

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:**ÆTHELMEARC**

Adeliz Argenti. Release of Badge. Or, a gorges azure, overall four caltraps in pall gules.

Amano Zenjirou Nakatsune. Name.

Brygida Kxanszka. Name change from holding name Byrghitta of Abhainn Cíach Ghlais.

Submitted as *Brygida K siazska*, the submitter requested authenticity for "Polish (Hanseatic League time)". First, the given name *Brygida* and the byname *Ksiazska* were documented in the Letter of Intent as modern forms. In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter documented the given name *Brigida* in Latin context, along with the attested forms of the byname *Kxanszka*, *Czrenska*, and *Xanszka*, all found in SSNO. As *i/y/j* switches are used in Poland in both Latin and Polish language documents, the spelling *Brygida* is a plausible variant of the attested *Brigida*. It is also found as an attested given name in mid- to late 16th century Switzerland in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

The submitter preferred the spelling *K xanszka*, so we have made this change to the byname in order to register the name

Brigida is dated between c.1265 and 1484. The byname *Kxanszka* is dated to 1390. Therefore, the name likely meets the submitter's request for authenticity.

Dorothea fitz Waryn. Device. Or, a dog rampant contourny and a chief indented gules.

Dragos Palaiologos. Name change from holding name Dragos of Coppertree.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 15th century Byzantine name. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. However, we had enough information to consider the request instead of pending the name for further commentary. This name appears to be authentic for 14th century Byzantium, but we were unable to document it in the later century. Therefore, we do not know if it meets the submitter's request for authenticity.

Dubheasa inghean Dubgaill. Badge. (Fieldless) A rermouse per pale gules and sable.

Ian O Kennavain. Name and device. Vert, a sturgeon in annulo Or.

Jaqueline de Molières. Device. Gules, a dandelion slipped and leaved within an orle Or.

Kirsten Meise. Device. Per pale sable and purpure, two birds respectant argent and an oak leaf inverted Or.

Lasairfhiona inghean uí Fhaoláin. Name.

Matthias Lachlann. Device. Vert, a fess sable fimbriated between three crosses bottony Or.

Medea da Venexia. Name and device. Purpure, in saltire five tulips slipped and leaved Or.

Medea was documented in the Letter of Intent from Maridonna Benvenuti's article, "15th Century Names from the Veneto Region". This article used a source that may have normalized the names. In commentary, Metron Ariston documented *Medea* as the title character in Lodovico Dolce's 16th century play *Medea*, itself largely an Italian translation of the classical play by Euripides. Therefore, this given name can be registered as an Italian literary name.

Mollie O Donell. Name and device. Argent, a tau cross and on a chief sable three tau crosses argent.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, *Mollie* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested English given name dated to 1636 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

Mollie O Donell. Badge. Sable, in chief three tau crosses argent.

Oribe Tsukime. Name.

Nice 12th century Japanese name!

Teresa Alvarez. Name and device. Gules, a heron volant argent between flanches ermine.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Porfinnr y Elsfjord. Name change from Isake de Elford.

The submitter's previous name, *Isake de Elford*, is retained as an alternate name.

AN TIR

Adelheid Holzhauer. Device. Or, a tree blasted sable issuant from a mount gules, a bordure sable.

Alessandra della Foresta. Device. Barry azure and argent, on a sun Or a pegasus segreant gules.

Alice de la Wode of Lions Gate. Name and device. Argent, a rose gules slipped and leaved on a chief embattled grady vert three candles argent enflamed Or.

Submitted as *Alice de la Wode*, this name conflicted with an identical name registered on the February 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. The submitter allowed the addition of the byname of *Lions Gate* to clear this conflict. We have made this change in order to register this name.

Lions Gate is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger steps in the embattled grady line of division.

Alina Desmonde Gough. Name and device. Or, on a dragon purpure a Maltese cross Or, a bordure purpure.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Desmonde* is the submitter's legal given name, and that a copy of the submitter's driver's license is on file, but this proof was not provided in the submission packet.

Luckily for the submitter, Metron Ariston documented *Desmond* as a late period English surname in the FamilySearch Historical Records, and both *Desmond* and *Desmonde* appear in *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII* (vol. 10, pp. 424-440; <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol10/pp424-440>), dated to 1536. Therefore, the submitter need not rely upon the legal name allowance.

Anne Greystoke. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, a thistle proper and a dolphin haurient argent.

In commentary, Metron Ariston documented the spelling *Greystoke* in the Tudor Place web site (<http://www.tudorplace.com.ar/GREYSTOKE.htm#Anne>), dated to the 15th century.

Nice 15th century English name!

Appoline d'Avignon. Badge. (Fieldless) An apple slipped and leaved azure.

Blanda Gunnarsson. Name and device. Per bend vert and Or, a wooden mug proper.

Commenters noted that *Blanda* appears to be a byname rather than a given name. However, in a discussion of the derivation of the place name *Blandebi* found in the Domesday Book, Fellows-Jensen's *Scandinavian Settlement Names in Yorkshire* suggests that *Blanda* might be a Scandinavian personal name. Although this name may be a byname, we have accepted Fellows-Jensen's reconstructions of Anglo-Norse given names from place names as documentation of personal names in the past. Therefore, we are able to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Blanda* is a given name.

Caoimhe mac Ceallacháin. Name.

Submitted as *Caoimhe inghean ui Ceallacháin*, the byname appeared in the lenited and consistently accented form, *inghean u í Cheallacháin*, in the Letter of Intent.

While some modern sources say that *Caoimhe* may be the name of a feminine saint, the grey period resources commenters could find only document it as the name of a masculine saint. Therefore, it cannot be followed by a feminized patronymic byname. With the submitter's permission, we have

changed the name to *Caoimhe mac Ceallacháin* in order to use a masculine form of the byname. We note that the lenition in the patronym is not needed in this case.

Dietrich Eckhart von Katzenburg. Badge transfer to Barony of Wyewood. Or, three trees blasted and eradicated sable between two scarpes azure.

Emma Maydekyng. Name and device. Or, five lozenges in chevron sable.

Nice 14th century English name!

Emma Maydekyng. Badge. Or, a key gules.

Emma Maydekyng. Badge. Or, on a chevron argent fimbriated five lozenges palewise sable.

Enzio Bandinelli. Name.

Falco de la Mar. Name and device. Gules, a bend argent and a bordure argent goutty azure.

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

Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer, larger gouttes on a slightly thicker bordure, so they are more easily identifiable.

Finn Grim. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tankard vert a tree blasted argent.

Frostulfr Úlfarsson. Name and device. Azure, a fess checky argent and sable between a wolf passant breathing flames and a Lacy knot argent.

The Norse given name *Frostulfr* is reconstructed in Fellows-Jensen from the 13th century place name *Frostolcroft* in Yorkshire, part of the Danelaw. We have accepted the derivations from Fellows-Jensen as documentation of personal names in the past. In addition, a 10th century Anglo-Norse *Frostulf* (also from York) is listed in PASE. Therefore, we are able to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Frostulfr* is an appropriate form and can register this name as submitted.

Gabrielle Lepinay. Badge. (Fieldless) A hare rampant argent within and conjoined to an annulet of ivy vert.

Genevieve Desmarais. Name and device. Argent, semy of oak leaves vert, an otter rampant purple maintaining in its mouth a fish gules.

Gerhard Emelrich. Device. Or, a bear statant sable and a chief vert.

Gerhard Emelrich. Badge. (Fieldless) A bear statant barry Or and vert.

Hengist Helgessone. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Hengist Helgason*, the given name *Hengist* or *Hengest* appears to be a unique name, only used to refer to the legendary 5th century ruler. He is mentioned in Bede's *Historia ecclesiastica gentis Anglorum* and the subsequent sources such as the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* (or its Latin translation, the *Chronicon*). The spellings *Hengest* and *Hengist* are found in Middle English sources such as Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia Regum Britanniae* (c.1140), Layamon's *Brut* (c.1400), and the *Chronicle* of Robert of Gloucester (14th-15th centuries).

In addition to being a unique name, the 5th century *Hengist* is not temporally compatible with the 9th century Old Norse *Helga* under Appendix C of SENA. Documentation was not provided to show that literary names were borrowed into Old English, but this pattern is found in Middle English. Therefore, *Hengist* can be registered as a Middle English name using the literary name allowance.

Siren documented the Anglo-Saxon given name *Helga* in PASE (citing the Domesday Book), dated to c.1086. A plausible Anglo-Saxon patronym formed from this name is *Helgessone*. Old and Middle English are in the same regional language group under Appendix C of SENA, and can be combined. We have changed the byname accordingly in order to register this name.

Jadwiga Radomska. Name and device. Argent, a unicorn sejant sable armed and a bordure gules.

Submitted as *Jadwiga Radomysk ova*, the Letter of Intent stated that the byname, *Radomyskova*, is a constructed patronym derived from the place name *Radomysi*, possibly a typographical error for *Radomy{s'}l*. However, it combines the Polish place name with the Russian suffix *-ova* in the same name phrase. This is not allowed under PN1B1 of SENA.

The locative byname *Radomyski* (1640) is derived from the place name *Radomy{s'}l* [Abramowicz et al., *S(l)ownik Historycznych Nazw Osobowych Bia{l}ostoczczyzny (XV XVII w.)*, vol. 2, s.n. Radomyski]. The form *Radomyski* is also dated to 1449 in SSNO. The corresponding feminine form is *Radomyska*. We have changed the byname to this form with the submitter's permission in order to register the name.

The submitter also expressed an interest in the form *Radomyskowa*, which she constructed by adding the marital suffix *-owa* to the byname *Radomyski*. However, no evidence was found in our period for the combination of this suffix (or the patronymic suffix *-owna*) with an adjectival form of a place name such as *Radomyski*. Instead, *-ski* appears to be feminized to *-ska* regardless of marital status. Period examples include *Piotr Borychowski/Piotrowa Borychowska* (1560), *Linard Danilowski/Lenartowa Danilowska* (1560-3), and *Jan Grabowski* (1580) and the possibly unrelated *Anna Grabowska* (1560-3) (Abramowicz et al., vol. 1, s.nn. Borychowski, Dani{l}owski, and Grabowski). We note that the first two examples would not be registerable because they do not include the woman's own given name, a requirement for SCA registration, but the third example uses a registerable pattern (*given name + feminized adjectival locative*).

Nice device!

Lenora Truble. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Lions Gate, Barony of. Order name Silver Lance of Lions Gate, Order of the.

Maricka Sigrundotter. Name and device. Azure, on a plate between three hounds courant in annulo tails nowed argent, a crescent pendant azure.

Submitted as *Mar icka Sigr únard ótt ir*, the construction of the given name, *Marika*, was not supported by the documentation in the Letter of Intent. We have changed the name to *Mar icka Sigr unsd ott er* with the submitter's permission. *Maricka* is a late period Danish name, documented to 1636 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, and *Sigrundotter* is a 15th century Icelandic name, found in Lind.

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

Marie de Cherisy. Name and device. Per fess sable and gules, three roses argent barbed vert and seeded gules and a lion's head cabossed maintaining in its mouth an annulet Or.

Submitted as *Marie de Cherisy la foret*, commenters were unable to find evidence that this town was known as *Cherisy la forest* or *Cherisy la foret* in period. The byname *de Cherisy* appears in *Histoire du B. Jean, seigneur de Montmirel et d'Oysi* by Jean Baptiste de Machault, published in 1641 (<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k57209270/f483.image>). We have dropped the element *la foret* in order to register this name.

If the submitted form of the place name could have been documented, several examples of compound place names in French locative bynames were found: *de Bry sur Marne* is found in "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>), and *de Vouges l'Aisé* is found in "French Names from Chastenay, 1448-1457" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/chastenay.html>), both by Aryanhwy merch Catmael. We also note that *foret* is a late period spelling, found in Philostrate de Lemnos, *Les Images ou Tableaux de platte peinture des deux Philostrates sophistes grecs et les Statues de Callistrate*, published in 1615 (<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k62260767>). Prior to 1600, the expected spelling is *forest*.

Mecia Raposa and Symonne La Merciere. Joint badge. Sable, in saltire two eagle's legs inverted coupé Or and a bordure argent.

Michael FitzGeoffrey and Avelyn de Mowbray. Joint household name Pinehurst House and badge. (Fieldless) A hurst of pine trees proper.

Miko{I}aj Radomyski. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late period Polish name!

Milda de Hay. Name and device. Quarterly azure and vert, two hayhooks in saltire Or.

Nice 11th century English name!

This is the defining instance of a hayhook in Society armory. A similar depiction can be found on plate 77 of the Scheiber wappenbuch.

Millicent Isabella de la Bere. Badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet per pale vert and azure a dragonfly argent.

Miura no Matatarou Koreyoshi. Name (see RETURNS for badge).

Mogs Toivonen. Name.

Submitted as *Mogs Toivonen*, the source used to document the byname *Toivonen*, Rouva Gertrud's "Vanhat nimityypimme (Finnish Names)", used a normalized form of this element. The 16th century patronym *Toiuarasson* appears to be derived from the name *Toivo* or *Toiva*. Given the spelling of the attested byname *Toiwo*, we can give the submitted diminutive form *Toivonen* the benefit of the doubt.

Morgan Donner. Device. Gules, a cloth waist-apron strings loose argent.

This is a defining instance of a waist-apron in Society armory. It was documented as a period artifact.

Nadezhda Volyn'skaia. Badge. (Fieldless) On a Russian firebird wings addorsed gules a coronet Or.

The submitter is a viscountess and entitled to bear a coronet.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a Russian firebird. We remind submitters that, pending period documentation, we will not register Russian firebirds after the July 2015 meeting.

Rheinwylydd verch Einion Llanaelhaearn. Device change. Argent, three lion's heads cabossed sable.

The submitter's old device, *Argent, on a pale endorsed sable, a lion's face argent, overall in chief three lozenges counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

Roberto Martin Totorica. Name.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Rónán mac Flainn. Name and device. Vert billey, two ragged staves in saltire argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for an Irish name. This name is authentic for 8th through 12th century Irish Gaelic, meeting the submitter's request.

Sadb an Fheadha. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Savaric C{oe}ur-de-lion. Name and device. Sable fretty Or, on a bordure compony sable and argent an orle of chain Or.

Commenters questioned if the byname *C{oe}ur-de-lion* is too unique to be registered. Precedent states:

Commenters questioned whether this presumes on *Richard the Lionheart*. This byname is not unique to the king; it is found in 1292 Paris as well as in Bardsley (s.n. Quodling, citing multiple people with such a byname). As the byname is not unique, the use of only that element cannot be presumptuous of any individual. As such, it can be registered. [Beatrice von Staufen, Household name Lance du Coeur de Lyon, November 2011, A-Atlantia]

Although we would certainly protect Richard the Lionheart, we only protect him in names by which he is or has been known. As he was never known as *Savaric*, and we allow the use of forms of the byname, *C{oe}ur-de-lion*, we are able to register this name.

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

Seamus MacDonald of Skye. Name and device. Per fess gules and Or, a lion Or and a lymphad oars shipped sable.

This name combines a Gaelic given name and two Scots bynames. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lion and boat larger, as befits primary charges.

Solveig of Whitby. Name and device. Per chevron argent and Or, two wooden drakkars proper sailed gules and a wyvern passant purpure.

This name combines the Old Norse *Solveig* and English *of Whitby*. Scandinavian and English cannot be combined after 1100 (see Appendix C of SENA). However, the place name *Whitby* is the lingua Anglica form of the attested Scandinavian *Hvitaby*, found in 12th century England. Therefore, this name can be registered as submitted.

Stefan of Pembroke. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tower sable a cross crosslet fitchy argent.

Sumayya bint 'Ammar. Device change. Sable, in fess a sun Or held by a demi-lion argent.

The submitter's old device, *Per bend argent and purpure, an astrolabe counterchanged*, is released.

Svne Odin Eye. Name change from holding name Sven of Dragon's Mist.

The submission form indicated that the submitter wanted to retain his holding name, *Sven of Dragon's Mist*. We do not allow holding names to be retained, so we are unable to meet this request.

We note that, although this name resembles a Scandinavian name, all three elements in this name are documented as late period English surnames, with *Svne* used as a given name by precedent.

Tassi Hestamaðr. Device. Vert, a sea-horse argent within a bordure Or semy of columbines azure.

Please advise the submitter to draw the columbines larger.

Porgrímr útlagr. Name and device. Pily bendy sinister Or and azure, two bears rampant addorsed argent.

Submitted as *Porgrímr Útl ægr*, the submitter requested a name meaning "outlawed". The byname was changed in kingdom to *útl aga* in order to match the documentation that could be found.

In commentary, Metron Ariston noted that the adjectival form of the word meaning "outlaw" is *útl agr*. The submitter prefers this form, so we have made this change.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Order name Order of the Lily of Tir Rígh.

Submitted as *Order of the Lily of Tir R ígh*, the registered name of the SCA branch name is *Tir R ígh*.

We have changed the order name accordingly.

Toivo Laukainen. Name change from Ír mac Lonngargáin (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Toivo Lau kkanen*, the source used to document the name, Rouva Gertrud's "Vanhat nimityyppimme (Finnish Names)", used modern forms for some names. It was also not clear if *Toivo* is a given name in our period. The 16th century patronym *Toiuarasson* appears to be derived from the name *Toivo* or *Toiva*. Given the spelling of the attested byname *Toiwo*, we can give the submitted form *Toivo* the benefit of the doubt.

Although *Laukka* and its diminutive *Laukkanen* are used in Finland today, evidence was not found of their use in period. In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter noted the period forms *Laukainen*, *Laucainen*, and *Lauckainen*, among others. Therefore, we have changed the byname to *Lau ka inen*, dated to the early 17th century, in order to register this name. If the submitter prefers one of the other forms, he may submit a request for reconsideration.

The submitter's previous name, *Ír mac Lonngargáin*, is retained as an alternate name.

Tonis van Hoorn. Name.

Submitted as *Tonis Van Hoorn*, the byname was documented using the FamilySearch Historical Records. This source routinely capitalizes propositions like *van*. Therefore, we have changed the preposition to the typical capitalization *van* in order to register this name.

Nice 16th century Dutch name!

Ursula von Freiburg. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century German name!

William Bennet. Name and device. Argent, on a pellet a camelopard statant Or marked sable, an orle gules.

The former US Cabinet member and radio personality *William Bennett* is not important enough to protect.

Nice 16th century English name!

Wyewood, Barony of. Badge for Wyewood Musicians' Guild. (Fieldless) A triskelion of rooster's heads azure, each maintaining a hawk's bell Or.

Wyewood Musicians' Guild is a generic identifier.

Wyewood, Barony of. Acceptance of badge transfer from Dietrich Eckhart von Katzenburg for Baronial Army. Or, three trees blasted and eradicated sable between two scarpes azure.

Baronial Army is a generic identifier.

Xavier the Sinister. Device. Per chevron inverted azure and vert, in fess two elk's heads coupé contourny between in pale a compass star elongated to base and a sword inverted argent.

As previously announced, barring period evidence of compass stars elongated to base, that charge is no longer registerable after this month's meeting.

ANSTEORRA

Andrew Turnbull. Name.

Nice English name from the 15th century on!

Angus MacIntyre. Device. Azure, a bar gemel between three griffins Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the barrulets of the bar gemel thinner and farther apart.

Caelan MacRob. Badge. (Fieldless) An armored cubit arm fesswise argent sustaining pendant from its fist a pouch sable goutty d'eau.

Castelhana da Silva. Name and device. Per saltire gules and Or, two suns in splendor Or and two wyverns erect vert.

Christofle Etienne de Lorraine dit le jeune. Name and device. Argent, on a chevron between three seahorses azure five escallops palewise argent.

Submitted as *Christofle de Lorraine*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Christofle Etienne de Lorraine le jeune* in order to clear a conflict with the registered *Christophe de Lorraine*.

Documentation was not provided to support the pattern of a double given name (or given name and patronym) combined with a locative byname followed by a descriptive byname.

We have changed the name to *Christofle Etienne de Lorraine dit le jeune*, where *Etienne* is an unmarked patronym, to register this name.

Diego Vasco de la Vega. Name.

Elena Wyth. Badge. (Fieldless) Four Wake knots conjoined in annulo argent.

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

Elsbeth Monypenny. Name and device. Azure, a chamfron and on a chief Or a snaffle-bit azure.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Eva Warde de Willoughton. Name and device. Sable, a bend vert fimbriated between a dragon and a fox both passant Or.

Eva Warde de Willoughton. Badge. Sable, a dragon passant Or and a bordure compony vert and Or.

Ewan Connal Mackenzie. Device. Pily bendy argent and vert, a squirrel and a bordure sable.

Griffin Fane. Name and device. Azure, a cross sable fimbriated Or and overall a gryphon sejant argent.

In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter documented both elements to 1564, making this an excellent 16th century English name!

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

Gwenllian ferch Maredudd. Augmentation of arms. Argent, a bend cotised sable between six crescents azure, for augmentation the bend charged in chief with a sheaf of three straight trumpets Or.

Julian de Clare. Device. Per bend azure and argent, a mullet of eight points argent and a holly sprig bendwise inverted vert fructed gules.

Kazimir Liskovich syn Volkov. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a peacock Or conjoined to a harp sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer internal details on the harp so the tincture is easier to distinguish.

Margareta Elbe von Meißen. Name and device. Checky sable and argent, on a bend gules five mullets of six points Or.

Nice device!

Masina da Ferrara. Name.

Submitted as *Masina Da Ferrara*, the submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. We have changed the preposition to *da* to use the more typical form.

This name is authentic for 15th century Tuscany.

Meadhbh Grahame. Device. Barry engrailed argent and sable, a chevron cotised vert.

Roibert Gordon. Name.

Thomas Blackhawk. Name and device. Sable, on a bend argent cotised Or three birds palewise contourny gules.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Thomas* is the submitter's legal given name. However, neither a copy of the submitter's driver's license or other identification, nor an attestation by two witnesses was provided, as required per the July 2012 Cover Letter.

Luckily for the submitter, Blue Tyger documented *Thomas* as an English given name dated to the 14th century, so he need not rely on the legal name allowance. She also constructed the byname *Blackhawk* as a surname derived from an inn-sign name.

Vigdís Gráfeldr. Badge. (Fieldless) A raven sable within and conjoined to a four lobed quadrate cornice gules.

This is the defining instance of a cornice. That framing charge can be found in the Stemmario Trivulziano. A cornice is an architectural motif.

ARTEMISIA

Catarina di Caneva. Device. Ermine, on a pale dovetailed bretessed vert three compass roses argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the compass rose properly with larger lesser points as can be seen in the example of a compass rose in the online Pictorial Dictionary at <http://mishtholme.com/?s=compass+rose>. The lesser points here are difficult to see.

Grímólfur hálftr{o,}ll. Device change. Gyronny arrondi of six gules and argent, on a bezant four delfs in cross sable.

The submitter's old device, Per pale sable and purpure, a Latin cross bottony between in dexter two increscents and in sinister two decrescents Or, is released.

This was pended from the October 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns for further comment as the emblazon in OSCAR incorrectly showed a plate.

Khynika Nikol'eva vnuchka. Name.

Submitted as *Khynika Ni clasova vnuchka*, this item was pended from the October 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow discussion of an authenticity request for "12th to 14th century Slavic".

The name phrase *Niclasova vnuchka* combines Czech and Russian in the same name phrase. This is not allowed under PN1B1 of SENA. Although major changes were not allowed according to her submission form, the submitter allowed a change to the wholly Russian *Ni kol'eva vnuchka*. We have made this change in order to register this name.

Because Wickenden does not date all instances of a name, we do not know if this name is authentic.

Loxley of Côte du Ciel. Device. Or, a wooden harrow proper and a chief enarched azure.

This is the defining instance of a harrow. A similar depiction can be seen in the Wappenbuch of the Arlsberg Brotherhood of St. Christopher, mid-16th Century, image 132, in the arms of Egenberg or Egenberger.

Loxley of Côte du Ciel. Badge. (Fieldless) A wooden harrow proper.

Nice badge!

Owen y Bwa ap Howell. Name and device. Argent, six arrows inverted azure.

Rhys ap Maelgwn ap Cynan. Name change from holding name Rhys of One Thousand Eyes.

This name was pended from the October 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns in order to allow the consideration of an authenticity request for "1136, Gwynedd, Wales". The submitter subsequently dropped this request. Therefore, we are registering the name as submitted.

Symonne de Saint Maur des fossez. Name and device. Vert, on a fess Or between a castle and a crow rising argent, three fleurs-de-lys sable.

Submitted as *Symonne de Saint Maur des Fossés*, the place name *Saint Maur des Fossés* is a modern form documented in English sources. In commentary, Blue Tyger found the phrase *l'Abbeye...de Saint Maur des fossez pres de Paris* ("the abbey of Saint Maure des fossez, near Paris") in François de Belleforest, *Les grandes annales et histoire générale de France, dès la venue des Francs en Gaule jusques au règne du roy très-chrestien Henry III* (p. 104; <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6386697c/f237.image>), published in 1579. Therefore, we have changed the byname to *Saint Maur des foss ez* to use the period form of the place name.

Documentation was not provided to support the pattern of compound placenames like *Saint Maur des fossez* in locative bynames. Several examples were found: *de Bry sur Marne* is found in "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438"

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>), and *de Vouges l'Aisnéis* found in "French Names from Chastenay, 1448-1457" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/chastenay.html>), both by Aryanhwy merch Catmael. Therefore, although it is rare, we are able to register this pattern.

Tomas de Mallorca. Name and device. Sable, a hummingbird hovering and on a chief argent three axes contourny bendwise sinister sable hafted proper.

Submitted as *Tomas de la Mallorca*, the byname was not attested in this form. The 16th century byname *De Mallorca* is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, we have made a change to *de Mallorca* (using the typical capitalization) in order to register this name.

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

ATENVELDT

Candice Libel. Badge. Per fess wavy Or and azure, in pale two dragonflies volant fesswise that in chief contourny vert and argent.

Caye Dance the stori-makere. Name.

The byname *the stori-makere* ("story writer") was documented in the Letter of Intent as an occupation or description found in the Middle English Dictionary (MED).

Similar occupations and descriptive terms referring to writing are found in the MED: *Rymour* ("poet, minstrel"), *tragedien* ("a makere of dytees that highten tragedies"), *Writere* ("writer"), *psalme-wrytter* ("psalm writer"), *chronicler*, and *text-writers*. The MED also includes descriptions of classical authors and other writers: *Affricanus*, *þe writer of stories*; *Erodotus*, *writer of stories*; and *Henr. Archer*, *textewriter*. At least two of these, *le Rymour* and *le Writere* are period bynames.

Although *stori-makere* is not an attested occupational byname, we will give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and can register this name as submitted.

Conchobar of Aquaterra. Name.

Aquaterra is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Elisabetta di Scarlatto della Luna. Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, a fess indented on the upper edge between a decrescent argent and two arrows inverted in saltire Or.

Frances Rae Cole Fisher. Name and device. Per fess engrailed argent and azure, three drakkars under sail contourny gules and three fish fretted in triangle Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the sails rectangular so they don't appear to be in trian aspect.

Leofwen Gunnarskona. Name.

Submitted as *Leofwen Gunna rkona*, the correct form of the marital byname is *Gunnarskona*. We have made this change in order to register this name.

In commentary, Metron Ariston noted that *Leofwen* may have been a normalized or inflected form. Period forms are *Lefwen* and *Leofwenne* (oblique form), from which we can interpolate the submitted spelling, *Leofwen*.

Michael Woode Forester. Name and device. Argent, a tree stump eradicated proper maintaining an axe sable hafted proper and on a chief triangular sable a moon in her plenitude argent.

Samuel Henry Ickeforde Thomas. Device. Per pale vert and argent, a fess checky sable and argent.

Stephan MacGrath. Badge. Or, on a rose gules between in saltire four crosses formy sable a fleur-de-lys argent.

Thyri Eirikskona. Name.

Twin Moons, Barony of. Order name Order of Harvests Moon and badge. Per fess argent and azure, in chief a moon in her plenitude gules, a bordure embattled counterchanged.

Submitted as *Order of the Harvest Moon*, a *harvest moon* is not a plausible heraldic charge, and the term itself could not be documented to period. However, *Harvest* is a late period English surname, which be used as a given name. Orders can be named after a given name and object of veneration. Therefore, we have changed this name to *Order of Harvests Moon* (using the period possessive form) in order to register this name.

Wade Greenwall. Device change. Vert masoned Or.

The submitter's old device, *Per pale vert masoned Or and argent masoned sable, a tower counterchanged argent and vert*, is retained as a badge.

Nice cant!

Ysabeau Le Roux. Device. Quarterly purpure and sable, a wolf's head erased contourny argent and on a chief Or two mullets of four points gules.

ATLANTIA

'Abd al-Aziz ibn Musa al-Rahib. Name.

Submitted as *Ábd al-Aziz ibn Musa al-Rahib*, Arabic does not use acute accents on letters. The documentation showed that the *ism* is *'Abd al-Aziz*, with the letter ayn instead of an accented character. We have changed the name to match the documentation.

Aldwulf Tonebrige. Device. Or, a chevron vert and in base a magpie proper.

Alicia Lindsay of Bright Hills. Device. Azure, a stag at gaze Or and in chief two plates.

Andrei Barsukov. Name.

Nice 16th century Russian name!

Anne d'Evreux. Device. Azure, a chevron ermine between two acorns Or and a stag springing argent.

Atlantia, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Golden Lance of Atlantia and badge. Per pale argent and azure, a fess wavy cotised counterchanged, overall a sea-horse maintaining a tilting lance Or.

Atlantia, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the White Scarf of Atlantia.

Curtis Tremayne. Device. Checky argent and sable, a wolf rampant purpure sustaining a cross bottony Or.

Dagfinnr Brúnsson. Device. Purpure, an anvil and on a chief argent three bats sable.

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

Gunther von Lindenwald. Reblazon of device. Paly bendy azure and argent, a dolphin hauriant gules and on a chief argent a trident fesswise sable.

Correctly blazoned when registered in October of 2002 as *Paly bendy azure and argent, a dolphin hauriant gules and on a chief argent a trident sable*, the submitter has requested that we specify that the trident on the chief is fesswise to prevent future scribal confusions.

Hatakeyama Gentarou Yoshikata. Name change from Vilhjálmr bani.

The submitter's previous name, *Vilhjálmr bani*, is retained as an alternate name.

Jasper Armeley. Name.

Submitted as *Jasper Ar mley*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 13th/14th century English name. *Jasper* was documented in the Letter of Intent, dated to 1370. However, the spelling *Armley* could not be documented prior to the 16th century. The spelling *Armeley* is found in both the 13th and 14th centuries. It is dated to 1288 in Ekwall, s.n. Armley, as well as to 1312 and c.1315 in Sir Walter Calverley Trevelyan, *The Calverley Charters Presented to the British Museum*, vol. 1, pp. 91, 130-131 (<https://books.google.com/books?id=810JAAAIAAJ>).

We have changed this name to the wholly 14th century *Jasper Arm eley* in order to meet the submitter's request for authenticity. We note that unmarked locative bynames are fairly prevalent by the 14th century.

Johannes von Mittenwald. Name and device. Per fess dovetailed argent and gules, a crescent counterchanged.

Ælfwynn Leoflæde Dohtor dated the town name to 1315 in *Lexikon Bayerischer Ortsnamen* (v. Reitzenstein).

Nice 14th to 16th century German name!

Please advise the submitter to draw larger dovetails.

Jón Bjarnarson. Name.

Juliana Blackwood. Name and device. Argent, in base between two herons respectant beaks crossed in saltire an arrow inverted, a chief potency azure.

Nice 16th century English name!

Kaete MacDavid. Name.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Kimura Aya. Name.

Nice late period Japanese name!

Mad Davy de Iarsay. Badge. (Fieldless) A heart sable within and conjoined to an annulet azure.

Marjorie inghean Riocaird. Name.

Submitted as *Marjorie inghean Rioc ard*, the submitter requested authenticity for a "13th/14th Century Irish/English" name. The father's name needs to be changed to the genitive (possessive) form, *Rioca ird*. We have made this change in order to register this name.

Although both the given name and byname are dated to the 14th century, the name combines English and Gaelic. Therefore, it is not authentic for either language, but it is registerable.

The submitter may wish to know that an authentic wholly English form is *Marjorie Richardes* or *Marjorie Ricardes*, both dated to 1327 in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Richard. An authentic 13th-14th century Anglo-Irish form would be the Latinized *Marjoria filia Ricardi*.

Óttarr Skáldsson. Name.

In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter documented the pattern of patronyms derived from the father's occupation. *Skáldsson* is also a byname found in *Gull-Þóris saga*, as the name of a man who traveled from Iceland to Norway.

Ragnarr of Nottingham Hill Coill. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per bend sinister argent and azure, a pine tree coupé and a weasel rampant counterchanged.

Submitted under the name *Ragnarr Haraldsson*.

Richard Thorton. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Rúnfríðr Hofmansdóttir. Name change from Gwenthwyvar verch Lewis.

Submitted as *Rúnfríðr Hofmansdott er*, the submitter preferred the form *Rúnfríðr Hofmansdottir* (the form in the Letter of Intent) or *Rúnfríðr Ho ymansdottir*.

The term *hofmaðr* or *hofman* ("courtier, gentleman") is documented in Old Icelandic in the Letter of Intent, citing Cleasby-Vigfusson. In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter documented the pattern of patronyms derived from the father's occupation or title. In addition, *hofman* or *Hofman* is found as an unmarked byname in various parts of Scandinavia. Examples are the 14th century *Gisli hofman*, documented in the Letter of Intent (citing *Diplomatarium Norvegicum*), and *Gabriel Hofman*, found in Sweden in 1630 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, a byname derived from *hofmaðr* or *hofman* is plausible in Old Norse.

In order to use accents consistently through the entire name, we have changed the byname to *Hofmansdóttir*.

The submitter may wish to know that the spelling *Hovmans-* is a modern form of the 14th century Swedish *Howmans-*, found in the name *Pæders Howmansson* (in SMP, s.n. Hofman). This form would support the spelling *Howmansdotter*. We also note that *Hoffmann* is found as a 15th century given name in the same entry in SMP.

The submitter's previous name, *Gwenthwyvar verch Lewis*, is retained as an alternate name.

Sajah bint Habushun ibn Ishandiyar al-Hajjaji. Badge. (Fieldless) A brown hippopotamus' head cabossed proper.

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

Sarah Bryghton. Device. Per saltire vert and azure all semy of maunches Or, a dove migrant to chief argent.

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

Tereza Quinones de Toledo. Name.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Tomas de Luna. Name and device. Or, a radish bendwise gules leaved vert and a bordure rayonny gules.

Nice 15th century Spanish name!

Ulric von Mainz. Name change from holding name Ulrich of Jararvellir.

Violet Riddall. Name.

Wilhelm der Münech. Name and device. Per saltire sable and argent, two Maltese crosses argent and two anchors sable.

Nice 13th century German name!

CAID

Aldyth Coy. Name.

Aldith was documented to 1273 in the Letter of Intent (citing Withycombe), and Metron Ariston found the spelling *Aldyt* in 1283 (in Selton, *Anglo-Saxon Heritage in Middle English Personal Names*, s.n. Ealdgyþ) so the spelling *Aldyth* can also be registered.

Although it was documented in the Letter of Intent as a 16th century name, *Coy* is found in the Middle English Dictionary as an unmarked byname, dated to 1281.

Nice late 13th century English name!

Andrew of Fairburn. Name and device. Vert, a stag's head cabossed within a double tressure Or, overall a label argent.

The spelling *Fairburn* was not documented in the Letter of Intent, although it is the modern header form in Watts. Blue Tyger documented the byname *de fairburn* (all lowercase), in *The Parish Registers of Ledsham: In the County of York. 1539-1812* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=xIcFAAAAIAAJ>), dated to 1597. Therefore, we are able to register this name without relying on the lingua Anglica allowance.

This submission conflicts with the device of Robert Kinslayer, *Vert, a stag's head cabossed within a double tressure Or*, with one DC for the addition of the label. Robert has provided a letter documenting that he is the submitter's father as well as permission to conflict with this armory. In addition, this letter contains both the transfer of the device in question from Robert to Andrew and the acceptance thereof.

Andrew of Fairburn. Acceptance of transfer of badge from Robert Kinslayer. Vert, a stag's head cabossed within a double tressure Or.

As Andrew is registering a device on this letter, this armory is registered to him as a badge.

Claria Menendez de Oviedo. Name and device. Or, three escallops gules and a bordure gules semy of saltorels Or.

Nice Iberian device!

Gunther Rise. Device. Or, a calamarie and a chief wavy sable.

Guy the Good. Alternate name Guy le Bon.

The article by Aryanhwyl merch Catmael cited in the Letter of Intent included *Guy* as a byname. It is found as a given name in "French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438" by the same author (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423.html>).

Both the given name and byname are dated to 1421, making this an excellent 15th century Parisian name!

Lyondemere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Pillars of Poseidon.

Paul Stoddard. Name.

Robert Kinslayer. Transfer of device to Andrew of Fairburn. Vert, a stag's head cabossed within a double tressure Or.

Starkhafn, Barony of. Order name Order of Saint Illuminatus.

Steffen Link. Name and device. Per bend sinister chequy sable and argent and gules, on a bend sinister Or, a card-pique palewise gules between two card-piques palewise sable.

Nice 16th century German name!

Teela van Elven. Name and device. Per bend purpure and sable, a crescent and a tree blasted argent.

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

William Ulfsson. Device. Vert, three wolf's heads erased contourny Or.

Nice device!

CALONTIR

Ælin Kausi. Name.

Arina cea Tân{au}r{au}. Name.

Submitted as *Arina ce l T inar*, the byname *cel Tinar* ("the young") needs to be feminized. Therefore, we have changed it to *ce a T ân{au}r{au}* in order to register this name.

Ása Ottósdóttir. Name.

Ffelix Æskelsson. Device. Per fess sable and Or, an increscent Or and a penguin sable marked argent maintaining a sword bendwise sable.

Gobbán Mac Roibeáird. Device. Vert, a chevron inverted sable fimbriated between two pairs of smith's tongs fesswise handles to center and a brazier argent.

Káta in bareyska. Name change from Mairi Rose (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time, presumably Old Norse. The given name *Káta* was documented from Viking age runic inscriptions in Sweden (cited in *Nordiskt Runnamnslexikon*), and the byname *in bareyska* ("woman from the Hebrides") was documented in Viking age Iceland in the *Landnámabók*. Therefore, this name may be authentic, but we do not know for sure.

The submitter's previous name, *Mairi Rose*, is retained as an alternate name.

Kathryn McLain of Faire Haven. Household name House of Kinross and badge. Argent, three thistles conjoined at the stems in pall proper within an annulet purpure.

The real-world *Kinross House*, built in 1660s, is not important enough to protect.

Philip of Crescent Moon. Device. Or masoned purpure, in pale a horse's head cabossed and a pair of gauntlets clenched in saltire, a bordure vert.

Vitaros Czygan. Name.

In commentary, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia noted the following:

Czygan (modern standard spelling *Cigány*) means "Gypsy, Roma" in Hungarian. It was used both as a literal ethnic term, and as a more generic descriptive for someone who was like a Gypsy in some way, such as dark coloring or frequent travel.

Commenters asked if it is a slur, and whether this name submission should be pended until a decision is made on the name *Richard the Gipsy*, itself pended in November 2014 to discuss whether the byname *the Gipsy* is offensive and cannot be registered under PN5B3 of SENA, which states, "Names which include ethnic, racial, or sexuality-based slurs and references to derogatory stereotypes will not be registered. This is not dependent on the period associations of the usage. It is an issue based on modern understandings of the offensiveness of terms. General references to ethnic, racial, or sexual identities are not offensive and may be registered."

Julia, a native Hungarian speaker, noted:

In modern Hungary, there's a lot of politics involving accusations of discrimination and sensitivities about proper terminology for Gypsy/Roma people, and yes, calling someone a gypsy can be perceived as an insult, depending on context -- but it's a common surname (most often preserving the slightly archaic spelling *Czigány*), so the name can hardly be considered inherently offensive. It falls into the same category as *Bastard*, I think, except for being much more frequent as a family name.

She also quoted Hajdú Mihály, *Családnevek enciklopédiája: Leggyakoribb mai családneveink* [Encyclopedia of Family Names: Our most frequent family names today]:

Origin: a conflation of two names. The earlier source is likely an Old Turkic-origin personal name *Siqf.a}n*, which developed from the expression *si{.a}n s{.a}{cv}* meaning 'smooth haired'. In Hungarian, the initial sz- [s] became c- [ts], following a normal pattern of sound changes (affrication) (such as for example *szirok* > *cirok* 'sorghum'). The personal name *Cigán* ~ *Cigány* became a common family name, and its diminutive in -d is found as a placename (*Cigánd*).

The other origin is the name of the ethnic group, now called Roma, that settled in Hungary in greater numbers starting in the 15th century. The term *cigány* is of southern Slavic (Bulgarian) origin, transmitted via Romanian. Earlier use was metaphorical, based on a *cigány*-like inner or external characteristic (behavior, wandering, dress; darker skin, black hair, beard, etc.), but especially after the law requiring the use of surnames (1787), it was used as a family name with its literal meaning as well.

As forms of *Czygan* are used as common inherited surnames today, and not considered to be slurs or inherently offensive in Hungarian, *Czygan* does not have the same modern connotation of the literal descriptive byname *the Gipsy*. Rather, it has the same connotation as the modernly accepted term (and acceptable lingual Anglica form) *Roma*. Therefore, we rule that *Czygan* is an allowable general ethnic reference and are registering this name.

DRACHENWALD

Leonet de Covenham. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The Letter of Intent documented the given name *Leonet* as a Jewish name from Navarre, part of what is now Spain. Forms of this name are also found in England in period: *Leonett* and *Lyonet* are male given names from the 16th century, and *Lyonett* is a female literary character from the Arthurian legends (in Malory's 15th century *Le Morte Darthur*). Therefore, this is plausible as a wholly English name.

Petronilla of London. Badge. (Fieldless) A whale haurient gules.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a morhon, no documentation was provided by the submitter or in commentary to demonstrate that the charge was different from a whale.

Sigurðr á Skala brekko. Acceptance of transfer of badge from Þora Sumarliðadóttir. (Fieldless) A brown otter passant contourny regardant proper maintaining in its mouth a herring gules.

Sigurðr á Skala brekko. Acceptance of transfer of badge from Þora Sumarliðadóttir. Vert, a fret and in base a fishhook argent.

Þora Sumarliðadóttir. Device change. Azure, a cod's head coupé Or.

The submitter's old device, *Vert, a fret and in base a fishhook argent*, is transferred as a badge to Sigurðr á Skala brekko.

Þora Sumarliðadóttir. Transfer of badge to Sigurðr á Skala brekko. (Fieldless) A brown otter passant contourny regardant proper maintaining in its mouth a herring gules.

Þora Sumarliðadóttir. Transfer of badge to Sigurðr á Skala brekko. Vert, a fret and in base a fishhook argent.

EALDORMERE

Cecil Winterbourne. Device. Argent, two swords in saltire and a double headed eagle sable, a bordure counter-ermine.

Christiana Macnamara. Badge. (Fieldless) On a shoe sole per pale purple and gules, a winged snail argent.

This is the defining instance of a shoe sole in Society heraldry. It is found in the *Stemmario Tribulziano* by Nicolo' Orsini de Marzo under the heading of di Sori, and illustrated in Bossewell, 1572 [III.17]. The default orientation is palewise, toe to chief

Please advise the submitter to draw the snail's wings bigger.

Einar Josepsson inn Austrifara. Device. Vert, a raven Or, on a chief embattled argent two wooden bowls proper.

Gunter Wahlstedt. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tower per pale sable and argent three pheons counterchanged.

Percival de la Rocque. Badge. (Fieldless) On a shoe sole per pale purple and gules, a beer stein argent.

Percival de la Rocque and Christiana Macnamara. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A shoe sole per pale purple and gules.

Violetta da Parma. Device. Chevronally Or and purple, a unicorn contourny argent and a base vert.

EAST

Abel atte Watere. Device. Argent, a gorges azure, overall a sheaf of arrows vert.

Alexander Makcristyne. Release of Household name House of Archers Ford.

Bridge, Barony of the. Order name Order of Kid and badge. Azure, a goat statant argent atop a bezant.

Bridge, Barony of the. Badge (see RETURNS for order name). Azure, in pale a keystone argent and a doubly-arched bridge Or.

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

Bridge, Barony of the. Order name Order of the Lotus and badge. Azure, in pale a lotus in profile argent and an open book Or.

Bridge, Barony of the. Order name Order of Horatius and badge. Azure, in saltire a sword and a spear Or and in chief a round shield argent.

David von Schaidegg. Name change from holding name David of Carillion.

Nice 16th century German name!

Diana Louisa Connall. Name.

Dietrich of Timi{s,}. Name.

Timi{s,} is a lingua Anglica form of *Themes* (also spelled *Temes*), a county and village in period Hungary that is now part of Romania. (Both *Timi{s,}* and *Timis* appear to be used in modern English-language sources.)

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

Duggmore Dougles. Name change from Duggmore Dunmore and device change. Argent, a brown owl contourny proper, on an orle vert three bezants.

The submitter's prior name, *Duggmore Dunmore*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter's old device, *Per fess argent and vert, three owls counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Duggmore Dougles. Badge. (Fieldless) A shovel argent.

Duggmore Dougles. Badge. Argent, three brown owls contourny one and two proper.

Fausta Xanthe. Name and device. Quarterly argent and checky sable and Or, a compass rose and a bordure vert.

Submitted as *Fausta Xanth ina*, the byname was documented from a 12th or early 13th century seal.

In commentary, Metron Ariston noted the following:

The seal description actually has the name of the individual cited as $\Sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\{\alpha'\}\nu\upsilon\upsilon$ [*Sigma tau epsilon phi {alpha'} nu omicron upsilon*] $\Xi\alpha\nu\theta\omicron\{\nu\sim\}$ [*Xi alpha nu theta omicron {upsilon~}*] and the text of the seal itself reverses the order of the name elements to $\Xi\alpha\nu\theta\omicron\{\nu\sim\}$ [*Xi alpha nu theta omicron {upsilon~}*] $\Sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\{\alpha'\}\nu\upsilon\upsilon$ [*Sigma tau epsilon phi {alpha'} nu omicron upsilon*] which suggests to me that the adjective *Xanthos* there was actually being used more literally to refer to someone who was "golden" in some way, most likely in terms of hair color, as the adjective was used not only in classical Greece but also in the medieval period *xanthos* was a standard descriptor for a blond man or woman.

If so, I doubt that a feminine form would have been *Xanthine* but rather would be more likely to be *Xanthe*. And *Fausta Xanthe* would work for the seventh century in Byzantium.

Therefore, we have changed the byname to *Xanth e* in order to register this name.

Fearghus mac Griogair. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Geine Dhocair. Name and device. Per fess argent and purple, issuant from the line of division a demi-squirrel sable.

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

Gwenhwyfar atte Lake. Device. Azure, an owl volant gardant contourny and a base engrailed argent.

Iulia Alba. Name and device. Or, on a sun gules three mullets one and two Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Roman name. This name is authentic for the 5th century BCE to at least the beginning of the 2nd century CE.

Jaspar van Doorne. Name.

Nice 15th to 16th century Flemish name!

Jehan de Caen. Name and device. Bendy Or and azure, on a fess gules a rose between two lions passant Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for an 11th century Norman name. *Jehan* is found in France from the 13th to 17th centuries. *Caen* was documented in 15th century France in the Letter of Intent. Commenters were unable to document this name as early as the 11th century, so we are unable to meet the submitter's request for authenticity. However, it is authentic for 15th century France.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Mederic de Caen: *Bendy Or and azure, on a fess gules a lion passant guardant between two swords palewise Or.*

Jehan de Caen. Alternate name John Blakethorn le Brewere.

Joiha Huguenin. Name change from Joiha de Moncado.

The submitter requested authenticity for a French name. Unfortunately, this name does not meet this request, as *Joiha* is an English name.

This name combines a 13th century English given name and a 15th century French name. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter's prior name, *Joiha de Moncado*, is released.

Kára Grímsdóttir. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, a raven-headed torc opening to chief sable, in chief on a heart azure a triquetra argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron line of division starting higher on the side so that it divides the field more equally.

Kaye Faire Wolf. Name and device. Sable, a wolf rampant Or in chief a feather fesswise argent.

Mary Elizabeth Ryan. Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Mary of the Stuwes. Alternate name Maryam bint Na'ja.

Nice Arabic name!

Nicolas Étienne le Noir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nigell Rhys Davies. Name.

Novella Soranzo. Badge. (Fieldless) On a cartwheel sable a bottle bendwise Or.

Novella Soranzo. Badge. (Fieldless) Two arrows in saltire proper flighted vert and overall a ball of yarn gules.

Pipa Blackwood. Name.

Qudu of the Steppes. Name change from Yngvarr Óttuson.

The Mongol voiceless velar fricative has no equivalent in English; it can be transliterated as *Kh* or *Q*, depending on the transliteration system. Therefore, both the forms *Khudu* and *Qudu* are acceptable spellings of a single name.

Barony of the Steppes is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The submitter's previous name, *Yngvarr Óttuson*, is released.

Riocard Docair. Badge. Argent, a bull's head cabossed gules armed and in chief a pair of shackles conjoined by a length of chain sable.

Sarukê thugatêr Êlmanou. Name change from Galle Amsel and device change. Vert, a unicorn and in chief three trilliums argent.

Submitted as *Sarukê thuga dêr Êlmano s*, the correct form of the byname should use the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. In addition, the correct spelling of the patronymic particle meaning "daughter (of)" is *thugatêr*.

Therefore, we have changed the name to *Sarukê thuga têt Êlmano u* in order to register this name.

The submitter's prior name, *Galle Amsel*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter's old device, *Vert estoilly, a triquetra between two enfields rampant addorsed and a stag lodged argent*, is retained as a badge.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World trillium.

Sophia von Konstanz. Name change from Sophia von Eisental.

Nice 13th century German name!

The submitter's prior name, *Sophia von Eisental*, is retained as an alternate name.

Tiberius Nautius Maximus. Name.

Nice Roman name for the 5th to 3rd century BCE!

GLEANN ABHANN

Áedán an Einigh. Name.

Cecilia Augustina. Name.

This name can be documented both as a classical and 16th century Roman name.

Nice name!

Sárán mac Sáráin. Name change from Sárán mac Ímair and device change. Vert, an escallop inverted ermine.

Nice Old Irish Gaelic name!

The submitter's previous name, *Sárán mac Ímair*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter's old device, *Gules, a yale rampant Or within an orle of bezants*, is released.

Sárán mac Sáráin. Badge. (Fieldless) An escallop inverted ermine.

MERIDIIES

Áine inghean uí Shéaghdha. Name and device. Per pale argent and gules, a linden tree eradicated counterchanged, on a chief enarched per pale azure and argent two Lacy knots counterchanged.

Submitted as *Áine Séaghdha*, kingdom changed the name to *Áine inghean Shéaghdha* in order to match the pattern they thought this matched.

Commenters were not able to document *S(h)éaghdha* as a period element, either as a given name or a descriptive byname. Blue Tyger documented the Anglicized Irish form *O Shea* in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Therefore, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the corresponding Gaelic form, *inghean uí Shéaghdha*, is also plausible. We have made this change in order to register this name.

Gabriel Galán de Córdoba. Name.

Submitted as *Gabriel Galán de Córdoba*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 16th century Spanish name. In order to use accents consistently throughout the entire name, we have added an accent to the locative byname: *de Córdoba*. The form *Gabriel Galan de Cordoba* is also registerable.

All of the elements can be dated to 1560-1567, so this name meets the submitter's request for authenticity.

Gormlaith ingen Néill. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 10th to 11th century Irish name. This name is authentic for 10th century Gaelic, so meets the submitter's request.

Günther Wolfferum. Name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, in bend two axe heads bendwise gules.

Nice 15th century German name!

Iseppa dei Rossi. Name.

John Walter Connell of Glencorse. Badge. (Fieldless) A rose gules slipped and leaved vert entwined around an arrow bendwise sinister inverted sable.

Justina di Silvestri. Device. Argent semy of forget-me-nots azure, on a lozenge purpure a skull argent, a bordure purpure.

Morgana d'Averno. Reblazon of badge. Or, pendant from the central tip of a branch gurgewise a persimmon azure.

Blazoned when registered in June of 1984 as *Or, a persimmon pendant from the central tip of a branch gurgewise erased azure*, the visual weight of the branch makes it the primary charge.

Qurra al-Bayda' al-Badawiyya. Name change from Qurra al-Badawiyya.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. The first two elements, *Qurra* and *al-Bayda'*, are found in Cairo, but the origin of the second byname, *al-Badawiyya*, is not identified in the source cited in the Letter of Intent, and it was not found in data from Cairo. Therefore, we do not know if it is authentic for a specific time and place, but it is registerable.

The submitter's previous name, *Qurra al-Badawiyya*, is retained as an alternate name.

Sea March, Shire of. Reblazon of device. Per chevron ployé throughout gules and Or, a Caucasian blond merman erect affronty holding in his sinister hand his tail argent, a Caucasian blonde mermaid erect affronty holding in her dexter hand her tail argent and a laurel wreath vert.

Registered in February of 1983 as *Or, chapé ployé gules, a blond merman erect affronty holding his tail in his sinister hand proper, tailed argent, a blonde mermaid erect affronty holding her tail in her dexter hand proper, tailed argent, and a laurel wreath vert*, we no longer allow charging of the upper portions of a chapé field, and this device could be better described as per chevron.

Veronica da Lucca. Name.

Submitted as *Veronica d a Lucca*, the submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time, later clarifying that she was interested in a name from Florence for c.1490. The byname appeared in the Letter of Intent as *d e Lucca*, using the Latinized preposition instead of the Italian *da*.

We have restored the preposition to the submitted form, noting that *di Lucca* is also registerable.

Both *Veronica* and *di/da Lucca* are found in 15th century Florence or its environs. In the Pelican decision meeting, Siren noted that *Veronica* is found in Tuscany in 1427. The given name was also broadly dated to the 14th and 15th centuries in the Letter of Intent, and the byname was dated between 1473 and 1484. Therefore, this name may be authentic for Florence c.1490, but we do not know for sure.

MIDDLE

Arnbj{o,}rn Frakkason. Name and device. Per fess gules and Or, two eagles and a bear rampant counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for "1000 to 1100 Norse Viking". This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily, we had enough information to consider this request instead of pending the name for further commentary.

The given name *Arnbj{o,}rn* is found as a name in Iceland in the *Landnámabók*, but the given name *Frakki*, from which the byname *Frakkason* is constructed, is found as a runic name in the Isle of Man. As the two names are found in two different parts of the Viking world, this name is not authentic, but it is registerable.

Briarwood, Canton of. Branch name.

Däg Thorgrimsson. Augmentation of arms. Tierced per pall argent, azure and sable, two dexter gauntlets clasped in chevron inverted argent and in chief a wolf's head caboshed sable and for augmentation on an escutcheon argent, a pale gules surmounted by a dragon passant vert.

Kjalvor Sæbjarnardottir. Name change from Teffan Grenelufe and device change. Azure, on a fess wavy cotised argent three gouttes des larmes.

The submitter's previous name, *Teffan Grenelefe*, is released.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent goutty purpure, a leaf vert*, is released.

Leofrun Godwinesdohtor. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Leofru ne Godwinesdohtor*, the given name, *Leofrune*, is in the dative case, not the required nominative case. We have changed the name to *Leofru n Godwinesdohtor* to correct the grammar and register this name.

Lyggesauc Cook. Name change from holding name Josh of Stormvale.

Submitted as *L igess ac Cook*, the given name was changed in kingdom to *Lyggesauc* to use a period form.

Lyggesauc is a Welsh given name that likely dates no later than 700. The byname *le Cook*, which can be used to justify the unmarked form, *Cook*, is dated to 1296. Therefore, there is a temporal gap of greater than 500 years between the elements. However, *Cook* is the submitter's legal surname, so we can register this name under the legal name allowance.

Maggie MacKeith. Name change from Leonia de Calais.

Nice late 16th century Scots name!

The submitter's previous name, *Leonia de Calais*, is released.

Rory Buchanan. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name combines an Anglicized Irish given name and a Scots byname. As both languages are included in the English/Welsh regional language group, this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Sáerlaith Arnbjarnarkona. Name and device. Purpure, a bend checky Or and vert between two domestic cats couchant regardant argent.

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

Saldís Domnalsdóttir. Name and device. Per chevron azure and paly wavy azure and Or, a chevron Or semy of ogresses.

Waldetrudis von Metten. Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, a pair of arms in chevron inverted, vested and with hands to base sustaining two croziers in saltire counterchanged, a point pointed plumetty azure and Or.

NORTHSHIELD

Anpliça Fiore. Badge. Azure, semy of tulips inverted argent, a boarhound's head couped Or.

Audrey Cross. Device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, a bend sinister between an anchor fouled Or and two rapiers in saltire argent.

Gunnarr Agnarsson. Name.

Leonardo di Renzo del Firenze. Name.

Nice 15th century Tuscan name!

Nordskogen, Barony of. Badge. Azure, five snowflakes in saltire argent.

The use of snowflakes is grandfathered to the group.

Terein Dane. Name and device. Per bend sinister purpure and azure all semy of roses, a sword argent.

Pórfinnr Brandsson. Name and device. Per fess argent and sable, two ravens and a wagon wheel counterchanged.

Nice Old Norse name!

OUTLANDS

Argyle Robertsoun. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Baldewin von Ruppin. Name and device. Quarterly vert and azure, a winged wolf segreant between three crosses formy argent.

Nice 13th century German name!

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Hedgehog of Caer Galen. (Fieldless) A hedgehog ermine.

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for Order of Saint William the Cooper. (Fieldless) On a wooden barrel proper a chalice Or.

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for Order of Saint Michael with the Harp. (Fieldless) On a fireball gules enflamed proper a harp Or.

Cuelino of Northanhymbre. Device. Argent semy-de-lys azure, a catamount queue-fourchy passant and on a chief sable three mullets of six points argent.

Estevan de Sepúlveda. Badge. Argent, a wyvern azure between four swords in delf sable.

There is a step from period practice for the swords being head to tail instead of all in the standard palewise orientation.

Gianni Sangermano. Device. Per chevron sable and vert, two leopards sejant respectant argent marked sable and a cross crosslet Or.

Gideon Dubh Mac an Bhaird. Name.

Submitted as *Gideon Dubh Mac AnBhaird*, the correct form of the byname is *Gideon Dubh Mac an Bhaird*. We have changed the name to this form in order to register the name.

The given name *Gideon* was documented in the Letter of Intent as an English name. It is also found in early 17th century Scotland, as the name of a deputy treasurer of King James of Scotland. A *Fearghal Óg Mac an Bháird* was also associated with the court of King James. Although both elements are found in Scotland, we note that they would never have been combined in period because the given name is Scots and the bynames are Gaelic.

This name combines an English or Scots given name and two Irish Gaelic bynames. Both are acceptable lingual mixes under Appendix C of SENA.

Hannah de Ávila. Reblazon of device. Azure, in pale a roundel between a crescent pendant and a crescent argent.

Registered in December 2003 as *Azure, a roundel between in pale a crescent pendant and a crescent argent*, the charges are co-primaries charges.

Heinric von Drachenburg. Name change from holding name Heinric of Nahrn Kabirun.

Iðunn Hallsdottir. Device. Sable, in pale an owl argent perched on a crescent between three estoiles Or.

Logan of Logan. Name.

Rosamunde Hawkesworth. Name and device. Per chevron inverted argent and azure, a rose proper and three mullets of eight points Or.

Submitted as *Rosamund Hawksworth*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 15th century English name. The spellings *Rosamund* and *Hawksworth* were documented to the 16th century in the Letter of Intent, which also noted the spelling *Rosamunde*, dated to c.1450 in the Middle English Dictionary.

The byname *Hawkesworth* is dated to 1445 in *Calendar of Close Rolls, Henry VI: Volume 4, 1441-1447* (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/hen6/vol4/pp311-317>). Although the given names in this source are normalized, the bynames appear to use period spellings.

As the submitted spellings for the given name and byname were not found in the submitter's desired century, we have changed the name to *Rosamund e Hawk esworth* to meet the submitter's request for authenticity.

Svæina Bjarnardóttir. Name.

Vaux Cormac. Device. Argent, a horse rampant regardant contourny sable and in chief an increscent gules.

WEST

Shasta, Province of. Reblazon of device. Per chevron azure and argent, a sun Or, an escarbuncle argent and in saltire two pilgrims' staves within a laurel wreath vert.

Registered in January 1973 as *Argent, chappe azure, in saltire two pilgrims' staves within a laurel wreath vert, between in fess a sun in his splendour and an escarbuncle argent*, we no longer allow charging of the upper portions of a chapé field, and this device could be better described as per chevron. Additionally, the sun shows no face and we are explicitly blazoning its tincture.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:**ÆTHELMEARC**

Rignach filia Aniel Duib. Badge. (Fieldless) A reindeer's attire surmounted by a raidho rune sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Alys de Wilton: *(Fieldless) An attire sable.* Although theoretically clear because of the addition of the rune, most commenters could not see the rune and parsed it as a detail of the attire.

AN TIR

Diego Valdés. Device. Per bend sinister gules and argent, three scarpes azure between a human skull and a scimitar bendwise sinister reversed counterchanged.

This device is returned for insufficient contrast between the upper bendlet and the field. Per SENA A3B4a "Charges must have good contrast with the background on which they are placed. Primary, secondary, and overall charge groups are considered to be placed on the field and must have good contrast with it." To be registerable, this pattern would need to be documented as an Individually Attested Pattern.

Hengist Helgessone. Device. Gules, on a triskelion of horse's heads argent a torteau, a bordure argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Here the horses' heads are difficult to identify due in part by to the position of the heads, tucked into the neck, but also because of the fimbriation of the manes. On redesign, please advise the submitter to use simpler, more heraldic horse heads.

Miko{I/}aj Radomyski. Device. Gules, a sinister wing argent issuant an eagle's foot Or.

This device is returned for presumption upon the arms of Dante Alighieri: *Azure, a sinister wing argent.* There is only one DC for the changes to the field tincture.

Miura no Matatarou Koreyoshi. Badge. Argent, five tomoe in annulo each charged with a plate, all within an annulet sable.

This device is returned for running afoul of SENA A that states "The armorial elements, charge groups, and overall design must be demonstrated to be compatible with period style." In an attempt as Individually Attested Pattern, this submission documented uncharged tomoe in annulo in groups of three. However, it did not document tomoe in groups of five or charged tomoe. Tomoe in groups of three may be registerable with a step from period practice. However, pending documentation, the arrangement submitted here is not. On redesign, please advise the submitter to draw the annulet larger so that it is clearly visible.

Sadb an Fheadha. Device. Bendy sinister argent and azure, on a bend azure an arrow between two pawprints palewise argent.

This device is returned for having two tertiary groups on the same charge: the arrow and the pawprints. As depicted, the arrow has significantly less visual weight than the pawprints which gives the appearance of it being a distinct tertiary group. This issue could potentially be solved by drawing the arrow thicker.

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

Toivo Laukainen. Device. Per pale vert and Or, two rabbits attired of stags' antlers rampant addorsed counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Katheryn of Heronter: *Per pale Or and vert, two hares combattant counterchanged.* The antlers are too small to count for difference. The vert hare in each device is rampant to sinister. The Or hare in each device is rampant to dexter. There is a DC for the field. The change to the field causes a forced move of the charges. By default, they fall exactly where they are in this device.

Ursula von Freiburg. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, two badgers sejant erect addorsed and an open book counterchanged a chief inverted azure.

This device is returned for redraw for multiple artistic issues. First, the "badgers" are not recognizable as either the European or New World badger (this latter is a step from period practice). Additionally, several of the identifying features of the beasts are argent on an argent field, which reduces their identifiability even more. Second, the book is depicted in trian aspect which has long been cause for return. Finally, this device is also returned for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn per chevron field division; the field division here is too low. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw per chevron lines of division. Any of these problem would individually be a reason for return.

ANSTEORRA

Absolon of Hereford. Device. Per pale gules and sable, a halberd and overall two swords inverted in saltire argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Al of Wintermist and Kristofer Olafsson: *(Fieldless) A sheaf of three swords inverted argent held by a maintained gauntlet apaumy fesswise sable.* There is one DC for the field but none for the maintained gauntlet and none for changing one out of the three charges in the sheaf.

Kelly MacGregor. Device. Argent, a tree eradicated vert, impaled by a sword palewise inverted argent hilted gules, a bordure dovetailed sable.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. There is no accurate way to describe in heraldic terms the interaction of the sword and the tree as the sword is partially on the field, partially on the tree, partially behind and again partially on the trunk. Additionally, such an arrangement would need to be documented to be registerable.

On redesign, please advise the submitter to draw the dovetails so that the portions showing the field are not almost closed triangles but the symmetrical equivalent of the sable expansions.

ARTEMISIA

None.

ATENVELDT

Granite Mountain, Barony of. Branch name.

This branch name was accepted in December 1996 and its registration status was corrected in the November 2014 Errata Letter. Therefore, we have returned this resubmission, as it is redundant.

Gunnarr Bearshirt. Name.

The byname *Bearshirt* was intended as a lingua Anglica form of the Old Norse byname *Berserkr*. However, the translation of this word is simply *Berserker*. As the byname *Bearshirt* could not be documented any other way, we are forced to return this name.

Moira O'Droogan. Badge. Per pale purpure and vert, two dragonflies Or.

This device is returned for recoloring. Blazoned as purpure, both the scanned form and the mini-emblazon show the "purpure" portion of the field as azure.

Tomaso Floreano. Device change. Or, in bend sinister a wooden mallet bendwise inverted proper and a quill pen bendwise sinister, a bordure sable.

The previous return, administrative in nature, did not address the merits of the submission. Sadly this device must be returned for redraw. As depicted, the mallet and quill pen are neither palewise nor bendwise. On resubmission, the submitter should pay attention to requirements for unity of posture/orientation.

ATLANTIA

Elspeth de Iarsay. Device. Per pale indented argent and sable, a heart counterchanged.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." As drawn the indented line of division renders the upper and lower part of the heart difficult to identify. The fact that both the upper and lower part of the heart are difficult to identify renders the charge unidentifiable; some commenters thought it a seeblatt or some other charge. On redraw, a shallower indentation might help.

Mad Davy de Iarsay. Device. Per pale indented sable and argent, a heart counterchanged.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." As drawn the indented line of division renders the upper and lower part of the heart difficult to identify. The fact that both the upper and lower part of the heart are difficult to identify renders the charge unidentifiable; some commenters thought it a seeblatt or some other charge. On redraw, a shallower indent might help.

Martelle von Charlottenburg. Badge. (Fieldless) An escallop inverted Or crowned with a pearled coronet and joined at the hinge to an arrow fesswise reversed vert.

This badge is returned for multiple conflicts. Per the current rules, the the coronet is a maintained charge and doesn't provide a DC. Therefore, and because there is no DC for changing the type of seashell, this submission conflicts the Herald's Seals of Triton Herald, (*Tinctureless*) *A triton-shell trumpet bell in chief*. There is a DC for fieldless versus tinctureless but nothing for adding the coronet and arrow. Per the same count, it also conflicts with the badge of Ian James of Silverlake, (*Fieldless*) *A whelk shell fesswise Or*, and the badge of the Order of the Whelk of the Barony of Tir-y-Don, *Gyronny argent and azure, a whelk, bell in chief, Or*.

This submission was pended on December 2014 Letter of Acceptance and Return to allow a discussion of our standards for difference regarding maintained & sustained conjoined charges. Please see the Cover Letter for information about the proposed updated standards.

Ragnarr Haraldsson. Name.

Submitted as *Ragnarr Harald arson*, the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name in the patronym was corrected in kingdom. Unfortunately, the name is now identical to the registered *Ragnarr Haraldsson* and must be returned.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Ragnarr of Nottinghill Coill*.

Scholastica Joycors. Device. Azure, a sun Or charged with a decrescent azure both issuant from an open book argent.

This device is returned for redesign. With the book overlapping on one side both the sun and the tertiary crescent issuing from it, the book is de facto partially a quaternary charge. Barring documentation for such an arrangement, it is not registerable.

CAID

None.

CALONTIR

Halldóra Guðrøðardóttir. Device. Gules, a cameleopard rampant contourny Or spotted brown and a sinister gore Or.

This device is returned for tincture issues. Although the submitter has addressed most of the causes of the previous return, we had stated previously that, despite an older precedent stating otherwise, there is currently no proper coloration defined for cameleopards. The reason is that period depictions of these creatures show them in a range of colorations, from the modernly expected yellow marked brown to gradients of blue (with no markings). Here, brown not being part of a "proper" tincture, and not being a registerable heraldic tincture, we must return this device.

We apologize if the wording of the previous return was somehow unclear.

On resubmission, that problem would be solved by replacing the brown spots by sable markings.

Káta in bareyska. Device change. Per fess purpure and vert, a tierce argent.

This device presumes upon the important non-SCA flag of Madagascar: *Per fess gules and vert, a dexter tierce argent*. There is a single DC for the change to the field.

DRACHENWALD

Leonet de Covenham. Device. Paly gules and argent, two bendlets counterchanged.

This device is returned for excessive counterchanging. SENA A3F4 states:

While counterchanging was common in period armory, it was used mainly with two or four part divisions of the field. Counterchanging of charges over more complex field divisions (barry, gyronny, etc.) is allowed with a semy or similar group of charges; in that design each charge should be drawn so that it is entirely on a single portion of the field. The counterchanging of a single charge over a field division with more than four sections must be attested to be allowed. Central ordinaries may be counterchanged over other simple ordinaries, as there are a few examples of patterns like Argent, a pile sable, overall a chevron counterchanged in late period England. Any other counterchanging of charges over other charges must similarly be attested to be registered.

Here the field is clearly divided into more than four parts (paly of six gules and argent) and although the bendlets could be considered to fall under an accepted pattern for central ordinaries, they are not counterchanged over another simple ordinary as in the example given in the SENA.

Furthermore, the counterchanging here rather drastically obscures the identifiability of the design. A precedent from November 2007 states:

This submission raised the question of whether an ordinary could be counterchanged over a multiply divided field such as paly, barry, etc. Precedent suggests it may not:

[Bendy sinister vert and Or, a hawk striking contourny argent a bordure counterchanged] The commentary from the College of Arms overwhelmingly indicated that the combination of bendy sinister and bordure is excessive counterchanging. In general, we would like to see documentation for any charge counterchanged over a multiply divided field, such as barry or gyronny. [Tvorimir Danilov, 08/01, R-An Tir]

Saker has found such documentation: the arms of Calvert, Lord Baltimore (as quartered on the modern flag of Maryland), are *Paly sable and Or, a bend counterchanged*. According to Saker, the arms had been in use for some years before they were certified in 1617; Papworth (p.193) gives the date of creation for Baron Baltimore as 1624. This puts the coat in our pre-1650 "grey area" of documentation, which is usually sufficient for our needs.

We note that identifiability must still be maintained in these cases. Calvert's arms, and the submission here, have no complex lines of division (e.g., wavy), either for the field or the charge; and the counterchanged ordinary is both centrally placed and oblique to the lines of the field. (The latter conditions weren't met by the bordure on the bendy field, cited in the precedent.) We also note that the multiply divided fields are simple stripes in both cases; a more complex field (e.g., lozengy, paly bendy, etc.) would exceed the bounds set by the period

example. Within those bounds, however, an ordinary may be counterchanged over a multiply divided field. [Ardovino Dragonetti, 11/2007, Calontir-R]

Here however the two counterchanged bendlets give the overwhelming impression of a bendwise lozengy.

EALDORMERE

Marioun Golightly. Device. Azure, semy of feathers argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device Anne la Grisa: *Gules, semy of quill pens argent.*

There is only one DC for changing the tincture of the field. No DC is granted for the minor differences between feather and quill pen.

EAST

Fearghus mac Griogair. Device. Argent, a squirrel's face sable, jessant-de-lys vert.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had troubles identifying the head as that of a squirrel.

The use of jessant-de-lys with anything other than a lion's or leopard's head is a step from period practice.

Nicolas Étienne le Noir. Device. Sable, on a triangle voided between and conjoined to six annulets, one, two, and three, a roundel argent.

This device is returned for using an arrangement that is not documented. The charges in this device are not in a standard period arrangement as listed in SENA Appendix J and thus this arrangement would need to be documented to be registerable.

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

MERIDIES

None.

MIDDLE

Leofrun Godwinesdohtor. Device. Per bend gules and vert, a boar rampant Or and four Thor's hammers conjoined at the haft argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the hammers in cross must be blazoned separately from the boar in order to adequately describe their orientation. Additionally, the arrangement of the hammers and their reduced size leads to reduced identifiability.

Middle, Kingdom of the. Heraldic title Gold Mace Herald.

This heraldic title was originally submitted under the name of an individual who had been granted the use of a personal heraldic title in October 2014. *Gold Mace Herald* conflicts with *Order of the Gold Mace*, previously registered by the Middle Kingdom. Although the submitter had a letter of permission to conflict from the kingdom, the change in the designator from *Order* to *Herald* is not sufficient to allow registration under NPN3E of SENA:

Any change to the sound and appearance of the designator is sufficient to allow the registration of a non-personal name with a letter of permission to conflict, except when both items are branches, orders or awards, or heraldic titles or when one item is an order or award and the other is a heraldic title. This is because designators for branches and heraldic titles may change over time, we consider the designators for orders, awards, and honors to be equivalent, and we allow branches to register heraldic titles formed from their registered order and award names. However, household and affiliation designators do not change over time and are considered an integral part of the name.

Because the individual was not able to register the title personally, it was then submitted to Laurel under the name of the kingdom, with the intention of transferring it after registration.

The July 2013 Cover Letter states:

...while we recognize that there are [heraldic] titles which were registered to kingdoms in the days before individual ownership was allowed, and we will not stop the transfer of already registered titles to the individuals they were registered for, new titles should be registered directly by individuals, not kingdoms. Titles registered before the May 2013 Laurel meetings will be allowed to be transferred to individuals, and all such transfers should be submitted to Laurel by December 31, 2013. Any personal titles currently in process for individuals which are being registered to groups should be withdrawn immediately and resubmitted by the individual, with a fee collected.

In the case that the title is expected to be transferred to an individual who has not yet been granted a title, and the above date passes, the individual may purchase the title from the group. All transfer paperwork should be made out as if it were a normal transfer, with the exception that this submission must be accompanied by the usual Laurel payment amount, and that payment must have been collected from the submitter. Whether or not to charge a full submission price instead of just the (currently \$ 3) Laurel fee is a matter for the kingdom to determine.

As this heraldic title was not registered prior to the May 2013 Laurel meetings, and could not be registered by an individual due to conflict with the active order name, it is not permitted to be transferred to an individual. Due to these issues, this submission has been withdrawn.

Mór ingen Lorccáin. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Mór ingen Londáin*. Although a consonant cluster has been changed in the byname (*Lon-* versus *Lorcc-*), the sounds that were affected are adjacent and the two syllables share a vowel. Therefore, it is not eligible for PN3C2 of SENA and the name must be returned.

The submitter may wish to know that *Lorcán* is not a Gaelic form of *Lawrence*. Rather, modern sources have Anglicized this name as *Lawrence*, a name of Latin origin that is unrelated in meaning to *Lorcán*.

North Woods, Barony of the. Badge. Azure, a sun Or within three wolves courant in annulo legs outward argent.

This badge is returned for multiple conflicts. It is in conflict with the device of Paul of Sunriver: *Azure, a compass star Or* and that of Wendryn Townsend: *Azure, a sun in glory Or*. In each case, there is only one DC for adding the secondary wolf group.

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

Rory Buchanan. Device. Bendy azure and argent, a chief embattled gules.

Sadly, this lovely device conflicts with the device of Kateryna de Bonnay: *Argent, three bendlets azure* with only one DC for adding the chief.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Argyle Robertsoun. Device. Per pall sable, azure and argent, in chief a raven displayed facing sinister argent and in base two mullets of six points counterchanged.

This submission is returned for redraw. When using a per pall division, three charges are expected to be co-primaries, one in the center of each section and of roughly similar visual weight. Here the fact that the mullets are much smaller and in base gives the appearance that they are secondary charges and thus this device must be returned for blurring the distinction between co-primary and secondary charges. If the charges had equivalent visual weights, the arrangement of charges would have to be documented: one in the default place, two in base. Additionally, as depicted, the upper sable portion of the field appears smaller than the azure and argent portions and is easily parsed as a chief triangular. On redesign the submitter should make sure that there is no such ambiguity in the depiction.

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

WEST

None.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE August 2015 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

EAST

Bridge, Barony of the. Order name Order of Alcantara of the Bridge.

SENA NPN4B2 states:

Order and award names may not include the names of the peerage orders or overt references to famous knightly orders such as *the Garter*. Other types of non-personal names may only use such elements in contexts where no reference to the order is likely to be perceived by members of the order and the general populace.

In this case, the *Order of Alcántara* is the name of one of the three most important military orders in Spain. It was formed in the 12th century and functioned as a royal agency from the late 15th century to the early 19th century (Nicholas Morton, *The Medieval Military Orders 1120-1314* and E. Michael Gerli, Samuel G. Armistead, editors, *Medieval Iberia*, <https://books.google.com/books?id=ra9BtjLRNMsC>). Opinions at the Pelican decision meeting were mixed on whether the *Order of Alcántara* is famous or important in the same manner as the *Order of the Garter*, and whether it is worthy of similar protection.

Therefore, we are pending this name to allow discussion on what constitutes "an important knightly order", and whether certain kinds of constructions make a more overt reference than others (e.g., combining a famous order name with a branch name) and hence ought to be judged differently for possible presumption. Please see the Cover Letter for more details.

This was item 4 on the East letter of December 16, 2014.

- *Explicit* -