

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

Alaric MacConall. Badge. (Fieldless) On a saltire couped azure five musical notes Or.

Fredeburg von Katzenellenbogen. Device change. Bendy Or and gules, a lion passant argent atop a trimount vert.

The submitter's old device, *Vert, two bars gemels and in chief a lion passant argent*, is retained as a badge.

Halfdan Rauðkinn. Name change from Duarcán Ó Raghailigh.

The submitter's previous name, *Duarcán Ó Raghailigh*, is released.

Hartman Foscarì da Ferrara. Badge. (Fieldless) On a stag's head affronty erased at the shoulder argent, winged Or, a heart gules.

Mathilda de Crepelgate. Name and device. Azure, a portcullis Or and a chief embattled Or goutty de larmes.

Mathilda de Crepelgate. Badge. (Fieldless) A sprig of bilberry leaved and fructed proper.

Mathilda de Crepelgate. Blanket permission to conflict with name Mathilda de Crepelgate.

The submitter grants permission to conflict to any name that is at least one syllable different from her registered name.

Mathilda de Crepelgate. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Azure, a portcullis Or and a chief embattled Or goutty de larmes.

The submitter gives permission to conflict for armory that is at least one countable step different from her device.

Mathilda de Crepelgate. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A sprig of bilberry leaved and fructed proper.

The submitter gives permission to conflict for armory that is at least one countable step different from her badge.

Ragna Hakonardottir of Skara. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a wolf passant atop a tau cross argent.

Thomas de Hauekesle. Device. Per chevron sable and paly argent and gules, two clenched sinister gauntlets aversant argent and an eagle sable.

Valgerðr inn rosti. Name.

Submitted as *Valgerðr in rosta*, the attested byname *rosti* ("brawler") is a noun, not an adjective, so should not have been feminized. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the byname to *inn rosti* to register this name.

AN TIR

Angus de Gournay. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Angus de Gordun*. One syllable has been substantially changed in both sound and appearance (*-dun* versus *-nay*), so this name is clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

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

Brigitta Riegers von Wolfratshausen and Millicent Isabella de la Bere. Joint badge for House of the Golden Bees. Azure, a tower between three bees Or.

This badge conflicts with Antonia di Lorenzo's device: *Per pale gules and vert, a tower between three bees Or*, with only one DC for changing the field. However, Antonia has filed a blanket letter of permission to conflict for armory with one DC from her registered armory.

Ciarnat ingen Rúadháin. Name and device. Or, a falcon displayed with its head facing sinister per pale gules and sable, a bordure vert.

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

Dragon's Mist, Barony of. Order name Order of the Book and Quill (see RETURNS for other order name and badges).

Dragon's Mist, Barony of. Order name Order of Dragons Tear of Dragon's Mist.

Submitted as *Order of the Dragon's Tear of Dragon's Mist*, the documentation did not support the use of *monster's [charge]* in an order name. *Dragon* is also a late period English surname found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, and can be used as a given name. Therefore, we can register *Order of Dragons Tear* following the pattern of *[given name in genitive case] + [charge]*. *Tear* is a plausible lingua Anglica form of *goutte de larmes*. We note that apostrophes are not used in period, so we have removed it from the name *Dragon: Dragons Tear*. Although the submission form stated that no changes are allowed, the Letter of Intent stated that changes are permitted. Therefore, we have made this change to register this name.

The barony may like to know that *Order of the Tear of Dragon's Mist* is also registerable. If this form is preferred, a request for reconsideration can be submitted.

Dragon's Mist, Barony of. Order name Order of the Heart of Dragon's Mist.

Eric Green. Badge. (Fieldless) A human face argent crined and bearded of leaves Or.

For the purpose of conflict checking, the primary charge is half Or and half argent.

Geirleikr Veðrsson. Device. Per pale embattled sable and Or, a horse and a talbot rampant addorsed counterchanged.

Gisele la Jueler. Device. Per saltire argent and azure, two compass stars azure and two sea-foxes respectant argent.

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

Gunnarr Torfason. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Gunnar Thorisson*. The first two syllables of the byname have been changed in both sound and appearance (*Thoris-* versus *Torfa-*), so this is clear under PN3C1 of SENA.

Halldórr Jólgeirsson. Device. Gules, in chief a mallet fesswise reversed, a base Or.

Iuliana de la Sara and Nicolai Raben von Tachov. Joint household name House of the Iron Ring (see RETURNS for badge).

The Letter of Intent noted the examples of attested inn-signs following the pattern of *material + heraldic charge*, such as *the sygne of the ryng with the rube* ("sign of the ring with the ruby"), *la Croix de Fer* ("the iron cross"), *the brasen Serpent* ("the brass serpent"), and *the Brazen Head* ("the brass head"). Given these examples, we are able to register this household name. Please see the Cover Letter for further discussion.

Jacques d'Orange. Name.

Justin de Leon. Badge. Gules, on a bend sinister Or four gouttes palewise gules.

Katheryne Tunstall. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a chevron cotised between three crosses bottony counterchanged.

This exact name was documented to 1599 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an excellent late 16th century English name!

Nice device!

Katheryne Tunstall. Badge. (Fieldless) Three pears in pile Or stems conjoined into a single slip leaved vert.

Ljúfvina haustmyrkr Hrafnadóttir. Badge (see RETURNS for device change). (Fieldless) A sea serpent in annulo biting its tail per saltire vert and purpure.

Marcus Valerius Taurus. Device. Gyronny sable and argent, a bull passant vert.

Marguerite d'Orange. Name.

The Letter of Intent documented the given name to 1292 and the byname to 1386. In commentary, Ogress documented *Marguerite* in "Names from Artois, 1601" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/1601fem.html>). She also found the locative phrase *d'Orange*, dated to 1599 in *Histoire d'un voyage fait en la terre du Bresil, dite Amerique* (http://www.e-rara.ch/gep_g/doi/10.3931/e-rara-6887), making this a nice French name for c.1600!

Margriet (or Marguerite) des Pays-Bas, current-day princess of Orange-Nassau, is not important enough to protect. Even if she were important enough to protect, there is no evidence that she has been known or is currently known as *Marguerite d'Orange*. Under PN4D of SENA, we only protect forms by which a person is known, not hypothetical forms.

Miko{l}aj Radomyski. Badge. (Fieldless) A beard argent.

Nice badge!

Músa-Þóra. Name and device. Azure, a mouse rampant contourny argent.

Nice device!

Radomir Kolek{uo}v. Name and device. Purpure, four seeblätter conjoined in cross points outward argent.

The submitter's preferred form of the name, *Radimir Kolekov*, could not be documented. We have registered the form that appeared in the Letter of Intent.

Ragna Brandulfsdottir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for a 10th century Norse name. The given name *Ragna* is found in Norway from the 9th to 14th centuries, and in the Orkneys in the 12th century. The patronym is formed from the given name *Brandulfr*, found in Norway in the 15th century. As the name as a whole could not be documented to the same place and time, this name does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity, but it is registerable.

We note that a wholly Old Norse form of this name is *Ragna Brøndulfsdottir* (or *Br{o,}ndólfsdóttir*). Both *Ragna* and *Br{o,}ndólfr* can be documented using Geirr Bassi. *Ragna* is found in the *Íslendingas{o,}gur* ("Family Sagas") and *Br{o,}ndólfr* is found in the *Landnámabók*. As these elements are not specifically dated, however, we do not know if they meet the submitter's request for an authentic 10th century Norse name.

Ragnar Aðelstan. Name and device. Argent ermined azure, a bear rampant between flanches sable each charged with a Thor's hammer argent.

This name combines an Old Swedish given name and Old English unmarked patronym. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Rheinwlydd verch Einion Llanaelhaearn. Badge. (Fieldless) An estoile per pale wavy and per fess argent and gules.

Saldís Hákonsdottir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Vigdis Hakonsdottir*. The initial syllable of the given name (*Vig-* versus *Sal-*) has been substantially changed in both sound and appearance, so these names are clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

Sophia Murgatroyd. Name.

Tabitha de Gournay. Name and device. Or, an elephant passant contourny and in base a fleur-de-lys sable.

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

Tsukime of Madrone. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent estencely, on a pale gules a fox's mask argent.

Submitted under the name *Daigo Tsukime Kitsume*.

Wastekeep, Barony of. Badge for populace. (Fieldless) A tower per pall Or, argent, and azure.

ATENVELDT

Danielle Camera de Misericordia. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, three shamrocks and a dagger inverted counterchanged.

Danielle is the submitter's legal given name. Forms of this name like *Daniela* and *Daniella* can be found in Spain in the late 16th century, but the submitted spelling could not be found in Spain. However, it is found as an attested masculine name from 16th century Italy. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

It was noted in commentary that a feminine instance of *Danielle* is found in France dated to 1573 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. However, the document image shows a post-period, printed form onto which the handwritten information from some other record was transcribed. Therefore, this particular instance may not be reliable and is not sufficient documentation for this name as a French name.

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

Gilly Wede. Name and device. Gyronny gules and sable, a gillyflower argent between eight bees in annulo Or.

This design was well documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in late period English armory. Evidence was provided of the red and black gyronny with charges. Additionally, bees and gillyflowers were found in the same jurisdiction.

Gilly Wede. Badge. Per saltire gules and sable, a bee Or between four gillyflowers in saltire argent.

'Izza al-Zarqa'. Badge. (Fieldless) A horse's head erased contourny argent charged with a lotus blossom in profile purpure.

Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf. Transfer of badge to Nichelle of Whitewolfe. Quarterly sable and gules, a demi-wolf rampant erased argent.

Mark the Just. Device. Sable, a hanging balance and on a chief embattled argent a rod per pale gules and sable.

Nichelle of Whitewolfe. Acceptance of transfer of badge from Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf. Quarterly sable and gules, a demi-wolf rampant erased argent.

Pól Ó Coileáin. Name and device. Or, a bend sinister sable between a hawk striking contourny and a drawn bow reversed with arrow nocked azure.

Submitted as *Pól mac Coileáin*, the attested Anglicized Irish byname *O Collaine* and its corresponding standard Gaelic form *Ó Coileáin* are derived from a descriptive term meaning "the whelps" rather than a given name. Therefore, this byname cannot be used to form a Gaelic patronym. However, there is a similar given name, *Cuilén* or *Culén*, from which the byname *mac Cuilein* or *mac Culein* can be formed. We have changed the name to *Pól Ó Coileáin* to register this name, as it is the closest to what

was submitted. If the submitter prefers one of the *mac* forms mentioned above, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Tobias Wade. Device. Gyronny gules and Or, a fleur-de-lys and an orle azure.

ATLANTIA

Beatrice Shirwod. Exchange of primary and alternate name Beatrix MacBryd.

The submitter's primary name is now *Beatrice Shirwood*. Her alternate name is now *Beatrix MacBryd*.

Gilbert de Châtillon. Device. Sable, between two piles palewise argent each charged with a rermouse sable in base a fleur-de-lys argent.

Lochmere, Barony of. Order name Award of the Alerion and badge. Per fess engrailed azure and argent, an alerion counterchanged.

In commentary, Ogress documented the submitted spelling *Alerion* to c.1500 in the Middle English Dictionary.

Margaret Lad. Badge. Argent, a tree blasted sable and in chief a mullet of seven points purpure.

Tristan de Bretagne. Name.

Commenters questioned if this name presumes upon that of the literary character *Tristan*, from the legends of Tristan and Isolde. PN4D and PN4D1 of SENA state:

For individuals important enough to protect, we protect all forms in which their name was known, including in other languages, but not hypothetical forms. We only protect names that are used either today or in the time when they were alive to refer to these protected persons.

and

Fictional characters may also be considered important enough that their names need to be protected. Fictional characters are generally important enough to protect when two conditions are met. They are: a) a significant number of people in the Society recognize the character's name without prompting and b) the use of the name would generally be considered by those people a clear reference to that character.

Although the character of Tristan is certainly important enough to protect, he was never known as *Tristan de Bretagne*. His wife, Iseult of the White Hands, is from Brittany, whereas Tristan is from Cornwall. Therefore, the submitted name is merely evocative of the character and is not presumptuous.

AVACAL

Gaius Artorius Varus Lupus. Name and device. Gules, two wolves sejant respectant ululant and a bordure argent.

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

Ségdae Úa Fáeláin. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Ségdae Ó Fáeláin*, the byname *Ó Fáeláin* combines the Early Modern Irish *Ó* with the Middle Irish *Fáeláin*. This runs afoul of PN1B1 of SENA, which does not allow mixing of languages in the same name phrase.

As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to the wholly Middle Irish *Ségdae Úa Fáeláin* to register this name.

The form *Ségdae hua Fáeláin* is also registerable, as is *Ségdae Ó Faoláin*, which combines the Middle Irish given name with an entirely Early Modern Irish byname. If the submitter prefers one of these forms, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Una Henriksdotter. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, two lions addorsed counterchanged and an orle vert.

Submitted as *Una Heinreksdóttir*, the submitter requested authenticity for a Danish name if possible, and noted that other Scandinavian names are acceptable as well. This request was conveyed via email rather than on the submission form.

In commentary, ffride wllfsdotter suggested the form *Una Henriksdotter*. *Una* is dated to the 12th to 14th centuries in *Olddanske Personnavne* by Oluf August Nielson, *Henrik* is found in the same source dated to the 13th-16th centuries, and *-dotter* is found in Appendix A of SENA. As the submitter prefers this form, we have changed the name accordingly.

CAID

Anastasia Sabina. Name and device. Per pale Or and gules, a phoenix between three mullets of four points counterchanged.

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

Nice badge!

Cristabel Danuers. Name and device. Per saltire argent and purpure, a cross moline disjointed counterchanged.

Dawid Radzowycz. Name change from David Lennox Hamilton and device change. Per chevron azure and argent, two fleurs-de-lys argent and a mullet of six points gules.

The submitter's previous name, *David Lennox Hamilton*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter's old device, *Per chevron azure and argent, two fleurs-de-lys argent and a thistle proper*, is released.

Dawid Radzowycz. Badge. (Fieldless) A sinister wing couped sable.

Emma Rose de Harfleur. Badge. (Fieldless) A cross moline argent surmounted by a rose proper.

Enedina Lacarra de Navarre. Badge. (Fieldless) On a talbot statant contourny sable a paw print argent.

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

Enedina Lacarra de Navarre. Badge. (Fieldless) On a talbot statant contourny sable a paw print Or.

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

Genevieve of Raveley. Name.

Submitted as *Geneviève of Raveley*, the grave accent in this name is a modern editorial addition not found in the period record. We have removed the accent in order to register this name.

Heinrich Augustein von Helden. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a squirrel Or maintaining an acorn proper atop an anvil sable.

Jean Paul Monraith. Reblazon of device. Argent, a chevron couched from dexter braced with a chevron couched from sinister azure.

Registered in March of 1975 as *Argent, two chevrons couched embraced azure*, we are adjusting the blazon to current practice.

Magdalena Hungerford. Name and device. Per saltire vert and Or, a Hungerford knot counterchanged.

Nice 16th century English name!

Manus le Dragonier. Alternate name Cross of Caid and badge. (Fieldless) Four crescents conjoined in saltire horns outward azure.

Commenters questioned if this name runs afoul of PN4E of SENA, which states:

A personal name may not give the false appearance of being a territorial name, a rank or title, or an order or award; a name may make the appearance of a household name on a case by case basis. A personal name may not be identical to the name of any non-personal entity we protect.

As noted in the Letter of Intent, *Cross of Caid* is not a non-personal entity that we protect. There is no word that appears to be a designator, so *Cross* in this submission can only be interpreted as a given name, not as a heraldic charge. The same is true of other names that are synonymous with charges, like *Rose*, *Lily*, and *Lyon*. Therefore, we are able to register this name.

We note that non-personal names cannot have identity conflict with personal names under NPN3B of SENA, but can have affiliation conflict. If the Kingdom of Caid decides to submit *Order of (the) Cross of Caid* in the future (following the pattern of [*heraldic charge*] of [*branch name*]), they would need permission to conflict from this submitter under NPN1C2g, NPN3D, and NPN3E of SENA. We note that the registration of *Cross of Caid* as a name does not mean that this particular phrase is acceptable for use in blazon.

Tanwayour, Canton of. Badge. (Fieldless) An open scroll sable and overall two scimitars in saltire Or.

Vincent Blackdragon. Name and device. Argent, a dragon sable bellied gules maintaining two arrows inverted gules, a bordure sable mullet argent.

This name does not presume upon the registered heraldic title Black Dragon Herald:

Commenters questioned whether this byname created the appearance of a given name followed by a heraldic title. Such a byname would presume upon *Black dragon Herald* [sic], registered to the East Kingdom. It does not. We have registered this byname twice since 2004, as well as bynames like *Lyon*, *Montjoy*, and *Dragon*, all of which also possibly presume on heraldic titles. As many heraldic titles are possible surnames or locative bynames, any such policy would create an excessive burden on submitters. [Morgan Black Dragon, September 2010, A-Ansteorra]

Wintermist, Barony of. Household name Company of Noble Touch and badge. (Fieldless) On a dexter glove aversant fesswise argent a snowflake gules.

Submitted as *Order of the Noble Touch*, the Letter of Intent documented this order name using the pattern of naming an order after a founder or saint, and documented *Noble Touch* as a late period English name. However, no evidence was presented to show that orders were named after the full names of such individuals, rather than just a given name (or *Saint [given name]*), or that such an order would include a definite article before the name. Without such documentation, this name cannot be registered as an order name.

As we have a pattern of naming households after the full names of their founders or owners, the barony allowed a change from an order name to a household name, *Company of the Noble Touch*. We note that this is only possible because household names follow a wider array of patterns than order names. As with order names, we don't have evidence of house names that include a definite article prior to the full name. Therefore, we have dropped the definite article *the* and registered this household name as *Company of Noble Touch*.

We remind the submitter that household names and order names are not interchangeable. Going forward, we will not allow changes to the type of nonpersonal name after a submission has been sent to Laurel (e.g., from an order name to a household name, or vice versa). Please see the Cover Letter for more information.

The use of a snowflake is grandfathered to the submitter.

Wintermist, Barony of. Order name Order of the Silver Quill of Wintermist and badge. (Fieldless) In bend sinister a quill pen bendwise sinister argent conjoined to a snowflake gules.

Submitted as *Companions of the Worshipful Order of the Silver Quill*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Worshipful Company of the Silver Quill of Wintermist* to clear a conflict with the registered heraldic title *Silver Quill Pursuivant*.

No evidence was presented to show that *Worshipful Company* is plausible in order names in our period. Therefore, we have changed the order name to *Order of the Silver Quill of Wintermist*, as this is closest

to what was submitted. If the barony prefers *Company of the Silver Quill of Wintermist*, a request for reconsideration can be submitted.

The barony may wish to know that forms of *Worshipful* are occasionally used in the names of livery companies and guilds in our period and thus can be used to create household names but not order names. Examples include the general term *worshipfull companyes* (c.1573) and specific livery company names such as *Worshipful Felishipp of the Drapers of [the] Cite of London* (1503), *worshipfull Felishippe of Drapers of London* (17 Henry VI), *the Right Worshipfull the Company of Drapers* (1614), and *the Right Worshipful Society of Drapers* (1638), all found in *The History of the Twelve Great Livery Companies of London* by William Herbert (<https://books.google.com/books?id=tb85AQAAMAAJ>). However, none of these examples follow the pattern *Worshipful Company of the [color + heraldic charge]*, as in the present submission.

The use of a snowflake is grandfathered to the submitter.

CALONTIR

Abu Muqatil Wada' ibn Salamah ibn Daffafah. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Abu Muqatil Wada' ibn Salamah ibn Daffafah*, the name appeared as *Abu Muqatil Wada' ibn Salama ibn Daffafah* in the Letter of Intent. We have restored the name to the submitted spelling to use a consistent transliteration scheme through the entire name.

Ana Elena de Castil. Name.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

Ása Ottósdóttir. Device. Vert estencely, on a pile Or a tree blasted and eradicated purpure.

Ayisha bint Asad. Name and device. Azure, a horse courant argent between three mullets of eight points Or, a chief rayonny argent.

Belinda Mors. Device. Per bend sinister wavy sable and argent, on a fox dormant contourny gules a decrescent Or.

Fernando Rodriguez de Falcon. Augmentation of arms. Per bend sinister sable and Or, a falcon striking contourny counterchanged and for augmentation on a canton purpure a cross of Calatrava within a bordure Or.

Garsiyya al-Andalusi. Name.

Gawain of Miskbridge. Augmentation of arms. Sable mullety argent, a ship Or sail furled, fore and sterncastles enflamed proper, issuant from base a demi-sun Or and for augmentation the demi-sun charged with a sheaf of three straight trumpets purpure.

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

The use of gores with other charges is a step from period practice.

{O,}zurr Sviðbalki. Name.

Submitted as *Özurr Sviðbalki*, the character Ö is used by some sources to represent the *O-ogonek* character. We have changed the given name to *{O,}zurr Sviðbalki* with the submitter's permission to use the correct form.

Viga-Valr viligísl. Name.

Although the byname *viligísl* was glossed in Geirr Bassi as "lust-hostage, slave to sexual desire", ffride wlfssdotter noted that *vili-gísl* is more correctly glossed as "will/desire-hostage", possibly meaning someone with poor impulse control.

DRACHENWALD

Erik Dalekarl. Name and device. Per fess azure and Or, a musical bow fesswise and a hatchet fesswise reversed counterchanged.

Submitted as *Erik Dalcarlius*, the byname was changed to *Dalekarl* with the submitter's permission to match the documentation that could be found.

Commenters were unable to find evidence to support the submitted byname, so we are not able to restore the byname.

Both *Erik* and *Dalekarl* can be found in Swedish parish records from the early 17th century (FamilySearch Historical Records).

Jacques de Sion. Name and device. Per chevron vert and argent, in chief two squirrels respectant each maintaining an acorn Or.

The submitter preferred the byname *de Sedunio* if it could be documented. Commenters were not able to find this form. The attested form is *de Seduno*, which was documented in the Letter of Intent. If the submitter prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

James Waltham. Name and device. Gules, a ship Or issuant from a ford proper and in chief three mullets of eight points Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "C15 London merchant". This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to consider this request instead of pending the name for further commentary.

James is found in the Middle English Dictionary (MED) in a 1425-6 record from London. *Waltham* is also found in the MED, dated to 1422, citing a source from London. Merchants were named just like everyone else, so this name meets the submitter's request for authenticity.

Jamys Delaval. Name and device. Gules, a sword inverted Or winged argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Conrad MacAllyn, *Gules, a sword inverted between a pair of wings inverted argent*, the device of Denys Calais, *Gules, a key Or winged argent* and the device of Ciana dei Libri, *Gules, a needle Or winged argent*.

Katherine de Worcester. Name.

Maud de Elsynge. Name.

Nice 14th century English name!

Pernel Chaloner. Name and device. Per bend dovetailed azure and vert, three woolpacks palewise and a ram's head erased argent.

Nice 13th century English name!

Some commenters were concerned about the registerability of the low contrast complex division. The line here is identifiable and thus the device is registerable.

Wlfric of Derneford. Badge. Gules crusilly Latin argent.

This badge does not conflict with the device of Christoff von Rotenburg: *Gules, six Latin crosses formy Or*. There is a SC for the difference between the straight line crosses and formy crosses.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of the Canton of Crois Brigte: *Gules semy of Saint Brigid's crosses argent*.

Wlfric of Derneford. Release of badge. Per chevron vert and azure, a chevron embattled between three ships Or.

EALDORMERE

Æthelbert of Whitstone Isle. Name.

Æthelbert was documented in the Letter of Intent using Bede's *Ecclesiastical History* and the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*. The former was completed in 731, and the latter written in the 9th century (with revisions made into the 12th century). It is also found in PASE as the name of 6th and 8th century kings. Similar forms of this name are found through the 11th century in PASE, s.n. *Æthelbeht*, including *Æðelbertus*, *Ethelbert*, and *Athelbert*. Therefore the submitted form is plausible as late as the 11th century as an interpolated form.

The Letter of Intent did not provide evidence of the pattern *X Isle* within 500 years of the Old English given name. However, the locative can be interpreted as a lingua Anglica form of a 14th century constructed compound place name, *Whitston Ile* ("Whitston held by the Ile family"). *Whitston* (a place name in Cornwall) is found in 'Close Rolls, Edward III: May 1343', in Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III: Volume 7, 1343-1346, pp. 108-116 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/edw3/vol7/pp108-116>). *Ile* is found in a marked form in the byname *del Ile* ['Close Rolls, Edward III: February 1363', in Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III: Volume 11, 1360-1364, pp. 510-512; <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/edw3/vol11/pp510-512>], and an unmarked form is plausible as a family name. (A 16th century form, *Isle*, is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records.) The 14th century byname can be combined with the 11th century given name, as the temporal gap is under 500 years.

Alicia Marie de Flers. Name.

Anna Bella la Viaggiatrice. Name change from Apollonia Esbiornsdotter.

The submitter's previous name, *Apollonia Esbiornsdotter*, is released.

Constantin Breathnach. Name and device. Argent semy of birds volant to sinister chief wings addorsed azure.

Submitted as *Consaidin Breathnach*, the spelling *Consaidin* was documented using Woulfe. This source is not reliable for documenting given names in our period. Unlike surnames, the given names in Woulfe are purely 20th century forms. The second source for this element was a genealogical site that uses modern forms of the names, e.g., *Consaidin O'Briain* rather than the original Middle Irish form *Constantin Ua Briain* found in the Irish Annals. As no evidence was found for the submitted spelling as a period form, we are unable to register the name as submitted.

The submitter allowed a change to the period form *Constantin*, found in Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's article "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/>). We have made this change to register the name.

Please advise the submitter to draw some feet on the birds.

Fáelán Ruadh ua Aodha. Name.

Submitted as *Fáelán Ruadh ua Aodha*, the name inadvertently appeared in the Letter of Intent as *Faélán Ruadh ua Aodha*. We have restored the accents in the given name to the submitted form.

Gerrard Carpentarius. Device. Per pale azure and gules, four swords in saltire conjoined at the hilts Or.

Hori Jirou Masamura. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Khaaiwesenebastet sat ne Polemon mewetis Aniti. Name.

Submitted as *Khaaiwesenebastet saet ne Polemon mewetis Aniti*, this name follows the pattern *X, daughter of Y, whose mother is Z*. This is a Demotic name from 3rd to 4th century BCE Egypt. Demotic script does not preserve vowels and Romanizations are thus sometimes tentative. We are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt about the form of this name, based in part on forms of the name elements recorded in Greek. However, we note that *saet* should be Romanized as *sat*, and have made this change.

Tiberius Valerius Callidus. Name.

EAST

Alesone Gray of Cranlegh. Alternate name Rogue Panda.

Rogue is an attested given name and *Panda* an attested byname from Spain in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Alesone Gray of Cranlegh. Alternate name Wendye Layde.

The submitter has been awarded Arms, so is entitled to use a form of "Lady" as a byname.

Allaster del Blair. Name and device. Or, a chevron engrailed gules between two jambes erased sable and a fox's mask gules.

Anne de Basillon. Name and device. Argent, on a pale azure between a talbot and a domestic cat combattant sable a rapier argent.

Nice late period French name!

Anton LaFlamme de Saint Aubin. Badge. (Fieldless) On a flame Or an ant azure.

Arnóra Bjólfsdóttir. Name and device. Sable, a sun and on a chief Or two bees sable.

Arnulf de Saint-Aubin dit le Crespe. Name and device. Sable, a ram's head cabossed and on a chief Or three mullets pierced azure.

We note that the place name included the hyphen in the article cited in the Letter of Intent (Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "DRAFT: Names in the 1292 Census of Paris "; <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/1292paris.pdf>). Although such place names are typically not hyphenated in our period, hyphenation does occur by the end of our period. In addition, the byname *de Saint-Aubin* is also found in "Personal names found in the Armorial du dénombrement de la Comté de Clermont en Beauvaisis 1373-1376: some names from Picardy in the 14th century" by Brunissende Dragonette.

Astrid Olafsdotter. Name change from holding name Astrid of Eisental.

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Astrith Ulfsdottir*. A syllable has been removed from the byname, so this name is clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

Ástriðr Læknir. Name change from Caterina di Luca.

The submitter's previous name, *Caterina di Luca*, is retained as an alternate name.

'Aziza al-Shiraziyya. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Azza al-Shiraziyya*. A syllable has been added to the given name/*ism*, so the name is different in sound, and the letters *ayn* and *i* have been added, so the name is also different in appearance. Therefore, this name is clear under PN3C1 of SENA.

Charitye Dale. Alternate name Agneis Dale.

Nice 15th century English name!

Cristina Volpina. Name change from Cristina la Zingara and device. Bendy argent and gules, on a chief Or a capital letter V sable.

Nice 16th century Italian name!

The submitter's previous name, *Cristina la Zingara*, is released.

Cristina Volpina. Household name House of Lucky Stars and badge. Purpure, three mullets of seven points one and two Or.

We note that this household name follows the pattern of *House of [full name of owner]*.

Donovan Shinnock. Alternate name Rogue Espada.

Rogue is an attested given name from Spain in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Egill Illugason. Name and device. Argent, a gorges azure and a bordure gules bezanty.

Ellynor Redpath. Name and device. Azure, on a bend enarched between two thistles argent three roses gules.

Guenivere Katherine of Trail's End. Reblazon of device. Purpure, a chevron couched from dexter braced with a chevron couched from sinister between in cross four cat's paw prints argent.

Registered in February of 1987 as *Purpure, two chevrons couched and braced between four cat's paw prints, all argent*, we are adjusting the blazon to current practice.

Halldóra Sviðbalki. Name and device. Or, a peacock in his pride proper and a bordure engrailed vert.

Submitted as *Halldóra Sviðbalka*, the byname is a noun form rather than an adjective, so the ending would not change when borne by a woman. Therefore, we have changed the byname to *Sviðbalki* to register this name.

Jocelyn Wolf le Queynte. Name and device. Paly azure and argent, two crescents and issuant from base a demi-sun Or.

Nice 13th century English name!

Kay of Wynterset. Name and device. Or, a wolf passant contourny sable and in chief a sun azure.

Wynterset is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The submitter had wanted the name *Kaydia bint Kadr*, but no evidence was found prior to submission to support this name. Commenters were similarly unable to find documentation for this name, so we are unable to change the name to the preferred form.

Marie D'Agincourt. Name and device. Per pall argent, purpure, and azure, a cinquefoil vert and two icosahedra argent.

Although the typical form of the byname is *d'Agincourt*, capitalization of articles and prepositions varied in French bynames in our period. Therefore, we can register this name as submitted.

Nice 15th century French name!

The use of icosahedra is a step from period practice.

Mikkel BÍldr. Device. Sable, in pale a mannaaz rune and a mastless drakkar, an orle argent.

N{a-}{s,}ir ibn Makk{i-}. Name and device. Per chevron inverted azure and sable, a triquetra inverted and in chief a rermouse argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the triquetra more centered on the field and the bat slightly larger.

Nicola Pavone. Name and device. Per chevron vert and azure, two peacock feathers Or and a hand mirror Or glassed argent.

Norðfj{o,}rðr, Shire of. Branch name and device. Azure, two mountains coupé and a Viking longship, on a chief argent three laurel wreaths vert.

Originally submitted as *Shire of Nordenfjord*, the substantive element *Nordenfjord* could not be documented. The name was changed in kingdom to *Shire of Norðfj{o,}rðr*, using an Old Icelandic place name from "Place-Names in *Landnámabók*" by Talan Gwynek. This form means "north fjord".

The shire requested authenticity for 11th-13th century Iceland. The place name is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland, but we note that it would not be used with the English *Shire of*. However, *Shire* is a standard designator allowed by Appendix E of SENA, so the name is registerable.

Odo Sosnin. Name.

Nice 16th century Russian name!

Robert Langeschwert. Name and device. Gules, two bear's paws coupé addorsed sable.

This design was documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in late period German armory. The submitter provided enough evidence of two sable charges on a gules field.

Sorcha inghean Uí Néill. Household name Silver Cat House and badge. Azure, a domestic cat sejant argent within an annulet Or hurty.

Thobiasz Bogdanowicz. Device. Per pale sable and gules, a camel statant argent and a bordure argent charged in dexter with pellets and in sinister with torteaux.

Porbi{o,}rn Ormsson. Name and device. Per fess sable and vert, a lightning bolt fesswise and a bear's head affronty erased argent.

Nice 9th century Icelandic name!

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

Torfi Járnhnefi. Name and device. Argent, in saltire two axes, on a point pointed purpure a clenched sinister gauntlet Or and on a chief purpure three Thor's hammers Or.

GLEANN ABHANN

Cináed de Eden. Device. Per chevron gules and azure, a chevron between two escallops and a garb argent.

Zinoviia Mikulina doch' Korabel'nikova zhena. Device change. Purpure, a catamount's head cabossed Or crowned between flaunches argent, a bordure erminois.

The submitter is a duchess and thus entitled to the use of a coronet in her heraldry.

The submitter's old device, *Purpure, a catamount's head cabossed Or ducally crowned between flaunches argent, a bordure erminois*, is retained as a badge.

LOCHAC

Ailith Ward. Name and device. Purpure, a calygreyhound rampant argent and a ford proper.

Alys de Wilton. Badge. Azure, on a bend cotised Or a lion passant azure.

Nice badge!

Aveline Goupil. Blanket permission to conflict with name Aveline Goupil.

The submitter allows the registration of any name that is not identical to her registered name.

Aveline Goupil. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Azure, a cross avellane Or and in chief three escallops argent.

The submitter grants permission to any future submitter to register armory that is not identical to her registered armory.

Bjorn vandræðamaðr. Name and device. Ermine, a pithon in annulo vorant of its tail wings to chief vert and a bordure embattled sable.

Submitted as *Bjorn vandræðimaðr*, the byname should be spelled *vandræðamaðr*. We have made this change to register this name.

This device does not conflict with the badge of Avram Ibn Gabito and Hannah de Ávilal: *Argent, a pithon erect vert within a bordure embattled sable*. There is a DC for changing the field and another DC for changing the posture of the winged snake.

Bjorn vandræðamaðr. Badge. Vert, a castle and on a chief argent a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent sable.

Cailleach Dhé inghean Uí Dhubhghaill. Name change from Kathleen O'Dubhghaill.

The submitter's previous name, *Kathleen O'Dubhghaill*, is released.

Etain ingen Choilein. Name and device. Argent, a triquetra per pale azure and vert between three greyhounds courant gules.

Felix Terrible. Device. Per pale azure and argent, a pair of wings conjoined in lure within an orle of eagles counterchanged.

Geffrey ðe Wulf. Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf rampant contourny Or fretty azure.

Nice badge!

Hercules of Dedham. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, a heart and a bordure argent.

Nice device!

Kathelyne Berghart. Device. Sable, an eye argent irised sable transfixed by an arrow bendwise sinister, on a chief argent three pellets.

Katrijn van Delden. Device change. Or, a dragon sable and an orle azure.

The submitter's old device, *Erminois, a dragon sable within an orle azure*, is released.

Morwenna de Bonnay and William de Bonnay. Joint badge for Housse de Bonnay. Quarterly Or and purple, four apple trees eradicated counterchanged fructed gules.

Peter of Riverhaven. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Per chevron argent and vert, a pair of hands and a thistle counterchanged.

Submitted under the name *Peter MacKaskill*.

Roberto de Fabbro. Device. Sable, an estoile and on a chief argent three anvils sable.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Melisande de Belvoir: *Sable, in base an estoile, a chief argent*. There is a DC for the unforced move of the estoile and another one for adding the tertiary anvils.

Steina silfrsmiðr. Name and device. Argent, a sea-lion erect contourny gules and a chief triangular purple ermined argent.

Vangelista Gherardini. Name.

Nice 15th century Florentine name!

Wolfstanus Crakescheld. Device change. Per chevron rayonny gules and Or, in base a wolf rampant contourny sable.

The submitter's old device, *Per chevron rayonny gules and Or, in base a wyvern statant sable*, is released.

MERIDIIES

Æadan Iohannis. Name and device. Per pale and per chevron azure and argent, in chief two crosses fleury fitchy counterchanged, a bordure gyronny argent and azure.

Submitted as *Ædan Iohannes*, the given name *Ædan* was documented in the Letter of Intent from Searle's *Onimasticon Anglo Saxonicum*. Searle is not a reliable source for Anglo-Saxon names on its own, and cannot be used as the sole source for an Anglo-Saxon name. In this case, Searle appears to have conflated the names *Ædanus* and *Aedan*. A similar name, *Æadan*, is found in PASE, as the name of casketmaker from the 8th or 9th century. We have changed the name to this form to register this name. Additional forms in PASE include *Aedan*, *Aden*, and *Addanus*.

In addition, we do not have evidence of unmarked patronyms where the father's name is Latinized and in the nominative (base) form. We have changed the byname to the genitive (possessive) form *Iohannis*. *Petrus Iohannis* is dated to 1230 in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. John. *Iohannis* is a reasonable variant spelling, as the nominative form *Iohannes* is found as a given name in the Middle English Dictionary from the 12th to 15th centuries.

The submitter may wish to know of a similar given name, the Old Irish *Áedán* (or *Aedan*). If he prefers this form, or one of the Old English forms listed above, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Please advise the submitter on a more correct way to draw the crosses fitchy: the lower limb should be a smoothly tapering spike, not like a sharpened pencil.

Anastasia Niccolini. Device. Per bend argent and azure, a rod of Aesculapius proper and a squirrel contourny argent.

Per Precedent:

The staff of Aesculapius is considered a single charge, and thus this device cannot suffer from the so-called slot machine problem, since there are only two charge types in this device. (Tymothy of Dover, 02/2009).

We have a similar situation here.

Bernhardt von Eschenbach. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Fatima al-Tayyiba. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Ingolf of Clontarf. Household name Chateau du Glaive de Sanct Michel.

We note that *Chateau* is found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's article "Names from Paris, 1408-1449" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/paris1408.html>), and can be used as a designator in household names.

Therefore, an inn-sign name pattern can be used to support this household name.

Knut Bjornsson. Device. Argent, a Norse sun cross sable and on a chief azure three roundels Or.

Mairghread Wilson. Name.

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

Mara Palmer. Device. Per pale azure and sable, a pike naiant and a chief inverted argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of James Elwic: *Sable, a shark and a chief inverted argent.*

Mara Palmer. Badge. (Fieldless) A pike haurient azure.

This badge does not conflict with the arms of the Dauphin of France (important non-SCA armory): *Or, a dolphin haurient azure finned gules.* There is a DC for fieldlessness and another DC for the difference between a heraldic dolphin and a pike.

Nest de Morlehedauc. Badge. (Fieldless) A sword inverted argent hilted sable maintaining an entwined cord terminating in a hawk's lure gules.

Rebecca Cristina Santino. Name.

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

Thomas of Meridies. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Or, a cross between four crosses crosslet sable.

Nice device!

Submitted under the name *Thomas of Collei.*

MIDDLE

Alessandra della Torre. Name and device. Vert, a fox dormant argent and on a chief embattled per fess azure and argent a decrescent and a sun Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 16th century Florentine name. This name is authentic for 15th and 16th century Florence.

Amalasuentha cognomento Cenusinda. Name and device. Or, two boars statant respectant gules.

Anno Lynke. Name reconsideration from Anne Lynke.

The submitter name was changed to *Anne Lynke* upon registration in March 2006 in response to an authenticity request. The submitter dropped the authenticity request and requested that the name be restored to the originally submitted form.

Aturdokht of Dark River and Elisabeta Fischer. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A wyvern statant contourny vert and a peacock sable, necks crossed, both enflamed proper.

Please advise the submitters to draw the enflaming around the entire outline of the wyvern, as the wings and neck have no tongues of flame in the submitted emblazon, and that the flames should issue from the edges of the charges, not be separated by a space.

Augustin the Dane. Name and device. Argent, a winged unicorn segreant contourny vert charged on the shoulder with a mullet of four points argent.

Bahlow/Gentry, s.n. Dehn glosses the byname *Dene* (1300-1400) as "the Dane". Therefore the submitted byname is a plausible lingua Anglica form.

Please advise the submitter to draw the mullet larger so it's easier to identify.

Cadwgan Faber. Device. Argent, a chevron gules cotised between two chess rooks and a wyvern sable.

Dorian la Rousse. Name and device. Argent, a butterfly purpure within an orle of morning-glory vines vert flowered azure.

Per precedent:

Commenters asked if morning glories are known to Europe in period. *Calystegia sepium*, one of the plants called 'morning glory', is native to Europe. Its appearance is consistent with the morning glories in this device. [Cáelán mac Maíl Dúin, March 2011, Middle-A]

Thus the flower here is registerable.

Elisabeta Fischer. Name and device. Argent, a peacock gules enflamed proper and on a chief embattled azure three polypuses argent.

Both the given name and byname are found in parish records from Württemberg in the 1590s (FamilySearch Historical Records), making this a nice 16th century German name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the enflaming around the entire outline of the peacock. Here, the tail has no tongues of flame.

Elisabeta Fischer. Badge. (Fieldless) A peacock sable vomiting flames proper.

Ella filia Eislinn. Name and device. Sable, on a sun between three columbines slipped Or a doe's head cabossed sable.

Eislinn is the registered given name of the submitter's mother; thus, it is grandfathered to her.

Eoferwulf þráinnsson. Name and device. Argent, in pale two boars statant gules.

The submitter requested the given name *Eofor* if it could be documented. *Eofor* is found as a name in *Beowulf*. We don't have evidence of Old English names borrowed from literary sources, so cannot change the name to this form.

The submitter may wish to know that there is a similar name in PASE, *Eofri*, that is closer to his preferred form. It is inscribed on a 9th-11th century sword guard that is found in the British Museum.

Nice device!

Gaius Romilius Hadrianus. Name and device. Argent, a point pointed vert and a chief embattled gules.

Geirny Eiriksdottir. Name.

Nice Old Norse name!

Genovefa Gueinniere. Name and device. Purpure, a chevron lozengy gules and argent between two butterflies and a rose slipped and leaved argent.

Halldórr Ókristini. Name and device. Quarterly vert and sable, a tankard argent issuing flames proper, a bordure argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Old Norse with a mild preference towards Icelandic". Both the given name and byname are found in Iceland, but the given name is found in the 9th-10th century *Landnámabók* and the byname is from the 13th century *Heimskringla*. The latter source includes events from earlier sagas, so may be authentic for the 9th or 10th century as well, but we do not know for sure.

Hengist Hawardessune. Name and device. Azure, a saltire wavy between four crosses crosslet fitchy argent.

Hrafna-Ivarr. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a "9th-10th century Danish Norse" name, so this name was pended to allow commenters to consider this request. This name can be documented to the 9th century, but in Iceland rather than Denmark. Therefore, it partially meets the submitter's request for authenticity.

This name was pended from the July 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. His armory was registered under the holding name *Isaac of Flaming Gryphon*.

Hypatia of Crete. Name and device. Per chevron sable and vert, a chevron and in base a wolf courant Or.

The byname *of Crete* is the lingua Anglica form of the attested *Kretike* ("Cretan").

Kagami Okikaze. Name and device. Or, on a pale gules between six pellets each charged with a delf Or, in chief a natural tiger's head cabossed argent marked sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger's head.

Leofwynn Godwinesdohtor. Name change from Leofrun Godwinesdohtor and device. Per bend vert and gules, four Thor's hammers in cross hafts to center argent.

Submitted as *Leofwyn Godwinesdohtor*, precedent states that the spelling *Leofwyn* is not registerable:

In addition to the problems cited above, the spelling *Leofwyn* is not a documented Old English form of this name. Albion explains:

The British Academy citations do not provide support for the spelling <Leofwyn>, because they are modern catalogs of the charters (that is, summaries in modern English of the contents), and not the actual charters themselves. S1527 can be found in Sean Miller's website at <http://www.anglo-saxons.net/hwaet/?do=get&type=charter&id=1527>; there is a page for S1218 (<http://www.anglo-saxons.net/hwaet/?do=get&type=charter&id=1218>), but the text of the charter is not available there, unfortunately.

The S1527 charter spells the name <Lefwen>; Marieke's citation of <Leofwen> to that charter is incorrect.

The spelling <Leofwenne> is found in charter S1489 (1023x1038) (see <http://www.anglo-saxons.net/hwaet/?do=get&type=charter&id=1489>): "þæt land et Rygedune þe ic bohte to Leofwenne". Following <to>, this is clearly an inflected form; I believe the nominative would be <Leofwenn>.

In resubmitting, if the submitter is interested in a fully Old English form of this name, we would suggest *Leofwenn of Witesige*; Old English grammar requires that the locative be in the dative case. If the submitter wants to combine Old and Middle English, we suggest *Leofwenn of Wytleseie*. [Leofwyn of Whittlesey, February 2008, R-East]

Therefore, we have changed the spelling of the given name to *Leofwynn*.

The byname *Godwinesdohtor* is grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's previous name, *Leofrun Godwinesdohtor*, is retained as an alternate name.

Leonardo Voltera. Name.

According to the Letter of Intent, *Voltera* is the registered byname of the submitter's mother, and would be eligible for the grandfather clause if the legal relationship was documented. However, no such documentation was provided in the submission packet. We remind submissions heralds that stating the relationship in the Letter of Intent is not sufficient documentation.

Luckily for the submitter, the Letter of Intent also documented this spelling and the use of unmarked locative bynames in Italian, so we are able to register this name without relying on the grandfather clause.

Lucretia Marcella. Name and device. Azure, a peacock between flaunches, a point pointed Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "First century Roman patrician". This name is an authentic Roman name for both the 1st century BCE and 1st century CE.

Marguerite de Gradis. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Mýrún Hrafnadóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. Both the given name and father's name are from the *Landnámabók*, so this name is authentic for Iceland in the 9th or 10th century.

Obellius Bestia. Name and device. Gules, a pale between two bear's heads couped respectant argent.

Submitted as *Obellius B{e-}stia*, the macron in the *cognomen* is not used in Lewis & Short (as the letter is a short *e*) and may be an editorial edition in the source cited in the Letter of Intent ("The conspiracy of Cataline as related by Sallust" by Jared Scudder). We have removed the macron to register this name.

Olivier van den Woude. Name and device. Or, a lynx rampant to sinister gules between three hanging balances azure.

Reinhold Glier. Name and badge. Gules, a key and on a chief Or an eagle sable.

Glier is the submitter's legal surname. It is also documented as a late 16th century German surname, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chief thinner so it cannot be confused with a per fess line of division.

René Reaume. Name and device. Per pale gules and Or all crusilly moline, two lions combattant counterchanged.

Submitted as *René Rhéaume*, the byname *Rhéaume* could not be documented prior to 1650. Following the Pelican decision meeting, Wreath found the spelling *Reaume* in *Histoire de l'abbaye de St Denys en France...* by Jacques Doublet, published in France in 1625 (p. 1056; <https://books.google.com/books?id=cDvj-C95QpwC&pg=PA1056>). Therefore, we have changed the byname to this form.

Nice device!

Robert atte Northclyf. Device. Vert, a fess checky azure and argent between a hanging balance and an open book Or.

Róise inghean Uí Cheallaigh. Name and device. Purpure, a tree blasted argent charged on the trunk with a domestic cat sejant sable, a bordure argent.

Rowan Canterbury. Name and device. Per bend engrailed argent and sable, an orca naiant sable marked argent and a skull argent, a bordure counterchanged.

Sofonisba Voltera. Name.

According to the Letter of Intent, *Voltera* is the registered byname of the submitter's mother, and would be eligible for the grandfather clause if the legal relationship was documented. However, no such documentation was provided in the submission packet. We remind submissions heralds that stating the relationship in the Letter of Intent is not sufficient documentation.

Luckily for the submitter, the Letter of Intent also documented this spelling and the use of unmarked locative bynames in Italian, so we are able to register this name without relying on the grandfather clause.

Sorcha Brecc ingen Donnchada. Alternate name Sorcha ingen Donnchada.

Both the given name and byname are grandfathered to the submitter.

Sorcha Brecc ingen Donnchada. Device change. Gules, in bend three escallops inverted between two bendlets Or.

The submitter's old device, *Azure, three escallops inverted between two bendlets argent*, is retained as a badge.

Sorcha Brecc ingen Donnchada. Badge. Azure, a heron contourny and in chief three mullets argent.

Taisiia Volodimerna. Name and device. Quarterly sable and gules, an elephant's head cabossed proper and in chief three Russian Orthodox crosses argent.

Taisiia is the name of an early saint, so can be combined with the 12th century byname using the saint's name allowance.

The elephant's head is functionally argent, both for contrast purposes and conflict checking.

Títos Photíos. Name and device. Azure, two bendlets sinister between two phoenixes, a bordure Or.

Titos is a Greek form of the Latin praenomen *Titus*, and *Photios* is a Greek masculine name used as a cognomen (as found in a number of inscriptions).

Turstanus the Huntzman. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Usami Yoshirou. Device change. Per pale gules and sable, a dragon and a lion combattant, on a point pointed Or a fleur-de-lys sable.

By precedent a point pointed removes the appearance of marshaling by impalement. [Decimus Modius Varro, A-Outlands, Jan 2013 LoAR]

The submitter's old device, *Gules, a penguin close proper and on a chief engrailed Or three crescents gules*, is retained as a badge.

Wendell of Dark River. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Wendell was documented in the Letter of Intent as an English surname used as a given name. It is also a German given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Dark River is the registered name of an SCA branch.

NORTHSHIELD

Albrecht of Caer Anterth-Mor. Badge. Per fess wavy Or and azure, a mermaid helmed and maintaining in her dexter hand a sword and in her sinister hand a round shield, a bordure counterchanged.

Anna Meyer. Name and device. Argent, a fox sejant gardant proper and an orle vert.

Nice 15th-16th century German name!

Eva of Greenfield. Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). Vert, a domestic cat courant Or maintaining on its back a grenade fesswise reversed proper, a chief embattled argent.

Herjólfur Eilífsson. Name and device. Argent, a wooden chair bendwise proper.

This design of chair is found in the arms of von Döltzky, 1605 (Siebmacher plate 144). We note that in this case the trian aspect is not a bar to registration as it is documented and improves the identifiability of the charge.

Margaret Malise de Kyrkyntolaghe. Alternate name Margaret Mellies der Rosenwinkel and badge. Azure, a chevron rompu Or between three roses argent.

Maximillian Hohensee. Name.

Nuala inghen Aodha Dhiolmhain. Device. Vert, a scarpe enarched argent and a scarpe enarched Or all between a closed book and a harp argent.

Nuala inghen Aodha Dhiolmhain. Badge. Vert, issuant from a closed book in chief a needle argent.

Siobhan Medhbh O'Roarke. Badge. Argent, a cinquefoil pierced purple and a bordure purple semé of bees Or.

OUTLANDS

Algernon Blackwell. Name.

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

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

Felicita Marina Medici. Device. Per bend potency sable and Or, a sun and a cinquefoil counterchanged.

Gabriel Robertson. Name and device. Per bend gules and argent, a wolf courant contourny counterchanged sable and argent.

Nice 16th century English name!

Please advise te submitter to draw the wolf more clearly courant (body elongated and horizontal, head erect, all four legs extended).

Genevieve Chastain. Device. Per pale dovetailed sable and gules, a wolf argent and a lion Or rampant addorsed, each maintaining an arrow, counterchanged Or and argent.

Heinric von Drachenburg. Badge. (Fieldless) In fess a cross formy fitchy argent sustained by a dragon sable bellied gules.

Isleif of Bloodstone. Device. Counter-ermine, on a pile embattled argent a heart gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the pile line with embattlements both larger and deeper.

Jacquelyna de la Roche. Name.

Magdalena Lucia Ramberti. Badge. (Fieldless) A peacock erminois.

Tachibana Hideaki. Name and device. Azure, a natural tiger's head cabossed argent marked sable, on a chief wavy argent three triskeles sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger's head.

Tóki Fleinn. Name.

TRIMARIS

Bryn Mor Grey. Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, two swords inverted in saltire and overall an eagle per pale argent and gules.

Submitted as *Brynmor Grey*, the given name *Brynmor* ("large hill") could not be documented or constructed as a plausible given name in our period. The submitter allowed a change to *Bryn Mor*, where *Bryn* and *Mor* are an English given name and surname, respectively, in the FamilySearch Historical Records. We have made this change.

Caniodricca ingen Tuathail. Name.

Submitted as *Caniodricca inghean Tuathail*, the submitter requested authenticity for "early Scottish Celt, 7th-10th century". This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to consider this request rather than pending the name for further commentary.

The patronym *inghean Tuathail* combines the Early Modern Irish Gaelic *inghean* (appropriate for after c.1200) with the Old or Middle Irish *Tuathail* (appropriate before c.1200). This is a violation of PN1B1 of SENA, which does not allow the mixing of languages in the same name phrase. We have changed the byname to a wholly pre-1200 form, *ingen Tuathail* to register this name.

Caniodricca is a Brythonic given name dated to the 5th-7th centuries, and *ingen Tuathail* is an Irish Gaelic patronym formed from a given name only found from the 6th century. Due to the mix of languages, this name is not authentic but it is registerable.

Castlemere, Barony of. Order name Order of Splendor of Castlemere and badge. Azure, a tower argent and in chief three estoiles Or, a bordure embattled argent.

Castlemere, Barony of. Order name Order of Saint John's Bridge of Castlemere and badge. Vert, a single-arched bridge argent and a ford proper.

Submitted as *Order of St. John's Bridge of Castlemere*, we generally do not register scribal abbreviations. We have changed this order name to *Order of Saint John's Bridge of Castlemere* to register this name.

We note that *Saint John's* is a lingua Anglica form. The period form would be *Saint Johns*, without an apostrophe. An example of the period form can be seen in the place name *Saint Annes Bridge al. Fyne Bridge*, dated to 1553 (Watts, s.n Fenny Bridges).

Castlemere, Barony of. Order name Order of Saint John's Castle and badge. Vert, a castle argent issuant from a ford proper.

Submitted as *Order of St. John's Castle*, we generally do not register scribal abbreviations. We have changed this order name to *Order of Saint John's Castle* to register this name.

We note that *Saint John's* is a lingua Anglica form. The period form would be *Saint Johns*, without an apostrophe. An example of the period form can be seen in the place name *Saint Annes Bridge al. Fyne Bridge*, dated to 1553 (Watts, s.n Fenny Bridges).

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Eleazar ha Levi: *Vert, a tower Or and a ford proper*.

Castlemere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Defenders of Northern Fenne and badge. Vert, an arm armored and embowed sustaining a sword fesswise reversed argent issuant from a ford proper.

Submitted as *Order of the Defenders of the Northern Fenn*, *Fenn* was documented as an Old English toponymic, whereas the rest of the order name could be documented in Middle or Early Modern English. This violates NPN1C1, which requires the substantive element to be in a single language.

The Letter of Intent also did not document the use of *Northern* in place names. However, we can construct *Northern Fenne* as a compound place name from the descriptive byname *le Northern* and the locative byname *atte Fenne*, both found in the Middle English Dictionary. Both marked and unmarked forms of descriptive and locative bynames are patterns in Appendix A of SENA, so *Northern* and *Fenne* are both plausible in Middle English. Such a place name is unlikely to be preceded by the definite article *the*, so we have dropped it. Therefore, we have changed the order name to *Order of the Defenders of Northern Fenne*.

The submitter may wish to know that additional spellings of *fenne* found in the Oxford English Dictionary in our period include *fen*, *ffene*, *ven*, and *fene*. In addition, there is an attested 14th century place name similar to the constructed place name: *The Northffenne* is found in Watts, s.n. North Fen.

Therefore, *Order of the Defenders of (The) Northffenne* is registerable, as is its lingua Anglica form, *Order of the Defenders of North Fen*. If the barony prefers one of these forms, they can submit a request for reconsideration.

Defenders was not documented in the Letter of Intent. Although it was previously designated as SCA-compatible, it can be used in the substantive element of an order name, as in the case in this submission, under Appendix E of SENA.

Clovis of Wyvernwoode. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Azure, a winged wolf rampant between in cross four compass stars argent.

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

Submitted under the name *Clovis Bärenjäger*.

Cynthia of Castlemere. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Purpure, a domestic cat sejant and in chief a crescent Or.

Submitted under the name *Zayna bint {S,}ehsuvar Amat Hilal al-Waha*.

Giovanni di Fiamma. Household name Company of the Heron and badge. (Fieldless) A heron's head erased contourny argent.

The spelling *heron* was not documented in the Letter of Intent. It is dated to the late 14th century in the Middle English Dictionary.

Gryfyn de Moyon. Badge change. Gules, two ravens addorsed regardant Or.

The submitter's old badge, (*Fieldless*) *A crescent azure*, is released.

Johan van Leyden. Device. Per bend gules and azure, a bend between two wheel-lock pistols bendwise reversed argent.

Lisa Dochesefford. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Lisa is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested English given name, dated to 1580 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, so the the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

Lisabetta di Vincenti. Name change from Emelina Dragheswerd.

The byname *di Vincenti* is found in *Dell'Historia di Siena* by Orlando Malavolti, published in 1599 (<https://books.google.com/books?id=smdgAAAACAAJ>).

The submitter's previous name, *Emelina Dragheswerd*, is retained as an alternate name.

Mael Mide ingen Medrain. Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). Argent goutty de sang, a butterfly sable.

Mæva Eíríksdóttir. Device change. Argent, a dunghill cock contourny and on a chief sable three bees Or.

The submitter's old device, *Purpure, a tricorporate bee proper and a chief argent fretty purpure*, is retained as a badge.

Margaret Leslie. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This exact name is found dated to 1596 and 1601 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an excellent Scots name for c.1600!

Morgan O Cuinn. Name reconsideration from Morgan O Quine.

Entered in the Letter of Intent as a new name, this is actually a request for reconsideration.

Nuno Cabral do Mar. Name.

Submitted as *Nuno Cabral del Mar*, the submitter requested authenticity for a Portuguese name. As submitted, the name combines the Portuguese *Nuno* and *Cabral* with the Spanish *del Mar*, all from the 16th century. The submitter's preferred form, *do Mar* was not documented in the Letter of Intent.

Ogress documented the phrase *do mar Atlantico* in *Descrição do reino de Portugal* by Duarte Nunes de Leao, published in 1610 (<https://books.google.com/books?id=19zpMbnaqKcC>). Therefore, the

byname *do Mar* is also plausible in Portuguese. Although the submission form specified that major changes were not allowed, the submitter specifically allowed a change to this form. However, we do not know if the name is authentic because *Nuno* and *Cabral* were documented in the 1530s, and *do Mar* in 1610.

Octavio de Flores. Heraldic title Faraute Flores.

This heraldic title was pended from the July 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow discussion on whether the real-world 15th century heraldic title *Flores* is important enough to protect. Although *Flores* apparently served the King of Castille in some capacity, its origins and the extent of this service are unclear. We have no further information about this office, including the names of any individuals who held it. It does not appear in sources such as *Heraldica Castellana*. Although we are sensitive to the idea that we tend to protect English and French titles and people more than those from places like Spain and Portugal, this particular title does not appear to be well known even in Spain. Therefore, it is not important enough to protect. See the Cover Letter for further discussion.

We also pended this heraldic title to allow commentary on whether the title should be *Flores Faraute* to match the documentation. At least one example was found where the term for "Herald" preceded the substantive element: *faraute Villalobos*. Therefore, we are able to register this title as submitted.

Ramette Peregrine. Device. Argent, a ship proper sailed gules and on a chief wavy azure three compass stars Or.

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

Toki Ima. Name and device. Argent, on a torteau a mask of comedy argent, a bordure indented sable.

Wyvernwoode, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) A wyvern passant argent winged and bellied Or.

For purpose of conflict checking, this wyvern is half Or and half argent.

Wyvernwoode, Barony of. Order name Order of the Wyvern's Wings and badge. Vert, a triskelion of wyvern's wings Or, a bordure argent.

The pattern of *Order of the Wyvern's X*, where *X* is a body part, is grandfathered to the barony. We note that *Wyvern's Wings* (including the apostrophe) is a lingua Anglica form.

Wyvernwoode, Barony of. Badge change for Order of the Wyvern's Heart. Vert, three wyverns passant in annulo argent winged bellied and sustaining a heart, a bordure Or.

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

The old badge, *Vert, a tricorporate wyvern contourny within a bordure argent*, is retained as a non-associated badge.

WEST

Bernhardt Barkenhausen. Name and device. Argent, a bull and a bear combattant sable, a bordure azure.

Catherine of Golden Rivers. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Or, a bend gules cotised between two fleurs-de-lys sable.

Submitted under the name *Catherine de Mailly*.

Charles van den Haaghe. Name and device. Argent, a gorges vert.

Submitted as *Charles van den Haag*, the Dutch place name *Haag* was not dated, and is likely a modern form. Attested spellings include *Haage* (1400-1550), *Haghe* (1417), *Haegh* (1625), and *Hage* (1612). The first two spellings are found in Luana de Grood's article "Flemish Names from Bruges" (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/docs/bruges/byname-list2.html>), and the latter two are found in the FamilySearch Historical Records. We have changed the name to *Charles van den Haaghe* with the submitter's permission.

Although the Letter of Intent documented *Charles* as an English 13th century name, Ogress found it in "Names from Dutch Records Between 1584-1585" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/dutch/vandermeulen.html>). Therefore, this name is entirely Dutch. Nice device!

Conn MacKay. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The given name *Conn* was documented in the Letter of Intent from the article "Fourteenth to Sixteenth Century Irish Names and Naming Practices (The Fitzwilliam Accounts)" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/lateirish/>). However, the spelling *Conn* is a standard form, with the attested form spelled *Con*. The submitted spelling is found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Conn.shtml>), dated as late as 1559. Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

MacKay is a reasonable variant of the attested *Mckay* or *Mackay*, found in the FamilySearch Historical Records and in Black, s.n. Mackay, respectively.

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

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Conal McKay*. A syllable has been added to the given name, so this name is clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

Conor MacKaylly. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Conor MacKaine*. A syllable has been removed from the byname, so this name is clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

Cynehild Cynesigesdohtor. Badge. (Fieldless) A blonde woman affronty proper vested azure seated atop a bear passant argent.

Dolce Olivia Veneziana. Name and device. Or, a bunch of grapes slipped and leaved proper, a sinister gore purpure ermined Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a gore with another charge on the field.

Donnubán se Reade. Name.

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

Elsa Näherin van Aurec. Name and device. Per fess wavy argent estoilly azure and azure, in base a lion dormant Or.

Submitted as *Elsa Näherin von Aurec*, the byname *von Aurec* combines the High German *von* with the Low German *Aurec* in the same name phrase (Lower Saxony is a Low German-speaking area). This runs afoul of PN1B1 of SENA, which does not allow the mixing of languages in the same name phrase. We have changed the byname to the entirely Low German form *van Aurec*, as it more closely meets the submitter's desired language and culture.

The submitter may wish to know that the entirely High German form of the byname is *von Aurich*. *Aurich* was found as an unmarked surname in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1593. If the submitter prefers this form, she may submit a request for reconsideration.

Éua of Fettburg. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Or, three pommes each charged with a quatrefoil knot argent, a chief indented sable.

Submitted under the name *Éua ingen Tuathail*.

Genevieve Elizabeth of Roseberry Topping. Device. Per chevron embattled gules and argent, two roses and a dragon counterchanged.

Hosokawa Yoshitatsu. Name and device. Or, an Oriental dragon rampant gardant azure, in chief an arrow fesswise reversed sable.

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

Katherine Noel de Lyon. Name.

Submitted as *Katherine Noel de Lyon*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Katherine Noël de Lyon*. This change was not summarized in the Letter of Intent, and the spelling *Noël* was not documented in our period. We have restored this name to the submitted form.

Lyric of Cynagua. Name and device. Azure, on a bend sinister between two rabbits rampant each maintaining a drawn bow with arrow nocked argent, three decrescents palewise purpure.

Submitted as *Amira of Golden Rivers*, *Amira* is the submitter's legal middle name. However, it is also an alternate title meaning "princess". SENA PN4B1 states that, "Given names that are identical to titles and forms of address may be registered in contexts that make it clear that they are given names and not titles."

The Letter of Intent mentioned a prior registration of *Amira of Raven's Cove* as an example of "the recent registration of this name with a locative that does NOT violate SENA PN.4.B.1". This registration was made without comment, which does not set precedent. This section of SENA and prior precedents concerning *Amira* were upheld as recently as June 2014 [Amira de Kent, R-Lochac], and we will continue to uphold this precedent. The combination of *Amira* with a locative byname makes it unclear whether *Amira* is a given name or title. Therefore, this name cannot be registered as submitted.

The submitter allowed a change to the name *Lyric of Cynagua*. We have made this change to register this name.

Lyric is the submitter's legal given name. *Cynagua* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Margery Garret. Badge. Per fess embattled sable mullet argent, and gules, in base a crescent argent.

The low contrast embattled line of division is grandfathered to the submitter. Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer, deeper embattlements.

Muirgel ingen Gáethíne. Device. Or, three chevronels braced and on a chief sable three calamaries Or.

Niðbjorg at Hrafnagili. Name.

Submitted as *Niðbjorg Hrafnagil*, the submitter requested authenticity for "Nordic", but the desired language/culture was not specified in the Letter of Intent.

The place name *Hrafnagil* ("raven's gully") must be in the dative case and must be marked using a preposition. We have changed the byname to *at Hrafnagili* in order to register this name.

Both the given name and the place name *Hrafnagil* are found in the *Landnámabók*, so this name is authentic for 9th or 10th century Iceland.

Safiya bint Zakariya al-Tayyib. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Thora vefari. Name.

Submitted as *Thora in vefara*, the byname *vefara* ("weaver") is a noun, so does not use the article *in* ("the"), which is used with adjectival forms. Nouns also do not generally change to match the gender of the given name. Therefore, we have dropped the article and changed the byname to the attested form *vefari* in order to register the name.

Thyri of Vakkerfjell. Name and device. Per saltire gules and sable, two wolves combattant and a bordure Or.

Vakkerfjell is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Treásach þjóðhagi. Name and device. Quarterly Or and barry wavy argent and azure, a drakkar purpure.

Submitted as *Treásach þjóðhaga*, the attested *þjóð-hagi* is a noun and does not need to be feminized, and in fact cannot be without further documentation. In addition, the byname appeared in the Letter of Intent with a capital letter thorn, but it was submitted with a lowercase thorn. Norse bynames can be registered either in lowercase or with the first letter capitalized. Therefore, we have changed the byname to *þjóðhagi* to register this name.

Treásach is the submitter's legal given name. We note that her driver's license does not include the accent, but we are able to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt because legal documents frequently omit such markings.

The question was raised whether the byname *Pjóðhagi* (glossed as "great artist, master craftsman" in Cleasby and Vigfusson) presumes upon the Order of the Laurel under PN4B1 of SENA. The term *Pjóð* means "great, very", and does not have the same connotation of "master" used by our peerage orders. In addition, *Pjóðhagi* is not a reserved title. Thus, it is not a presumptuous byname.

William Whyte. Name and device. Argent, a chevron purpure and overall a rapier sable.
Nice 14th century English name!

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

Elen Woderose. Badge. Argent, in pale a compass star and a lotus blossom in profile, all within an annulet azure.

This badge is returned for redraw. A heraldic lotus blossom may be in profile (cup-shaped) or affronty (with all the petals in a circle). This depiction is not blazonable, as it is between the two, and thus is not registerable.

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

Hartman Foscari da Ferrara. Badge. (Fieldless) A stag at gaze argent charged with a heart gules standing atop a torse in profile wreathed azure and Or.

This badge is returned because we do not register crests by longstanding precedent:

The College does not register crests (LoAR of 20 Sept 81), partially to avoid having to decide who may or may not be entitled to them, and partially to save ourselves work. This submission is a crest by virtue of its being set atop a torse. (A joscelyn is simply a torse with bells added. On a "joscelyn fesswise", those bells are invisible, and count for nothing.) The submitter may certainly register a standard fieldless badge, which she may use as she pleases; but we cannot register this crest. [Faustina von Schwarzwald, March 1993, Outlands-R]

We are here in a similar situation.

Additionally, having the torse in profile reduces its identifiability.

Sorcha MacKenzie. Badge. (Fieldless) On a sloth argent pendant from a rapier fesswise Or a tau cross sable.

This badge is returned for blurring the difference between charge groups. Blazoned as having a primary sloth, it is difficult to tell if the sloth is meant to be the primary charge, with the rapier as a secondary charge or if this is meant to be a single group. The best solution will likely be to draw the rapier smaller or the sloth much larger, so that it is obviously the sole primary charge. Alternately, the sloth could be drawn smaller, so that the visual weight of the sloth and the rapier are similar.

The submitter has documented the sloth as having been known in period by the Spanish (e.g., Fernández de Oviedo's Chronicle of America, early 16 C). There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World sloth.

AN TIR

Daigo Tsukime Kitsume. Name.

This name includes two feminine names, *Tsukime* and *Kitsume*. The Letter of Intent quotes Academy of Saint Gabriel report 2587 (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/2587>): "Early medieval Japanese names were simpler than late medieval ones. The custom of using three-element names, consisting of a family name and two given names (the yobina and the nanori) probably developed late in the Heian period [late 8th - 12th c] among the class of provincial lieutenant governors and local military leaders."

Name Construction in Medieval Japan by Solveig Thronardottir (revised edition) states that masculine names can consist of the family name followed by a *yobina* and *nanori*, whereas for women, "[a]lthough women occasionally adopted Chinese style composite *nanori* during the classical period, their *nanori* generally consisted of a single element either preceded by an honourific or followed by a quasi-titular element. A feminine Japanese name can consist simply of an *uji* or clan name followed by a *nanori*."

However, those statements do not support the pattern of using two feminine names of the same subtype. In fact, NCMJ states that, "Like their brothers, Japanese women often bore several names at the same time. You should not confuse this with the multiple or compound names born by European women. There is no Japanese equivalent to Mary-Elizabeth." Without evidence to support this pattern, we are forced to return this name.

Upon resubmission, we note that the family name *Daigo* (a branch of the Ichijou family) could not be clearly dated prior to 1600 except as a posthumous imperial name derived from the location of the

emperor's grave. Two 17th-early 18th century bearers of this name element were noted in commentary: *Daigo Shinbe'e Sada'aki* (1630-1704), described as progenitor of the Daigo lineage, and *Daigo Fuyumoto* (1648-1697), a grandson of Emperor Go-Youzei. However, it appears as though the family name *Daigo* was added posthumously in these cases, after our gray period cutoff of 1650. Without additional evidence that *Daigo* was used to refer to an individual during their lifetime, we cannot register this element.

In correspondence after the Pelican decision meeting, Solveig explained that the author of the Academy of Saint Gabriel report extracted *Daigo* from an incomplete genealogical chart in which various individuals are noted as the progenitors of multiple families, and several generations are compressed into one line of nanori. The report also implied that the *Daigo* family was named after an estate or field name, but this assertion was not documented. Solveig also was unable to confirm some of the information in the report using the cited sources. She did note, however, that *Daigo* is a village name found in Book 2 of *Heike Monogatari* and in *Gepei Josuiki*, both of which chronicle the 12th century Genpei War.

Her armory was registered under the holding name *Tsukime of Madrone*.

Dragon's Mist, Barony of. Badge. Per bend argent and sable, an open book and a quill pen bendwise counterchanged.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation". The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the orientations of the book and of the quill pen must be described independently.

Dragon's Mist, Barony of. Order name Order of the Pierced Hart and badge. Argent, a hart statant contourny regardant proper with a demi-arrow issuant from its flank gules, a bordure nebuly sable.

This order name is returned because we do not have evidence of adjectives like *pierced* modifying the names of heraldic charges for order names. We have evidence for a pattern like this in inn-sign names, but inn-sign names are much more diverse than order names (see the Cover Letter for more details). There is a single example of an order name that uses a participle, *Crowned Ibex*. A single example is not enough to extrapolate from and *pierced* is a more abstract term than *crowned*.

We would drop the term *Pierced* and registered this as *Order of the Hart*, but this is identical to an already-registered order name. Therefore, we are forced to return this order name. We note that *Order of the Hart of Dragon's Mist* would not conflict with the registered name. However this is a sufficiently large change that we prefer to let the submitters consider their options.

This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable."

Many commenters could not see the arrow.

Dragon's Mist, Barony of. Badge. Sable, a saltire between in fess two rapiers argent.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which requires that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." The rapiers here are depicted as modern cup-hilted fencing weapon, not period rapiers. While cup-hilts did exist in period, they were always paired with prominent quillions and a knucklebow. Here, there is a knucklebow but no quillions.

Gunnarr Torfason. Device. Per bend sinister vert and sable, a natural sea-tortoise bendwise sinister Or.

This device conflicts with the badge of Arnfríðr Friðreksdóttir: *Azure, a natural sea-tortoise bendwise sinister Or*. There is only one DC for changing the field.

Iuliana de la Sara and Nicolai Raben von Tachov. Badge. Per pale vert and sable, a twelve-spoked wheel tips pointed within an orle Or.

This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The wheel here is not a regular wheel, which would have no spikes, or a Catherine wheel, which would have curved knife-blades radiating from the rim. On resubmission, the submitter should chose clearly one or the other. Alternately, they may document this particular wheel as a period artifact, which would allow it to be registered.

Ljúfvina haustmyrkr Hrafnadóttir. Device change. Argent, a schimäre rampant sable maintaining a sprig of wolfsbane purpure slipped and leaved vert.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The wolfsbane is not identifiable. On resubmission, the submitter should consider a stylized and easy to recognize flower.

Loftr Jólgeirsson. Device. Quarterly gules and Or, two snakes in annulo heads to chief and base sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Conrad Breakring: *Argent, an annulet fractured on the dexter side sable*. There is a DC for changing the field but no difference for what is essentially adding a second break to an annulet.

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

Ragna Brandulfsdóttir. Device. Or, a raven migrant to dexter chief sable.

This device is returned for conflict. Since we grant no difference between migrant and displayed, it is in conflict with Germany: *Or, an eagle displayed sable*. The only difference is the 45-degree tilt of the bird here. SENA A5E5a does allow for an animate charge's posture change to be worth a SC, but this doesn't fall into any of the categories mentioned in the examples and thus that change is only worth a single DC. It also conflicts with Holy Roman Empire: *Or, a double-headed eagle displayed sable*, for the same reasons, but not with Russia: *Or, a double-headed eagle sable displayed armed crowned and maintaining an orb and sceptre Or*, because of the maintained charges.

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

Saldís Hákonsdóttir. Device. Per chevron purpure and argent, three Norse sun crosses counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Kieran MacRae: *Per chevron throughout purpure and argent, three equal-armed Celtic crosses counterchanged argent and sable*. There is a DC for changing the tincture of half of the primary charge group but no DC for the difference between Norse sun cross and equal-armed Celtic cross. The crosses in Kieran's device match the older form of equal-armed Celtic cross with straight arms as illustrated in the Pictorial Dictionary.

Tvorimir Danilov. Badge. Gules crusilly couped, on a goutte argent a fleam gules, a bordure ermine.

This badge is returned for redraw. Although the goutte has a wavy tail, the tail is much too short and thin, and appears to have been added on to a teardrop-shaped goutte. On redraw, please let the submitter know to have the tail be at least of the length of the head, or to draw the goutte in a tear-drop shape per the March 2013 Cover Letter: "Teardrop shaped gouttes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide." Note that the proportions mentioned in the March 2013 Cover Letter are NOT directed to a wavy-tailed goutte.

Tvorimir Danilov. Badge. Gules crusilly couped, on a goutte argent a fleam gules, a bordure erminois.

This badge is returned for redraw. Although the goutte has a wavy tail, the tail is much too short and thin, and appears to have been added on to a teardrop-shaped goutte. On redraw, please let the submitter know to have the tail be at least of the length of the head, or to draw the goutte in a tear-drop shape per the March 2013 Cover Letter: "Teardrop shaped gouttes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide." Note that the proportions mentioned in the March 2013 Cover Letter are NOT directed to a wavy-tailed goutte.

ATENVELDT

Ceallach Colquhoun. Badge. Per bend sinister gules and argent, a door argent banded, handled and charged with two arrows in saltire sable, and a dragon sejant affronty, wings displayed and head to dexter gules.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." As depicted, the arrows on the door appear to be part of the door and not independent charges. The arrows are similar in color and width to the details on the door, leading commenters to see

them as part of the door. Changing the tincture of either the details or the arrows or making the arrows bolder with larger heads and fletchings would improve identifiability.

ATLANTIA

Frixco Osnath. Device. Per pale sable and vert, two attired coney salient respectant and a chief sapiné argent.

This device is returned for running afoul of SENA A1 which requires an armorial submission to be compatible with period armorial content and style. No documentation was presented either by the submitter or in commentary with evidence of period use for the sapiné line of division. All evidence commenters could find suggest that it is a modern, perhaps Canadian, invention. As such, it cannot be registered.

AVACAL

Séгдаe Úa Fáeláin. Device. Vert, a wolf's head erased, on a chief argent two hawks striking sable.

This device is returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the primary charge as a wolf's head couped.

CAID

Eibhlin an Ucaire. Badge. (Fieldless) A sword inverted proper between and grasped by two dragons combatant sable and gules.

This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Many commenters had trouble identifying the dragons and perceived the design as a bat winged sword.

CALONTIR

Abu Muqatil Wada' ibn Salamah ibn Daffafah. Device. Or, on an onion dome issuant from base sable, a lion rampant contourny Or.

This device is returned for running afoul of SENA A1 which requires an armorial submission to be compatible with period armorial content and style. No documentation was presented, either by the submitter or in commentary, showing evidence of period use of an onion dome or similar shaped item used as charge.

DRACHENWALD

Elisabeth Grey. Name and device. Per bend gules and azure, a bend Or between a domestic cat dormant gardant and an owl bendwise argent.

This name presumes upon the name of a 15th century queen:

Elizabeth Grey. Name. This also conflicts with *Elizabeth Grey*, Queen of England to Edward IV, more commonly known as *Elizabeth Woodville*. As Metron Ariston says, "She was one of the most prominent women of the fifteenth century, not only queen consort but queen dowager

and --- through her daughter Elizabeth of York --- ancestor of the Tudor dynasty." [Elizabeth Grey, March 2009, R-Lochac]

PN4D of SENA states that, "For individuals important enough to protect, we protect all forms in which their name was known, including in other languages, but not hypothetical forms. We only protect names that are used either today or in the time when they were alive to refer to these protected persons." The 1484 act depriving Queen Elizabeth of royal grants of lands and revenues after the death of Edward IV refers to her as "Elizabeth, late the wyf of Sir John Grey, knyght, and late callyng her selfe quene of Englund" ("Richard III: January 1484", in *Parliament Rolls of Medieval England*, ed. Chris Given-Wilson, Paul Brand, Seymour Phillips, Mark Ormrod, Geoffrey Martin, Anne Curry and Rosemary Horrox; <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/no-series/parliament-rolls-medieval/january-1484>). The queen is occasionally known today as *Elizabeth Grey* or *Elizabeth de Grey*. Therefore, we uphold the 2009 precedent and return this name for presumption.

The other historical women named *Elizabeth Grey* are not important enough to protect.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation". The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the orientations of the cat and of the owl must be described independently.

EALDORMERE

Hori Jirou Masamura. Device. Argent semy of seeblätter, a bordure indented purpure.

This device is returned for multiple issues. Blazoned as azure, the seeblätter appeared purpure both in OSCAR and the uploaded form; the color-corrected form makes that clear. We remind submissions heralds that although some adjusting of the scanned colors is acceptable to solve some scanner issues, they can create their own returnable issues. As the scanned copy is the only Laurel office copy, any discrepancy between the scanned emblazon and the intended colors is grounds for return. The second cause for returns is likely linked to the first; the line of division is not identifiable. This is partly because the bordure overlaps the seeblätter, but is likely amplified by the lack of contrast between the bordure and the other charges. We recommend that any resubmission not use the style of semy which has cut off charges, but instead uses whole charges strewn on the field.

Mjoll Úlfsdóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) A badger dormant in annulo sable marked argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Here, the posture of the central charge impairs its identifiability. Additionally, no documentation was provided that this posture was used in medieval heraldry.

EAST

Cristina Volpina. Badge for Shimazu Akame. Gules, a Norse sun cross Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of László Rózsa: *Per fess azure and gules, a wheel Or*. As we do not grant difference for the number of spokes in a wheel, there is no DC between the primary charges. The only DC is for changing the field.

Sorcha inghean Uí Néill. Device. Azure, in pale a garb Or between two escallops argent, within two pallets all between two sea-horses respectant Or.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of the arrangement of charge groups on the field. Blazoned as a pale azure fimbriated Or with charges on the pale and secondaries around it, in period and today this design must be understood as two pallets Or with four types of charges on the field. The most likely way to understand this is with all those charges as a single primary charge group. Central charges are usually deemed primary, and the sea-horses are at least as prominent as the central charges, which makes them a single group of primaries, and the pallets secondaries. Having three different types of charges in the same group runs afoul of SENA A3D2a, for having "slot machine" armory, more than two types of charge in the same group. Redrawing it with the sea-horses clearly secondary creates a

different problem: documentation would have to be provided for a primary group of non-ordinary charges, and two second charge groups, one of ordinary charges and the other non-ordinary charges.

GLEANN ABHANN

Úlfrún Grímkels kona. Device. Or, a pall inverted wavy azure between two trefoils vert and a wolf's head erased gules.

This device is returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the secondary charge as wolf's head couped.

LOCHAC

Bjorn vandræðamaðr. Household name Asylum House.

This household name is returned because documentation was not provided to show that it follows a period pattern of naming houses. *Asylum* is a generic term meaning "sanctuary", not a specific place name in England, nor is it a surname after which a house can be named. The quotes from the Oxford English Dictionary show that there may have been a place in the classical world named *Asylum*, but this does not show that it is a plausible basis for an English house name or group of people.

Wei Min Cheng. Name change from holding name Michael of River Haven.

Submitted as *Wei Min Cheng*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Wei Min Chang*. However, the submitter did not allow any changes. Therefore this name would have to be considered in its original form. The given name *Min Cheng* or *Men Chang* could not be documented within our period; the earliest example of what appears to be the same name, appearing as *Min Ch'ang*, was dated to 1747-1806. In resubmission, the submitter may want to consider names that use the element *Chang* that are dated to period, including *Jichang* (1178-1188), *Qichang* (1555-1600), *Shichang* (1056), *Shouchang* (1031-1103), and *Zhongchang* (1100-1150), all from Ii Katsumori, "Introduction to pre-16th Century Chinese Onomastics" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Chinese-Onomastics_v1.1.1.pdf).

MERIDIES

Bernhardt von Eschenbach. Device. Quarterly gules and vert, in pale a crescent bendwise sinister Or and an elephant maintaining a tower on its back argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation". The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the orientations of the crescent and of the elephant must be described independently.

Fatima al-Tayyiba. Device. Per bend sinister engrailed argent and vert, a greyhound's head contourny erased sable and a bee bendwise sinister Or marked sable.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation". The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the orientations of the greyhound's head and of the bee must be described independently.

Thomas of Collei. Name.

This name conflicts with the registered name *Thomas of Calais*. Although the names are different in appearance, only the initial vowel in the place name has been changed in sound. This is not sufficient under PN3C2 of SENA. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

His device is registered under the holding name *Thomas of Meridies*.

MIDDLE

Marguerite de Gradis. Device. Azure, an oak tree argent charged with eight mullets of six points, one, three, and four gules.

This device is returned for having "barely overall" charges. SENA Appendix I, Charge Group Theory, in defining overall charges states "...a design with a charge that has only a little bit sticking over the edges of an underlying charge is known as "barely overall" and is not registerable." Here, although most of the mullets are on the tree, several partially overlap the field which, due to low contrast, decreases identifiability.

Mýrún Hrafnadóttir. Device. Per pale azure and argent, a griffin's head erased and a wolf's head erased respectant counterchanged and on a point pointed sable an ehwaz rune argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because of the similarity of the outline, commenters had trouble realizing that the heads are those of different creatures. The griffin would likely be more identifiable with longer thinner ear tufts and with its beak open.

Sighni Alvadottir. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a dragonfly bendwise argent and a garb Or.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation". The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the orientations of the garb and of the dragonfly must be described independently.

Turstanus the Huntsman. Device. Sable, a dragon segreant argent sustaining in base a sun Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for blurring the distinction between the primary and secondary charge groups. It is difficult to tell if the dragon is meant to be the primary charge, with the sun in the secondary charge group or if this is meant to be a single group of two charges. The best solution will likely be to draw the dragon significantly larger than the sun, so that it is obviously the sole primary charge. Alternately, if they are to be considered coprimary, the sun needs to be larger.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Eislinn the Patient: *Sable, a doe at gaze guardant argent atop a sun Or.*

Wendell of Dark River. Device. Gyronny arrondi of twelve Or, sable, Or, and azure, on a chief argent two boars statant respectant azure.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of the pattern used of a gyronny arrondi of twelve of three different tinctures. No example of the period use of such a field was presented by either the submitter or the commenters. On resubmission, the submitter should provide documentation of such a field and the use of such a field with charges like a peripheral ordinary.

NORTHSHIELD

Eva of Greenfield. Badge. (Fieldless) In pall inverted three gillyflowers in profile gules conjoined at the slips vert.

This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." As depicted the gillyflowers are not identifiable, likely due primarily to the fact that they are here in profile. Heraldic flowers are usually only depicted in a single posture, to increase identifiability: for example, thistles in profile and roses affronty. To allow the registration of gillyflowers in profile, we would require evidence of their use in period armory.

Jean-Robert Le Marchand de Sel. Device. Argent, a brown bear statant erect proper maintaining a sword sable, in chief two hearts gules each transfixing by a sword bendwise sinister inverted sable.

This device is returned because it falls afoul of the section of A3D1 that states "Having identical types of charges in multiple charge groups on the field blurs the distinction between charge groups. Thus, it is not allowed, except for cotises and endorses around an ordinary." Here, the swords are maintained by the primary bear and transfixing the secondary charges; both are on the field and are part of different charge groups.

This device also runs afoul of the section of A3D1 that states "Having two close variants of a charge in a design is confusing and makes the charge groups difficult to identify. Thus, two charges or depictions of charges that are artistic variants of one another or that otherwise are considered to have less than a distinct change (DC) between them are not allowed in a single armorial design." This submission uses two different designs of swords in the two charge groups; this "sword and dagger" issue is also cause for return.

OUTLANDS

Broddi hornabrjótr. Badge. Vert, a cracked drinking horn fesswise argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with Æthelmearc's badge for their Order of the White Horn: (*Fieldless*) *A hunting horn argent*. There is one DC for fielded vs fieldless, but a hunting horn is fesswise by default and the strings, if any, are pure artistic license, worth no difference.

Ragnvaldr of Rendlesham. Device. Per bend argent and gules, two valknuts counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Biorn Styrmisson: *Per bend argent and gules, a drinking horn and a valknut counterchanged*. There is only one DC for changing the type of half the charge group.

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

Torin of Norwood and Michael Vladimir Gerewolf. Household name Hus Vanagandr and joint badge. Sable, on a pale argent in pale a wolf's head erased sable and a sword fesswise gules.

Submitted as *Hus Vanagandral*, the name was changed in kingdom with the submitter's approval to *Hus Vanagandr* to match the documentation that could be found.

No evidence was provided that a Norse house or household could be named after a monster and a legendary river. We also note the clear association with the mythological wolf *Fenrir*, who uses the appellation *Vánagandr* ("monster of hope river"). Without evidence to show that a household could be named after a specific mythological animal, we cannot register this household name.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, the only pattern found for *Hus* ("house") is [*person's given name in the possessive form*] + *Hus*. In resubmission, the submitter should show that the designator is appropriate for the submission.

This badge is returned for having two tertiary groups on the same charge. As depicted, the sword has significantly less visual weight than the wolf's head which gives the appearance of it being a distinct tertiary group.

On resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the erasing with longer jags.

TRIMARIS

Gôcauo Diego Ramiriç. Badge for Sibeal inghean Mhurchadha. Per pall argent, purpure and Or, a double-headed eagle azure.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Alexi Gensel: (*Fieldless*) *A goose displayed head to sinister azure*. By precedent, there is no difference between a goose displayed and an eagle displayed, and we do not grant difference for changing the number of heads. Thus the only DC is for fieldless vs fielded design.

Gryfyn de Moyon. Alternate name Hrafn Hálfðan.

This alternate name was withdrawn by the submitter.

Gustav Siggesson Leijonhofwud. Badge. (Fieldless) Three tulips one and two slipped and leaved the leaves nowed azure.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The arrangement of the tulips with the nowing of leaves cannot be adequately described in blazon.

Lisa Dochesefford. Device. Argent, a bird inverted azure.

This device is returned for multiple issues with the depiction of the bird. It violates our ban on inverted animate charges. This device is also returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. Blazoned as descending, this term doesn't appear to have been used in period blazon, and in modern usage, it doesn't refer to this posture. The embowment of the bird's body prevents it from being volant to sinister base or anything similar. As it is, the posture of the bird cannot be adequately described in blazon. Finally, this device is in violation of SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms". The depiction of the bird used here is modern.

Mael Mide ingen Medrain. Badge. (Fieldless) A butterfly azure.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Constance von Messer: *Argent, a butterfly azure marked proper*. Constance's butterfly is mostly blue, with small spots of red and brown. There is no DC for the markings. The only DC is for fieldless vs fielded armory.

Margaret Leslie. Device. Sable, a swan naiant argent and a gore argent semy of swans sable.

The submission was corrected with a new emblazon, but the forms corresponding to that emblazon were not submitted to the Laurel office. Thus, this is returned for lack of forms.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a gore with other charges on the field.

Sigrun Ionsdottir. Device. Argent, three poppies affronty gules and a chief embattled vert.

The submission was corrected with a new emblazon, but the forms corresponding to that emblazon were not submitted to the Laurel office. Thus, this is returned for lack of forms.

Zayna bint {S,}ehsuvar Amat Hilal al-Waha. Name.

Submitted as *Zayna bint {S,}ehsuvar Amat Hilal al-Waha*, the name appeared with a typographical error in the Letter of Intent: *Zayna bint {S,}ehsuvar Arnat Hilal al-Waha*. We have corrected this error in the header form.

Unfortunately, neither *Zayna* nor *{S,}ehsuvar* were documented to our period. No evidence was found to show these given names were used prior to 1650. In addition, no evidence was provided to show that *Amat Hilal al-Waha* ("servant of Moon of the Oasis") is a plausible name phrase, or that *Hilal al-Waha* is a plausible place name in Arabic in our period. Without this evidence, we are forced to return this name.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should know that *Amat*-type names are used with names and attributes of Allah, not place names.

Her device is registered under the holding name *Cynthia of Castlemere*.

WEST

Cloondara, Shire of. Badge. Or, three chevronels vert, overall two towers in fess gules.

This badge is returned for redraw, for having abased chevronels where the move is not forced by other elements of the design. Precedent from the LoAR January 1992 states:

"These bendlets are enhanced so much to chief that the style becomes unacceptably modern"
[Penelopee of the Quill, R-East, Jan 1992 LoAR].

Further refined in the LoAR November 2002:

"The chevron abased here is too far to base to be acceptable without documentation for such a design in period. Overly enhanced ordinaries have been a reason for return for many years as non-period style: "These bendlets are enhanced so much to chief that the style becomes unacceptably modern" (LoAR January 1992). Overly abased ordinaries suffer from the same problem." [Muirgius mac Con Mara hui Ségdai, R-Trimaris, Nov 2002 LoAR]

Conn MacKay. Device. Per saltire lozengy argent and vert, and argent, in fess two wolverines combattant sable marked argent.

Wolverines are not documented as period charges. As such, they must be compared visually with other animals. In this case, commenters agreed that these wolverines look rather like bears; thus there is no DC between these wolverines and bears. As such, this device is returned for conflict with the device of Karl Wilhelm Singer: *Per saltire azure and argent, in fess two bears combatant sable*. There is only one DC for changing the field.

Cosma Drago. Device change. Purpure chaussé argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Ségnat ingen Donnchada: *Per chevron inverted vert and argent*. For purpose of conflict checking there is no difference between a per chevron inverted and a chaussé field and so the only DC is for replacing vert by purpure.

Marjorie de ffeyrefeld. Badge. Per pale sable and argent.

Submitted as (*Fieldless*) *A lozenge per pale sable and argent*, a lozenge is a form of armorial display and thus this submission must be reblazoned as *Per pale sable and argent*. This badge conflicts with the device of Ædric the Grene: *Per pale sable and vert* with only one DC for changing half of the field.

Safiya bint Zakariya al-Tayyib. Device. Purpure, a needle palewise threaded, and on a chief Or two mullets of eight points purpure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because of the heavy internal detailing, the thread has little contrast with the field and is not sufficiently identifiable.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE May 2016 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

LOCHAC

Peter MacKaskill. Name.

This name is pended to allow the submitter to provide proof of his legal name. We note that the submitted name is identical to a possible legal use name, which is not allowed under III.A.10 of the Admin Handbook. Therefore, the submitter has authorized the addition of the byname *of Skye*. If this name is registered, this change will be made. If proof of the legal name is not provided, we will register the name as *Peter MacAskill of Skye*, using an attested form of the first byname.

The submitter requested authenticity request for a Scottish name. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. We have enough information to consider this request. The authentic 16th century Scots form of the modified name is *Peter MacAskill of Skye*.

His device is registered under the holding name *Peter of Riverhaven*.

This was item 6 on the Lochac letter of September 14, 2015.

TRIMARIS

Clovis Bärenjäger. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for the "period of Charlemagne". This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. We have pended the name to allow commenters to discuss this request.

Ogress was able to document *Clovis Bären Jäger* as a late period mixed French-German name, so this would be registerable in that form, but it would not meet the submitter's request for authenticity.

His device is registered under the holding name *Clovis of Wyvernwoode*.

This was item 7 on the Trimaris letter of September 30, 2015.

WEST

Catherine de Maily. Name.

This name is pended to allow discussion of whether this name conflicts with the registered name *Katherine O'Mally*. In particular, we would like further discussion on whether the change from *O'* to *de* is enough to clear the name under PN3C2 of SENA:

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 rule creates some ambiguity in this case: one name has an syllable that qualifies under this rule, whereas the other has a syllable that does not qualify under this rule. Either ruling (that this comparison qualifies or not) requires an interpretation of this rule and an additional example within SENA to demonstrate how to apply it.

Her device is registered under the holding name *Catherine of Golden Rivers*.

This was item 3 on the West letter of September 24, 2015.

Éua ingen Tuathail. Name.

This name is pended to allow a discussion of whether this name conflicts with the registered name *Aoife inghean Tuathail*.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Éua of Fettburg*.
This was item 13 on the West letter of September 24, 2015.

- *Explicit* -