# THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

# **ÆTHELMEARC**

Ayla Winters. Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Chrestienne de Waterdene.** Device. Per pale vert and sable, a stag's head erased argent gorged of a pearled coronet sable and in chief three fleurs-de-lys argent.

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

**Chrestienne de Waterdene.** Badge. Per pale vert and sable, a stag's head erased and in chief three fleurs-de-lys argent.

# Eadric Aylwin Bolton. Name.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Eadric Aylwin of Bolton* is an authentic 13th century form of the same name. If the submitter would prefer this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Felice de Thornton. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged domestic cat passant gardant sable.

Greer Wallace. Name.

Greer is a 16th century English surname, which can be used as a given name.

Jacob Silver Dagger. Name.

Jasper Longshanks. Name.

John Augustine Stag. Name and device. Sable, two mullets and an anvil within a bordure embattled Or.

Kattera Doplerin. Name.

**Madison Morai.** Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a sun counterchanged.

Submitted as *Madison Morai*, the surname was changed at Kingdom to *Moray* to match the documentation that could be found. ffride wlffsdotter was able to document instances where the terminal *y* and *i* were used interchangeably in period Scots. Therefore, we are able to restore the name to its submitted form. The submitter should be aware, however, that the spelling *Moray* is vastly more likely.

This design was well documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in German heraldry. The submitter provided more than sufficient evidence of the use of per pale fields using gules and sable with counterchanged charges as well as the use of suns as charges in the same heraldic jurisdiction.

Madison Morai. Badge. Per pale sable and gules, a sun counterchanged.

This design was well documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in German heraldry. The submitter provided more than sufficient evidence of the use of per pale fields using gules and sable with counterchanged charges as well as the use of suns as charges in the same heraldic jurisdiction.

# Ráðúlfr Eiríksson. Household name House of Hamilton.

This name was pended for discussion of whether a capital of a province or similar political sub-division of a larger country should automatically be protected from presumption. Prior precedent stated:

The household name is returned for conflict with the real-world place *San Sebastián*, capital city of the province of Guipuscoa in the Basque Country, Spain. The Administrative Handbook III.A.5 notes that "a geographical location will be considered significant if it is associated with important administrative, social, political or military events (e.g., a capital city, the site of a major treaty or battle, etc.)." As a capital city, it is important enough to protect from conflict. [Eadric Anstapa. Household name Company of Saint Sebastian, May 2009, R-Ansteorra]

After carefully considering commentary, we are overturning the above ruling.

Automatically barring registration of names of capitals of entities that are less than independent sovereign nations, such as U.S. states or Canadian provinces, unnecessarily forecloses a large number of period names and is inconsistent with our treatment of other presumption issues under SENA. For example, PN4D1 states:

Sovereign rulers of significant states are generally important enough to protect. Some historical city-states are not considered significant states. Provinces or regions integrated into larger units like the Holy Roman Empire are not generally considered significant states. Sovereigns of small states that did not give rise directly to modern countries will not be protected under this clause, nor will legendary kings of any state (though these kings may be individually important enough to protect).

Similarly, on the July 2011 Cover Letter, we limited the protection of historical sovereigns to only those rulers of nations "that give rise to currently existing countries (including entities like England, Castile, and Aragon) and of nations that play an important role in medieval history but did not survive (Burgundy, Scotland, the Holy Roman Empire, and the like). Sovereigns of small period states that did not give rise directly to modern countries (Deheubarth, Asturias, Valencia, Connacht, Urbino) will be protected only if the individual's fame rises to the point that they personally are important enough to protect."

Going forward, the only capital cities that will be automatically protected from presumption are the capitals of modern independent sovereign entities and historically significant states. All other cities will be assessed on a case-by-case basis for significance. Thus, the capital of a U.S. state (such as New Jersey) or a Canadian province (such as Alberta) will not automatically be protected. Likewise, Dinefwr, the capital city of the kingdom of Deheubarth (a kingdom within Wales that ceased to be independent by that late 12th century), is not automatically important enough to protect. While the fact that a city such as Trenton or Edmonton is a capital should be taken into account when considering the significance of the place, a city that has little historical significance apart from being the capital of a political subdivision will not be protected from presumption.

In most cases, the question of what is a modern independent sovereign entity should be simple. In the case of Bermuda, a self-governing British Overseas Territory, resolving this question required reading a fair amount of United Kingdom law. The fourteen British Overseas Territories are most nearly analogous to U.S. states or Canadian provinces, rather than to independent sovereign entities. Various factors led to this decision. Among other things: citizens of British Overseas Territories are considered British citizens as of 21 May 2002; citizens of British Overseas Territories hold British passports; all the Territories have Governors with varying degrees of power who are the *de facto* heads of state, appointed by the Queen with the advice of the British Government; the foreign affairs of the Territories are managed by the British Government; and the Territories do not have their own seats in the United Nations. While most of the British Overseas Territories have self-elected legislatures and/or executives, the same is also true of all of the U.S. states and Canadian provinces.

Therefore, even though it is the capital of Bermuda, the city of *Hamilton* is not automatically significant enough to protect from presumption. Its importance must be assessed based on its own historical, political or administrative significance.

Apart from being the capital of Bermuda, there are no other factors that suggest that the city of *Hamilton* is significant enough to protect. It was not the location of any major administrative, social, political or military events. Accordingly, this household name is registerable.

**Rhys Penbras ap Dafydd.** Name and device. Azure, on a bend sinister cotised between two ravens contourny Or a feather azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for "14th Century Welsh." Lillia Pelican Emerita found the spelling *Rhys* dated c.1350-c.1400 in "Welsh Prose 1300-1425", citing NLW MS. 3035 (Mostyn 116) - page 182r (http://www.rhyddiaithganoloesol.caerdydd.ac.uk/en/ms-page.php?ms=NLW3035&page=182r&l=c0112). Thus, this name meets the submitter's request.

**Sylvester Burchardt.** Device. Per pale gules and Or, a dunghill cock contourny counterchanged argent and sable.

# Tiffany of Myrkfaelinn. Name.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Tiffany* is the submitter's legal given name. However, the legal name was not properly attested according to the instructions set forth in the July 2015 Cover Letter. Fortunately, *Tiffany* is also a 16th century English given name, so reliance on the legal name allowance is not necessary.

Myrkfaelinn is the registered name of an SCA branch.

# Wulgar berserkjabani. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time, language or culture. This name is not authentic to any particular time or place because it combines an Old English given name with an Old Norse byname. While these two languages can be mixed per Appendix C, such a lingual mix is not authentic.

# **AN TIR**

**Achaxe Auchata.** Name and device. Gules, in saltire four hearts conjoined points outwards Or each charged with a seeblatt point outwards gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for "400 BC Scythian." This name uses Hellenized (Greek) forms for the name elements. The actual language of the Scythians in the fourth century B.C.E. appears to have been an Indo-European language usually categorized as *Eastern Iranian*. However, since most of our evidence for Scythian names is derived from Greek sources like Herodotus, the use of Hellenized forms is reasonable. As Ursula Green Staff, one of our experts in this area, noted in commentary, "this is probably as authentic as we can manage for a registrable Scythian name."

# Æsa Ormr-í-auga. Name.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Transfer of Heraldic title Three Oaks Pursuivant to Barony of Wealdsmere.

This item was pended from June 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow the transfer paperwork to be corrected.

**Anna MacKenna.** Name and device. Per bend purpure and argent, a daffodil with bell to sinister Or slipped vert and three ladybugs proper.

Nice late 16th century Scots name!

**Anne Rose Smythe.** Device change. Per pale purpure and Or, a bend sinister counterchanged and in canton an equal-armed Celtic cross argent.

The submitter's old device, *Per fess vairy Or and purpure and vairy purpure and Or, on a fess Or a wingless dragon passant guardant purpure maintaining an equal-armed Celtic cross argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Aryana Silknfyre.** Household name Free Company of Saint Stars Fyre and badge association. Argent, three chevronels braced gules, in chief a compass-star sable.

Submitted as the *Free Company of Saint Star\_ Fyre*, this construction does not fit a documented pattern of household names. There is no evidence of a saint's being known by a double given name in period, nor of a company or other group of persons named after a saint with a double given name.

However, with a small change, the name can fit the pattern of tourney companies named for a saint plus an object of veneration or heraldic charge. In this pattern, *Star* is the name of the saint, and *fyre* is a variant spelling of *fire*, an object of veneration. Prior precedent suggests that a *fire* or *flame* is a reasonable period object of veneration. In considering the order name *Order of the Perpetual Flame*, we noted:

One of the most famous examples of a perpetual flame in medieval Europe was the flame at Kildare, Ireland that was dedicated to Saint Brigid. The 12th century Topographia Hiberniae (The Topography of Ireland) by Giraldus Cambrensis refers to the perpetual flame at Kildare simply as *igne Brigide*, "Brigid's fire" (Royal MS 13 B VIII, fol. 23v), although the English

translation (http://www.yorku.ca/inpar/topography\_ireland.pdf, chapters 34 and 48) uses "St. Brigit's fire" or "the fire of St. Brigit". [Starkhafn, Barony of, Order name The Order of the Perpetual Flame. 4/2014 LoAR, R-Caid]

Accordingly, we have changed this name to Free Company of Saint Stars Fyre for registration.

The use of the adjective *Free* in the designator *Free Company* indicated in period that the company was not affiliated with any government or Crown. Thus, we are willing to give the benefit of the doubt that a *Free Company* can follow the naming patterns for a tourney company.

**Attia Prima.** Name and device. Gules, on a mullet of eight points Or an olive branch gules, a bordure Or. Nice Roman name!

**Berengaria Longbow.** Name and device. Azure, an ounce passant gardant crowned with a pearled coronet between three bees Or.

Longbow is grandfathered to the submitter because it is the registered byname of her mother.

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

**Briony Kortsdottir.** Name and device. Argent, two ravens striking respectant purpure and on a point pointed gules a caltrop Or.

Briony is the submitter's legal given name.

Claire le Deyare. Device. Argent, a whelk purpure between two roundels azure and a goutte purpure.

# Conall MacLagmayn. Name.

This name combines an Anglicized Irish given name with a Scots byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Conchobar Mac Muirchertaig. Badge. (Fieldless) On a boar passant contourny argent a triquetra azure.

# Elena Spycer. Name.

Nice English name for the 13th century onwards!

# Gwyn ap Llewellyn. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Gwyneth Lewelyne* (Feb. 2001, Atlantia). The second syllable of *Gwyneth* is substantially different from the second syllable in *Gwyn ap*, bringing the two names clear under PN3C2.

# Hrafny in Glaða. Name.

Originally submitted as *Hrafny* <u>in</u> *Glaði*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Hrafni* <u>inn</u> *Glaði* to match the documentation that could be found. The submitter allowed all changes.

We have restored the given name to the submitted form, as it is a reasonable constructed given name from the elements Hrafn- and  $-n\acute{y}$  found in Old Norse female names. We also changed the form of the byname to the feminine in  $Gla\eth a$  to match the gender of the given name.

**Jon of Vulcanfeldt.** Holding name and device. Azure, a bend sinister between a hunting horn Or and a talbot passant argent.

Submitted under the name *Jon MacLeod*, that name was pended on the September 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns as *Jon MacLeod of Stornway*.

As this name has not been decided on, the device must be registered under a holding name.

# Katerina Tamar Seligkint. Name.

Submitted as *Katerina Thamar Seligkint*, the submitter stated that she would prefer that her second given name be spelled *Tamar* if it could be documented.

Commenters found *Tamar* as a late 16th century English given name, dated to 1594 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. The February 2015 Cover Letter states that, "we will allow the

borrowing of given names from German into English and vice versa, in the context of the 16th and early 17th centuries. An English given name that is borrowed from German is considered to be English under Appendix C, and a German given name that is borrowed from English is considered to be German." Therefore, *Tamar* may be considered a German given name from 1594 and, as such, it may be combined with the other German elements of this name. We are pleased to be able to change the second given name to the submitter's requested form.

# Kesa of Etelköz. Device. Or fretty engrailed gules.

Nice device!

#### Louisa of Lorne. Name.

Commenters questioned whether this name presumes on the name of Queen Victoria's daughter, Princess Louise, Marchionness of Lorne. Although more usually styled as the Duchess of Argyll, Princess Louise was occasionally referred to as "Louise of Lorne." Thus, because we protect all names under which a historical person was known, we must consider whether Princess Louise is important enough to protect under PN4D of SENA.

PN4D1 states: "Names of important non-SCA individuals are protected from presumption. People who are not important enough to have an entry in a standard print encyclopedia, such as the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, are generally not important enough to protect." Princess Louise does not have her own article in the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (even in the on-line edition). She was Viceregal Consort of Canada from 1878 through 1883, but she was never a ruling sovereign. Several places in Canada were named in her honor, including Alberta (using one of her middle names) and Lake Louise. However, her fame comes primarily from her royal birth and proximity to famous people and not from any personal accomplishments. Although she was an artist and sculptor, none of her works are famous. Therefore, Princess Louise was not important enough to protect under the standards set forth in PN4D. As a result, this name is registerable.

# Octamasades Skuthikos. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Octamasades Scythicos*, the byname as submitted improperly mixed Latin and Greek orthography in the same word. The Greek form of the byname that appears in Herodotus would be transliterated (usually without the diacritical marking) as *Skuthikós*. *Scythicus* is a fully Latinized form. Although changing the byname to *Scythicus* is the smaller change, the submitter requested authenticity for "400 B.C. Scythian." Therefore, to honor the submitter's authenticity request, we have changed the byname to the fully Greek form *Skuthikos* (without the diacritical marking). If the submitter prefers the Latinized *Scythicus*, he may make a request for reconsideration.

The submitter requested authenticity for "400 BC Scythian." This name uses Hellenized (Greek) forms for the name elements. The actual language of the Scythians in the fourth century B.C.E. appears to have been an Indo-European language usually categorized as *Eastern Iranian*. However, since most of our evidence for Scythian names is derived from Greek sources like Herodotus, the use of Hellenized forms is reasonable. Both of these name elements appear in the Greek writings of Herodotus, who lived in the fifth century B.C.E., so this name may be authentic but we cannot say for sure.

# Olalla Ruyz de Zaragoza. Name and device. Purpure, an escallop between three trilliums argent.

Commenters questioned whether this name created a problem of relationship conflict because it is a claim to be the child of the registered Rodrigo de Zaragoza (August 2015, Outlands). This name does not state such a claim, however.

PN3D of SENA states that, "[t]o be clear of relationship conflict, the submitted name must not unmistakably imply close relationship with a protected person." (emphasis added). The patronymic surname Ruyz is based on the given name Rui or Ruy, not the given name Rodrigo. Although Rui can be a diminutive of Rodrigo, they are not the same name. In addition, Rui is sufficiently different from Rodrigo in both sound and appearance that Rui de Zaragoza would be clear of Rodrigo de Zaragoza under SENA. Therefore, this name does not "unmistakably imply" that Olalla is the child of Rodrigo and, under PN3D, there is no relationship conflict.

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

**Otryggr Skapti.** Name and device. Or, an enfield rampant gules, on a chief sable two arrows palewise inverted Or.

Skapti, as used in this name, is an Old Norse descriptive byname meaning shaft maker.

# Renée du bois d'Ambre. Name change from Alaric Wulfgar of Amberwood.

Submitted as *Renée du bois d'Ambre*, no evidence was provided in the Letter of Intent (and none was found in commentary) for an acute accent on the terminal 'e'. As the submitter permitted all changes, we have removed the acute accent and registered the byname as *du bois d'Ambre* to match the documentation.

# Richard the Handsome. Name.

The byname *the Handsome* is the lingua Anglica form of the Middle English byname *le Bel*. [Jon the Handsome, 08-2016 LoAR, A-Artemisia]

# Rurik Gjafvaldsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Originally submitted as  $\underline{Rurik}$   $\underline{Gjafvaldsson}$ , the given name was changed at Kingdom to  $Hr\{oe\}rekr$  to match the documentation that could be found. We have changed the name back to its originally submitted form because Rurik is registerable as a Russian version of the Old East Norse  $R\phi rik$  or Old West Norse  $Hr\{oe\}rekr$ .

This name mixes a Russian given name and an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Seamus de Mantel.** Device. Per bend sinister sable and Or, a bend sinister counterchanged and in base overall a crescent gules, in canton a dragon contourny Or.

# Sigmund Faust. Name.

# Tyr Gullinson. Name.

Originally submitted as  $T\acute{y}r$  Gullinson, the Norse given name Tyr or  $T\acute{y}r$  is not registerable because there is no evidence that it was used by human beings in period. [Tryggr Tyrson, 08/2009 LoAR, R-An Tir]

However, *Tyr* is registerable as an English given name based on the 16th century English surname *Tyr*, which was dated to 1558 in FamilySearch Historical Records. Further, we were able to construct the byname in English: ffride wlffsdotter documented the byname *Gullin* to 1634 in the FamilySearch Historical Records and provided evidence that, in English, *-son* sometimes was appended to a father's byname rather than his given name. Although the submitter allowed no changes, he specifically consented to changing the language of this name to English (rather than Norse) to allow for registration.

**Wealdsmere, Barony of.** Acceptance of transfer of Heraldic title Three Oaks Pursuivant from Kingdom of An Tir.

This item was pended from June 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow the transfer paperwork to be corrected.

# William MacKenna. Name.

Nice late 16th century Scots name!

# ANSTEORRA

Willow de Wisp. Reblazon of badge. Vert, a bull passant gules pied argent.

Registered in August of 1979 as *Vert, a bull passant argent, pied gules, armed and unguled sable, horns tipped argent,* the bull is more gules than argent.

# **ARTEMISIA**

Loch Salann, Barony of. Badge (see PENDS for order name). Sable, in chevron five birds migrant argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of birds in the migrant posture.

**Michael Gerard Curtememoire.** Removal of badge association. Per pale argent and sable, a compass star within a bordure mulletty, all counterchanged.

This action was pended from the June 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

This badge is no longer associated with the household name *House of the Wandering Stars*.

**Michael Gerard Curtememoire.** Transfer of Household name House of the Wandering Stars to Éadaoin inghean uí Cruadhlaoich.

This transfer was pended from the June 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

**Nicolai Urseler.** Device. Per fess argent and sable all semy of acorns counterchanged, a demi-boar issuant from the line of division gules.

**Veyla Sol.** Device. Sable, a martlet argent and in chief three compass stars Or, a bordure argent decrescenty sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the compass stars so they don't look like two overlapping mullets of four points.

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

# **ATENVELDT**

Anton Højen. Reblazon of device. Gyronny from canton Or and sable, in sinister a dolphin haurient argent. Registered in November of 1980 as *Gyronny from canton Or and sable, to sinister a dolphin haurient argent*, current blazoning grammar has the dolphin *in* sinister.

**Beaune de la Sorse.** Badge. Per fess paly argent and gules and sable, a cubit arm issuant from base argent. Please advise the submitter to draw an equal number of argent and gules sections.

Eric the Bald. Device change. Per pale azure and sable, two bear's pawprints argent.

The submitter's old device, Sable, a sledge hammer argent within a bordure rayonny Or, is retained as a badge.

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

**Franceska Lucrezia la Sarta.** Device. Per bend sinister indented gules and purpure, a threaded needle and a natural leopard's head cabossed Or.

Mercurio da Spin. Device. Gyronny arrondi azure and ermine, in saltire a rapier and a comet Or.

**Natasiia Novgorodova.** Name change from Mariyah al-Madiniyah and device change. Per bend argent and gules, a swan sable and a sword inverted Or.

The submitter's prior name, *Mariyah al-Madiniyah*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter's old device, *Per pale azure and Or, a crescent and between its horns a mullet of four points all counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Rachel Phythian Sons of Scotia. Name and device. Purpure, in chief a cross formy between flaunches argent. Submitted as *Rachel Phythien of Sons of Scotia*, the name in this form did not match any documented naming pattern. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name for registration to *Rachel Phythian Sons of Scotia*, a construction that uses an English double surname plus a locative. *Phythian* is a variant spelling of *Fythian*, found as an early 17th century English surname in the FamilySearch

Historical Records. *Sons* was also documented as an early 17th century English surname in FamilySearch.

# **ATLANTIA**

**Adair of Makyswell.** Device. Per chevron inverted embattled argent and azure, a sheaf of needles and two swans respectant counterchanged.

**Albrecht Wellman.** Device. Sable, within a serpent vorant of its tail argent enflamed proper a mullet of eight points pierced, a bordure argent.

August Fluegel. Device. Per bend sinister purpure and Or, a hunting horn argent and a barrel sable.

**Caitrina inghean Fhearghuis.** Name and device. Per fess argent and azure, a bend between a heart and a candle lit at both ends both bendwise counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for "mid to late 1400's Highland Scot." This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent, but commenters provided sufficient information from which we could determine that the name meets this request.

**David Aquila.** Name and device. Gyronny of sixteen gules and argent, on a pomme a chi-rho within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

This is a nice name for either 16th century England or late 16th century Spain!

The use of a gyronny of sixteen field of division with a central charge is a step from period practice.

#### Eericka Valdemarsdotter, Name

# Elena Colon de Sevilla. Name.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

# Emmerich von Brunevels. Name.

# Eoin de Barri. Name.

Initially documented as a combination of English and Gaelic, in commentary Rocket was able to document the name as entirely Irish Gaelic, appropriate for a member of a Sean-Ghall family (*i.e.*, one descended from Anglo-Norman settlers) in the 13th century.

Fedor Turov syn. Device. Azure, a rhinoceros Or.

Nice device!

**Gabriel James West.** Name and device. Argent, three bendlets enhanced and on a chief vert a keythong passant argent.

Nice late 16th century English name!

There is a step from period practice for the use of bendlets enhanced with any other charge.

# Katheryn de Montgomery. Name.

**Malik ibn Da'ud al-Rawandi.** Name and device. Gules, on a fess Or a lozenge ployé between a pair of drinking horns gules, in base an axe issuant from base Or.

Questions were raised in commentary whether the given name *Malik* is presumptuous because the word means "king" in Arabic. By longstanding precedent, the given name *Malik* is not presumptuous; in Arabic, the proper form of the title *al-Malik*. [Malik 'Abd al-Rahman, 8/1999 LoAR, A-Atenveldt]

Margaret Cameron. Badge change. Azure, a bee and a tierce embattled Or.

There is a step from period practice for use of a charge with a tierce.

The submitter's old badge, Or, a cross bottony vert and a dexter tierce embattled azure, is released.

Marta von Brunevels. Name.

# Maximus de Wolf. Name.

Nice late 16th century German name!

Trian de Barri. Name and device. Azure, a lozenge and on a chief Or three mullets azure.

Initially documented as a combination of English and Gaelic, Rocket was able to document the name in commentary as entirely Irish Gaelic.

*Trian* appears as a Middle Gaelic name in the medieval Irish manuscript designated Rawlinson B502 (http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/G105003/text016.html), written c.1130. Although the name appears in genealogies in that manuscript, this evidence is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the name *Trian* is a registerable Middle Gaelic name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lozenge larger so as to more assertively fill the available space.

Veronica Pasamonte. Name.

# Xavier Crystal Keeper. Name.

*Xavier* is the submitter's legal given name.

# AVACAL

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Order of the Grey Goose Shaft of Avacal. Quarterly argent and Or, a goose volant bendwise within four arrows in mascle sable, a bordure gules.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as "lying as on a mascle" we have reblazoned the arrangement of the arrow as "in mascle". It is a blazonable difference from "in annulo" but does not provide a DC and carries the same step from period practice for having the charges not in their default palewise orientation.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Order of the Sable Rapier. Quarterly argent and Or, a rapier bendwise sinister sable, a bordure gules.

**Fjallgeirr Ljótsson.** Device. Per pall inverted argent, sable, and purpure, three greyhounds courant counterchanged sable, argent, and Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the same charge in three different tinctures.

**Jehannette de Brie.** Name and device. Gules, an elephant rampant contourny argent within an orle of bees Or. Nice early 15th century French name!

**Philippe de Saint-Denis.** Name change from Alix de Perigueux and device. Gules, two fish haurient embowed respectant and on a mount argent a fleur-de-lys gules.

The submitter's prior name, *Alix de Perigueux*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Sigfúss of Montengarde.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, two ravens respectant regardant sable, on a point pointed gules a chi-rho argent.

Submitted under the name Sigfúss Hlíðmannagodi.

**William de Mowbray.** Name and device. Or, a wyvern erect vert and a bordure embattled vert semy of ivy leaves Or.

This name was returned on the December 2014 LoAR for conflict with the registered *William de Molay*. The submitter has obtained permission to conflict from *William de Molay*, allowing this name to be registered.

As noted on the December 2014 LoAR, "[t]he historical William de Mowbray, one of the 25 signers of the Magna Carta, is not important enough to protect. He was not a sovereign ruler of a significant state, and the signing of the charter was his most noteworthy act in our period."

Nice English name for much of our period!

# **CAID**

**Alanus Wryght.** Name and device. Argent, in saltire a carpenter's axe sable hafted proper and a threaded sewing needle sable, a base azure.

**Apollonia of Delphi.** Name and device. Quarterly sable and azure, an estoile and on a chief argent a roundel between and conjoined to an increscent and a decrescent azure.

**Éadaoin inghean uí Cruadhlaoich.** Acceptance of transfer of Household name House of the Wandering Stars from Michael Gerard Curtememoire.

This acceptance was pended from the June 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Esa Voss. Name.

**Ismay of Giggleswick.** Badge. Azure, two maidens statant respectant argent, in chief a rose Or.

Joshua of Calafia. Name.

Calafia is the registered name of an SCA branch.

#### Kendrick Le Peste. Name.

Submitted as *Kendrick\_Peste*, the submitter asked for the form *Kendrick <u>le</u> Peste* if it could be documented. Commenters were able to document *Le Peste* as a double surname in 16th century English. The submitter should be aware that *Le* was documented as a surname that may be a form of *Lee* or *Leigh*, rather than the French definite article.

**Marisa Rus.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a natural sea-tortoise azure a rose Or.

Mikael Houston. Name.

Rhys Liamson. Name and device. Or, a double-headed eagle gules between flaunches counter-ermine.

Symonne Du Charme. Device. Argent, a heart purpure, overall an arrow and a rapier in saltire sable.

**Thomas Graunt.** Name and device. Per bend flory counter-flory azure and argent, a sea-goat argent and a penguin affronty azure bellied argent.

Nice English name from the 13th century onwards!

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

# Vasilios al-Saluki. Name.

This name combines a given name that is either Italian or Greek with an Arabic byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

# **CALONTIR**

**Áed mac Cormaic Uí Feidhlim.** Badge. Per chevron inverted argent and counter-ermine, in chief a gryphon sejant erect contourny purpure.

**Áed Ua Conchobair.** Device change. Per bend rayonny azure and gules, a wolf's head cabossed and three oak leaves inverted argent.

The submitter's old device, *Per bend rayonny azure and gules, an eagle and three mullets argent*, is retained as a badge.

Inuhara Fuyume Sara. Device change. Vert, a rose slipped and a serpent entwined all within a crescent argent.

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

The submitter's old device, Argent, on a butterfly vert a pawprint argent, is released.

# **Ívarr fótviss.** Name.

Submitted as *Ívarr inn fótvissi*, we have changed the byname to *fótviss* to use the correct grammar. The submitter allowed all changes.

**Just Zack.** Name change from holding name Luther of Dun Ard.

**Thorbjorn Bjornsson inn danski.** Name change from Thorbjorn Bjarnarson.

The submitter's prior name, *Thorbjorn Bjarnarson*, is released.

#### DRACHENWALD

Aðisla Arnulfsdottir. Name.

Ailitha de Ainwyk. Alternate name Ellisa von Berenklaw.

Submitted as *Ellisa von <u>Bärenklau</u>*, no evidence could be found for the spelling *Bärenklau* prior to 1650. We have changed the byname to *von Berenklaw* to use a documented spelling.

**Baldewein Esenwein.** Name and device. Per pall inverted gules, sable and ermine, a lion dormant and an eagle argent.

Cecily Arderne. Device. Azure estencely argent, a Bowen knot Or.

Edmund fitz John de Ocham. Name and device. Per bend vert and gules, three bells Or and an orle argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for "14th-15th century." This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, commenters were able to provide enough information to meet this request. During commentary, Lillia Pelican Emerita documented all of the elements to c. 1380, making this an authentic late 14th century English name.

Edward de Elsynge dictus le Spiour. Device. Purpure, a stag's head erased Or.

Nice device!

Eira Orre. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Flose Thordson. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and Or, two bull's heads cabossed counterchanged.

Genevieve de Aurivilla. Name.

Isabel Peregrinus. Name and device. Or, a star of Bethlehem blossom and in chief a coronet, a bordure azure.

Nice late 16th century German name!

The submitter is a viscountess and thus entitled to the use of the coronet in her armory.

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

Morikawa Noriko. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for Japanese language and culture. Although both name elements are Japanese, it does not appear that both elements were used during the same time period. Therefore, the name is registerable but it does not appear to be authentic.

**Oddbjorg sopi.** Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and purpure, a hedgehog its quills impaling grapes between three mushrooms argent.

Ragnell Caxtone. Name and device. Per pale argent and gules, a troll's head cabossed counterchanged.

Nice 16th century English name!

This is the defining instance of a troll's head in Society heraldry. It was found in the 15th century in the arms of members of the Trolle family, as documented from Jan Raneke's *Svenska Medeltidsvapen*.

**Reta de Flintbeke.** Device. Per bend embowed counter-embowed Or and azure, in pale two leaves issuant from the line of division counterchanged.

Robin Foole. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Siiri Hyvämieli. Request for name reconsideration from Siri Hyvämieli.

The submitter's name was previously registered as <u>Siri Hyvämieli</u> because no documentation was provided to support the use of <u>Siiri</u> under the legal name allowance. The necessary documentation has now been provided to show that <u>Siiri</u> is the submitter's legal given name. We have changed the registered name accordingly.

Sten Stensson. Name and device. Vert, three sheaves of arrows argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Swedish." This name is authentic for Sweden c. 1400.

Styrmir af Næstweth. Name change from Biorn Styrmisson.

The submitter's prior name, Biorn Styrmisson, is released.

**Wilhelm von Scharfenstein.** Name and device. Per pale argent and gules, a spired tower triple-towered sable between a dragon and a coney combattant counterchanged.

# **EALDORMERE**

**Aeschine Yates.** Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and Or, a moon in her plenitude argent and three reed pens gules.

**Dawn Galbraith.** Name and device. Per chevron throughout argent and gules, two enfields combattant sable and a Celtic cross Or.

**Kate of the Lake, wydow.** Name change from Gráinne Fitz Clifford and device. Per pale vert and azure, in sinister chief an artichoke argent.

Originally submitted as *Kate of the Lake*, <u>wydow</u>, this name was changed in kingdom to <u>Widow</u> Kate of the Lake at Kingdom on the theory that Widow was a 16th century English surname usable as a given name.

However, the term *Widow* appears to be a form of address. SENA PN4B1 says: "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 form *Widow Kate of the Lake* does not make it clear that *Widow* is a given name.

Although we do not protect Widow as a title or form of address in the Society, such protection is not required for a form of address to be disallowed as a given name. Precedent states:

"We do not register forms of address regardless of whether they would be presumptuous, such as Lord or Mistress, or whether they would not be presumptuous, such as Brother or Goodwife. The submitter is welcome to use Brother, as in Brother Timothy, as his preferred form of address, but this use of Brother is not registerable." [Timothy Brother, 11/2002 LoAR, A-Artemisia]

This precedent was recently upheld as recently as 2016. [Marshall Romer, 06/2016 LoAR, R-Northshield] Therefore, we cannot to register this name as it appeared in the Letter of Intent and have restored the name to the originally submitted form.

The submitter's prior name, Gráinne Fitz Clifford, is released.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of the Barony of Concordia of the Snows: (Fieldless) A pinecone stem to base argent.

Since flags as opposed to arms were not used to create marshalled armory, this does not violate our standards on presumption through marshalling even though we protect the plain field *Vert* as the flag of Libya.

**Lucia de Moranza.** Badge. (Fieldless) A sun in its splendor gyronny azure and Or.

Nice badge!

Sa'd al-Nizari. Name.

Víðarr Vápnabrjótr. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Questions were raised in commentary whether the given name *Viðarr* is presumptuous because it is the name of a Norse deity. Lind has multiple citations for *Víðarr* used by real, ordinary people, including one that appears to be dated to 1161. Therefore, this given name is not a presumptuous claim to have supernatural powers and it can be registered.

**Yvonne of Septentria.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Septentria is the registered name of an SCA branch.

# **EAST**

**Alton Hewes.** Device. Per pale azure and sable, a cockatrice erect argent and a bordure argent mullety of seven points sable.

**Arabella De Mere.** Device. Quarterly Or and azure, a natural seahorse sable, on a chief argent three hawk bells azure.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per fess line lower so it equally divides the portion of the field that is under the chief and to add internal details to the seahorse.

**Arthur le Taverner.** Household name House of le Taverner and badge. (Fieldless) On a tower Or a compass rose gules.

Bonnie Shepherd. Name.

Cassandra Hobbes. Badge. (Fieldless) On a skull gules a key inverted argent.

Please instruct the submitter that the field should not show through the skull's eye sockets or the nasal area.

**Catalina de Valencia.** Badge. Azure, a sea-bear argent gorged with a pearled coronet within six roundels in annulo Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the roundels larger.

The gorging coronet is not a maintained charge and does bring a DC when conflict checking. Thus it is not required to have good contrast as long as it remains identifiable.

**Catrin o'r Rhyd Fôr.** Augmentation of arms. Azure, two dolphins naiant in pale argent and a ford proper and, as an augmentation, surmounting the dolphins an escutcheon azure charged with a rock argent and a bordure Or.

Cyprion Dobbs. Name and device. Argent, a serpent erect vert and a mountain sable.

Submitted as *Cyprian Dobbs*, the submitter requested that the given name be changed to *Cyprian* if it could be documented. During commentary, Skraeling Althing found examples of an *a/o* swap in the names *Siprian*. Based on this information, we are willing to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that his requested spelling is plausible and have changed the name accordingly.

Donald Red Bunting. Name and device. Per bend gules and sable, in bend three boars passant argent.

**Donald Red Bunting.** Household name House of the Silver Boar.

This household name does not conflict with the registered *Silver Bear Rapier Company* (June 1991, East). In May 2012, in the specific context of non-personal names, we ruled that Bear and Boar do not conflict. "Single syllable words in a non-personal name with a substantive element that is two words long (like White Bear and White Boar) are clear of conflict if the vowel sound is completely changed, as is the case here." [Calontir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title White Boar Herald, A-Calontir]

**Donnchadh Mac Lochlainn.** Name and device. Argent, a wolf rampant regardant and on a chief embattled sable in sinister a decrescent argent.

Although *mac* is most commonly rendered in lower case in Gaelic, the capitalized *Mac* appears (very infrequently) in the Annals of the Four Masters. Therefore, we have left *Mac* capitalized as submitted.

Nice 15th century Gaelic name!

Dorigen of Lewes. Badge. (Fieldless) A sheaf of arrows inverted sable enfiling a pearled coronet argent.

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

East, Kingdom of the. Order name Company of Fellowship.

**East, Kingdom of the.** Badge for the East Kingdom's Northern Army. Sable, a mullet of four points elongated to base, a bordure embattled argent.

East Kingdom's Northern Army is a generic identifier.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Anna af Aarnimetsä, *Sable, a mullet and a base wavy argent* and with the badge of Alexander Hostilius of Caid, *Sable, a mullet of four points gules fimbriated within a bordure embattled Or.* 

There is a step from period practice for the use of the mullet of four points elongated to base.

Eloise of Coulter. Badge. (Fieldless) A coulter inverted azure.

This is the defining instance of a coulter in Society armory. A coulter is a vertical cutting blade affixed in front of a plowshare. It is a period charge, found in several coats, such as the arms of Köhler, 1605 [Siebmacher 169]. The coulter appears to have been used with point to chief as default and thus will have this default for our purposes.

Erdene Qadajin. Name and device. Gyronny arrondi of six Or and gules, a mountain argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the top of the mountain lower so it does not obscure the center of the field.

**Eudes de Creully.** Name and device. Purpure, a bend sinister ermine, overall a falcon hooded Or.

Please let the submitter know that if a falcon is hooded, you cannot see its eyes, but without the hood there would be no tuft on the top of its head.

**Eudes de Creully and Eyda von Rothenburg.** Joint badge. (Fieldless) On a cup Or a hooded falcon's head erased gules.

Please let the submitter know that if a falcon is hooded, you cannot see its eyes, but without the hood there would be no tuft on the top of its head.

**Eyda von Rothenburg.** Name and device. Per chevron gules and sable, a chevron between three goblets, a bordure Or.

Grímr Gamall. Name.

**Isabel MakDonald.** Name and device. Per pale Or and azure, a fret and a bordure counterchanged.

Submitted as *Isabel ingen Domnaill*, after the close of commentary the submitter requested a change to *Isabel MakDonald*, an entirely Scots form. As we had sufficient documentation for this form and were able to conflict check it in a timely fashion, we are happy to make this change.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Johannes von Braunschweig. Device. Gules, in pale two demi-suns Or.

Nice device!

**Lancelot de la Bataille.** Name and device. Per saltire azure and argent, a fox passant gules between four mullets counterchanged.

This name combines a French given name and an English surname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Midland Vale, Shire of. Badge. (Fieldless) A shakefork inverted argent and overall a stag rampant purpure.

Rook Handhammer. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Tysha z Kieva. Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire a needle and an arrow argent, overall an ogress.

**Willem of the East.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per pall inverted vert, sable and argent, a thunderbolt bendwise sinister Or.

Submitted under the name Willem Joseph Batson.

**William Raven Hare.** Name and device. Per bend sinister wavy argent and sable, a raven contourny and a coney sejant erect counterchanged.

# **GLEANN ABHANN**

Caroline Ronneau. Name and device. Or, a fleur-de-lys within eight hearts in annulo azure.

Submitted as *Caroline Ronneaux*, commenters were unable to confirm the documentation for the surname cited in the Letter of Intent. However, participants at the Pelican decision meeting were able to document the closely related surname *Ronneau\_*. As the submitter allowed all changes, we have changed the surname to the documented form.

Cordeilla Sharpe. Name and device. Azure, a beehive and on a chief argent three pears vert.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Dirk Sharpe.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name combines a Dutch given name with an English surname, a lingual mix permitted by Appendix C.

**Fenn Barwyk, Shire of.** Branch name and device. Per fess argent and vert, three clumps each of three bulrushes proper slipped and leaved vert and a laurel wreath argent.

Isabeau du Dragon. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Isabeau* <u>de la</u> <u>Dragonne</u>, the surname did not fit any documented naming pattern. The submitter was offered several documented options for a surname, and chose *Isabeau* <u>du</u> <u>Dragon</u>\_, using a 14th century French byname found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Bynames in Medieval France" (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/frenchbynames.pdf). We are happy to make this change.

Nice 14th century French name!

**Jacquette d'Anjou.** Device change. Gules, a tulip slipped and leaved argent and in chief two sets of three crescents conjoined in pall horns to center Or.

The submitter's old device, *Per fess embattled gules and sable, two squirrels sejant erect respectant maintaining acorns and a greyhound couchant argent*, is retained as a badge.

# LOCHAC

Adelindis filia Gotefridi. Badge. (Fieldless) A Greek sphinx statant gardant Or.

This badge does not conflict with the device of Catalina Ximena Villanova de Santa Maria: *Sable, a winged lion statant guardant haloed Or*. There is a DC for the difference between fielded and fieldless designs and another DC for the difference between a Greek sphinx and a winged lion. Both are period charges, and we have no examples of their being confused in period heraldry.

Anushka Medvedchikova. Badge. (Fieldless) A domed oven azure vented argent.

Nice badge!

Anushka Medvedchikova. Badge. (Fieldless) An escarbuncle of six per fess sable and argent.

Ascelin d'Ypres. Device change. Quarterly per fess indented ermine and purpure.

Nice device!

**Auicia le Redde.** Badge. Sable, a fess embattled counter-embattled Or, in base a phoenix argent rising from flames gules.

Faulcon Fysher. Name and device. Or, a falcon stooping azure maintaining a fish embowed gules, a ford proper.

**Hrefna Hafþórsdóttir.** Name and device. Argent, on a chevron gules between two crows respectant and a castle sable a rose argent.

Nice Icelandic name for the 9th or 10th centuries!

Please advise the submitter to draw the crows larger so as to better fill the available space.

**Hrolf Herjolfssen.** Augmentation of arms. Quarterly sable and Or, a sun, cardinal points throughout, within an orle of roundels counterchanged, and for augmentation, on a canton overall quarterly azure and argent a cross gules charged with four mullets of six points argent.

Jayne Boleyn. Name and device. Vert, a bend sinister Or and overall a chalice argent.

The question was raised in commentary whether this name presumes upon the historical figure *Jane Boleyn*, Viscountess Rochford (c. 1505 - 13 February 1542). Jane Boleyn was the wife of George Boleyn, Viscount Rochford, and the sister-in-law of Henry VIII's second wife, Anne Boleyn.

This name is not presumptuous as Jane Boleyn is not significant enough to protect. SENA PN4D1 states: "Names of important non-SCA individuals are protected from presumption. People who are not important enough to have an entry in a standard print encyclopedia, such as the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, are generally not important enough to protect." Jane Boleyn does not have an entry in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, even in the on-line edition. While Jane Boleyn was adjacent to many significant people during her life, she herself has no significant achievements. Even the current fashion for all things related to the Tudors has not made her a household name. Commenters agreed, and we conclude, that Jane Boleyn does not qualify for protection from presumption. Therefore, this name can be registered as submitted.

**Juliana Gladewyn.** Name and device. Argent, a natural dolphin haurient contourny sable, a bordure invected purpure.

Nice 13th century English name!

**Madelaine de Bourgogne.** Augmentation of arms. Per pale Or and gules, a squirrel sejant erect guardant sable maintaining in dexter forepaw an empty wooden drop spindle proper, a chief semy-de-lys counterchanged, and for augmentation, on a canton quarterly azure and argent a cross gules charged with four mullets of six points argent.

**Wolfgang Germanicus.** Device. Per fess enarched azure and argent, a wolf's head ululant erased argent and a nesselblatt sable.

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

# **MERIDIES**

**Alan Lothinlarsson fra Jorvik.** Device. Per fess argent and gules, a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail counterchanged and in chief two ravens volant bendwise sable.

Alfonso de la Torre y Rioja. Name change from Alexandre de la Torre y Rioja.

The submitter's prior name, Alexandre de la Torre y Rioja, is released.

**Damon Fox.** Name and device. Sable, on a billet argent a chili pepper gules capped vert.

Nice 16th century English name!

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

**Eleanor of Grey.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a lozenge within and conjoined to an annulet sable a cross bottony Or.

**Eleyne Killpatrik.** Device. Argent, on a bend sinister azure between a thistle and a dragonfly vert four escallops bendwise Or.

**Fiona Campbell.** Name and device. Azure, a hyena passant Or marked sable and in chief a crescent Or.

Fiona is the submitter's legal given name.

The hyena is a period heraldic charge and thus does not carry a step from period practice.

Halfdan Logmaðr. Name and device. Per saltire sable and argent, four roundels counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Old Norse." This is an authentic Old Norse name for 9th - 10th century Iceland.

Nice device!

# Heather ingean Ui Briain. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Heather Ingean Ui Briain*, the spelling *ingean* is a period variant of the standard form *inghean*. We have changed the capitalization to be consistent with period practices in order to register this name.

While standard Early Modern Gaelic grammar requires *Briain* to be lenited, as more and more medieval Gaelic records become available to us we find that lenition was highly variable in practice. While omitting the lenition of the clan ancestor's name in this naming pattern is rare, it did occur in period within 300 years of the English given name, and thus the unlenited form is registerable.

Finally, in the Letter of Intent, *Heather* was stated to be the submitter's legal given name. However, the only proof provided was her SCA membership card, which is not sufficient proof of a legal name per the requirements found in the July 2015 Cover Letter. Fortunately, the submitter does not need to rely on the legal name allowance because *Heather* can be documented as a gray-period English given name.

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

Ishizaki Ari'naga. Name.

John von der Velde. Badge. Per saltire azure and vert, an Arabian lamp Or, a bordure embattled argent.

**John von der Velde.** Badge. Per saltire azure and vert, in saltire a sledgehammer and a spade Or, a bordure embattled argent.

Please let the submitter know that the heraldic depictions of spades found during commentary have a straight perpendicular handle.

**John von der Velde.** Badge. Per saltire azure and vert, in saltire two swords inverted Or, a bordure embattled argent.

Kevin The Broken. Name and device. Or, a crow contourny sable and a gore gules.

Kevin is the submitter's legal given name.

Submitted as *Kevin the Broken*, we have capitalized *The* to match the documentation. "*The* is a German byname pronounced roughly like 'Tay.' It is not the English definite article *the*." [Gianina The Wanderer. Nov. 2014, A-Outlands]

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

Maddelena de Ricci. Badge. (Fieldless) On a sun Or a muskito sable.

This is the defining instance of a *muskito*, or mosquito. Although the submitter provided no documentation for the charge, Siren was able to demonstrate European knowledge of the creature by dating the word muskito to 1572. Its default posture is tergiant.

**Quintin FitzGeffrey.** Name and device. Per pale and per chevron gules and argent, in chief two crosses fleury fitchy counterchanged, a bordure gyronny argent and gules.

Theresia Magyar. Badge. Or, on a roundel sable a lozenge ployé throughout Or.

Valdimarr inn heppni. Name and device. Quarterly sable and azure, a cross nowy argent.

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

**William Lewys.** Name and device. Sable, a gryphon and a lion combattant, on a chief triangular Or a rose gules. The submitter requested authenticity for "16th Century Welsh." This name meets that request.

**Zahra bint al-Mu'allim.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet of eight points Or a fox's mask proper.

# **MIDDLE**

Æiric ørvender. Augmentation of arms. Argent, a chevron between two pairs of stag's attires sable and a heart gules and for augmentation on the chevron a crescent pendant argent.

Aelfric the Kestrell. Device change. Vert, a pheon and on a bordure argent an orle gules.

The submitter's old device, Vert, a pheon within a bordure argent, is retained as a badge.

Please advise the submitter to draw the orle slightly narrower.

**Alban Dameron Elexander.** Device. Argent, a fleur-de-lys azure and in base two peacock feathers in pile vert, a bordure azure.

Alison le Picart. Name and device. Vert, three lotus flowers in profile one and two and a chief argent.

Originally submitted as <u>lePicart</u>, the name was changed at Kingdom to <u>la Picart</u> on the belief that the byname had to agree with the gender of the given name. However, there are multiple examples of women using *le Picart* as an inherited surname. We have changed the name to *le\_Picart*, which is nearly identical to the submitted form, to match the documentation.

**Andreas Renardi.** Name and device. Lozengy Or and vert, a fox courant proper and on a chief vert three decrescents Or.

Nice Latinized French name for the mid-13th century!

Anna O'Doran. Name and device. Argent, a raven rising and a tierce sable.

See the Cover Letter for a discussion of Irish Clan Affiliation bynames for women.

Nice 16th century Anglicized Irish name!

There is a step from period practice for the use of a tierce with another charge.

Auðin Hrafnsson. Name change from Oweyn Hudson.

The submitter's prior name, Oweyn Hudson, is retained as an alternate name.

Cáelfind an Bhoga. Name.

The submitter may be interested to know that the spelling *Cáelfind in Boga* is a fully Middle Irish form of the name. If she wishes to have the fully Middle Irish form, she may submit a request for reconsideration.

**Claire of Cleftlands.** Device. Azure, a badger's head cabossed argent marked sable and two beehives one and two Or.

#### Clive Fletcher. Name.

Both elements are dated to 1590 in Lincoln, England, making this an excellent late 16th century English name!

# Colin le Jandre. Name.

Excellent mid-15th century French name!

# Einarr Ginnfastsson. Name.

**Flann MacDonald.** Name and device. Per pale Or and gules, a chevron between three maple leaves counterchanged, a bordure sable.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and a Scots byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Flóki rauðskeggr sipill.** Name and device. Azure, on a sun between in chief an increscent and a decrescent Or a boar rampant gules.

Submitted as  $Fl\acute{o}ki$  rauðskeggr sipill  $Gl{oe}$   $\delta isson$ , this form of the name used three bynames -- two descriptive bynames ( $rau\delta skeggr$  and sipill) and a patronymic ( $Gl{oe}$   $\delta isson$ ). However, we have no evidence of three bynames being used in this manner in Old Norse. The submitter permitted us to delete the patronymic if necessary for registration. We have done so to bring this name in line with documented patterns for Old Norse names.

# Gwyon ap Bran. Name.

# Hanß Leiland Adelbrecht. Name.

**Hedvika Tane{cv}nice.** Name and device. Per chevron vert and argent, two unicorn's heads erased respectant argent and an orange tree fructed proper.

Hosokawa Gentarou Masahiro. Device. Vert, a roundel between eight roundels in annulo Or.

This design was documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in Japanese heraldry. The submitter provided sufficient evidence of the use of a larger roundel between smaller roundels in annulo and, during proofreading, Siren provided documentation for the use of the tinctures used here.

Isolde de la Ramée. Alternate name Merewynn Bocestre.

Given the attested Old English forms *Meruyn*, *Mereuuin*, *Merefynn* and *Mærwynn*, we find *Merewynn* to be a reasonable interpolated spelling.

**Jack Campbell.** Name and device. Per fess embattled sable and Or, in chief a boar's head couped close Or and in base three lozenges one and two gules.

Nice 16th century English name!

Johanna Bakensdochter. Name change from Clara de Guevara.

Excellent early 16th century Flemish name!

The submitter's prior name, *Clara de Guevara*, is released.

**Kamil ibn Abd al-Malik al-Maghribi al-Sahih.** Name and device. Per bend gules and Or, two crescents counterchanged.

Nice device!

**Keely the Tinker.** Household name House of the Golden Wheels and badge association. (Fieldless) Four wagon wheels conjoined two and two Or.

Konrad Mailander. Badge. (Fieldless) A streitgabelklinge Or.

This badge does not conflict with the device of Ukraine: *Azure*, a *Ukrainian trident head Or*. There is a DC for the difference between fielded and fieldless designs and another DC for the difference between a streitgabelklinge and a Ukrainian trident head.

It also does not conflict with the badge of the Shire of Amlesmore: *Gules, a spearhead Or*. There is again a DC for the difference between fielded and fieldless designs and another DC for the difference between a streitgabelklinge and a spearhead.

Konrad Mailander. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A streitgabelklinge Or.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for any armory that is not identical to his registered badge.

Lillie O'Pherran. Name and device. Per pale purpure and vert, a wolf sejant and in chief three lilies argent.

Submitted as *Lillie O'Ferran*, the submitter requested the spelling *O'Pherran* if it could be documented. Coblaith Muimnech was able to demonstrate instances of *Ph-* and *F-* being used interchangeably in Anglicized Irish. Therefore, we have changed the byname to the submitter's requested spelling.

See the Cover Letter for a discussion of Irish Clan Affiliation bynames for women.

#### Lucius Archer. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Marcus Antonius Anicetus. Name and device. Azure, three towers Or, above each a mullet of six points argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Roman." This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, the Letter of Intent contained enough information for commenters to determine whether the name meets this request. The cognomen *Anicetus* appears in the *Annals of Tacitus* as the name of a freedman and former tutor of Nero who later became commander of a fleet in 60 C.E. The praenomen *Marcus* and the nomen *Antonius* were also commonly found in Rome in the first century, making this an authentic Roman name for that era.

**Meadhbh Ramsay.** Device. Per fess embattled sable and gules, three mullets Or and a domestic cat sejant gardant argent marked sable.

**Niccolo Bartolazzi.** Name and badge. Quarterly purpure and vert, a thunderbolt between in bend two domestic cats statant Or.

**Petrus the Bear.** Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, a horse and a bear combattant counterchanged, a point pointed sable.

The byname is the lingua Anglica form of the Middle English byname le Bere, dated to 1166.

**Petrus the Bear.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bear statant gardant gules maintaining over its head a sword fesswise reversed proper.

**Petrus the Bear.** Augmentation of arms. Per pale gules and argent, a horse and a bear combattant counterchanged, a point pointed sable and for augmentation, on the point pointed a closed fetterlock Or.

**Roas Edeline de Winter.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron inverted azure between a rose and three hearts gules.

Originally submitted as *Roas Edeline <u>DeWinter</u>*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Roas Edeline <u>De Winter</u>* without any explanation of the change. Although it appears that this change was made to match the documentation, we again remind Kingdom Submissions Heralds that, "[i]f changes are made to the name on the form before it is received by kingdom, that should be noted either in the summary or in a note to the sovereigns." [March 2012 Cover Letter]

The byname was documented from the FamilySearch Historical Records. This source routinely capitalizes prepositions, such as *de*, even if they were not capitalized in period. We therefore have changed the byname to the typical capitalization *de Winter* for registration.

This name combines two English given names with a Dutch surname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Rónán of Keyth. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, five scarpes dancetty argent.

This name combines a Gaelic saint's name and a Scots surname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

# Sáerlaith ingen Máel Ciaráin. Name.

Submitted as *Sáerlaith Phécach* ingen Máel Ciaráin, the descriptive byname *Phécach* could not be documented within 500 years of the given name, as required by SENA. Therefore, that element has been dropped from the name for registration.

**Scarlet Wolf.** Name and device. Per pale wavy sable and argent, an Oriental dragon in annulo vorant of its tail, a bordure engrailed counterchanged.

Nice 16th century English name!

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

**Sean Sharke.** Name and device. Per pall inverted gules, sable and Or, a shark and a bordure indented argent. *Sean* is either Gaelic or Anglicized Irish, either of which can be combined with an English surname under Appendix C.

**Tarmach ben Yehuda al-Khazari.** Device change. Azure, a lion passant gardant Or, on a chief argent a quill pen and an arrow in saltire vert.

The submitter's old device, Azure, two lions combattant reguardant maintaining a star of David all between three roundels Or, is released.

# Voron Aleksandrovich. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Russian." This name meets the submitter's request because both elements are found in late 15th century Russian.

**Walterus Bigod.** Name and device. Or, a sea-lion maintaining a sword, on a chief gules three hearts argent. Excellent English name for the 12th-14th centuries!

**Zilia degli Giudici.** Name and device. Vert, an open scroll and on a chief embattled Or four hearts vert.

The submitter requested authenticity for Sicilian language/culture. Unfortunately, this name does not meet this request because the elements are from different dialects of Italian (specifically Venetian and

Tuscan). However, the name is registerable as submitted.

Zoe Doukaina. Device change. Argent, on a crequier purpure in base a Star of David argent.

The submitter's old device, Argent, a Jew's harp purpure, is retained as a badge.

# NORTHSHIELD

**Ásdís Kársdóttir.** Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, an open book counterchanged. Nice Old Norse name for 9th - 10th century Iceland!

**Castel Rouge, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Purple Crocus and badge. (Fieldless) On a tower argent a crocus slipped and leaved purpure.

**Ciarán Oaker Sword.** Device. Per bend gules and sable, a tree blasted and eradicated and in sinister chief an eihwaz rune argent.

**David du Pont.** Device. Per chevron sable and Or, two bridges each of three spans and a fox sejant counterchanged.

Eiremon eccnaidh, Name.

**Lynx Reyn.** Name and device. Or, a lynx passant gardant contourny sable and a bordure rayonny gules.

*Lynx* is a gray period English surname, which can be used as a given name.

Magnus Einarsson. Device. Gules, on a pile argent a domestic cat sejant gules.

Margaret Malise de Kyrkyntolaghe. Badge. (Fieldless) A snail contourny argent shelled gules vomiting flames proper.

Skíði inn ríki. Name and device. Or, a mouse of India rampant contourny between in fess two spears azure.

Nice Old Norse name for the 9th-10th century in Iceland!

As the mongoose, under the name *mouse of India*, appears as a heraldic charge in Bossewell's 1572 Workes of Armorie, it is registerable without a step from period practice.

**Theodericus filius Eberhelmi.** Name and device. Argent, a dunghill cock contourny gules atop a point pointed sable scaly Or.

**Ulfarr inn Sterki.** Household name Maison Lac de Valle and badge. Per fess engrailed vert and azure, in base a sea-serpent ondoyant argent, a chief triangular Or.

Vincent van Doorne. Name.

Nice 15th century Flemish name!

Yoshimizu Kitsutarou Kimimichi. Name and device. Sable, a butterfly volant fesswise, wings addorsed Or.

# **OUTLANDS**

Buggius dei Medici. Name.

Catherine Stowe. Device. Vert, a domestic cat couchant between in cross four triquetrae argent.

**Cecilia Caterina da Firenze.** Device. Per chevron purpure and argent, three fleurs-de-lys argent and a domestic cat sejant gardant sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the fleurs-de-lys larger.

**Ealusaid inghean Mhaoil Choluim.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two hummingbirds hovering addorsed and conjoined at the tails, the dexter purpure and the sinister azure.

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

**Isabella Maria Francesco.** Device. Sable, a decrescent between six mullets of eight points in annulo argent, a base wavy barry wavy argent and purpure.

**Leticia Attewode.** Name and device. Purpure, a pawprint and on a chief Or a decrescent and an increscent gules.

Nice 13th century English name!

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

Nahrun Kabirun, Shire of. Badge. Azure, in pale a decrescent and two arrows in saltire argent.

**Roana Campbell.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, three annulets in chevron Or and a maple leaf vert.

# **TRIMARIS**

# Alexandra MacDuff. Name.

**Castlemere, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) In chevron a tower vert charged with a triskele argent, sustained by two panthers combattant argent spotted vert incensed gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the incensing issuant from the ears too.

Elena of Grimsby. Name and device. Azure, a lion's head cabossed between three sunflowers Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "English." This is an authentic English name for the 14th century.

Hannah bat Isaac de Toledo. Badge. (Fieldless) A compass rose per pale argent and purpure.

Karl von Stuttgart. Name and device. Or, a horse rampant and on a chief sable a lion passant Or.

Killian Bryce. Badge. Vert, an estoile between flaunches argent.

Magdalena Kleindienst. Name and device. Or, two pellets and a crescent sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for "German." This is an authentic German name for the 15th century.

#### Malik ibn Sahl al-Tabib. Name.

Questions were raised in commentary whether the given name *Malik* is presumptuous because the word means "king" in Arabic. By longstanding precedent, the given name *Malik* is not presumptuous; in Arabic, the proper form of the title *al-Malik*. [Malik 'Abd al-Rahman, 8/1999 LoAR, A-Atenveldt]

# Oddbi{o,}rn Mj{o,}ksiglandi. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time period, language and/or culture. This is an authentic 9th-10th century Icelandic name.

**Persephone Maniglia.** Name and device. Argent, a wolf sejant ululant and in chief a tree blasted couped between two mullets sable.

Maniglia is the submitter's legal surname.

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

**Zubayda of Blackthorn.** Reblazon of device. Argent, a lotus in profile purpure within an annulet embattled on the outer edge gules between in chief two falcons respectant azure.

Registered in April of 1988 as Argent, a lotus in profile purpure within an annulet, embattled on the outside, gules, between in chief two falcons close aspectant azure, the falcons are better described as respectant and close is their default posture.

# **WEST**

Alice Bardeslay. Name and device. Argent, a serpent erect, on a chief vert four G-clefs argent.

Nice 15th century English name!

**Derelei filia Uoret.** Device. Azure, on a chevron cotised Or three crescents pendant palewise azure.

Nice device!

Fergus mac Éda. Name and device. Sable, a chevron inverted gules fimbriated, in base a mallet argent.

This name originally was submitted as *Fergus MacKay*. Unfortunately, this form of the name conflicts with the registered *Fergus MacCain* (Nov. 2002, Outlands). The difference between *-Kay* and *-Cain* is not substantial, as it merely adds a terminal *-n*.

However, the submitter also asked for authenticity for the 12th century. An authentic 12th century Gaelic form of the submitted name is  $Fergus \, \underline{mac \, Eda}$ . With the submitter's permission we made that change.

Fergus mac Éda does not conflict with Fergus MacCain under PN3C1 as mac Éda has three syllables and MacCain has two. Therefore, the name, as changed is registerable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the mallet slightly smaller so the chevron inverted can move to a more central position on the field.

# Hindrek Keuenpoeyck. Name.

This name combines Estonian (Baltic) and Swedish (Scandinavian), an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

# Jesse MacKinnon. Name change from Wulfgar Wartooth.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Scottish 15th-16th Century." Unfortunately, this name does not meet this request because we have no evidence that the name *Jesse* was used in Scotland during this time. This name could be appropriate for a late 16th century or early 17th century Anglo-Scot, however.

The submitter's prior name, Wulfgar Wartooth, is retained as an alternate name.

# Jørgen Rasmussen. Alternate name John Dawe.

This name does not conflict with the protected name *John Doe* under PN3C3. Not only is vowel sound of *Dawe* significantly different from that in *Doe*, the two elements are also substantially different in appearance.

Nice 16th century English name from Gloucestershire!

**Juliana of Sunsetshire.** Device. Per fess gules and vert, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division Or and a sea-coney argent.

**Korwyn Marius Velis Ariannaid.** Device change. Azure, a phoenix close affronty face to sinister Or within an annulet, in chief two pearled coronets argent.

The submitter is a court baron and thus entitled to use coronets as charges.

The depiction of the phoenix in this posture is grandfathered to the submitter.

The pattern "a primary charge within a secondary charge, with another secondary charge group" is also grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's old device, Azure, a phoenix close affrontée, head to sinister, Or within an annulet between in fess two greatswords palewise reversed argent, is retained as a badge.

Krysta of Starfall. Badge. Argent, a coronet sable, a bordure engrailed azure.

The submitter is a viscountess and thus entitled to use a coronet as a charge.

**Margaret Graham.** Device. Quarterly gules and argent, a wyvern erect contourny and on a chief sable three mullets argent.

**Perrin Loðinsson.** Device. Gules, on a pale between two dragons combattant Or a sword sable blade enflamed vert.

Please advise the submitter to not have the quillions touching the sides of the pale.

# Rianorix Alaunana. Name change from holding name Amanda of Southern Shores.

Submitted as *Rianorix civis Alauna*, the submitter requested authenticity for "Roman Britain" and also requested the meaning "Rianorix, from the town/fort of Alauna." In commentary, Metron Ariston advised that *Rianorix Alaunana* was the most likely authentic form to have this meaning. Metron Ariston advised dropping the element *civis* because the term indicated not only residence at a place but also that the person was a Roman citizen, "possibly a citizen who derived citizenship from their association with that particular city. (Citizenship was bestowed by town or city not infrequently in the

Republic and that was still the case in some areas under the Empire.)." As the submitter allowed all changes, we have changed the name to the form recommended by Metron Ariston as most probable for a Roman British persona.

If the submitter desires the specific meaning associated with *civis*, the documentation supports the following forms of the byname: *civis Alaunensis* or *civis Alaunana* or *civis Alaunae*. If the submitter prefers one of these forms, she may make a request for reconsideration.

# Sophie Brandeis. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Late 13th - early 14th century Germany/HRE." Unfortunately, although the name is registerable, we were unable to document the surname *Brandeis* to the requested time period. The submitter may be interested to know that *Sophie Brandis* is an authentic late 14th century German form. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Steffan van Hees.** Name and device. Quarterly azure and argent, two winged boars passant counterpassant counterchanged.

Submitted as *Stephan van <u>Voorhees</u>*, no reliable documentation was found for the byname. In addition, the submitter requested authenticity for "14th Century Dutch." We were unable to make the name authentic for that time period. However, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Steffan van Hees*, an authentic form for early 17th century Dutch.

**Stephen Corvinus.** Device. Argent, a raven rising, on a chief sable three crescents argent.

**Tóki blá-eygr.** Name and device. Gules, a chevron inverted sable fimbriated argent between three bezants one and two.

Submitted as *Tóki blá-<u>auga</u>*, the submitter requested a byname meaning "blue eyes" or "blue-eyed." With the submitter's agreement, we have changed the byname to *blá-<u>eygr</u>*, which correctly renders the requested meaning.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Old Norse." Both name elements are Old Norse, but it is not clear that they are from the same time period, so we cannot say with certainty that this name is authentic.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

# THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

# **ÆTHELMEARC**

**Ayla Winters.** Device. Or, a bend wavy sable between two emperor penguins proper.

This device is returned for using emperor penguins. The submitter did not show and commenters could not find any evidence that emperor penguins were known to human beings prior to the beginning of exploration of the Antarctic, which is their only habitat.

Precedent states: "...the SCA definition of penguins proper is sable and argent with no other colors. With the yellow markings on the back of the neck, these are Emperor penguins proper, a breed not known to period Europeans and not registerable." [Kirsten Maria Matz, dec. 2010, Atenveldt-R] The submitted penguins had the same yellow neck markings.

We hereby rule that the default posture for penguins is close.

# AN TIR

Octamasades Skuthikos. Device. Gules, a lion's head erased within an annulet of chain Or.

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.

As drawn, the "jags" appear to be details of the mane.

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

The submitter is a knight and thus entitled to the use of a loop of closed chain in his armory.

Rurik Gjafvaldsson. Device. Gules, in pale a wheel and an axe head fesswise Or.
This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn be identifiable." Commenters could not identify the charge in base. Although an axe head is a period charge (as can be seen in Siebmacher, 1605, plate 123) this depiction does not match the documented period depiction. The period axe head is symmetrical and has a hole visible where the haft attaches.
ANSTEORRA
None.
ARTEMISIA
None.

# **ATENVELDT**

Millicent Couture. Name.

This name was withdrawn by the submitter after the close of commentary.

# **ATLANTIA**

None.

#### AVACAL

Ragnarr Ottarsson. Device. Gyronny sable and gules, a wolf-headed torc inverted and a bordure Or.

This design was submitted as an Individually Attested Pattern in mid-16th century English heraldry. There was sufficient evidence of gyronny sable and gules charged fields. However, neither the submitter nor the commenters were able to provide evidence of a wolf-headed torc, or any torc at all, as an acceptable charge in the same heraldic jurisdiction. Since SENA A4A specifically says "All elements in an Individually Attested Pattern must be found in that single time and place, including charges, arrangement of charge groups, and lines of division", we must return this device.

# Sigfúss Hlíðmannagodi. Name.

SENA PN4B1 states: "Names may not contain an element or group of elements that create the appearance of a claim to have a specific protected rank or title that the submitter does not possess within the Society, even if that name element or elements are attested. Those titles which are so protected can be found in the List of Alternate Titles. Bynames which are identical to titles used in the Society are generally not allowed for individuals who do not have that rank."

This name must be returned because the byname implies a territorial claim. The byname  $Hli\delta mannagodi$  means " $go\delta i$  of the men from  $Hli\delta$ ." The word  $go\delta i$  is best translated as "chieftain," not "priest." As of the August 2016 Cover Letter,  $go\delta i$  is now officially a reserved Alternate Title in the Society for "Baron" for Viking Age Iceland. Thus, this byname is a claim to be Baron of the men from  $Hli\delta$ . As such, the byname  $Hli\delta mannagodi$  is a presumptuous claim to be the overlord of a particular place or group of people and cannot be registered.

If the submitter holds the permanent rank of "Baron" in the Society and provides evidence of that rank, he could register the byname  $go\delta i$ .

His device is registered under the holding name Sigfúss of Montengarde.

# **CAID**

Hallr brjost Starsson. Badge. (Fieldless) A smoothing board argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Basileios Philanthropenos Philomathes: (*Fieldless*) A furison argent. There is only one DC for fieldlessness. Documented as a period artifact, a smoothing board is not a period heraldic charge and thus we must rely on appearance to decide with which charge(s) it could conflict. It is visually very similar to a furison and thus we cannot grant a difference between a furison and a smoothing board.

# **CALONTIR**

**Alfgeirr skytja.** Device change. Or, a chimerical monster with the head of an owl and the body of a bear rampant gardant purpure.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Matilda Beresford: *Erminois, a bear rampant purpure*. There is a DC for changing the field tincture. However, the difference between the creature submitted here and a bear is essentially the details of the face and not sufficient to grant a DC and we do not grant a DC for the position of the head.

**Caterine le jeune.** Device. Azure, a chevron argent between two mullets of four points and a sparrow volant bendwise sinister Or.

This device is returned for conflicts with the device of Triston de Grey, *Azure*, a chevron argent between three dragon's heads couped those in chief addorsed, Or and with the device of Jean Oste de Murat, *Azure*, a chevron argent between two prawns haurient respectant and a fleur-de-lys Or. In both cases there is a DC for changing the type of secondary charges. In neither case do the orientations count for the second DC. Against Triston, since a mullet of four points is bilaterally symmetric, we cannot get a DC for making them addorsed; similarly, against Jean, we cannot have a DC for making them respectant. As for the bird in base, neither a dragon's head nor a fleur-de-lys can be volant, so there is no comparable posture to be changed between them.

This device is also 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 bendwise orientation of the bird has to be described independently from the default palewise orientation of the mullets.

Eleanor Deyeson. Badge. Bendy engrailed argent and azure, an escallop fesswise Or.

This badge is returned for conflict. Precedent states:

Because escallops and whelks were used interchangeably in period armory, there is no DC for changing the type of seashell. [Chelsey of Gloucester, LoAR of May 2015]

Therefore this conflicts with the badge of Ian James of Silverlake: (*Fieldless*) A whelk shell fesswise Or. There is one DC for fielded vs fieldless armory, but nothing for type of shell. Both shells are fesswise, thus there is no difference for orientation.

**Úlfr Þorgrimsson.** Device. Gyronny arrondi argent and azure, a bordure sable.

This device is returned administratively. There was no mention on the Letter of Intent that the device had been redrawn after kingdom commentary, nor whether the submitter had approved the redraw.

This device is also returned for conflict with the device of Tómas Tryggvason: *Gyronny arrondy of six azure and argent, on a bordure sable three plates*. SENA A5G1d explicitly states that we do not give a DC for the difference between gyronny of six and gyronny of eight; thus the only DC is for the removal of the tertiary plates.

# **DRACHENWALD**

**Eira Orre.** Device. Azure, a bend gules fimbriated argent, overall a sun Or.

This device is returned for redraw. As depicted the fimbriation of the bend is almost inexistent and not distinguishable from an outline separating the bend and the field. A redraw was offered in commentary. We do not accept redraws after the letter is issued. On resubmission, please ensure that the fimbriation is wide enough and that the sun is large enough to avoid being barely overall.

There is a step from period practice for having an overall charge surmounting a fimbriated ordinary.

**Morikawa Noriko.** Device. Sable, on a hurt fimbriated between three crescents horns outward, a Macedonian star argent.

This submission has been withdrawn.

On redesign, please keep in mind the following precedent:

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The Macedonian sun was documented as an artistic motif from ancient Greece through the Byzantine empire. Depictions showed mullets of a variable number of points, generally fracted with the fragments at the same or different distances from a central roundel. As such, a Macedonian sun is not reliably blazonable and cannot be registered. [Aleah de Spencer, October 2015, Artemisia-R]

# **EALDORMERE**

Víðarr Vápnabrjótr. Device. Argent, an axe reversed blade fracted sable and in chief three spiders gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Friedrich Ethelred aus Schloss Trier: *Argent, a double-bitted axe palewise sable*. There is a DC for adding the secondary charges but no DC for the number of heads and no DC for the fracting.

Yvonne of Septentria. Device. Argent, a shakefork between three violets purpure.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Angelica de la Rosa: *Argent, a pall counter-ermine between three roses purpure*. There is a DC for changing the tincture of the central charge but no DC for the difference between a pall and a shakefork and no DC for the difference between roses and violets.

# **EAST**

**Magdelena Caminante.** Device. Per bend sinister purpure and vert, a bend sinister argent, overall a triangle inverted Or.

This device is returned for having a "barely overall" charge. SENA Appendix I, Charge Group Theory, in defining overall charges states "An overall charge must overlie a primary charge (...) An overall charge must have a significant portion on the field; 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." To be really overall, the triangle should project past the edges of the bend sinister on all three corners. Here, only the upper dexter corner clearly lies on the field.

Magnús hvalmagi. Device change. Or, a gurges gules and a bordure sable semy of sheaves of barley Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the strewn charges on the bordure. Although that depiction of sheaves of barley is grandfathered to the submitter, they were larger and thus more identifiable in the previous incarnation of his device.

**Rook Handhammer.** Device. Gules, a decrescent moon bendwise sinister and a dagger fesswise reversed transfixed 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 moon and knife have to be described independently. Neither charge is in its default orientation.

# Willem Joseph Batson. Name.

Questions were raised in commentary whether this name presumes upon the identity of *William Joseph Batson*, the civilian alter ego of the comic book hero Captain Marvel (also known as Shazam), originally created by Fawcett Comics and now owned by DC Comics.

The character Captain Marvel/Shazam is significant enough to protect. The character is well-known beyond the regular comics-reading community, particularly among those who recall the 1970s television show based on the character. Not only was Captain Marvel/Shazam the first superhero to have a movie made about him, he continues to appear in many of the animated DC Comics shows still broadcast on television and available for download and on video. DC Comics has a *Shazam* movie in development for a 2019 release.

As a literary character important enough to protect, *Captain Marvel/Shazam* is protected under all names under which he is known, including his secret identity as *William Joseph Batson*. When one Googles "William Joseph Batson," all but one entry on the first page of hits is for the *Captain Marvel/Shazam* character.

In most dialects, the difference between the *Willem* and *William* brings the two names clear of conflict under PN3C2, as one syllable is added: Will-ee-am vs. Will-em. In other dialects, the aural difference is extremely small and the two names are functionally identical in sound.

Even if the names do not conflict, this name is not registerable because it is obtrusively modern under PN2E, which states, "No name will be registered that either in whole or in part is obtrusively modern. Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken. A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned." Commenters and attendees at the Pelican decision meeting immediately identified the submitted name with Captain Marvel's secret identity, despite the difference between William and Willem. This name is comparable to *Bubba le Fette*, which we returned on the July 2016 LoAR for obtrusive modernity despite the fact that it did not conflict with *Boba Fett* because commenters uniformly found that the name destroyed the medieval ambience. [Wulfgang Gruenwald. Alternate name Bubba le Fette, R-East] As this name is also obtrusively modern, it must be returned.

His device is registered under the holding name Willem of the East.

# **GLEANN ABHANN**

**Dirk Sharpe.** Device. Per fess Or and argent, three square anvils and a bull's head cabossed sable.

This device is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms" The last square anvil we registered was in 2004. As it has been more than ten years, new documentation is necessary. Neither the submitter nor the commenters provided this documentation.

Moreover, this depiction suffers identifiability issues as commenters had trouble identifying the charges in chief, confusing them for goblets.

Isabeau du Dragon. Device. Sable, a dragon displayed between in fess two fleurs-de-lys argent.

This device is returned for redraw. In the return of Magdalene de Saint Benoit-sur-Loire, it was stated:

This device is returned for a redraw. At first glance this appears to be wyvern, not a dragon, as both forelegs and half the head are invisible due to their placement against the rest of the dragon. While no difference is granted between a wyvern and a dragon, they are still separate charges. On resubmission please advise the submitter that the head should not overlap the wing, nor should the forelegs lie entirely on the dragon's body. [LoAR of December 2005]

This precedent has been confirmed several times since. This submission has the same problem: the forelimbs are invisible due to their placement entirely against the wings and the left hind leg overlaps the lower abdomen and tail.

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

# LOCHAC

Auicia le Redde. Device. Gyronny of six gules and argent, a virga neume azure.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of the Kingdom of Trimaris: (*Fieldless*) A banner azure. There is one DC for the difference between fielded vs fieldless armory. However, since we have no evidence of the virga neume, a musical note, used as charge, we must rely on visible differences for conflict checking and there is none between a virga neume and a banner.

**Saint Basil the Great, College of.** Device. Per chevron throughout argent and sable, two towers sable and an open book within a laurel wreath argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2a, for having "slot machine" armory, i.e. more than two types of charge in the same group. Per precedent:

This device is returned for violating the ban on so-called "slot-machine heraldry", SENA A3D2a, for having more than two types of charges in the same group. The drinking horn, the tower and the laurel wreath are all primary charges in the same group. Required charges, like laurel wreaths, are not exempt from the requirements of A3D2a [Northgeatham, Canton of., 09/2014 Ealdormere-R]

Here we are in a similar situation with the towers, the laurel wreath and the book being in the same group.

William Castille. Badge. (Fieldless) A griffin segreant Or, charged on the shoulder with an ermine spot sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because it is lost in the wing's details, commenters had trouble noticing the presence of the ermine spot. Making it larger should resolve this problem.

If the ermine spot is not visible, and so not contributing to difference, this badge conflicts with the device of Philip de Ravenshagh, *Per chevron embattled pean and gules, in base a griffin segreant Or*, with only one DC for the difference between fielded and fieldless design.

# **MERIDIES**

**Deirdre Dowdall.** Device change. Lozengy gules semy of bears dormant argent and argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because of both their small size and a posture that obscures identifying features, commenters could not identify the bears.

Heather ingean Ui Briain. Device. Per bend ermine and azure, three natural dolphins naiant proper.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Stefan von Baden: *Vert, three dolphins naiant argent*. There is one DC for the changes to the field, but there is no DC for the change in arrangement, as the position of the dolphin in this device is forced (grey being effectively argent cannot be on an ermine field). There is also no DC for the difference between natural dolphin vs heraldic dolphin.

On redesign, please advise the submitter to use a lighter shade of grey. Proper creatures must still have acceptable contrast with the field. The grey used in this submission bordered on too dark to beused on azure.

# MIDDLE

**Aturdokht of Dark River.** Badge. (Fieldless) A yale rampant vert, spotted and armed argent, breathing fire proper.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Styrkárr Bjarnarson: *Or, a yale rampant guardant vert bezanty armed gules*. There is one DC for the difference between fielded and fieldless design but no other DC. There is no DC for the orientation of the creature's head, no DC for the addition of the flames and no DC for changing the tincture of the spots, which are not tertiary charges.

**Saraswati-man.ikkam.** Augmentation of arms. Azure, a lotus blossom in profile Or and a bordure quarterly Or and argent, and for augmentation, on the blossom a lozenge ployé azure charged with a quill pen argent enflamed proper.

This augmentation is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters were unable to identify the charge on the lozenge, likely because of its very small size and complex outline.

**Zophia Pyotrowska.** Device. Gules, the letter W and a bordure argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Curwinus Trevirensis: *Azure, a Norse sun cross within a bordure argent*. There is a DC for changing the field but letters and Norse sun crosses are both considered symbols so there is no DC between them.

# **NORTHSHIELD**

Nuala inghen Ui Dhiolmhain. Name change from Nuala inghen Aodha Dhiolmhain.

This name is not properly formed. In Gaelic, the particle *inghean Uí* must be followed by the genitive (possessive) form of a given name -- specifically, the given name of the clan ancestor after whom the clan is named. *Dhiolmhain* is not a given name, however. It is the lenited form of an unmarked Gaelic surname (likely the Gaelicized form of an Anglo-Norman surname). Because *Dhiolmhain* is not a given name, the byname as submitted is not registerable.

We would have changed the name to *Nuala\_Dhiohlmhain* for registration, but the submitter requested that we return this submission instead. We have done so.

# **OUTLANDS**

None.

# **TRIMARIS**

**Gunnólfr járnhauss.** Device. Per chevron inverted azure and sable, a chevron inverted between a sword inverted and a winged death's head argent.

This submission has been withdrawn.

Before it was withdrawn, some commenters wondered if the winged death's head should be considered offensive. Because of the withdrawal, we are declining to rule on this at this point.

# WEST

Hannah Story Teller. Badge. Per pall inverted gules, Or and vert, a bull passant argent pied sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Weltschin von Wertheim: (*Fieldless*) A buffalo courant argent. There is a DC for the difference between fielded and fieldless design but no DC for changing the type of bovine, nor for the difference between passant and courant and no difference for tincture, as Hannah's bull is considered argent.

It does not conflict with the badge of Willow de Wisp, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Vert, a bull passant gules pied argent*. There is a DC for changing the tincture of the bovine and another DC for changing the tincture of the field.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

# THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE June 2017 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

# **AN TIR**

**Malice de Edynburgh.** Device. Per bend sinister bevilled sable and gules, a horse rampant contourny and a sword bendwise sinister argent.

This appeal concerns the application of the Unity of Posture and Unity of Orientation rules found in A3D2c of SENA. Precedent is clear that Unity of Posture and Unity of Orientation are two separate and distinct requirements, both of which must be met for a piece of armory to be registerable. The January 2016 Cover Letter states: "Some ambiguity exists in the interpretation of SENA A3D2c due to the fact that it mentions Unity of Posture and Orientation together. Posture and orientation are different and independent parameters and we have returned inanimate, as well as animate, charges in cases where the orientation was the differing criteria."

We agree with the original ruling that the armory as submitted does not meet the Unity of Orientation requirement because one charge is bendwise sinister and one charge is not. Thus, this armory cannot be registered without period evidence in support of the design.

In support of this appeal, the submitter provided an example of period armory from the *Insignia Anglica* - BSB Cod.icon. 291 with animal charges (lions) and a sword in what appear to be different orientations: Bendy azure and argent, a sword fesswise between two lions counterpassant passant. The same page of the armorial also contained an example of Azure, a lion passant between three sinister gauntlets couped apaumy argent, a bordure engrailed Or, an example that also may support the present appeal.

There was little or no discussion in commentary of whether these examples support the differing orientations seen in the submitter's armory. Therefore, we are pending this appeal for further discussion of this particular issue. Any period examples of armory showing charges in orientations comparable to the submitter's would be greatly appreciated.

This was item 21 on the An Tir letter of September 30, 2016.

# ARTEMISIA

Loch Salann, Barony of. Order name Fellowship of the Aviary of Saint Francis.

This order name was submitted on the theory that an aviary was an object of veneration that could be combined with the name of a saint to create an order name, based on the patterns set out in *Medieval Secular Order Names* by Juliana de Luna (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/). No evidence was provided (and none was found in commentary) showing that an aviary was a venerated object or location. Without such evidence, the name does not fit any documented pattern.

Although *Medieval Secular Order Names* identifies a pattern of incorporating building names into order names, including *Societas capelle sancti Georgii Templois* (Society of the Chapel of Saint George of the Grail-Templars), *Ritterbruder[schaft] des Conventes unseres lieben Frau Ingensande* (Knightly Brotherhood of the Convent of Our Lady at the Sand), all of the examples of this pattern refer to religious buildings. Thus, something like the *Order of the Chapel of Saint Francis* or the *Order of the Abbey of Saint Francis* would be registerable, but this pattern does support the use of an entirely secular building, such as an aviary.

During the Pelican decision meeting, commenters noted that buildings were used as heraldic charges. One of the buildings used in heraldry was a dovecote, a building for housing pigeons or doves. For example, the arms of Shapcott are described in various records of the Visitations of 1620 as *Sable*, a chevron Or between three dovecotes argent.

Based on this evidence, we are pending this order name for further discussion on the following issues: (1) Is there any evidence of an aviary or other building associated with birds (beyond the example of a dovecote) used as a heraldic charge? (2) Does the use of a dovecote as a heraldic charge warrant giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt that an aviary is a plausible heraldic charge?

This was item 1 on the Artemisia letter of September 27, 2016.

# AVACAL

# Avacal, Kingdom of. Order name Award of Griffins Grace.

This name does not fit any documented pattern for naming orders. No evidence was presented to support the pattern of [saint's name] + [virtue]. All of the examples from "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new) combine saint's names with physical objects that could be heraldic charges, rather than abstract virtues.

Likewise, this order name is not registerable on the theory that it uses the full name of a saint. The July 2016 Cover Letter states: "We will not register orders named after the full names of saints when the surnames are inherited forms, unless documentation is found to show that this pattern follows period practice."

However, neither the Letter of Intent nor commentary discussed whether this name follows a pattern grandfathered to the Kingdom of Avacal based on the June 2016 registration of *Award of Griffins Agate*. We are pending this item for further commentary on this specific issue.

This was item 1 on the Avacal letter of September 30, 2016.

#### LOCHAC

**Anushka Medvedchikova.** Badge. (Fieldless) Issuant from an open well purpure semy of roundels argent, a man's bust proper crined and vested sable.

Commentary brought up the resemblance of this badge with the character Davros. We are pending this badge for further discussion of whether this reaches the level of obtrusive modernity.

This was item 4 on the Lochac letter of September 30, 2016.

#### **MIDDLE**

# Katarzina Celjska. Name.

This name combines a Polish given name with a Slovenian byname. Polish is considered part of the "North Slavic" language group under SENA. Slovenian, however, is considered part of the "South Slavic" language group. Appendix C currently does not permit the combination of North Slavic and South Slavic.

This name is pended for discussion of whether combinations of North Slavic and South Slavic name elements should be permitted and, if so, under what circumstances.

This was item 16 on the Middle letter of September 30, 2016.