

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

Angharat verch Reynulf. Alternate name Valborg Hyvärintytär af Ihala and badge. (Fieldless) On a comb argent a peacock vert.

Submitted as *Val puri H yvär ity är af Ihala*, the name was changed to *Val bor H ouar ity tär af Ihala* by kingdom to match the documentation that could be found and to correct the spelling of the first byname. After the Pelican decision meeting, Töllöö confirmed that *Valpuri* is a modern form of the given name, and documented the common period forms *Valborg* and *Walburgh* in *The Turku cathedral copy book (Registrum Ecclesiae Aboensis eller {Ao}bo Domkyrkas Svartbok / The Black Book of Abo Cathedral)* and *Danmarks gamle personnavne*, respectively. The submitter requested that the given name be changed to *Valborg* if *Valpuri* could not be documented, so we have changed the given name to the preferred alternative.

The first byname (submitted as *Hyväriytär*) is derived from the given name *Hyväri*. Töllöö found a 15th century patronym byname from the same family of pagan-era names, *Hywælemmepoyka* (from the given name *Hyvälempi*) in *The Black Book*. Therefore, although *Hyväri-* is the most common period variant, *Hyväri-* is also plausible. Therefore, he suggested either *Hyväri ntytär* or *Hy väri ntytär*, where the latter is the more likely period form. Both include the genitive (possessive) suffix *-n*, although this suffix is sometimes omitted from period examples. Therefore, the submitted spelling is registerable, but is less likely. The submitter preferred the grammatically correct spelling *Hyvärintytär*, so we have made this change.

The submitter may wish to know that the name phrase *af Ihala* (or *af Jhala*) is Swedish, not Finnish, although the place name *Ihala/Jhala* is spelled the same in Finnish. Both languages are in the same regional language group, so the combination of a Finnish given name and patronym with a Swedish locative byname is acceptable under Appendix C of SENA.

Please let the submitter know that the immense majority of medieval extant combs as well as the heraldic depictions we could find had teeth of more or less of one length and placed in a rectangular array within a frame that leads some archaeologists to call them "H combs" rather than the teeth of different lengths in this depiction..

Aryana Silknfyre. Badge. (Fieldless) A Russian firebird volant bendwise sinister gules gorged of a coronet Or.

Although firebirds will no longer be registered after July 2015, this badge is still registerable with a step from period practice.

The submitter is a countess as well as a viscountess and thus entitled to the use of a crown or coronet.

Brendan Shimmeringstar. Badge. (Fieldless) A Russian firebird volant bendwise sinister sable gorged of a coronet, within and conjoined to an annulet of chain Or.

Although firebirds will no longer be registered after July 2015, this badge is still registerable with a step from period practice.

The submitter is a knight and a count and thus entitled to the display of the annulet of chain and the coronet.

Brendan Shimmeringstar. Badge. (Fieldless) On a Russian firebird volant to chief gules within and conjoined to an annulet of chain Or, a crown argent.

Although firebirds will no longer be registered after July 2015, this badge is still registerable with a step from period practice.

The submitter is a knight and a count and thus entitled to the display of the annulet of chain and the coronet.

Domnall Scriptor. Name.

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

Emma Godwif. Device change. Per bend argent and azure, a raven volant bendwise sinister within an orle sable.

The submitter's old device, *Per bend azure and sable, a bull rampant argent maintaining a lute all within an orle Or*, is retained as a badge.

Ethan of Terra Pomaria. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Or, a grasshopper vert enflamed within a bordure rayonny gules.

The grasshopper is a period charge, found as the crest of Gresham, 1568, and it is used here in its default statant posture.

Submitted under the name *Ethan Ulfson*.

Isabeau Delecroix. Name change from Astrid Skeggsdottir.

The submitter's previous name, *Astrid Skeggsdottir*, is retained as an alternate name.

Juliana Kendal. Device. Or, a six-petaled rose with alternating gules and argent petals, a bordure rayonny gules.

Melannei Athenaios. Device. Per pale azure and argent, two squirrels courant counter-courant Or.

Randall Blackwolf. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules semy of card piques argent and sable mullet of four points, on a lozenge argent a wolf rampant sable.

Santinus Contarini. Device. Bendy Or and azure, a pegasus salient gules.

Svana Styrkarsdottir. Device. Per fess sable and Or, a sun counterchanged and in chief three bees Or.

Thomas de Greenhalgh. Device. Per fess vert and azure, on a fess bretessed between three bows fesswise strings to chief argent a fox passant proper maintaining in its mouth an arrow bendwise sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the embattlements with more amplitude.

Thomas de Greenhalgh and Teresa de Greenhalgh. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A fess coupé sable and overall a fox's head erased gules maintaining in its mouth an arrow fesswise Or.

Vagn Feilan. Device. Per pale sable and argent, a pegasus salient contourny argent winged Or and a horse salient sable crined gules, a base counterchanged, a bordure gules.

ARTEMISIA

Adeliz Fergusson. Name.

Apollonia Künster. Badge. (Fieldless) A demi-raven rising regardant wings displayed sable issuant from a warhammer fesswise Or.

Apollonia Künster. Badge. Per pale azure and Or, a lizard rampant between five roundels in annulo counterchanged.

Arwen de Redvers. Device. Argent estencely gules, a brown urchin rampant proper its quills impaling grapes vert and purple.

Einarr inn kristni Hákonsson. Alternate name Imhotep sa Maare mewetif Ankhet.

Precedent states:

Although we commend the submitter and consulting herald on their research, the documentation did not demonstrate that this name was compatible with our period under GP3A of SENA:

The center of the Society is medieval and Renaissance Europe. As in the Governing Documents, period is defined as "pre-17th Century". Elements and patterns of names and heraldry found in the Middle Ages and Renaissance (in those places defined

below) are allowed. We allow elements and patterns from before the Middle Ages, but require them to be from cultures that were known to medieval and Renaissance Europeans. Therefore, classical Greek and Roman names are registerable, but names from Pharaonic Egypt are not.

The phrase "known to medieval and Renaissance Europeans" needs some clarification. When we say "known to" we mean that there needs to be significant, direct cultural exchange. In the past, Pharaonic Egyptian names were disallowed because the writings of this culture were not passed into Western Europe in the same manner that classical Greek and Roman names were [Merit-ankht-Seker of Sakkara, March 1995, R-Caid]. Scholars in Europe during the medieval and Renaissance periods were informed by and built upon the legacy of writers from Greece and Rome. Works by these authors were translated and disseminated throughout our period, either directly or in retellings. This exchange directly impacted later culture. For example, the names of Greek deities were adopted as given names in the late period (particularly England and Germany), and classical design elements appeared in Western European art and architecture.

The same does not hold for the writings from Pharaonic Egypt. Although some scholars in our period made attempts at translations of hieroglyphs, their efforts were not successful enough to allow transmission of the information. Early Egyptian culture certainly influenced the cultures of Greece and the Roman Empire, but Western scholars could only access the information through secondary contact with the classical world, or through later Egyptian culture (after the reign of Alexander the Great). Therefore, as this culture is incompatible with our period, we are unable to register this name. [Amenhetep Mes ne Satnenti, September 2014, R-Trimaris]

The name in the present submission is documented from sources recorded in Common Demotic script between the 4th and 3rd centuries BCE. This script continued in use through the Ptolemaic and Roman period in Egypt. The Greek historian Herodotus described contemporary Egyptian culture, royalty, animals, and religious practices, and mentioned the use of Demotic script in Book II of *The Histories*. This and other classical works describing Egyptian culture at this time were translated and disseminated throughout Europe during the Renaissance. Therefore, Egyptian names recorded in Common Demotic script and Coptic are compatible with our period under GP3A of SENA.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, this name can be glossed as "Imhotep son of Maare whose mother is Ankhet"). This pattern is used in various legal documents. The name *Imhotep* is the name of an Egyptian architect who was granted divine status as a god of medicine and healing after death. As common men also used this name, its use is not presumptuous or a claim to powers.

Gauden of Beremere. Name and device. Or goutty de sang, two bear's heads coupes respectant vert.

Beremere is the registered name of an SCA branch as well as an attested place name.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger goutes so that they are more easily identifiable.

Gauden of Beremere. Badge. (Fieldless) A bear's head coupe Or goutty de sang.

Please advise the submitter to draw larger goutes so that they are more easily identifiable.

Lucrezia Colze. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Lucrezia Colze. Badge. (Fieldless) Three feathers conjoined in triangle sable.

Magnús rauðkinn Haraldsson. Name change from Magnus Gunnarsson.

Submitted as *Magnús Haraldsson*, the descriptive byname *rauðkinn* was added in kingdom with the submitter's permission because the submitted form presumed upon the names of at least two Norwegian kings. The historical kings are important enough to protect, so we are unable to restore the name to the submitted form.

The submitter's previous name, *Magnus Gunnarsson*, is released.

Sakura Kita Maikeru. Device. Sable, on a schnecke issuant from base argent in base a cherry blossom gules.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a charge on a schnecke.

Sakura Kita Maikeru. Badge. (Fieldless) On a triskelion of spirals argent, a cherry blossom gules.

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

Signy Thrumr. Name and device. Per pale potency argent and azure, in chief two roundels counterchanged.

Zoe Amaranta. Device. Per pale potency purple and Or, a Greek sphinx sejant contourny Or and an amaranth flower purple slipped and leaved vert.

Although this form of amaranth appears to be native to the New World, it was known to Europeans by the end of period and thus is registerable with a step from period practice.

ATENVELDT

Adheliza Stjarna. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Aðísla stjarna*. A syllable has been added to the given name, which clears the potential conflict under PN3C2 of SENA.

Arnfríðr Friðreksdóttir. Name change from *Fíne ingen huí Chatháin* and badge. Azure, a natural sea-tortoise bendwise sinister Or.

Submitted as *Arnfríðr Friðrek rsdótt ir*, the name appeared in the Letter of Intent as *Arnfríðr Friðrek sdótt ijr*. That corrected the form of the patronym, but introduced a dotless *i* in the byname in error. We have changed the spelling of the byname to *Arnfríðr Friðreksdótt ir* (with the standard dotted *i*) in order to register this name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an Old Norse name. Both the given name and the father's name are found in the *Landnámabók*, so this name meets the submitter's authenticity request.

The submitter's previous name, *Fíne ingen huí Chatháin*, is retained as an alternate name.

Dubgall Mac Coinnich. Name and device. Azure, an escallop inverted, on a chief argent in sinister a cross of Jerusalem sable.

Submitted as *Dubgall MacCoinnich*, the byname *MacCoinnich* is not grammatically correct. In Gaelic, *Mac* or *mac* appears as a separate word; it's only in Anglicized Irish or Scots that *Mac* is combined with the patronym that follows (i.e., *MacX*). We have changed the byname to *Mac Coinnich* in order to register this name. We note that *mac Coinnich* is also registerable.

Eric Edgarson. Device change. Gyronny arrondi of six argent and azure, three boars passant in annulo conjoined at the feet gules.

There is a step from period practice for the use of charges in annulo not in their default palewise orientation. There is not an additional step from period practice for "*a central charge on a gyronny arrondi field drawn with the corners of the field in the center of a gyron*", as defined per appendix G because the center of the field is clearly visible.

The submitter's old device, *Lozengy gules and argent, a goat clymant sable*, is retained as a badge.

Ernín Beag Ó Caoimhín. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Ernín na Beag Caomh ánach*, this name contains two descriptive bynames, one meaning "small" and one meaning "[somehow connected, via fostering, etc., with the] Ó Caemhain [family]". Unfortunately, this pattern is not listed for Gaelic in Appendix A of SENA and commenters were unable to provide documentation to support it. The submitter allowed a change to *Ernín Beag Ó Caoimhín*, which has a similar meaning but uses the attested pattern of *given name + descriptive byname + clan affiliation byname*. We have made this change in order to register this name.

Feradach Dubh. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Hans Heinrich vom Grenzlande. Name and device. Sable, in bend three swallows volant Or.

Submitted as *Hans Heinrich vo n Grenzlande*, the submitter requested authenticity for the German language. As *Grenzlande* is a toponym, or place named for a geographic feature rather than a town

name, we have changed the byname to *vo m Grenzlande*, which uses the term meaning "of the" rather than "of" in the form required by German grammar.

The place name was not dated to period in the Letter of Intent. *Grenzlande* is dated to 1591 in Adels-Spiegel, *Historischer Ausführlicher Bericht Was Adel sey und heisse* (p. 310, <https://books.google.com/books?id=2X1DAAAACAAJ>).

Lachlann Alexander MacCoag. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, in saltire a feather and a key argent.

Submitted as *Lochlann Alexander MacCoag*, the spelling *Lochlann* could not be documented. Although we seemingly registered this form in January 2014 [Lochlann Magnusson, A-Caid], a typographical error was made in that ruling and the header form was not updated as intended to the documented *Lachlann*. This will be corrected in an erratum. In the present submission, we have changed the given name to the attested form.

Mark the Just. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Mark Teufelskerl the Just*, no evidence was found to support the term *Teufelskerl* ("daredevil") in our period. The submitter allowed a change to *Mark von Teufel*; however, commenters were unable to document *Teufel* as a place name, so the byname *von* ("of/from") *Teufel* is not registerable. As an alternative, the submitter allowed a change to *Mark the Just*. We have made this change in order to register this name.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Mark* is the submitter's legal given name, but a copy of the legal documentation was not included in the packet, and the Letter of Intent didn't mention whether such documentation was witnessed per the June 2015 Cover Letter. Luckily for the submitter, *Mark* is also found in England and Germany in our period, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

We note that *Mark Teufel* is also registerable. Both elements can be documented to Germany in the FamilySearch Historical Records. If the submitter prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Rustand Drache. Name and device. Per chevron inverted ployé argent and sable, in chief three Maltese crosses two and one gules.

William Devlin. Device. Per chevron sable and Or, an owl affronty counterchanged.

ATLANTIA

Aidan of Kilkenny. Name and device. Argent, three sheaves of arrows sable flighted vert.

Akiyama Hiroaki. Name.

Akiyama Kazuhiko. Name.

Albree de Greene. Name.

Alfarinn Válason. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "700's Norse". Both the given name and father's name are found in Iceland in the *Landnámabók*, so the name is authentic for Old Norse in the 9th-10th centuries. As we don't have clearly dated records in the 8th century, we don't know if it is authentic for the earlier century.

Amanda Richards of Chester. Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Bright Hills, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Scarf and Crescent. (Fieldless) A decrescent sable and overall a bend coupé Or.

Caleb Forster. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a "Scottish 14th Century" name. The name is Anglo-Scots or all English, with the given name documented to 16th century England and the byname documented to both 14th century Scotland and 16th century England. Therefore, it does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity, but it is registerable.

Catherine Ambrose. Badge. (Fieldless) A heart gules within and conjoined to a closed fetterlock sable.

Catherine de Fontenay. Name and device. Per chevron azure semy-de-lys argent and vert, on a chevron argent three roses purpure, in base a natural fountain argent.

Nice 16th century name for northern France!

Cecily Tremayne. Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Clara von Wonsiedel. Name and device. Per chevron sable and Or, two needles Or and a rabbit courant contourny gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for a German name. The name is authentic to 16th century Bavaria, meeting the submitter's request.

Dorothea del Medue. Name and device. Purpure, a beehive and in base a bee Or, on a chief argent three bees purpure.

Elphin ap Dafyd. Name.

Elphin was documented on the Letter of Intent as an English byname. It is also a 14th century Welsh given name, found in *The White Book of Rhydderch*, making this a wholly Welsh name.

Gunnar Bloodax. Name.

Bloodax is a lingua Anglica form of the Old Norse *blóðøx*.

Hazel of Foxedene. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an English name. *Hazel* could not be documented until the early 17th century, and the place name *Foxedene* is found from c.1170. As the elements are not found at the same time period, this name is not authentic, but it is registerable. An early 17th century form of this name is *Hazel Foxden*, with the byname dated to 1623 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. If the submitter prefers this form, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

Jacob Leicester Field. Name and device. Argent, a pine tree eradicated proper and on a chief azure three wolves statant argent.

Kendall Wolfe. Name.

Both elements are dated to 1595, making this an excellent late 16th century English name!

Lochmere, Barony of. Order name Award of Courtesy of Lochmere.

Lochmere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Silver Tortoise.

Marinus, Barony of. Reblazon of badge. Per pale vert and azure, a pale and on a chief argent a trident sable.

Registered in January of 1981 as *Per pale vert and argent, a palet and on a chief argent a trident sable*, we are correcting the tincture of the field.

Nikolai Kievskii. Name.

Penelope of Foxedene. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an English name. *Penelope* is found as a literary name dated to around the late 14th century and as an attested late 16th to early 17th century given name, and *Foxedene*

is dated from c.1170. As we don't have evidence of the use of *Penelope* as the name of a non-literary person at the time that the spelling of the byname is found, this name is not authentic, but it is registerable. A late period form of this name is *Penelope Foxden*, with the given name and byname dated to 1601 and 1623, respectively, in the FamilySearch Historical Records. If the submitter prefers this form, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

Ragnarr holtaskalli. Device. Gyronny argent and gules, a torc Or and a bordure counterchanged.

Robert Leftehand of Weymouth. Device. Sable, on a bend sinister wavy argent between two pairs of axes in saltire Or an anchor gules.

Ruadrí Facouner. Device. Per saltire azure and argent, two hawks stooping argent and two arrows inverted sable.

Sabina Claremond. Name.

Saxi þunnkárr. Device. Per pall inverted gules, argent and sable, two dogs combattant counterchanged and a torc argent.

Sigmundur Hani. Name and device. Or, a dunghill cock and two pairs of arrows inverted in saltire one and two gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Norse/Irish name. Both the given name and byname are found in Iceland in the *Landnámabók*, so the name is authentic for Old Norse in the 9th-10th centuries. We do not have evidence of these elements in Ireland.

Vincenzo d'Este. Device. Azure, a bat-winged man statant affronty wings displayed atop a trimount, on a chief argent a double-headed eagle sable.

Wilhelm von Brandenburg. Name and device. Argent, an eagle sable and on a base gules a cross formy argent. Please advise the submitter to draw the cross formy with more tapering of the arms.

Wulfric Beornsson. Name and device. Or, in pale three turnips gules leaved vert.

Submitted as *Wulfric Beorn sson*, as documented, the byname *Beornsson* combined the Old English *Beorn-* with the Old Norse *-sson* in the same name phrase, a violation of PN1B1 of SENA. The byname was changed in kingdom to the early Middle English *Beorn son* with the submitter's permission.

Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Dickson include the Middle English examples *Diksson* and *Dikson* dated to 1332. The name *Beorn* ("warrior") is found in Middle English in the spellings *boerne*, *Borne*, and *Bern*, but the common noun for "warrior" is also spelled *beorn* in the late 13th century. Therefore, the submitted spelling of the byname, *Beornsson*, is plausible in Middle English, although the form in the Letter of Intent, *Beornson* is the more likely form. Thus, we are able to restore the byname to the submitted form.

AVACAL

Aife Ruadh. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Aine Ruadh*. In commentary, Adelaide de Beaumont noted the following:

The vowel sound is totally different, which accented forms show us: Aife versus Áine.

Anglicized spellings bear this out, showing An and Anye for the latter and Ife, Eave, and Eva for the former. To English ears, Aife sounds like I/E and Aine sounds like A.

SENA PN3C3 says,

Comparable single-syllable name phrases are generally substantially different in sound if a group of adjacent vowels or of adjacent consonants within a word are completely changed, so that it shares no sound in common. In rare cases, the sound may still be too similar for this rule to clear the conflict. The change of a single letter is sufficient for two eligible name phrases to

be different in appearance, as such name phrases are quite short. On a case by case basis, two-syllable names phrases may be eligible for this rule, such as *Harry* and *Mary*.

Therefore, as a group of vowels and the adjacent consonant in the given name have been changed in sound, and the difference of one letter is enough for the change in appearance, these names do not conflict.

Beorhthanc Thuck. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, two calamaries inverted, a base counterchanged.

Submitted as *Beorhthanc Tuk*, the submitter requested the byname *Thuck* instead, if it could be documented. The byname *de Thuck* is found in Middle English in the Latin *Testa de Nevill*, dated to t. Henry III and Edward I (p. 2, https://books.google.com/books?id=_Jk0AQAAAMAJ). Therefore, an unmarked form of the 13th or early 14th century *Thuck* is compatible with the late Old English given name. We have made this change to meet the submitter's request.

The given name *Beorhthanc* is a normalized Old English form of the vernacular *Byrthanc*, used as a header form in PASE. The attested name is the Latin *Byrthancus*, found in a charter now thought to be spurious. However, this charter is an Anglo-Saxon forgery, not a modern one. Precedent says that names in forgeries may be registerable if they appear as the names of normal people and the documents are reasonably contemporaneous with the names they record:

In commentary, Metron Ariston noted that *Bregwald* is found in an Anglo-Saxon charter that appears to be a period forgery dated to the early 9th century or 10th century. However, as it is a forgery dated to period, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that this given name is plausible in Old English. [Bregwald Tertius, February 2015, A-East]

As we allow normalized forms of names as long as they are normalized to a period language, and we routinely allow hypothetical vernacular forms of Latinized names, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Beorhthanc* is a plausible Old English given name.

Drífa at lækjarmóti. Name.

Submitted as *Dr ífa at læk jamoti*, the name appeared in the Letter of Intent as *Dr ífa at lækjam óti*. These changes were not summarized in the Letter of Intent. We have restored the accent in the given name in order to use accents consistently through the entire name.

In commentary, Metron Ariston noted that the locative should be spelled *lækja rmóti* to match the documentation. We have changed the byname accordingly in order to register this name.

Rapine de Clamecy. Device. Or, an oak leaf inverted vert and in chief two acorns in chevron azure.

Wilma the Still. Name and device. Argent, a closed book bendwise sinister vert, a base rayonny gules.

The byname *the Still* is a lingua Anglica form of the Middle English *le Stille*.

CAID

Anne of the Isles. Name and device. Vert, an equal-armed Celtic cross formy and a label argent.

Shire of the Isles is a registered branch name.

Per precedent: *Adding a roundel to an arbitrary type of cross to produce a Celtic cross of that type is a step from period practice*. [Uriah MacGilchrist, Nov 2008, Artemisia-R]. There is, similarly, a step from period practice for forming a Celtic cross formy.

Ariana verch Gwenllian. Badge. (Fieldless) An isosceles triangle Or.

The short side of the isosceles triangle is in base.

Ariana verch Gwenllian. Badge. Per bend sinister argent and Or.

Caid, Kingdom of. Transfer of Heraldic title Gold Phoenix Herald to Eiríkr Mj{o,}ksiglandi Sigurðarson.

Entered in the Letter of Intent as *Gold Phoenix Herald Extraordinary*, the registered heraldic title is *Gold Phoenix Herald*. We have corrected the title.

The March 2015 Cover Letter states: "Transfers of older titles can be made as long as the following criteria are met: (1) the title must have been registered before May 2013, (2) it cannot be a well-known staff title used by multiple bearers, (3) it may not be in conflict with an open order or award name, and (4) proper payment must have been made by the individual accepting the title transfer. Concerning the second point, transfers of inactive staff titles that are now closely associated with one individual (even if they were not the first to bear the title) will be considered on a case-by-case basis, provided the other conditions are met."

This transfer meets these requirements and can be accepted.

Cináed Ciabach. Name and device. Gules, two boars rampant addorsed Or and on a chief triangular argent a pine tree coupé proper.

Nice 12th century Gaelic name!

Claudia Prima. Exchange of primary and alternate name *Cristal Fleur de la Mer*.

The submitter's primary name is now *Claudia Prima*. Her alternate name is now *Cristal Fleur de la Mer*.

Eiríkr Mj{o,}ksiglandi Sigurðarson. Acceptance of transfer of Heraldic title Gold Phoenix Herald from Caid, Kingdom of.

Entered in the Letter of Intent as *Gold Phoenix Herald Extraordinary*, the registered form is *Gold Phoenix Herald*. We have dropped *Extraordinary* to match the registered form, but note that it is implied in the registration of any personal heraldic titles.

The March 2015 Cover Letter states, "Transfers of older titles can be made as long as the following criteria are met: (1) the title must have been registered before May 2013, (2) it cannot be a well-known staff title used by multiple bearers, (3) it may not be in conflict with an open order or award name, and (4) proper payment must have been made by the individual accepting the title transfer. Concerning the second point, transfers of inactive staff titles that are now closely associated with one individual (even if they were not the first to bear the title) will be considered on a case-by-case basis, provided the other conditions are met."

These conditions have been met, so this transfer can be accepted.

Eiríkr Mj{o,}ksiglandi Sigurðarson. Heraldic will.

Upon his death, Eiríkr's heraldic title *Gold Phoenix Herald* is transferred to the Kingdom of Caid.

Gobban mac Feradaig. Name.

Margaret ingen Domnaill. Device. Or, three badgers rampant sable marked argent.

Niall Marescal. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and azure ermined, in chief on a compass rose argent a crescent sable.

Peridot Isle, Canton of. Badge. (Fieldless) On an escallop argent a hexagonal gemstone vert.

Sigríðr in irska. Device change. Vert, an owl erminois and in canton a Tiwaz rune argent.

The submitter's old device, *Vert, an owl erminois and in canton a broad arrow inverted argent*, is released.

Steinn feilan. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, two steins with handles outward counterchanged.

Temur kumun. Name and device. Argent, in fess an increscent and a decrescent azure between in cross four pommes, a bordure gules.

Una Logan and William Walworth de Durham. Joint badge. (Fieldless) On a bird contourny Or a heart gules.

EALDORMERE

Anne du Lac. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name does not conflict with the registered *Jehan du Lac*. The removal of the initial consonant is a substantial change under PN3C3 of SENA. After the Pelican decision meeting, Wreath (who is French) noted that the vowel sounds in the given names sound nothing alike, even if *Jehan* is pronounced like *Jean*.

Hrorikr zem Himel. Device. Argent, in pale two spears in saltire gules and a cauldron purpure.

Please advise the submitter to draw the wire bail to chief, clearly above the body of the cauldron.

Tamarlaine of Bryniau Tywynnog. Name and device. Or, a melusine proper tailed azure and crined sable, a bordure wavy vert.

Tamarlaine is the submitter's legal given name.

Bryniau Tywynnog is the registered name of an SCA branch.

EAST

Cordelia MacDougall. Device. Per chevron vert and Or, three pheons counterchanged.

Nice device!

Drake Oranwood. Name change from Eric Drake Oranwood.

Oranwood is grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's previous name, *Eric Drake Oranwood*, is released.

Gæira Aggadóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) A calamarie bendwise sinister gules.

Griselda Ionson. Name and device. Purpure, a capital letter Z and in base an anchor bendwise argent.

Jessa de Hunteleghe. Name change from Jesca de Hunteleghe.

The byname *de Hunteleghe* is grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's previous name, *Jesca de Hunteleghe*, is released.

John Radburne. Name.

This exact name is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records in 1596, making this an excellent late 16th century English name!

Kathrine Du Pré of Coldwood. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a tree blasted and eradicated counterchanged and in canton a mullet of four points argent, a bordure embattled counterchanged.

Coldwood is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The byname *Du Pré* was documented in the Netherlands and England (in a French Huguenot name). Therefore, this name either combines an English given name with a Dutch or French byname in an English context. Either is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Kenric æt Essexe. Name change from Kenric Burn of Northampton.

Kenric is grandfathered to the submitter. It is also a plausible vernacular form of the attested *Kenric*' (with a scribal abbreviation) and *Kenricus*, so the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause.

The submitter preferred the form *æt Essex* if it could be documented. The question was also raised in commentary whether the locative byname should be *æt East-Seaxum*. Rocket noted:

The submitted charter (S1531) has, as noted *And innen Essexe*.

Innen as a preposition (<http://bosworth.ff.cuni.cz/020639>) may take the genitive, dative, or accusative, and <Essexe> could be the acc, or dat. singular. It could mean "And in Essex", or "And within Essex", or even "And into Essex"; although the context of the charter makes it

fairly clearly the first. The language looks to be sufficiently late Old English that it could almost be early Middle English.

Even so, it makes sense that this is read as "Essex" being treated as a place (rather than, as the kingdoms usually were, as a People [so that *æt East-Seaxum* meant "at (or with) the East Saxons (as a people)", rather than "at East-Saxony (as a place)"...]), and thus an inherently singular strong noun in "-e", which leads to *æt Essex* as the dative singular. It would be a very late usage for Old English, though. Which is to say, it fits temporally quite nicely with the Domesday attestation of <Kenric>.

I don't think the argument would stretch as far as to drop the "-e" entirely, though. That would remain a standard part of the spelling for centuries.

Therefore, we cannot change the byname to the submitter's preferred form, *æt Essex*.

The submitter's previous name, *Kenric Burn of Northampton*, is retained as an alternate name.

Logan Skrymshire. Name and device. Per fess Or and sable, a bear passant and a bee counterchanged.

Mikkel Bildr. Name.

Sybill Teller. Device. Ermine, three dogs passant gules.

Nice device!

Thomas de Marr. Device. Quarterly sable and vert, a dragon passant Or between in chief two crosses of Santiago argent, an orle Or.

Wulfram Engelenbach. Name.

GLEANN ABHANN

Antoinette Argentina. Name and device. Sable, on a bend sinister argent between a sun in splendor Or and an increscent argent three mullets of six points gules.

Katarzyna Wandrownyczka. Name and device. Argent, a fox passant contourny regardant between three chevronels inverted braced and three chevronels braced sable.

Submitted as *Katarzyna Wandrown yka*, precedent states that *Wandrownyka* is the feminized form of the byname *Wandrownyk* [Agnieszka the Wanderer, September 2002, A-Middle]. However, our knowledge of Polish grammar has advanced since that form was registered. Commenters were unable to construct this feminization. The form *Wandrowny czka* was proposed as the correct feminization by ffride wllfssdotter, citing 14th and 15th century examples from SSNO. As the submitter allows this form, we have made this change in order to register this name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the fox larger so as to better use the available space.

LOCHAC

Alasa Gagarina. Badge. (Fieldless) A sinister gauntlet fesswise aversant argent maintaining in its fist a swan's head and neck erased sable.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Macha Drake: (*Fieldless*) *A fist fesswise with its index finger extended argent cuffed azure distilling from its fingertip three gouttes conjoined in pale gules.*

Neither the maintained swan's head in the submitted item nor the gouttes in Macha's armory are sufficient for a distinct change (DC). The change in the position of the fingers is not either. Nonetheless, the permission to conflict is adequate to allow registration since our current standards indicate that "Any blazonable change is sufficient to allow the registration of armory with a letter of permission to conflict."

Annys Blodwell. Name and device. Azure, in pale a vegetable lamb issuant from a pearled coronet argent.

Nice 15th century English name!

The submitter is a court baroness and thus entitled to the use of a coronet on her armory.

Avelyn Rosewood. Badge. (Fieldless) A comet bendwise sable.

Crowley Barr. Name and device. Vert, on a fess argent a crow migrant to chief sable.

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

Crowley Barr. Alternate name Crow Barr.

Commenters were split on whether this name is obtrusively modern. As the crow bar is a period artifact (known as a *crow* in the OED), this term does not rise to the level of being returnable.

Darius Freeman. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Edgard Kala. Name.

Fionnabhair inghean ui Mheadhra. Badge. Purpure, two sea-horses addorsed argent, each charged with an ermine spot sable.

Gabriel Ziegler. Badge. (Fieldless) A fleur-de-lys Or semy-de-lys sable.

Giovanni Dragonetti. Name and device. Per fess embattled gules and sable, a sheaf of swords and a dragon passant argent.

Both elements are found in the "Online Catasto of 1427" by David Herlihy, Christiane Klapisch-Zuber, R. Burr Litchfield and Anthony Molho, editors (<http://cds.library.brown.edu/projects/catasto/overview.html>), making this an excellent 15th century Florentine name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the swords larger.

Guntrammus of Lestun. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows the registration of any name that is at least one syllable different from his registered name.

Isolda Deye. Name and device. Azure, in pale a sheaf of swords inverted and a swan naiant within an orle argent.

Nice 14th century English name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the swords larger.

Magnus Thorbjarnarson. Name and device. Pily bendy Or and gules, on a bear rampant maintaining an axe sable a trefoil Or, a chief raguly sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the trefoil larger.

Magnus Thorbjarnarson. Alternate name Magnus Thorbiornson.

Nice 15th century Norwegian name!

Seth Dowdall. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Sorcha le Breton. Name and device. Or, a dance sable surmounted by a dragon gules, a chief sable.

In English, women's bynames sometimes combine the masculine definite article *le* with descriptive or occupational bynames. An example of this with an ethnic byname is *Agnes le Southeron*, dated to 1327 in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Southern. Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

Stoff Svinsen. Device. Or, on a bend between two paw prints gules, five ermine spots bendwise sinister argent.

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

Trica Ludwig. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Yaroslava Soloveva. Name and device. Per saltire azure and gules, an elephant between four mullets of eight points argent.

Ysabella filia Uhtredi. Name.

This exact name is dated to 1207, making this an excellent 13th century English name!

MERIDIES

Alienora de Rouen l'enfermiere. Badge. Argent goutty de sang, a spoon sable.

Berach Glover. Name.

Glover is the submitter's legal surname.

Dala-Dýrfinna. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a tree blasted and coupé between in base two wolves sejant respectant ululant counterchanged.

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

Edward of Yarborough and Muirghain inghean Rioghain. Joint household name Houndgate House and badge. Or, on a pale per pale azure and gules between a natural panther and a talbot combattant sable a portcullis Or.

Frogier le Gai. Device. Per chevron inverted vert and argent, three frogs and a seeblatt counterchanged.

Gunnarr inn Hviti. Name and device. Azure, a polar bear passant contourny and a bordure argent.

Johanna Fleming. Device. Vert grillage argent, a domestic cat sejant Or collared gules.

Juliana of Empingham. Name and device. Argent, a quill pen sable between flanches purple.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th-12th century England. *Juliana* is documented to the 12th century and Watts, s.n. Empingham dates the submitted spelling of the place name "from 1140". Therefore, this name is authentic for 12th century England, meeting the submitter's request.

Jyne Hope. Device. Vert, on a bend sinister argent three butterflies purple.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Morgan Cheyney: *Vert, on a bend sinister argent three violets purple seeded Or.*

Philippa Delaney. Device. Per chevron inverted argent and vert estencely Or, an oak slip fructed vert.

Pilip mac Giolla Bhrighde. Device. Per chevron azure and sable, two sagittarii rampant respectant regardant drawing their bows behind them argent and a lantern Or.

Sat{a-}ra al-K{a-}tiba. Name and device. Gules, a bend sable fimbriated between a lotus in profile and a wagon wheel, a bordure argent.

Nice Andalusian Arabic name!

Serena of Hochwald. Name and device. Argent, a rapier inverted, overall a winged heart sable.

Hochwald is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Signý Gellir. Name and device. Per fess wavy argent and sable, a tree blasted and eradicated and a polypus counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for an 8th century Norse name. Both the given name and byname are found in Iceland in the *Landnámabók*, so the name is authentic for Old Norse in the 9th-10th centuries. As we don't have clearly dated records in the 8th century, we don't know if it is authentic for the earlier century.

Please advise the submitter to draw the tentacles more clearly in base.

Steinarr Drengr. Name.

Sunniva Hreða. Name and device. Azure, in pale a lynx's head cabossed sustaining a hunting horn by the string argent, a bordure argent semy of roundels gules.

Theresia Magyar. Name and device. Sable, a phoenix Or and in chief three bezants each charged with a lozenge ployé throughout sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Hungarian name. This name is authentic for Hungary c.1565, so meets the submitter's request.

Ysmay of Branston. Device. Gules, a dolphin haurient contourny and an orle argent.

Nice device!

MIDDLE

Bethóc MacDonald of Cnoc. Name (see RETURNS for device).

As documented in the Letter of Intent, the locative byname *of Cnoc* combines the English or Scots preposition *of* with the Gaelic *Cnoc* in the same name phrase. In commentary, Adelaide de Beaumont documented *de Cnoc/Knoc* to the 13th century in Black, s.n. Knox. The 14th century form *del Cnoc* is also found in the same entry. Therefore, *of Cnoc* is registerable as a Scots form.

This name combines a Gaelic given name and two Scots bynames. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. The submitter may wish to know that a wholly Gaelic form of her name is *Beathóc inghean Mhic Dhomhnaill an Chnoic*, documented by Rocket in commentary.

Caitriona Mhuirnech inghean Roibeaird. Name.

Duncan Burns. Name and device. Sable, a chevron vert fimbriated argent and in base on a plate a brazier sable enflamed vert.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Erennach Nic Dugal Crawford. Badge (see RETURNS for name change). Sable, a sunflower Or within a bordure checky Or and sable.

Frøkn mac Cainnaig. Device. Per saltire purple and vert, a saltire erminois between in cross a Celtic cross and three griffins passant argent.

Isaac of Flaming Gryphon. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Per saltire azure and argent, two wolves couchant contourny argent and two ravens respectant regardant sable.

Submitted under the name *Hrafna-Ivarr*.

James Underhill. Transfer of primary name and device to James Underhill. Argent, a skull sable between three crosses formy gules, a bordure sable.

James has transferred his name to his son, who will use it as his primary name.

James Underhill. Acceptance of transfer of name and device from James Underhill. Argent, a skull sable between three crosses formy gules, a bordure sable.

The submitter accepts the transfer of his father's registered name, *James Underhill*, to use as his primary name.

Petronella von Eisenberg. Name.

Noir Licorne documented the phrase "der Graff von Eisenberg" in *Schlesische General Chronica...*, published in 1585 (<https://books.google.com/books?id=7WhgAAAacAAJ&pg=PA302>). Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

Sorcha inghen uí Dhonnchaidh. Device change. Argent, in pale three fleurs-de-lys between flanches azure.

The submitter's old device, *Sable, a triquetra and in chief a crescent between an increscent and a decrescent argent*, is retained as a badge.

Wilhelm von Eisenberg. Name and device. Per pale azure and vert, a castle and in chief four mullets argent.

Noir Licorne documented the phrase "der Graff von Eisenberg" in *Schlesische General Chronica...*, published in 1585 (<https://books.google.com/books?id=7WhgAAAACAAJ&pg=PA302>). Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

NORTHSHIELD

Hallgeirr Ávarsson. Name.

Hanman Hebenstreit. Name.

Inaba Sachiko. Name (see RETURNS for device and badge).

Naoise Mac Con Chonnacht. Device. Argent, a hare's head cabossed purpure and a bordure sable.

Yzabeau Du Chesne. Household name Maison Montaigneu.

OUTLANDS

Altani Volkova. Name.

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

'Ayisha bint Mujir. Reblazon of device. Argent, a fess and in base a goblet azure charged with a lozenge ployé argent.

Registered in February of 1991 as *Argent, a fess enhanced and in base a goblet azure charged with an Arabic napkin argent*, "Arabic napkin" is not a Western European heraldic term, it is simply a lozenge ployé.

Cecilia Caterina da Firenze. Name change from Cecelia Wrenne.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Thankfully for the submitter, we had enough information to consider this request instead of pending the name for further commentary. This name is authentic for 15th-16th century Pisa, so meets the submitter's request.

The submitter's previous name, *Cecelia Wrenne*, is released.

Conall Mór MacNachtan. Badge. (Fieldless) A bat-winged manticore rampant Or.

Cuhelyn of Northanhymbre. Name reconsideration from Cuelino of Northanhymbre.

In his prior submission of *Cuhelyn of Northanhymbre*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 10th century Northumbrian name. The submitted spelling *Cuhelyn* was documented in the original Letter of Intent as a normalized/modernized Welsh name, so the given name was changed to the attested 10th century form *Cuelino*, found in the same article, in order to try to meet the request for authenticity.

The submitter provided additional evidence that a form of this name was used in the 10th century or before. However, this does not change the point that *Cuhelyn* is a late 13th century form of the name; in the 10th century, it appears in other spellings like *Cuelino*. The source that he cites gives evidence of a man using one of the earlier forms of this name as early as the 8th century, but this does not mean that the spelling *Cuhelyn* is appropriate for that time. Although the submitter argues that the later spelling might have been used in the 10th century and might have travelled from Wales to Northumbria, no

evidence supported either assertion. We remind the submitter of the College's motto, *Non scripta, non est*: if it isn't written, it doesn't exist.

As currently documented, this name combines a late 13th century Welsh given name with a 10th century Old English byname. Therefore, in the submitted spelling, it is not authentic for any part of England in the 10th century, but it is registerable. An authentic form would be the previously registered *Cuelino* or *Culein of Northanhymbre*, where *Culein* was documented by the submitter in PASE, dated to the 10th century. As the submitter no longer requests authenticity, we have registered the originally submitted form that he prefers.

Dávið Trételgja. Name and device. Or, in pale two arrows in saltire and a Thor's hammer purple.

Please advise the submitter to draw the Thor's hammer larger.

Dávið Trételgja. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a mallet conjoined to a stag's head cabossed Or.

Kathryn Kilgour. Device. Vert, on a sun Or a nautilus shell sable, a bordure Or pellety.

Kveldúlfur Valbrandsson. Name and device. Per bend sable and azure, between the attires of a stag's skull a decrescent argent.

Submitted as *Kveldúl f Valbrandsson*, precedent states:

The LoI documented this name as following the construction <given name> + <descriptive byname> + <patronymic byname>, citing the byname *Kveld-Úlfr* from Geirr Bassi, p. 25, meaning 'evening-wolf, werewolf'. Past precedent has ruled that *Kveld-Úlfr* is not registerable:

"Kveldulf is a unique name, applied to the grandfather of Egil Skallagrimsson, given to him because he came alive only at night and apparently had werewolf-like tendencies. As a unique name, its use in a patronymic form is a claim to relationship, which is disallowed by RfS V.5." (LoAR 4/91 p.14).

This name is discussed in detail in Academy of S. Gabriel Report #2113:

The original Old Norse name is <Kveld-Úlfr> in the standardized scholarly spelling based on 13th century Icelandic writings. Here <kveld> 'evening' is a nickname, and the man's given name is <Úlfr>. The original <Kveld-Úlfr> lived in the ninth century. According to Egil's saga it was said that he was a shapechanger; he got his nickname because he was so tired and cross in the evening, supposedly on account of his shapechanging. [3,4]

This is the traditional explanation of the name, and the one given in Egil's saga. At least one scholar, however, thinks that <Kveldúlfur> may have been a genuine given name in its own right, and there are arguments in favor of this view. [5]

First, we have no other certain example of the nickname <Kveld->. We did, however, find a 1334 reference to an <Eskillus Qualdolfsson> in Sweden and a 1528 reference to an <Asolff Kvelhuffson> in Lyngdal, Norway. [2,3,5] These are medieval spellings of names whose standardized Old Norse forms would be <Áskell Kveldúlfs son> and <Ásólfr Kveldúlfs son>, respectively. It seems quite possible that one or both of the fathers actually bore the given name <Kveldulv> (to use the standard modern Norwegian spelling). On the other hand, it's also possible that one or both was named <Ulv> and later came to be called <Kveldulv> because of some supposed resemblance to the saga character; at this point there appears to be no way to know for certain.

[2] Lind, E.H. *Norsk-Isländska Personbinamn från Medeltiden* (Uppsala: 1920-21); s.n. <Kveldúlfur>.

[3] Kruken, Kristoffer, ed. *Norsk Personnamleksikon*. 2nd ed. (Oslo: Det Norske Samlaget, 1995); s.n. <Kveldulv>.

[4] Pálsson, Hermann & Paul Edwards, trans. *Egil's Saga* (Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books, 1976); p. 21.

[5] Müller, Gunter. *Studien zu den Theriophoren Personennamen der Germanen* (Köln: Böhlau Verlag, 1970); pp. 135.

On the basis of this information, we can draw two conclusions: first, *Kveld-Úlfr* is not a byname. It is either a given name, or preposed byname + a given name. Second, given that we have examples of the name being used by people distinct from the grandfather of Egil Skallagrímsson, it is not unique. We hereby overturn the precedent cited above and allow *Kveldúlf* to be registered as a late-period Norwegian masculine given name. [Vé{o,}rn Kveld-Úlfr Grímsson, October 2008, R-Caid]

The expected Old Norse form of the given name is *Kveldúlf*r. The hypothetical late period Norwegian form cited in the precedent (*Kveldúlf*) was not supported by the documentation, and may have been suggested in error. The submitter permitted a change to the Old Norse *Kveldúlf*r, so we have made this change to register this name.

Leifr Einarsson. Device. Sable, on a lozenge gules fimbriated a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail, an orle Or.

Liliona Ruth Hampton. Name.

Liliona is a hypothetical Latinized form of a matronym, *Lilion*, found in 1279 (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Lilie). *Lilion* is in the MED as a form of the word "lily" and is also a given name found in late period England in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, we are able to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the submitted form of the name is plausible.

Marcus Goltz. Name and device. Gyronny argent and vert, a falcon sable within eight fleurs-de-lis in annulo counterchanged purpure and argent.

Nice 16th century German name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the falcon larger as befits a primary charge.

Reyna Frogge. Name.

Sephare de Blythe. Name and device. Azure, a unicorn couchant argent and an orle argent hurty.

Sisilia Höök. Name.

Sylvia Tsvetova. Name.

Sylvia is the submitter's legal given name.

Taythen Maculagh. Device. Sable, a stag's head erased and in chief three crosses crosslet fitchy Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the erasing with larger jags.

TRIMARIS

Aedan Uaine. Device. Per chevron azure and vert, two oak leaves and a raven contourny regardant argent.

Arianna Rosa Cristina Veneziano. Device. Azure, a greyhound rampant argent collared gules maintaining between its forepaws a fleur-de-lys, on a point pointed Or a fleur-de-lys azure.

Avellina Ristowen. Device. Argent, in cross two cherry blossoms gules and two hummingbirds hovering respectant vert.

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

Christopher Koch. Device. Per pale sable and Or, an alerion gules and on a chief wavy argent a spoon vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chief's waves with more amplitude.

Conchor MacAllen. Name.

Submitted as *Conchor Ma c Allen*, the documentation for the byname supported the Scots spelling *Ma cAll an*. Noir Licorne was able to document the Scots spelling *Ma cAll en* at the Pelican decision meeting, dated to 1638 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, we have removed the space in order to register this name.

The submitter may wish to know that a form of this name can be documented or constructed entirely in Anglicized Irish. *MacAline* and *MacAlline* are dated to the 16th century in Woulfe, s.n. Mac Ailín. The given name *Allane* is dated to 1600 in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/>), so the spelling *MacAllane* is also plausible. If the submitter prefers one of these forms, he can submit a request for reconsideration. This name combines an Anglicized Irish given name and Scots byname. As both languages are in the same regional language group, this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Damiana Doria. Device. Per chevron inverted purpure and argent semy of estoiles purpure, a dragonfly argent. Please advise the submitter to draw the estoiles larger and with wavier arms so they are easier to distinguish from six-pointed mullets.

Dionysios Eirenikos. Device. Sable, a fox couchant between three suns in their splendor Or.

Eadric de Bedeford. Device. Per bend sable and purpure, a mullet of six points voided argent and a harp Or.

Eldon Ungol of the Phoenix. Badge. Azure, a lozenge and a bordure embattled argent.

Eliza MacGregor. Device. Per fess wavy gules and barry wavy azure and argent, a demi-otter issuant from the line of division argent maintaining between its forefeet a triskele and in its mouth a fish Or.

Gryfyn de Moyon. Household name House of the Gold Crescent.

Isobel Steade. Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and azure, on a bend sinister argent a horse's head palewise contourny erased sable.

Nice 16th century English name!

Kara Adulfsdottir. Name and device. Azure, on a pile throughout argent a dragon's head erased sable horned gules.

Submitted as *Kara Aðul fdottir*, the spelling of the byname was not supported by the documentation. The father's name was misspelled; the documented form is *Adulfr*. Additionally, the byname must use the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. Therefore, we have changed the byname to *A ðul fsdottir* in order to register this name.

The submitter may wish to know that an Old English form of the byname is *Aðulfesdohtor*, which it is compatible with the Old Norse *Kara*. This form was constructed in kingdom commentary by Magnus von Lübeck, citing PASE, s.n. Æthelwulf. If the submitter prefers this form, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

Kelvin Alastair MacGowan. Badge. Argent, in bend three pommés each charged with a compass rose argent.

Kjartan kjalki Kolgrimsson. Device. Or, two goats dismembered combattant vert, between in pale a valknut and a valknut inverted gules.

Barring period evidence, inverted valknuts will not be registerable after the December 2015 meeting. There is a step from period practice for the use of valknuts.

Natalya of the Vayle. Device. Gules, on a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys Or three hearts gules.

Nice device!

Nicolo di Leone. Name change from Nikolai Arukov Lvovich.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

The submitter's previous name, *Nikolai Arukov Lvovich*, is released.

Philomena Wensley. Name and device. Per fess sable and azure, a mermaid argent tailed and crined Or maintaining a pearl necklace argent, in chief a plate between two mullets Or.

Raghallach Ó Domhnaill. Name.

Sabine de Saintes. Device. Argent, a bend sinister gules between a hound salient and a dolphin haurient contourny sable, a bordure gules.

Sæbj{o,}rn Ríkarðarson. Name.

Seamus mac Airt. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Signy Thorstensdottir. Name.

Nice early 15th century Norwegian name!

Solomon Spite. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Tatsukawa Kurou Takakage. Name.

Tobias Maximus. Name and device. Or, a dragon displayed azure between three roses proper.

The submitter initially requested authenticity for a 12th century name, but withdrew this request. We note that this name is authentic for 16th century England or Germany.

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

Ulfr Haraldsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Una Bolladottir. Name.

Submitted as *Una Boll isdottir*, the patronym was changed to *Boll adottir* to correct the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name.

WEST

Darkwood, Barony of. Reblazon of device. Argent, an oak tree sable fructed argent, capped Or, and on a chief sable three laurel wreaths Or.

Blazoned in September 1988 as *Argent, a oak sable, fructed Or and argent, on a chief sable, three laurel wreaths Or*, the blazon didn't indicate that it's an oak *tree*. The acorns are actually argent capped Or.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:**AN TIR****Ethan Ulfson.** Name.

Ethan is the submitter's legal given name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Ian Úlfsson*. Only the first syllable has changed. PN3C2 of SENA states:

Names are substantially different if a single syllable between them (excluding articles and prepositions, such as *de* and *the*) is changed in both sound and appearance as described here. The addition or removal of a syllable makes two names substantially different in sound. Two names are also substantially different if a syllable is substantially changed in sound and appearance. This means that the vowel and the consonant (or group of consonants) on one side of the vowel is different between the two names. In either case, the change in spelling (including addition or removal of letters) must affect at least two letters in that syllable to be substantial.

The names are different in appearance, but not in sound. Using the modern English pronunciation of *Ian*, the starting vowel sound is identical ("EEth-an" versus "EE-an"). Therefore, this name must be returned.

His device is registered under the holding name *Ethan of Terra Pomaria*.

Ulf Wanderer. Badge. Azure ermined argent, an ermine rampant ermine.

This badge conflicts with the badge of Learen von Meissen: *Sable, an ermine statant erect ermine maintaining and playing upon an alto shawm Or*. There is only one DC for the field.

ARTEMISIA**Hallerna Stj(o,)rnukona and Einarr inn kristni Hákonsson.** Household name Golden Flourish House.

This household name is returned because the pattern of *metal* + *Flourish* could not be found in period. Commenters were unable to document *Flourish* as a plausible heraldic charge, although it is a period term for a blossom or group of flowers on a fruit tree. However, it is unlikely that we would have found this term in blazonry, as opposed to a specific type of flower like a rose.

We could document *Golden* as a late period English surname that can be used as a given name, but we could not document *Flourish* as a plausible byname in period. Therefore, we could not use the pattern of a household named after a person's full name as an alternative, and are unable to register this household name.

Lucrezia Colze. Device. Ermine, on a pile Or fimbriated in pale a crescent pendant and an owl displayed sable.

This device is returned for redraw. The pile is too wide and, at first glance, appears to be issuing from the corners, which confusion between a pile and a chaussé line, while being neither. Additionally, the fimbriation is too thin and can be easily interpreted as a relatively thick drawing line, introducing a metal on metal issue.

On redraw/redesign, the submitter should be careful to make sure that tertiary charges should have similar visual weight so that there do not appear to be two tertiary charge groups on the pile.

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

Nicolai Urseler. Badge. Per saltire vert and argent, a bear and a boar combatant counterchanged.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Here the counterchanging over the per saltire line of division made the beasts unidentifiable.

Praxilla Taurina. Device. Or, a chief-pale azure.

Sadly, this lovely device conflicts with the device of Morgan Buchanan: *Or, a pale and on a chief azure three suns Or*. While Morgan's device, because the suns are only present on the chief portion, cannot be blazoned as a chief-pale, Praxilla's device can be blazoned as a pale and a chief and conflict has to be considered under all reasonable blazons. Thus, the only difference from Morgan's device is the removal of the tertiary suns and this is a conflict.

Sean Kirkpatrick. Badge. Azure, in bend sinister a cross flory argent and three bendlets abased Or goutty de sang.

Blazoned on the LoI as *Per bend azure and bendy Or goutty de sang and azure*, the significant azure portion in the dexter base corner obliged us to correct the blazon as including three bendlets. Thus, this badge is returned for violating the following precedent:

In this submission the chevron inverted and the tree can only be interpreted as co-primary charges, as they are of approximately equal visual weight and neither occupies the center of the shield. This combination of ordinary with non-ordinary charge in a single charge group produces an unbalanced design. Without period evidence for such a design, it is not registerable. [Issobell nic Gilbert, April 2005, R-Caid]

The same issue applies here - the bendlets and the cross can only be interpreted as co-primary charges.

ATENVELDT

Arianwen Sweet. Device. Per fess doubly-enarched azure and Or, three compass stars in fess argent and a pair of bat wings conjoined sable.

This device is returned for using a per fess doubly-enarched line of division. To quote a return from March 2014:

This device is returned for using a per fess doubly-enarched field division. Precedent states:

This device is returned due to the use of a fess doubly-enarched. No evidence was presented, and none could be found by commenters, that the charge is compatible with period heraldry. A chief doubly-enarched has been ruled a step from period practice, as its use is documented as a post-period charge no earlier than 1806. As there is no evidence of a fess doubly-enarched in period or post-period, extending that motif to a fess would be two steps from period practice, and thus the fess doubly-enarched is unregistrable. [Catalina Damiana Flores de la Montaña, December 2011, R-Lochac]

By the same reasoning, the corresponding field division is also unregistrable. [Verctissa neptis Venutii, March 2014, R-Calontir]

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

Note that if the submitter wanted to resubmit *Or, a pair of bat wings conjoined sable and on a chief doubly enarched azure three compass stars argent*, that design would have to be returned since both a doubly-enarched chief and compass stars are steps from period practice.

Atenveldt, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Horn and Hearth and badge. Azure, in pale a hunting horn and within a fireplace a sun in glory Or.

Precedent states:

...no documentation was submitted to show that a hearth has a unique or standard depiction appropriate for use as a heraldic charge. To claim an item as a heraldic charge that has not previously been registered in the SCA as a heraldic charge, it is necessary to show that either the item was a heraldic charge in period, or that there is a standard depiction of it suitable for use in armory. [Marcaster, Barony of. Order name Order of the Golden Hearth, November 2006, R-Trimaris]

The Letter of Intent documented *Hearth* as a term meaning "fireplace, hearth, brazier" and "a furnace or forge". This shows that the term is dated to period, although the submitted spelling is a lingua Anglica form of the attested *Herthe*. However, no evidence was presented to show that a *hearth* is a plausible blazonry term from which an order name can be formed, or that it has a standard heraldic depiction as mentioned in the prior return. Therefore, we uphold the 2006 precedent and return this order name.

This badge is returned for redesign. No evidence was presented of the fireplace depiction with a contrasting firebox. Thus, here the Or sun is a quaternary charge lying on a sable object lying on the firebox section of the Or fireplace.

Commenters questioned the registerability of a fireplace as a charge. It is registerable as a period artifact. This depiction fits reasonably within the range of shapes of medieval fireplaces.

Ernín Beag Ó Caoimhín. Device. Gules, a chevron embattled between two keys inverted wards outward and the figure of Atlas passant contourny guardant argent.

This device is returned for lack of documentation for a charge used. This would have been the first registration of Atlas in the Society and neither the Letter of Intent nor any commentary provided any support for this as a standard depiction of Atlas in period heraldry or period art. The posture of the humanoid figure should be addressed as well, the humanoid figure is not in a defined heraldic posture: it is neither truly passant as we define passant for human figures nor is it kneeling as we have defined it in the past; such a posture would have to be documented as well.

On resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the embattlements with more amplitude and similar in height and width as they are distant from each other.

Feradach Dubh. Device. Gules, a staff conjoined in chief to a stag's attires argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Iliya Volkov: (*Fieldless*) *A rake argent*. Although as blazoned this design has a primary staff and secondary attires, in effect the conjoined charges are insufficiently different from the rake which is a period charge.

Mark the Just. Device. Per bend sinister sable and gules, a hand balance and a rod bendwise sinister argent.

This device must be returned for redraw. As depicted, the staff is neither palewise nor bendwise sinister. On resubmission, the submitter should pay attention to requirements for unity of posture/orientation.

Valdisa Álarsdóttir. Badge. (*Fieldless*) A pair of hands inverted in chevron inverted Or surmounted by the handle of a wooden hand basket proper, the handle surmounted by a Bohemian love knot purple.

This badge is returned for having two overall groups, including a barely overall charge. Section D of Appendix I states: "There can be only one overall charge group in any design.". Here the handle overlaps the hand and is surmounted by the Bohemian love knot. Additionally, the Bohemian love knot cannot be considered a fully overall charge (which crosses the center of the field, lying partially on the field and partially on other charges) as it only overlaps the handle and the hands.

Valdisa Álarsdóttir. Badge. (*Fieldless*) A wooden hand basket proper, the handle surmounted by a Bohemian love knot purple.

This badge is returned for having a barely overall charge. As drawn, the Bohemian love knot doesn't appear to be a conjoined secondary (where the contact would not be by the center of the knot) or an fully overall charge (which crosses the center of the field, lying partially on the field and partially on other charges) as it only overlaps the handle.

ATLANTIA

None.

AVACAL

None.

CAID**Dante da Florentia.** Name.

This name was pended from the January 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow commenters to discuss whether this name presumed upon the name of Dante Alighieri, the 13th-14th century Florentine poet who wrote *The Divine Comedy*.

We protect the arms of Dante Alighieri, and commenters agreed that he is still worthy of protection. Although we normally call the poet *Dante* or *Dante Alighieri*, in period he was also known as *Dante de Florentia*. We protect famous people from presumption in all forms their names may have taken in their lifetimes and today. Therefore, this name is presumptuous and cannot be registered.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should know that the more likely form of the byname is the Latinized *de Florentia*. A vernacular Italian form is *da Firenze*.

EALDORMERE

Anne du Lac. Device. Per bend azure and argent semy of poppy bolls slipped and leaved gules, in dexter chief an open book bendwise Or.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, which requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. Being on opposite sides of a per bend division, the poppy bolls and the book are in the same charge group. Their orientations however are not identical as the plants are in their default palewise orientation while the book is bendwise.

EAST

None.

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

Cecily de Montgomery. Badge. Argent, in pale three wyverns passant gules.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of the principality of Insula Draconis: *Argent, in pale three dragons passant sable*. There is only one DC for the change of tincture of the draconian charges from sable to gules.

This badge was pended on the February 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Járnskeggi the Mad. Device. Quarterly sable and argent, two goats combattant, the dexter gules, the sinister azure, both attired argent, a bordure counterchanged.

This device is returned for contrast issue. As depicted, the horns of the goat in sinister, an identifying feature of the charge, have no contrast with their portion of the field, which impairs identifiability.

Trica Ludwig. Device. Gules, a tree eradicated argent, within and conjoined to an annulet and in chief three acorns Or.

This device is returned for having a "barely overall" charge. The tree here partially overlaps the annulet it is encircled by, which is forbidden by long standing precedent:

A lion couchant wearing a barrel helm within and conjoined to an annulet argent] The lion in this submission is in an arrangement with the annulet that is referred to as 'barely overall' - parts of the beast are overlapping the annulet. Precedent says:

The tree is not within and conjoined to the annulet; it is slightly overall. This type of "slightly overall" charge has long been a cause for return. [Gyldenholt, Barony of, 06/00, R-Caid]

[Albrecht of Caer Anterth-Mor, R-Northshield, August 2008 LoAR]

We have here a similar situation. The tree is the primary charge, and thus cannot, by definition, be an overall charge. An annulet being empty, something being in its middle lies on the field and cannot be considered a tertiary charge

Please note that this decision does not contradict the December 2008 precedent that stated:

Therefore, we are overturning precedent to this extent: we will no longer return items for being barely overall if the area of overlap is small, the area of the overlap which projects beyond the edge of the underlying charge is also small, when the overall charge does not obscure significant portions of the outline of the underlying charge, and when identifiability is preserved. " [Brunissende Dragonette de Brocéliande and Alys Mackyntoich, December 2008, East-A]

In that case, the charge in question was a tertiary charge that slightly extended over the primary charge, not a primary charge that extended over a secondary charge.

MERIDIES

Margot de Saint Denis. Device. Per chevron inverted gules and azure, a chevron inverted between a sun in splendor Or and a lotus blossom in profile argent within a bordure Or.

This device is returned for redraw. As depicted, the lotus blossom is not clearly in profile (where it would be cup-chaped) or affronty (where all the petals would be within a circle). As such, it can only be interpreted as being in trian aspect, and thus is not registerable.

MIDDLE

Bethóc MacDonald of Cnoc. Device. Sable, seven mullets of six points one, two, one, two and one within a bordure Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Bjorn Ulfsson: *Sable mullety of seven points argent, a bordure Or*. There is no DC for the difference between seven and semé. There is no DC for the difference between six and seven points. This leaves only one DC for changing the tincture of the mullets. Additionally, this arrangement of seven charges is not listed in appendix K and would need to be documented.

Brynniulfr Herleifsson. Augmentation of arms. Quarterly sable and vert a bear's head erased and a bordure argent and for augmentation in base a quill pen fesswise argent enflamed proper.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters could not identify the charge used for augmentation.

Elianora Saunfayle. Augmentation of arms. Quarterly sable and vert, an annulet Or within a bordure argent, and for augmentation in dexter chief a quill pen bendwise argent enflamed proper.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters could not identify the charge used for augmentation.

Erin Nic Douglas Crawford Fitzgerald. Name change from Erennach Nic Dugal Crawford.

Submitted as *Erin Nic Douglas Crawford Fitzgerald*, documentation could not be found to support the construction of *given name + Nic + father's given name + locative byname + clan byname*. This pattern is not found in Appendix A of SENA, and commenters were unable to find evidence to support it. Without such documentation, this name cannot be registered.

The submission form noted that the Anglicized Irish language was the most important to the submitter. *Nic* is the Scots form of the Gaelic *inghean mhic*, so would not be found in a name from Ireland. The submission form indicated that Anglicized Irish was most important. The Anglicized Irish form of this particle is *ny*, *nyn* (the standard form), *nyne*, or (occasionally) *fitz*.

Commenters documented *Duglas* as a late period English given name in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Examples of *nyn* (in some spelling) followed by a possibly English given name like *Duglas* include *Durren nyne Hugh*, *Doryne nyne Alexander*, and *Ellen nyne David Roche*, all found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's article "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtml>). Therefore the name phrase *nyn Duglas* is plausible.

Upon resubmission, the submitter may wish to know that the forms *Erin nyn Duglas Crawford*, *Erin nyn Duglas Fitzgerald*, and *Erin nyn Duglas Fitzgerald de Crawford* (or *of Crawford*) were documented by commenters as English-Anglicized Irish forms. A wholly Anglicized Irish form could not be documented.

Roana Aldinoch. Household name Hus Gyldenbrocc.

Submitted as *Hus Gyldenbrocc*, no evidence was found that inn-sign names were used in Anglo-Saxon England. The earliest example of an inn-sign name that could be found was the early 13th century, with the earliest example of *color + charge* dated to the early 14th century. In addition, such English house names do not use the form *House X*. Rather, they use *House of the X* or *X House* (among other patterns). Therefore, we are unable to register this name as submitted.

Upon resubmission, the submitter may wish to know that the Middle English *Gylden Broc Hus* was documented in commentary.

Wilhelm Michalik. Augmentation of arms. Sable, in fess a tree eradicated argent and another Or and for augmentation in base a quill pen argent enflamed proper.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters could not identify the charge used for augmentation.

NORTHSHIELD

Inaba Sachiko. Device. Sable, in fess a rabbit salient regardant contourny between two cattails all within an octagon voided argent.

This device is returned for running afoul of SENA A which states "The armorial elements, charge groups, and overall design must be demonstrated to be compatible with period style." In an attempt at Individually Attested Pattern, this submission documented one example of a voided octagon surrounding a charge and a non heraldic image of the rabbit regardant. This is not sufficient to register this device under the Individually Attested Pattern clause. No documentation was presented or found supporting the use of a voided octagon to frame more than a type of charge. Please refer to SENA A4 to see the requirements for Individually Attested Patterns.

Inaba Sachiko. Badge. Sable, a rabbit courant regardant contourny within an octagon voided argent.

This badge 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 at Individually Attested Pattern, this submission documented one example of a voided octagon surrounding a charge and a non heraldic image of the rabbit regardant. This is not sufficient to register this device under the Individually Attested Pattern clause. If the rabbit in this posture had been shown to be used as a charge in Japanese heraldry, this could be registered with a step from period practice. Please refer to SENA A4 to see the requirements for Individually Attested Patterns.

OUTLANDS

Basseva bat Salamon. Household name Handi Camp.

This household name is returned for being obtrusively modern. Although both the byname *Handi* and the term *Camp* are found separately in our period, the combination deliberately sounds like the post-period word *handicap*:

The combination of bynames *Spede Bumpus* is obtrusively modern:

The fact that this is a "joke name" is not, in and of itself, a problem. The College has registered a number of names, perfectly period in formation, that embodied humor: Drew Steele, Miles Long, and John of Somme Whyre spring to mind as examples. They may elicit chuckles (or groans) from the listener, but no more. Intrusively modern names grab the listener by the scruff of the neck and haul him, will he or nill he, back into the 20th Century. A name that, by its very presence, destroys any medieval ambience is not a name we should register. (Porsche Audi, August, 1992, pg. 28)

In the same way "speed bump" is a modern reference that dragged most commenters back into the 21st century. Therefore, it cannot be registered. [Samuel Spede Bumpus, March 2012, P-East]

The noun *handicap* dates to the 1650s, with a meaning related to gambling. The use of *handicapped* to refer to those with disabilities dates no earlier than the 19th century. Therefore, this household name cannot be registered.

Upon resubmission, we'd like evidence that *Byname* + *Camp* is used as a permanent label for a group of people as opposed to a description of a place where someone is camping at the moment, and documentation to show that an unmodified form of the byname is plausible in such a pattern rather than a possessive form.

In addition to the obtrusive modernity, commenters and those present at the Pelican decision meeting noted the possible offensive nature of the term "handicap." If a resubmission continues to make this reference, the possible offensive nature of the term as well as the idea of granting use of such a term to a private individual in an official sense, should be addressed.

Belatumara filia Disideri. Device. Per saltire vert and sable, four triquetras in cross points to center argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Fearghus mac Airt: *Gyronny arrondy argent and vert, four triquetras points to center argent*. There is only one DC for changing the field.

This device would also conflict with the badge of Der Thommain Breathnach: *Per saltire purpure and vert, four triquetras points to center argent*, but Der has granted a blanket permission to conflict.

Patrick of Clan Lamont. Device. Azure mullety argent, on a plate a phoenix gules and Or rising from flames proper.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A1C, which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. Here there is no correct blazon to describe the location of the Or markings on the phoenix. While we allow natural animals to have markings that are not clearly defined, that is because they mimic the proper colorings of animals and thus can be more or less precisely placed. As a monster like a phoenix has no natural location for markings, they can only be allowed if their position can be clearly blazoned.

TRIMARIS

Enneleyn von Hessen. Device. Gules, on a sun Or a horseshoe inverted sable, a bordure engrailed Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the horseshoe and confused it with a letter U. The ends of a horseshoe would normally curve back towards each other and not have the large spurs/serifs at the end. If the submitter wants this depiction of a horseshoe, she must demonstrate that it is a period depiction of a horseshoe.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Antonio Patrasso, *Gules, on a sun Or a cat herissony contourny sable, all within a bordure engrailed Or*.

Seamus mac Airt. Device. Per pale and bendy argent and vert, a stick shuttle palewise azure threaded Or.

This device is returned because the stick shuttle obscures the per pale line of division, making it impossible to determine the exact nature of the divided field. This makes it difficult to distinguish this counterchanged field from a straightforward Bendy argent and vert field.

Solomon Spite. Device. Quarterly gules and sable, a compass star throughout between in bend two spiders inverted Or.

This submission has been withdrawn.

Ulfr Haraldsson. Device. Per pale rayonny argent and Or, two wolf's heads erased addorsed gules.

This submission has been withdrawn.

Wilhelm Philip Josef der Klett. Name and device. Checky sable and argent, a cross formy vert and on a chief purpure three fleurs-de-lys Or.

Submitted as *Wilhelm Philip Josef von Klett*, *Klett* is a descriptive byname meaning "burr" and not a place name, so cannot be used with the preposition *von* ("from/of"). The forms *Wilhelm Philip Josef der Klett*, which uses the definite article *der* ("the"), and *Wilhelm Philip Josef Klett* were supported by the documentation. Unfortunately, the submitter does not allow major changes, so we cannot make either modification and are forced to return the name.

Upon resubmission, the spelling *Josef* was not documented in the Letter of Intent. It is found in late period Germany in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

This device is returned administratively. This device was computer color-corrected on the Letter of Intent, which has been cause for return since the March 2009 Laurel meetings.

Zelina Avice Philip. Device. Gules, a lion Or maintaining scissors argent and a chief engrailed fleury at the points Or semy-de-lys sable.

This device is returned administratively. This device was computer color-corrected on the Letter of Intent, which has been cause for return since the March 2009 Laurel meetings.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a chief engrailed fleury at the points.

WEST

None.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

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

MIDDLE

Hrafna-Ivarr. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "9th-10th century Danish Norse". This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Therefore, we are pending this name to allow commenters to consider this name.

His device is registered under the holding name *Isaac of Flaming Gryphon*.

This was item 8 on the Middle letter of April 26, 2015.

TRIMARIS

Octavio de Flores. Heraldic title Faraute Flores.

Flores is an attested heraldic title dating the 15th century, used by a royal herald who served the King of Castille. We are pending this submission to allow a discussion of whether the historical title is important enough to protect.

The question was raised in commentary whether the heraldic title should be *Flores Faraute* to match the documentation. An example of the term for "Herald" preceding the substantive element is *faraute Villalobos*, so the submitted pattern is acceptable.

This was item 19 on the Trimaris letter of April 30, 2015.

- *Explicit* -