazons for a specific design" when checking for conflict; this is frequently restated as "you cannot blazon your way out of a conflict." As this badge may be reasonably blazoned as *Per chevron per fess embattled azure and gules and Or*, under that blazon there is only one DC for changing the number of pieces of the field. We cannot get an additional DC for the change in tincture of the top portion of the field, as it affects less than half of the entire field.

Sabiha al-Zarqa' bint Hakim al-'Attar. Device. Per chevron rayonny argent semy of cherry blossoms gules and sable, in base an alphyn passant erminois.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The ermine spots on the alphyn are drawn so small that many commenters did not notice them at all, making the tincture of the monster appear to be Or rather than erminois.

ATENVELDT

Áine inghean Uí Cheallaigh. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, two owls respectant argent and a tree eradicated azure trunked sable.

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

Columba de Palomares. Badge. (Fieldless) On a dove volant bendwise argent a grenade bendwise inverted sable enflamed proper.

This device is returned for redraw. The grenade here, as it is largely upon the bird, has been reblazoned as a tertiary charge, but it is not entirely contained within the boundaries of the bird. It cannot be reblazoned as an overall charge, as an overall charge by definition is largely on the field, whereas this grenade is "barely overall," itself cause for return. As it is not largely on the field, it really cannot be considered a maintained or sustained charge either. Finally, the overall design appears to be drawn with perspective, which is not heraldic style and is itself cause for return.

Grigor Medvedev. Device. Azure, two bears combattant Or and on a chief argent a Latin cross between two mullets of eight points gules.

This device is returned for violating our protection of the Red Cross, "the use of a red straight armed cross with flat, coupé ends to the arms on any white background, or in any way that could be displayed on a white background, including as a tertiary charge, even if some of the arms are elongated so that it is not blazonable exactly as a cross coupé gules." [Thomas der Kreuzfahrer, R-Middle, January 2009 LoAR]

Mercurio da Spin. Device. Per saltire sable and argent, four bats counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Andrew of Elm Cottage, *Per saltire argent and sable, four bats displayed counterchanged*. There is a DC for the change of field, but nothing for the forced change of arrangement of the bats.

Roan Feórna. Name.

The Gaelic given name *Roan* has previously been ruled to be unregistrable:

Submitted as *Roan Mac Raith*, *Roan* was documented from a translation of "a long genealogy listed on pages 136-139 of *The History of Ireland* by Geoffrey Keating D.D. Volume II, The first book of the history from sect. XV to the end, edited with a translation and notes by Rev. Patrick S. Dinneen, M.A. London, published for the Irish texts society by David Nutt, 1908."...The person mentioned in the cited genealogy appears in the "Annals of the Four Masters", vol. 1, (<http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/G100005A/>) in the byname on Rotheachtaigh, mic Roain in entry M4170.1. This entry number indicates that the date referenced in this entry is approximately 4170 B.C., putting this reference well into legend rather than history. As no other evidence was found for *Roan*, it is not registrable. [Rónán Mac Raith, September 2002, A-Outlands]

The current submission documented this element as a character in a story about Saint Patrick. Under the literary name allowance (PN.1.B.2.d.2 of SENA), characters in lives of saints (who are not saints themselves) are only registrable if we have further evidence to show that such names were borrowed and used by ordinary people of that time and place. As we have no further documentation to justify this name in period, *Roan* is still not registrable as a Gaelic given name.

Commenters were able to document *Roan* as a given name in late period Prussia and Norway, and as a late period English given name derived from a surname (FamilySearch Historical Records). There is also a similar 13th century English given name, *Roana* (Talan Gwynek, "Feminine Given Names in A Dictionary of English Surnames"; <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/talan/reaney/>). However, none of these instances is compatible with an 8th century Gaelic byname under Appendix C of SENA.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Roan of Ered Sul*.

Robert Heinrich and Annya Sergeeva. Joint badge. (Fieldless) An estoile Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Thomas Loxley, *Per pale azure and gules, an estoile Or*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing else.

Shannon inghean uí Bhríain. Device. Argent, on a bend embowed to base vert, a triquetra between two four-leafed clovers all palewise Or.

This device is returned for presenting no evidence that embowing an ordinary to base is something that was done in period heraldry.

Shannon inghean uí Bhríain. Badge. Argent, on a bend embowed to base vert a four-leafed clover palewise Or.

This badge is returned for presenting no evidence that embowing an ordinary to base is something that was done in period heraldry.

Yehoshua ben Abraam. Device. Or, two pea-vines fruited and entwined about a stake, on a chief vert three stars of David two and one Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." While the plant here is obviously a vine, without leaves it is not readily identifiable as a pea-vine; similarly, it is impossible to tell that there are two vines, as opposed to merely one plant. We suggest the submitter consider just a single pea plant. Pea plants in period armory show both leaves and pods.

This device is also returned for the placement of the stars of David upon the chief; a chief is too narrow for most charges to be in a two-and-one arrangement, and no evidence was presented of three charges on a chief arranged two-and-one in period armory.

ATLANTIA

Amos the Pious. Badge. (Fieldless) On a chalice embattled at the rim Or an escallop azure.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a chalice crowned of an embattled coronet*, the distinction between a crowned chalice, to which the submitter is entitled as he is a count, and a chalice with a decorative (if useless!) rim cannot be reliably made. As the submitter prefers to redesign, we are returning this badge.

Darius of Brockore Abbey. Device. Per chevron purple and sable, a scorpion maintaining in its claws a sword fesswise argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Allyn O'Dubhda, *Purple, a scorpion argent*. There is a DC for the change of field, but nothing for the maintained sword. If the sword were redrawn to be more than half the visual weight of the scorpion, it could be considered a sustained secondary and thus worth a DC.

CAID

Athanaric Thaurismunths sunus. Device. Per chevron azure and sable, in base three wolves courant in annulo argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters were unable to reliably identify the wolves. It may not be possible for wolves to be identifiable in this arrangement.

There is a step from period practice for the use of charges in annulo not in their default palewise orientation.

CALONTIR

Jute vander Brughe. Name change from Royse Meingnes.

The submitter has withdrawn this name.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

Septentria, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) A crescent pendant gules surmounted by a bear's head affronty.

This badge has been withdrawn by the submitter.

EAST

Agapios Cargos. Device. Gules, two snakes nowed in an inverted Heneage knot argent fretted with two swords inverted in saltire Or, the hilts winged argent.

This device is returned for lack of blazonability. Per SENA A.3.F.5, *Depictions that require the careful description of the relative positions of charges, tinctures, etc. in order to produce a visual effect cannot be registered. Designs must be able to be described in standard heraldic terms to be registerable.*

There is no reliable way to blazon the arrangement of the snakes and their position relative to the swords. A Heneage knot is normally made from a single strand, and there is no way to describe what part of the knot is made by each snake. Additionally, the swords are not really in saltire and there is no way to describe their arrangement.

LOCHAC

Kathelyne Berghart. Device. Sable, an eye Or, irised sable, transfixed by an arrow bendwise sinister and on a chief Or within each of three sets of two concentric annulets, a roundel sable.

This device must be returned because it is not clear if the charges (or groups of charges) on the chief are a single charge or a roundel surrounded by two annulets. If it is the latter, the combination cannot be registered, as we do not allow two tertiary charge groups on a single charge.

Per SENA A.1.C., "*Designs which use elements (charges, postures, orientations, tinctures, arrangements, etc.) that cannot be blazoned using standard period heraldic terms will not be registered.*"

This Italian charge or group of charges is documented only directly on a field and we have no blazons for the designs, making it hard to determine which it is. Commenters suggested various possible blazons for the grouping.

These charges cannot be described as armilles or vires, which would make them concentric circles, as there is a roundel in the middle.

These cannot be blazoned as gorges, as gorges must be able to be drawn as throughout spirals, which means one cannot have multiple gorges on the same undivided field or underlying charge.

Some commenters suggested to blazon them as archery targets due to their resemblance to modern archery targets, but these are not a proper depictions of the medieval artifacts.

The only way to describe them in a way that would be reproducible to a heraldic artist is as sets of two vires around a roundel sable but that creates the returnable problem of having two different groups of tertiary charges.

On resubmission, the submitters may wish to consider using vires instead or provide evidence of the roundels and annulets as unified tertiary charge.

Ragnhildr skegglaus. Device. Quarterly gules and sable, a calamarie argent pierced by two spears in saltire Or.

This device conflicts with the armory of Roderick McCracken *Sable, a kraken argent*. The spears here are maintained and thus there is only a DC for the field.

MERIDIES

Violet Tailyeour. Device. Purpure, on a pale sable fimbriated three mullets within and conjoined to three crescents argent.

This device is returned for having two distinct tertiary charge groups (the mullets and the crescents) on the pale. This has not been allowed by long-standing precedent under the Rules for Submissions, and is repeated in the Standards for Evaluation, which require that "*A single charge group may only have one tertiary charge group on it.*" (Appendix 1, section C)

MIDDLE

Aislinn Celine de Richemont. Device. Argent semy of roses gules, a domestic cat sejant sable within an orle of ivy vert.

This device is returned for redraw. The fact that both the cat and the orle of vine overlap the strewn roses renders the whole design unidentifiable. It is unclear whether the roses that are overlapped by the vine are part of a chaplet of roses or part of the semis. The roses that partly underly the cat also make the cat and its posture hard to identify.

Maaicke van Zanten. Device change. Argent, the kanji for "bright" and a base wavy azure.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Cadell ap Hubert, *Argent, the astronomical sign of Sagittarius and a gore sinister azure*. We do not grant difference between any two abstract symbols. Therefore, there is a single DC for changing the gore to a base wavy.

This device was pended on the January 2014 LoAR to discuss two different issues: whether we should continue to register kanji in armory and how we should we handle kanji and abstract symbols in general for purposes of counting the number of charges in a single abstract symbol.

Commenters were able to provide evidence of the period use of Kanji, in Japanese heraldry. For this reason, they will remain registerable. We reaffirm the March 2006 precedent:

The use of kanji is one step from period practice. By which, yes, we mean period European heraldic practice. [Yamahara Yorimasa, 03/2006, Æthelmearc-R].

Regarding the number of elements: although this glyph presents two visually unconnected sections it is one abstract symbol. Here, as Solveig Thronardottir explains: "*This is a single kanji and should be regarded as a single charge. Yes it does have two components. The left hand component happens to be the sun and the right hand component happens to be the moon. However, the two components together are a single kanji. This is a common feature of kanji many of which are disconnected. Kanji components are called bushu in Japanese and radicals in English. This kanji has two radicals.*"

Similarly to European letters with accent marks, visually disconnected and yet being a specific letter, the visually disconnected elements of abstract symbols are not separate charges.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Award of the Baron's Cuff of the Middle Marches.

The Letter of Intent did not include documentation for the term *cuff*. It is a period word, meaning "mitten" (Middle English Dictionary).

This submission does not follow a pattern of period order names. The only examples we have of a possessive combined with a heraldic charge follow the pattern of *Saint's X*, where *X* is an object of veneration or something associated with the saint, such as *St. Williams Shield* and *St. George's shield*. The example of *Prisoner's Iron* is not applicable. It is the compound name of a heraldic charge, a type of iron shackle, so *Prisoner's* is not being used as a possessive, just as a descriptor of the type of item. Without further evidence to show that this follows a period pattern, we cannot register this order name.

We recommend instead a form such as *Baron's Award of the Cuff of the Middle Marches*. Although the Barony allows all changes, this is a greater change than we prefer to make without the input of the Barony.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

None.

TRIMARIS

Caitriona inghean Ui Loingsigh. Device. Purpure, a chevron vert fimbriated between a sword fesswise and a horse passant.

This device must be returned because the horse is not in a heraldic posture. As depicted, it is neither passant nor courant. Passant would have only a single foreleg raised. Courant would have all the legs raised.

Garcia Lopez de Mauleon. Device. Per pale gules and vert, four otelles in cross points to center within an annulet within a oak branch involved argent.

This device is returned for non-period style. If having a charge within a charge is rare in period armory, having the surrounding charge within another charge makes the design unregistrable. Precedent states:

Tzvi ben Avraham. Device. Argent, a stag's head erased gules within a star of David, all within an annulet azure. This is being returned for non-period style. The visual effect of the head is similar to that of a quaternary charge, and the use of one charge to enclose another is rare in period armory. Putting the charge within another charge makes it unregistrable. [January 1997, Middle Returns]

Inukami Ieyasu. Device. Sable, on a pale between two obelisks Or a sun vert.

This device must be returned for having the obelisks depicted in trian aspect. Per SENA A.2.C.1.:

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.

The use of trian aspect is limited to those charges which require it for identifiability, or which have been shown to have been depicted in trian aspect in period heraldry. Obelisks do not need to be depicted in trian aspect to be identifiable.

WEST

Aine inghean Lochlainn. Name.

This name conflicts with the registered *Aine ingen Lochlainn*. There is no difference in sound and only a slight difference in the spelling of the particle *inghean*. Therefore, we are forced to return this name. Her device has been registered under the holding name *Aine of Selvieregard*.

Aldeyn ab Owain ap Gruffydd. Name.

This name creates the appearance of a claim of relationship with Owain ap Gruffydd, last native prince of Wales, and a prominent character in Shakespeare's *Henry IV*. Therefore, we are returning the name for presumption. We cannot drop *ap Gruffydd* because *Aldeyn ab Owain* would conflict with the registered *Alden ap Owain*, and such a change would be a major change, which the submitter does not allow.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Aldeyn of Eskalya*.

Anne of Bradford. Badge. Argent, a falcon contourny sable between flaunches azure.

This device is in conflict with the device of Erc of Ringholden *Argent, a raven close to sinister sable bearing in its beak an annulet gules, between a chief and a point pointed azure*. There is no difference between a raven and a falcon. The annulet is a maintained charge that doesn't add a difference. There is a single DC for changing the type of secondaries, as all peripheral ordinaries are considered to be in the same charge group.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Kathren of Sandesward *Argent, a legless quail close to sinister regardant sable*. There is a substantial change between the poultry-shaped quail and the regular-shaped falcon.

Brennos Agrocnos. Name.

Agrocnos was documented in the Letter of Intent as a constructed given name with the intended meaning of "War dog". Although the submitter documented the root words for "war, slaughter" and "dog, wolf" in Gaulish names, only one example of the *Agro-* spelling of the prototheme (first element) and one example for the *-cnos* deutertheme (second element) were provided. This is not sufficient to show that the construction is plausible versus something like *Agricunos*.

We are also returning this name because evidence was not presented to support the use of unmarked patronyms in this language. As this name appears to consist only of two given names, it runs afoul of PN.1.A of SENA, which requires that names contain at least one given name and one byname.

The submitter may wish to know that, in commentary, Green Staff showed that marked patronyms use the suffix *-ios*. Thus, a form like *Agrocnios* would be plausible if the given name *Agrocnos* itself could be justified. Upon resubmission, we suggest that the submitter consult Tangwystyl verch Morgant

Glasvryn's article, "Name Constructions In Gaulish" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/gaulish/>).

His device has been registered under the holding name *Brennos of the Mists*.

Dante di Niccolo del Toscani. Name.

Submitted as *Dante di Niccolo del Tuscany*, the byname *del Tuscany* combines two languages (Italian and English) in the same name phrase. Kingdom changed the locative to *del Toscani* in order to fix this problem. This was a major change, which the submitter did not allow according to the submission form. The Letter of Intent did not mention whether permission was obtained from the submitter to make this change.

Additionally, the byname is not correctly formed. The preposition *del* "of the" is not used with family names like *Toscani*. Upon resubmission, the submitter should know that the correct formation for this byname is *degli Toscani* ("of the Toscani family") or *da Toscana/del Toscana* ("from Toscana").

Leofwynn Cryccthegn Deorcwuda. Name.

This name is returned because the byname *Cryccthegn* contains the element *thegn*, which is a restricted title. It is the Old English equivalent of *baron* or *viscount*. Without evidence that the submitter is entitled to this title, we are unable to register this name.

Even if the submitter were entitled to use the title *thegn*, the combination *Cryccthegn* was not shown to be a plausible byname.

We are also returning this name because precedent states that we do not translate branch names, unless they can be independently constructed. No documentation was provided to show that *Darkwood* is a plausible Old English byname or place name.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Leofwynn of Darkwood*.

Marocatha Bodua Brigiani. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a raven displayed argent between in pale two plates charged with triskelions of spirals.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1st century BCE to 1st century CE Gaulish or British, but as submitted this name has multiple issues. First, no evidence was provided to show that double given names were used in Gaulish. We would drop one of the names, but this would be a major change, which the submitter does not allow.

Second, *Bodua* is documented as the name of a goddess. It is not clear from the documentation whether this name is also used for normal humans. Without information showing this name was used for normal humans, this name cannot be registered.

If a resubmission combines these elements, the submitter should be prepared to document that the gender of the name elements fit together. The gender of *Marocatha* in particular is unclear, and would need to be documented to allow it to be combined with an element like *Bodua*, which is presumably feminine.

Upon resubmission, we suggest that the submitter consult Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's article, "Name Constructions In Gaulish" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/gaulish/>).

This device is returned for having two steps from period practice: one for the triskelion of spirals and one for the use of a bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

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

ANSTEORRA

Enneleyn Phye Heydewolff. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-15th century German. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. We are pending this name in order to allow commenters to consider the request. This was item 8 on the Ansteorra letter of March 30, 2014.

Lazarus Heydewolff von Robel. Name.

Submitted as *Lazarus Heidwolf von Robel*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Lazarus Heydewolff von Robel* to match the available documentation. The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-15th century German. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. We are pending this name in order to allow commenters to consider the request.

This was item 11 on the Ansteorra letter of March 30, 2014.

ATENVELDT

Morgan MacDuff and Dawn Silverrose. Joint household name Fellowship of the Skulls.

We are pending this name to allow commenters to discuss whether this name follows a period pattern for referring to a group of people (see Juliana de Luna, "Medieval Secular Order Names"; <http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>).

In commentary, Eastern Crown (now Blue Tyger) documented *fellowship* as the lingua Anglica form of the Middle English *felau-rede*, which is glossed as "A group of associates or companions bound by leadership or kind; a company, band, crew; specif., a body of soldiers or knights" (Middle English Dictionary). At the Pelican decision meeting, Siren documented the use of *fellowship* in order names (e.g., *Felship of the Garter*). In addition, Green Staff found *fellowship* in the Oxford English Dictionary (s.v. *fellowship*) as a term referring to a ship's crew (e.g., *felschepe of the Kervel*) and guild or company names (e.g., *fellowship of the stationers* and *fellowship of the Merchants Adventurers of England*). Therefore, *Fellowship* is a reasonable designator in both order and household names.

It is possible that this name follows the ship-name pattern *Fellowship of the X*, where *X* is a heraldic charge. Ship names derived from inanimate charges include *Half Mone* (half moon), *Ark*, *Diamond*, *Star*, *Longbow*, *Flower de luce* (fleur-de-lys), *Burning Oven*, *Cressaunt* (crescent), and *Crown of thorn* [*London Port Book, 1567-8: Nos. 600-699 (June - Aug, 1568)*], The port and trade of early Elizabethan London: documents (1972); <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=35958>]. One plural form was found in this source, the *Thre Kings*.

This was item 22 on the Atenveldt letter of March 25, 2014.

Odette Steingrim. Name.

We are pending this name in order to give kingdom time to obtain the correct attestation of legal relationship with *Eirik Ising Steingrim* (the submitter's stepfather). The submitter has permission to use elements of Eirik's name, but the Letter of Permission to Conflict does not specify the legal relationship between Eirik and the submitter. Without this documentation, the byname *Steingrim* cannot be grandfathered to the submitter.

If the name could be documented in a way that is compatible with SENA, the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause. However, the mix of late period French and Scandinavian is not an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. Therefore, unless additional information is found to support this name, the grandfather clause is necessary to register this name.

Some commenters noted that this style problem (the lingual mix) is not present in the already-registered name. PN.1.B.g of SENA states,

A name phrase from a registered name of an individual may also be registered by a close legal relative (such as parent, spouse, child, sibling, etc.). To do this, the submitter must demonstrate

the relationship through legal documents or through attestation of relationship from the individual whose name is already registered. Documentation under the grandfather clause does not exempt a name or name phrase from conflict, presumption, or offense rules, unless that rules violation is itself grandfathered.

Although this lingual mix is not present in the already-registered name, it is allowable under PN.2.C.2.d of SENA:

A name which includes name phrases documented under the legal name allowance, the grandfather clause, or the branch name allowance follows special rules. These name phrases are treated as neutral in language and time. Such name phrases may be combined with name phrases from a single regional naming group dated to within 500 years of one another. They may not be combined with name phrases from two or more regional naming groups.

As *Odette* is dated from 1508, and *Steingrim* can be found in 1402 and 1471 (*Diplomatarium Norvegicum*, http://www.dokpro.uio.no/dipl_norv/diplom_field_eng.html), there is less than 100 years between these name phrases. Therefore, the submitter can utilize the grandfather clause if she is able to obtain the necessary attestation.

This was item 23 on the Atenveldt letter of March 25, 2014.

MIDDLE

Middle, Kingdom of the. Badge. Gules, a dragon reversed in annulo Or.

This badge is pended until the discussion of whether, and in which form, we want to protect the insignia of the Hungarian Order of the Dragon.

This was item 20 on the Middle letter of March 29, 2014.

Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Award of the Warden of the Middle Marches.

This order name is pended to discuss whether it is too generic to be registered, as *Warden* appears to be a title in the context of the Society (it was an appointed position in period England, for example).

The Letter of Intent argues that this name follows the pattern of naming orders after a person or groups of people. The cited examples support the patterns of a type of person as a heraldic charge (known by a distinctive manner of dress, as a fool or a monk), and of a legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars (most likely the Arthurian knights). A warden does not follow either of these patterns. It is a generic term that is not associated with a particular depiction that would be known by people in period.

Warden is a gray period English given name, so *Award of Warden of the Middle Marches* could be registered if the name is not found to be too generic. This follows the period pattern of an order named for a specific person.

This was item 17 on the Middle letter of March 29, 2014.

- *Explicit* -