THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Ceara Cháomhanach. Device. Purpure, a triquetra Or between three natural tiger's heads cabossed argent marked sable.

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

Serena Milani. Name change from Eydís Vígdísardóttir (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter's previous name, Eydís Vígdísardóttir, is retained as an alternate name.

Valgerðr inn rosti. Device. Argent, three sheep passant to sinister sable, each charged with an Elder Futhark fehu rune argent, a bordure gules.

AN TIR

Ailionóra inghean Tighearnaigh. Device change. Argent, a polypus per pale gules and sable within a bordure embattled per pale sable and gules.

The submitter's previous device, Argent, on a bend engrailed azure between a brown horse rampant and a tree eradicated proper three gouttes argent, is retained as a badge.

- Aline de Seez. Badge. (Fieldless) A hedgehog rampant azure maintaining an arrow inverted Or flighted sable. Nice badge!
- Alrikr Ivarsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified language or culture. Both name elements are in the same language, Old East Norse, but we cannot say for sure whether they are close enough in time to be authentic for a specific era.

Anna Gheleyns. Badge (see RETURNS for device). Or, a rabbit rampant sable within a chaplet of ivy vert.

Annaliese von Himmelreich. Name and device. Gules, a nautilus shell argent and on a chief Or three crows regardant sable.

Annora of River Haven. Name.

River Haven is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Arianna Freemont. Name.

Arianna is a reasonable variant spelling of the attested English female given name *Ariana* based on multiple examples in which *-ana* and *-anna* were used interchangeably in late-period English.

Bjorn of Havok. Badge. (Fieldless) A Lisbjerg gripping-beast gules.

The submitter is allowed the use of the Lisbjerg gripping-beast through the previous registration allowance. The submitter has used this particular charge since the registration of his device, *Counter-ermine, a lisbjerg gripping-beast gules* in March 1978.

Cian Ó Ruaidhrí. Device. Vert, in bend three rapiers bendwise sinister and a bordure argent.

- **Cyneric the Bere Sone.** Name and device. Vert, a bear rampant argent and on a chief Or three roses proper. The byname *the Bere Sone* is an attested byname found in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. bere.
- J{o,}furfriðr Haraldsbani. Device. Argent, in pale three wolves passant regardant, a tierce rayonny sable. There is a step from period practice for charges directly on the field with a tierce.
- Magnus Kollúlfsson. Device. Quarterly azure and sable, two bears rampant addorsed Or.

Nice device!

Mariia Vanina. Device. Or, an acorn proper and a chief gules.

Marjorie Bruce of Herons Reach. Name change from holding name Marjorie of Herons Reach.

Herons Reach is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Mavis Cruikshank. Name and device. Per chevron throughout argent and azure, two feathers purpure and a domestic cat sejant gardant argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the feathers larger to fill the available space.

Oddr Piálfason. Badge. (Fieldless) A head of Hercules argent.

This is the defining instance of a head of Hercules. The charge is found on the arms of de Fenogiis, in *Insignia pontificum Romanorum et cardinalium*, Part 5, BSB Cod. icon 270, Italy, 1550-1555. It is a man's head in profile issuant from the mouth of a lion's head, and evokes the Nemean lion's pelt that Hercules wore as a mantle after defeating it in his first task during the labors of Hercules. The hero is frequently recognizable in Greek and Roman art based solely on his wearing of the lion skin.

The orientation of a head of Hercules shall be defined based on the orientation/facing of the man's face, not the lion's face. The default for the head of Hercules is facing dexter.

Robert Trinitie. Name change from Robert de La Trinité.

The submitter's previous name, Robert de La Trinité, is retained as an alternate name.

Sadhbh Bheag inghean Toirrdhealbhaigh. Name and device. Argent, an ounce sejant azure and in chief three roses proper.

Submitted as *Sadhbh Bheag inghean Toirrdhealbhach*, Gaelic grammar requires the father's name to be in the genitive (possessive) form when used in a patronymic. We have changed the name to *Sadhbh Bheag inghean Toirrdhealbhaigh* to use the correct genitive form.

Nice Gaelic name for circa 1450!

Sigurðr Peterson. Name (see RETURNS for device). Quarterly sable and Or, a cross crosslet fitchy counterchanged.

Nice 14th century Norwegian name!

Silvestro del Volpe. Name and device. Gules, a fox passant guardant argent marked sable, on a chief argent three maple leaves gules.

Silvestro del Volpe. Badge. (Fieldless) On a fox passant guardant argent marked sable, in fess three maple leaves gules.

Snorri Hundr. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a greyhound rampant contourny counterchanged.

Velen Rulav. Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and azure, a horse passant to sinister counterchanged azure and argent.

Originally submitted as *Velen Rulav_*, the byname was changed at Kingdom to *Rulavov*, apparently on the belief that unmarked patronymics were not registerable in Russian names. However, by precedent, unmarked patronymic bynames in Russian are "a rare, but registerable practice." [Marija Kotok, 9/2007 LoAR, A-Æthelmearc; June 2013 Cover Letter]. Therefore, we can return the name to its originally submitted form.

VikingR Eiricksson. Name and device. Sable, a crowned serpent nowed in a Heneage knot within an orle of chain Or.

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

Ylsebet von Hamburg. Name and device. Ermine, a salamander rampant azure enflamed proper, a bordure azure.

Submitted as *Ylsebeten von Hamburg*, the given name is not in the correct nominative (base) form. Although the submitter originally permitted no changes, she specifically allowed us to change the given name to the correct nominative form, *Ylsebet_*, for registration.

ARTEMISIA

Gage of Loch Salann. Name and device. Azure, a polypus and on a chief invected argent three compass stars sable.

Loch Salann is the registered name of an SCA branch.

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

Hallerna Stj{o,}rnukona. Device change. Vert, in pale a demi-sun issuant from chief Or and an astrolabe Or marked argent.

The submitter's previous device, Vert, in pale a demi-sun issuant from chief and an astrolabe argent, is retained as a badge.

Nicolina de Parre. Name change from Nicolina of Cornwall and device. Vert, a bend argent cotised dovetailed on the outer edges Or.

The submitter's previous name, Nicolina of Cornwall, is released.

Paidín Fáelad. Name.

Sajah al-Shiraziyah. Name change from Isabelle MacLeod and device change. Gules, a dragonfly Or and on a chief argent three leaves vert.

Submitted as *Sajah <u>al ish</u> Shirazyyah, al ish* is not a combination found in Arabic. The Arabic definitive article is usually rendered as *al*-. However, when used before a word starting with *Sh*-, it may be rendered as *ash*-. In addition, we found no evidence supporting the transcription *Shirazyyah* with two ys and no *i*. Thus, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Sajah <u>al-Shiraziyah</u>* for registration.

The submitter's previous name, Isabelle MacLeod, is released.

The submitter's previous device, Per pall inverted gules, vert, and argent, two unicorns combattant argent and a tree eradicated vert, is released.

Yuuki Tomoe. Name.

Submitted as Yuki Tomoe, commenters were not able to document the family name as submitted. Both name elements were documented in the Letter of Intent from Anthony J. Bryant's "An Online Japanese Miscellancy: Japanese Names" (http://www.sengokudaimyo.com/miscellany/names.html). We again remind heralds and submitters that, by precedent, this site is not reliable documentation because it does not contain specific dates for any of the elements and does not provide a bibliography. [Morikawa Kenji Katashige, 2/2016 LoAR, A-Antir] Fortunately, commenters were able to re-document both elements through reliable sources, albeit with one slight difference.

Juliana Siren found the family name Yuuki (where uu represents a long vowel) dated to 1332 in Name Construction in Medieval Japan (NCMJ). With the submitter's permission, we have changed the family name to Yuuki to match the documentation.

Although the given name *Tomoe* appears in the second edition of NCMJ, more recent research by Solveig Prándardóttir, the author of NCMJ, indicates that the historical figure modernly known as *Tomoe Gozen* was not actually known by this name in period. Further, *Tomoe* does not fit the attested patterns for period female Japanese names; the use of *-e* as an ending appears to be a modern practice. Therefore, while we will allow this submitter to register the name element *Tomoe*, based on Solveig's

Jay Thyn Siveres. Name and device. Sable, in pale two musimons rampant counter-rampant argent armed Or. Nice device!

new evidence, we will cease to register this element as of the March 2018 decision meetings without more evidence supporting its use in period.

ATENVELDT

Angelica Blauschild. Exchange of primary and alternate name.

Angelica Blauschild is now this submitter's primary name.

Angelica Blauschild. Transfer of alternate name Eoda Blauschild to Eoda Blauschild.

Angelica Blauschild transferred her alternate name *Eoda Blauschild* to a new recipient who did not have a registered SCA name at the time of the transfer.

Damon Constantine. Device change. Quarterly sable and azure, in bend two talbot's heads couped contourny Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Sable, two serpents erect and entwined that to dexter argent and that to sinister Or, a ford proper*, is released.

Eoda Blauschild. Acceptance of transfer of name from Angelica Blauschild.

Tir Ysgithr, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) A maunch Or charged with a boar's head couped contourny sable.

ATLANTIA

Albree de Greene. Device. Azure, on a chevron between three stag's heads affronty erased argent two chevronels vert surmounted by three musical notes sable.

This device would normally be returned for violation of SENA Appendix I, which requires that there be no more than one tertiary charge on a single charge group. Due to its being divided into only five partitions, the "chevron chevronelly" is, in fact, a chevron argent charged with two chevrons vert. These chevrons are in turn surmounted by the quavers, which causes two different tertiary charge groups on the same chevron.

However, in the March 2016 return of the submitter's previous device, *Azure, three chevronels argent surmounted by three musical notes one and two sable, between three stag's heads erased affronty argent*, Wreath ruled:

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a chevron chevronelly argent and azure, this is must be understood as three chevronels argent on an azure field. As such, the musical notes are lying directly on the field with which they lack contrast. Thus, in the absence of documentation for an Individually Attested Pattern, this device must be returned for this contrast issue.

Alternatively, replacing the blue sections between the chevronels by a color other than azure would solve this issue.

As the submitter followed the instructions given by the previous return, we will give her the benefit of the doubt and accept this submission.

Ásmundr inn tryggvi. Name and device. Sable, an algiz rune and on a chief wavy argent two fers-à-loup inverted sable.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Brynhildr Kaða Fóstra. Device. Per chevron throughout azure and argent, two algiz runes Or and a brown chicken hen proper.

Freydís sjóna. Device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, three crescents one and two and a sea wolf counterchanged.

Artist's note: Please draw all charges larger to fill the available space.

Gabriel d'Acre. Name and device. Per fess nebuly argent and azure, a cloud and a domestic cat passant counterchanged.

Submitted as *Gabriel* \underline{D} '*Acre*, we have changed the byname to \underline{d} '*Acre* to match the documentation and standard capitalization.

Nice French name for circa 1300!

Hj{o,}rdís Sigbjarnardóttir. Name.

Submitted as *Hj{o,}rdís Sigbj<u>orns</u>dóttir*, the submitted form of the byname did not use the correct genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. We have changed the byname to *Sigbj<u>arnar</u>dóttir* to use correct Old Norse grammar.

Commenters expressed concern that $Hj\{o, \}rdis$ is the name of a purely legendary figure and thus not registerable. However, $Hj\{o, \}rdis$ can be constructed as a female given name from the attested Old Norse name elements Hjor- and -dis. Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found the necessary three examples of each element used in attested given names: Hjorulfr, Hjorvarðr and Hjortr; Vigdís, Arndís and Álfdís. Therefore, $Hj\{o, \}rdis$ is registerable as a constructed Old Norse given name.

Machteld Cleine. Device. Argent, a crampet vert.

Nice device!

Magnus Ulfson. Device. Sable, on a sun Or a wolf's head erased ululant to sinister sable, a bordure embattled Or.

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

Artist's note: Depict the sun with fewer rays and points.

Maia Bowen. Name and device. Argent, on a fess dancetty azure five Bowen crosses argent.

Mia of Dun Carraig. Device. Gules, a natural leopard's head cabossed Or between in fess two arrows, on a chief wavy argent five cherry blossoms gules.

Morwenna Trevethan. Badge. (Fieldless) A polypus sable maintaining in each arm a bottle argent.

Noah bar Thamira. Name and device. Azure, an eagle rising and on a point pointed argent a fleur-de-lys azure. *Noah* is the submitter's legal given name. The byname *bar Thamira* is a plausible construction given the evidence in the Letter of Intent showing Jewish men being identified as sons of their mothers.

Nottinghill Coill, Barony of. Order name Award of Courtesy of Nottinghill Coill.

Nottinghill Coill, Barony of. Order name Award of Excellence of Nottinghill Coill.

Nottinghill Coill, Barony of. Order name Award of the Golden Cord.

Nottinghill Coill, Barony of. Order name Award of the Coill's Hydra.

Submitted as *Award of the <u>Hydra's Coill</u>*, this order name is not registerable because it does not follow an attested pattern for order names. The Letter of Intent cited to the example of the *Prisoner's Iron*, a period order. However, in June 2014, we ruled:

This submission does not follow a pattern of period order names. The only examples we have of a possessive combined with a heraldic charge follow the pattern of *Saint's X*, where X is an object of veneration or something associated with the saint, such as *St. Williams Shield* and *St. George's shield*. The example of *Prisoner's Iron* is not applicable. It is the compound name of a heraldic charge, a type of iron shackle, so *Prisoner's* is not being used as a possessive, just as a descriptor of the type of item. Without further evidence to show that this follows a period pattern, we cannot register this order name. [Middle Marches, Barony of the. Order name Award of the Baron's Cuff of the Middle Marches. June 2014, R-Middle]

The same reasoning applies here. As a *Coill* is not a heraldic charge, the name does not fit the pattern of *Saint's X*, and the example of *Prisoner's Iron* does not justify the name as submitted.

Page 6 of 27

However, the Barony has already registered several order names that use the pattern *the Coill's* + Heraldic Charge, including *Order of the Coill's Bells*. Under the Existing Registration Allowance, the Barony can continue to use this pattern without further documentation. A *hydra* is a period heraldic charge found in the online Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry. Accordingly, the *Award of the <u>Coill's</u>* <u>Hydra</u> is registerable. With the Barony's permission, we have made this change for registration.

Nottinghill Coill, Barony of. Order name Award of Pewter Spoon.

Submitted as *Award of <u>the</u> Pewter Spoon*, this name is not registerable because it does not follow an attested pattern for order names. By longstanding precedent, the use of metals other than gold and silver in order names is not permitted. [Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Iron Wolf, 2/2009 LoAR, R-An Tir; Northshield, Principality of. Iron Griffin Legion, 1/2005 LoAR, R-Northshield]

However, in commentary, Lillia Crampette was able to construct *Pewter Spoon* as a compound English place name and/or manor name. As we do have evidence of orders being named for places, this name is registerable as *Award of _ Pewter Spoon*. With the Barony's permission, we have made that change.

Nottinghill Coill, Barony of. Change of designator from Order of the Golden Knot to Award of the Golden Knot.

Nottinghill Coill, Barony of. Change of designator from Award of the Coill's Guiding Beacon to Order of the Coill's Guiding Beacon.

Nottinghill Coill, Barony of. Badge association for Order of the Silver Knot. (Fieldless) Two Wake knots conjoined in pale argent.

Nottinghill Coill, Barony of. Badge association for Populace. (Fieldless) A wake knot wreathed Or and vert.

Rúnfríðr Hofmansdóttir. Alternate name change from Gwenhwyvar verch Lewis to Rúnviðr Hofmansson.

The submitter's previous alternate name, *Gwenhwyvar verch Lewis*, is released. *Rúnfríðr Hofmansdóttir* remains the submitter's primary name, with *Rúnviðr Hofmansson* as an alternate name.

Seraphina Delfino. Heraldic will.

Upon the submitter's death, all names and armory registered solely to her are released.

Sólveig vís. Name and device. Per chevron throughout argent and sable, two leaves and an othila rune counterchanged.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

William of Bedford. Name change from holding name William of Windmasters Hill.

This name was returned on the November 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns for conflict with the registered *William of Thetford*. The submitter has obtained permission to conflict from *William of Thetford*, allowing this name to be registered.

Nice English name from the 14th century onwards!

Wolfgang Monnich von Luppin. Badge. Sable, a cross formy argent, in chief a coronet Or pearled argent. The submitter is a court baron, and entitled to use of a coronet.

Zachary bar Thamira. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, two dragons combatant and in chief three roundels one and two all counterchanged.

Zachary is the submitter's legal given name. The byname *bar Thamira* is a plausible construction given the evidence in the Letter of Intent showing Jewish men being identified as sons of their mothers.

AVACAL

Krescentia von Helfenstein. Name.

Montengarde, Barony of. Order name Order of the Horn of Saint Ferdinand.

Severin von Helfenstein. Name.

Nice 16th century German name!

Svava hvita svanr. Name.

Submitted as *Svava <u>Suanhuita</u>*, the byname *Suanhuita*, meaning "white swan," was based on the given name of a Valkyrie. However, not only is there no evidence in Old Norse for constructing a name with two given names and no byname, there is no evidence that *Suanhuita* was ever used as a name element by real people.

As the submitter allowed all changes, we have changed the name for registration to use the double descriptive byname *hvíta svanr*, which also has the meaning "white swan." By longstanding precedent, double descriptive bynames are permitted in Old Norse. [Þórdís gjallandi eyverska, 2/2002 LoAR, A-Outlands]

CAID

Cesar Alejandro de Baracoa. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Decimus Paconius Germanicus. Name.

Nice Roman name for the middle of the first century C.E.!

Feliciano Rosalia. Name.

Rosalia is the registered SCA surname of the submitter's parent, and thus can be used by him without further documentation under the newly-renamed Existing Registration Allowance, PN1B2g.

Garrick Thomas Attwell. Device. Purpure, a wolf's head ululant erased contourny between in chief two decrescents, a chief embattled argent.

There is a step from period practice for use of a wolf's head ululant.

Artist's note: Please draw the chief larger.

Olafr inn mikli Sveinsson. Name and device. Or, a portcullis azure and on a chief sable two Maltese crosses argent.

Skaf Oken Bear. Name and device. Gules, three bears passant argent.

Nice device!

Tahira al-Fahida. Exchange of primary and alternate name.

Tahira al-Fahida is now the submitter's primary name, with Acilia Drusilla as her alternate name.

Tryggr járngeirr Ingvarsson. Device. Quarterly vert and gules, a pike embowed per pale Or and argent and in base two spears in chevron inverted Or headed argent.

Ulrich Ulrecht. Device. Quarterly azure and purpure, on a fret throughout Or a key bendwise inverted sable.

Una Oken Bear. Name and device. Azure, a natural seahorse Or and a bordure wavy compony Or and gules.

CALONTIR

Axed Root, Canton of. Device change. Gules, on a bend azure fimbriated a double-bitted poleaxe, in sinister canton a laurel wreath Or.

The territory's previous device, *Or*, *a double-bitted poleaxe sable between two boars' heads couped respectant gules all within a laurel wreath vert*, is retained as their ancient arms.

Axel Sialfason. Name change from Vimundr Sialfason.

Sialfason is already registered to the submitter and thus may continue to be used under the newly-renamed Existing Registration Allowance, PN1B2g.

The submitter's previous name, Vimundr Sialfason, is retained as an alternate name

Brian Robert MacDougall. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale two arrows inverted in saltire Or conjoined with a broken claymore argent hilted sable.

Gaius Flavius Auxilius. Name.

Gisele de la Fontaine. Badge. (Fieldless) A spider argent maintaining in chief a fountain.

Hafr-Þórólfr. Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Hálfgrímr hafreki. Name and device. Or, a peacock contourny, tail elevated and spread sable.

Submitted as $H\underline{a}lfgrimr$ hafreki, the given name is constructed from the attested elements $H\dot{a}lf$ - and -grimr. For registration, we have added the diacritical marking to the *a* in $H\underline{a}lfgrimr$ to use markings consistently throughout the name.

Commenters noted that two of the three examples of names using *Hálf*- were literal usages of the term "half-". Even so, the construction $H\underline{a}lfgrimr$ is plausible. The element -grimr can mean a mask or helm that hides the face; a half-mask or half-helm is at least as reasonable as a half-spear, as in the name $H\underline{a}lfgeirr$.

Kedivor ap Gwilym. Name and device. Purpure, a pile throughout vert fimbriated argent.

Mag Mor, Barony of. Order name Award of the Anchor of Mag Mor.

Submitted as *Award of the Anchor*, this order name presumes on the name of Acre, a major city in Israel. In some dialects, *Anchor* and *Acre* have only a single difference in sound, which is not sufficient to bring them clear.

The city of Acre is significant enough to protect. It is one of the oldest cities in the world, with evidence of continual human habitation since the Bronze Age. Within the SCA's period, Acre was one of the largest and most significant Mediterranean ports. Acre was a major Roman base in the region and later became one of the Frankish Crusader States before being reconquered by the Mamluks in 1291. Acre has its own entry in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*.

The Barony permitted the addition of the phrase *of Mag Mor* to this order name to avoid conflict or presumption if needed. As Acre is significant enough to protect, we have made this change to allow registration.

Mag Mor, Barony of. Order name Award of the Aurochs of Mag Mor.

Mag Mor, Barony of. Order name Order of Gwyneths Harp.

Submitted as *Order of Gwyneth's Harp*, the Letter of Intent relied on the newly-renamed Existing Registration Allowance, NPN1C2g, to document the name *Gwyneth* as the name of a founder of the Barony. However, the Existing Registration Allowance cannot be used to document *Gwyneth's*, only *Gwyneth*, as only the "exact, actual name phrase from the registered form may be used." Moreover, the lingua Anglica allowance cannot be applied to given names.

However, *Gwyneth* can be documented independently as a variant spelling of *Gwineth*, which is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records for England dated to 1577. Therefore, the order name is registerable as the *Order of Gwyneths Harp*. We have made this change for registration.

Mag Mor, Barony of. Order name Order of the Heart of Mag Mor.

Teodric Ó Dubhghaill. Name and device. Quarterly Or and azure, in bend two tau crosses purpure.

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

Úlfr Þorgrimsson. Device. Gyronny arrondi azure and argent, a double tressure sable.

There is a step from period practice for gyrons issuant from the corners of the shield.

DRACHENWALD

Catalina de Zaragoza. Device. Per bend sinister Or and gules, two triskelions of serpent's heads counterchanged.

Constanza of Thamesreach. Badge. (Fieldless) A shakefork erminois. Nice badge!

Constanza of Thamesreach. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A shakefork erminois. Constanza grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to her registered badge.

Dubhghall mac Ébhearáird. Badge. Sable, a saltire raguly between four wolf's heads cabossed argent.

Dubhghall mac Ébhearáird. Badge. Sable, on a fer-à-loup Or two pellets.

Estrid of Nordmark. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nordmark is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Gabriel Gabrielinpoika. Device. Sable, a boat-hook head reversed between two axes in pile blades outward Or.

This is the defining instance of a boat-hook head. A boat-hook is a tool used by sailors to either catch objects (with the hook) or push them away (with the point). The charge is upright, hook to dexter, by default. The German term for it is "Bootshaken", translating to "boat-hook." The charge appears in Siebmacher's Wappenbuch, plate 55, in the arms of von Bischofswerdt and die Oppel. It frequently has a ring attached to the base of the head, opposite the hook, for tying on a rope. This ring is an unblazoned artistic variant that does not count for difference.

Irene nyn Doole. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a reremouse between three roses counterchanged.

Joel Ben Stuart. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Märta Bosdotter. Name and device. Per pale azure and Or, six mullets counterchanged. Nice device!

Märta Bosdotter. Badge. (Fieldless) Three mullets in pall conjoined at one point per pale Or and azure.

Mór inghean Bhriain. Badge. Or, on a fer-à-loup sable three bezants.

Ranulf li Norreis. Name and device. Argent, a lion and on a chief azure three doves volant, wings addorsed, argent.

Sigvarðr {0,}lfúss. Name and device. Vert, a tankard and on a chief Or a mash rake sable.

Submitted as *Sigvard* {*o*, *llfúss*, the submitter requested authenticity for "Scandinavian 10-11th c." To meet this request, we have changed the given name to the Old Norse *Sigvarðr*.

Valdís ingen Cháemgein. Name and device. Gules, an ounce rampant argent and a bordure argent semy of crescents gules.

This name combines an Old Norse given name with a pre-1100 C.E. Irish Gaelic byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Ysabel da Soriano. Name.

This name combines a Spanish given name with an Italian byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

EALDORMERE

Ivan Day. Name and device. Per chevron argent and purpure, a sea-serpent ondoyant azure and an astrolabe argent.

Khaaiwesenebastet sat ne Polemon mewetis Aniti. Device. Or, two domestic cats sejant respectant sable winged azure and collared argent, in chief an eye sable irised Or.

Rikeld Thorebern. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and Or, a dragonfly and a chief invected purpure. Submitted as *Rikelde_Thorebern*, the given name does not use the nominative (base) form. The submitted spelling *Rikelde* is not merely a variant spelling; it is the genitive (possessive) form, which cannot be used as a given name. Accordingly, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the given name to the nominative form *Rikeld_* for registration.

EAST

Ælfwyn of Dragonship Haven. Name.

Dragonship Haven is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Saxon." Although the given name is an attested Anglo-Saxon name element, the byname is not authentic because it is constructed from the name of an SCA branch.

Astrid Magnusdottir. Name and device. Per bend argent and azure, a bend counterchanged between an escallop inverted purpure and an escarbuncle argent.

Donnan FitzGerald. Name and device. Per pale gules and counter-ermine, in dexter an axe and on a chief Or three boars passant sable.

This name combines a Gaelic saint's name with an Anglicized Irish byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Dorigen of Lewes. Alternate name Dorian of Lewes.

The byname *of Lewes* is already registered to the submitter and thus can continue to be used under the newly-renamed Existing Registration Allowance, PN1B2g.

Eberhard Schwarz. Name.

Nice late 16th century German name!

Edgitha Hlammandi. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and gules, a falcon belled and jessed maintaining a drinking horn Or.

Submitted as *Edgithe Hlammandi*, the given name does not use the nominative (base) form. The spelling *Edgithe* is not merely a variant spelling; it is the genitive (possessive) form of the name. Accordingly, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the given name to the nominative form *Edgitha* for registration.

This name combines a Latinized Old English female name with an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Edmund Beneyt. Name and device. Argent, two bears combatant within an orle sable.

Nice English name for the 13th century onwards! Nice device!

Emidio di Arquata. Name.

Halldórr hinn Skarpi. Name.

Submitted as *Halldórr hinn Skarpa*, the byname did not use the correct nominative (base) form. We have changed the name to *Halldórr hinn Skarpi* to use the correct nominative form.

Hlífa Hrafnsdóttir. Name and device. Per chevron Or and argent, two oak leaves vert and a raven migrant sable.

The migrant posture is considered equivalent to displayed. As such, there is a step from period practice for use of a non-eagle bird displayed.

Hrafn Ríkarðarson. Name and device. Argent, two ravens rising respectant, each maintaining in its feet a spear crossed sable.

Submitted as *Hrafn Rika<u>ðr</u>son, called Bonesetter*, two changes are necessary to register the name. First, the byname is not correctly constructed. We have changed it to *Ríkarð<u>ar</u>son* to use the correct Old Norse grammar.

Second, the epithet *called Bonesetter* cannot be registered in this name because it is not temporally or linguistically compatible with the rest of the name elements. *Hrafn* and *Ríkarðarson* are both Old Norse, and, under Appendix C of SENA, cannot be combined with English name elements unless all elements of the name are dated prior to 1100 C.E. Unfortunately, the earliest evidence of anything like "bonesetter" in English is dated to 1500 C.E. As the submitter allows all changes, we have dropped the epithet *called Bonesetter* for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. In the form *Hrafn Ríkarðarson*, this name is authentic for the very end of the Viking Age in the Iceland and other West Norse Atlantic colonies.

Katerina Falconer de Lanark. Name.

Nice Anglo-Scots name for circa 1300!

Mari Clock van Hoorne. Alternate name Marína Sviðbalki.

Muin maqq Mínaín. Alternate name Khalil al-Urdunni.

Submitted as *Khalil <u>al'urdun</u>*, the name as submitted is not grammatically correct. We have corrected the byname to the adjectival form <u>al-Urdunni</u> for registration.

Perrine de Lille. Name.

The byname *de Lille* was not documented in the Letter of Intent as a period form. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found *de Lille* in "French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html).

Ravensbridge, Riding of. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, in base a raven displayed face to sinister sable within a laurel wreath azure, on a chief argent a bridge of three spans sable.

There is a step from period practice for use of a non-eagle bird displayed.

Robert of the East. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Argent, on a roundel sable a cherry blossom argent, in chief a bar gemel sable.

Submitted under the name Shimazu Yasukaze.

Ryan Mac Whyte. Badge. (Fieldless) A cross of four ermine spots per pale sable and argent.

Ryan Mac Whyte. Badge. Per pale argent and sable, a cross of four ermine spots counterchanged.

Ysmay de Lynn. Alternate name Matthew Miller.

Nice English name from circa 1400 onwards!

LOCHAC

Caterina Contarini. Name.

Nice 14th-16th century Venetian name!

Druisten Hrafnsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name combines a Pictish given name with an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Eglentyne Fenn. Name and device. Sable, a hare sejant erect contourny and on a chief embattled argent three roses sable.

Gráinne of Bordescros. Name and device. Argent, three domestic cat's heads erased purpure.

Bordescros is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Isaac Underwode. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a carpenter's square palewise point to dexter chief and a gimlet argent.

Keziah of Bordescros. Name and device. Argent, three unicorns rampant to sinister sable.

Bordescros is the registered name of an SCA branch. Nice device!

Lochac, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Quarrel Herald.

The Barony of Lyondemere granted permission for the submitted heraldic title to conflict with its registered heraldic title *Coral Herald*.

Natal'ia Anastasiia Rab'eva. Name.

Commenters questioned whether this name is registerable because it does not use a pattern set out in Appendix A. However, Appendix A shows only the most common patterns, not all patterns that can or have been documented. In this case, precedent allows Russian names to use double Christian given names. [Janus Neon Bakinich, 11/2015 LoAR, A-Caid] Therefore, this name can be registered.

Natal'ia Vladimirova doch'. Device. Gules, a winged reindeer couchant regardant argent charged on the haunch with three pellets.

Nathanael d'Avranches. Name and device. Azure, a stag statant ermine.

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

Artist's note: Please draw a few more ermine spots to cover more of the leg and the head.

Titus Flavius Marcellus. Name.

Nice name for the first two centuries of the Roman Empire!

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

MERIDIES

Annabell Cruickshank. Name and device. Per saltire argent and purpure, three dragons contourny sable. Nice late 16th century Scots name!

Annaliese Wolf. Name and device. Gules, on a pale sable fimbriated between two wolves combattant, a roundel between two crescents horns outward Or.

Submitted as *Anneliese Wolf*, with the submitter's permission we have changed the given name to *Annaliese* to match the documentation.

Nice 16th century German name!

Ása Kolbrún. Name.

Submitted as <u>Asa Kolbrún</u>, diacritical markings in Old Norse names must be used consistently throughout the name. Therefore, we have added the necessary marking to <u>Asa</u> for registration. If the submitter prefers no markings at all, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Athanasius Lacedaemonius. Name and device. Argent, a calamarie sable.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Athanasios Lakedaimonios* is a fully Greek form of the same name. If the submitter prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Athanasius Lacedaemonius. Badge. (Fieldless) A demi-talbot sable.

Nice badge!

Catja Milovskaya. Name and device. Per chevron ployé argent and gules, two lyres and an owl within a bordure counterchanged sable and argent.

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

Darri Smiðr. Name.

Dikon de Stokke. Badge. Sable, a lion contourny and a chief enarched rayonny Or.

Godric Morris. Name.

Morris is the submitter's legal surname. However, the submitter does not have to rely on the legal name allowance because *Morris* is also an attested 16th century English surname.

Katarzyna of Saulia. Name and device. Per pale Or and argent, a frog rampant contourny vert armored in cuirasse and chausses sable.

The byname was documented on the Letter of Intent as the lingua Anglica form of a Livonian city name. However, *Saulia* is not the correct lingua Anglica form; the city is modernly known as *{Sv}iauliai*.

There is a city modernly known as *Saulia* or *{S,}{au}ulia*, whose existence can be dated to 1377. However, that city is in Romania and therefore the lingua Anglica form of the name is treated as Romanian. Romanian and Russian cannot be combined under Appendix C. Fortunately, Lillia Crampette found *Katarzyna* in Polish dated to 1569 through 1640-1 in her article, "A Preliminary Survey of Names from the *Historical Dictionary of Personal Names in Bialystok*" (KWHSS 2011). Polish and Romanian can be combined. With this re-documentation, we are able to register the name precisely as submitted.

If the submitter would prefer Katarzyna of {Sv}iauliai, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Lillias Dubh. Device. Argent, a serpent involved sable.

Nice device!

Michael Robertson of Tir Briste. Name and device. Per chevron vert and sable, a chevron and in base a bear dormant contourny argent.

Tir Briste is the registered name of an SCA branch.

- Nant y Derwyddon, Shire of. Badge. Argent, on a pile inverted throughout vert a martlet descending argent. This depiction of a martlet descending is allowed via the Existing Registration Allowance.
- **Rayne Evynwod.** Device change. Azure, a wolf rampant and a lion addorsed within a bordure argent. The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a wolf rampant and a lion addorsed sable, on a chief azure a tree blasted between a pair of wings argent,* is retained as a badge.

Sharon of Meridies. Holding name and device. Azure, an elephant proper, on its back a blanket gules, a chief invected Or.

Submitted under the name Shîrîn al-Nisâ, that name was returned in July 2017.

Þorfinna Masdottir. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "10th Century Norse." As both name elements are found in *Landnámabók*, which describes the Norse settlement of Iceland in the 9th and 10th centuries, this name meets that request.

Warick Blackrock. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, three chevronels Or and in dexter chief an equal-armed Celtic cross potent argent.

Originally submitted as *Warick Blackrock*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Warick Black_Rock* to match the documentation that could be found. However, in commentary, Nicholas Coteswold found evidence of a place in England named *Blackrock*. As unmarked locative bynames are found in English, we have restored the name to its originally submitted form.

Ysabel d'Ange. Name and device. Ermine, on a fess azure two winged hounds sejant addorsed argent.

Submitted as *Ysabel* \underline{D} '*Ange*, we have changed the byname to \underline{d} '*Ange* to match the documentation and standard capitalization.

Nice late 13th century French name!

MIDDLE

Cynnabar, Barony of. Order Name Award of the Elephants Tusk.

This award name was pended on the June 2017 Letter of Acceptances and Returns because the question of whether a tusk is a period heraldic charge was due to be decided by Wreath at the July decision meeting. To keep our rulings consistent, we wished to wait until after Wreath rendered his ruling. In the July 2017 Letter of Acceptances and Return, Wreath concluded that tusks are not period heraldic charges and that "we will cease further registration of tusks of any kind effective as of the January 2018 decision meeting." [Bowen Doyle, 7/2017 LoAR, R-An Tir]. However, Wreath also noted:

In all, there are less than a dozen registrations of tusks as stand-alone charges, most assumed (or explicitly stated) to be elephant tusks, most dating to the early 1990s, and only one dated after 1995. The last registration of any tusk was the badge of the Shire of Ivory Keep in February 2009, *Argent, two tusks in saltire azure and a bordure denticulada sable.*

Given that elephant's tusks were plausible charges at the time this order name was submitted, we believe fairness requires us to register this order name. However, consistent with Wreath's decision, as of the January 2018 decision meeting, a tusk is no longer a heraldic charge on which an order name can be based.

NORTHSHIELD

Avonwood, Shire of. Branch name and device. Per fess wavy Or and azure, an oak tree couped and a laurel wreath counterchanged.

Deonysia de Rye. Device. Per chevron azure semy of ears of rye Or and argent, a sea-dragon azure and a bordure counterchanged.

Margaret Fitzwilliam of Kent and Edwin atte Bridge. Joint badge. Azure, two hedgehogs combatant argent maintaining between them a candle argent flamed Or issuant from a flat candlestick, a bordure argent.

OUTLANDS

Arturo de Drago. Name.

Corwin Grendel. Name.

Eleonora von Effen. Name. Nice German name for circa 1600!

Kalala bint Yahuda. Name.

Nice 16th century Ottoman Jewish name!

Martín de Çúñiga. Name. Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Meave Hale. Name.

Monique de Monte Aneto. Name.

Monique is the French form of *Monica*, the name of a 4th century Roman saint who became very popular in the later medieval period.

Surtr leðrháls. Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Thomas Edward Dudley. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per pale argent and sable, three bars counterchanged.

Thomas grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to his device.

TRIMARIS

Apolonia Zawadzka. Device. Vert, on a fess gules fimbriated between a hammered dulcimer Or and a tower argent, two dulcimer hammers fesswise, handles outward Or.

Axel Hrafnsson. Name and device. Gules, in fess three axes Or.

In commentary, Þorfinn Hund dated both elements to the 14th century in Lind's *Norska-Islándska Dopnamn ock Finferade Namn Fran Medeltiden*, making this a nice Icelandic name! Nice device!

Bastian of Oldenfeld. Name and device. Gules, on a pale between two mullets in bend Or a mullet gules. Oldenfeld is the registered name of an SCA branch. Artist's note: Please draw the mullets larger.

Gareth Orrell. Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Argent, in bend three hurts between two bendlets azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, sufficient data was provided in commentary to allow us to consider the authenticity request without pending the item. This name is authentic for late 16th century England. In fact, in commentary, Elen Woderose documented both elements to 1594 in English. Nice device!

Hj{o,}rr hryggr Hákonarson. Device. Gules, a raven regardant within a bordure embattled erminois.

James Thomas. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century English name. In fact, this precise name is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records for Worth, Sussex, England dated to 1567.

Kolbrandr Haukr. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time period or language. Although this is a registerable Scandinavian name, it is not authentic because the elements are not found in the same time and place. *Kolbrandr* is attested in Iceland in the 12th and 13th centuries, while *Haukr* appears in Norway in the 14th century.

Merewyn Sunnild. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Merewyn <u>Haukr</u>*, after the Pelican decision meeting, the submitter requested that the byname be changed to *Sunnild*. As we had sufficient time and resources to be able to review the documentation and check for conflicts, we are happy to make the submitter's requested change. *Sunnild* is a Middle English female given name found in Talan Gwynek's "Feminine Given Names in *A Dictionary of English Surnames*" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/reaneyHZ.html). Unmarked matronymics are found in Middle English per Appendix A. Therefore, with the submitter's requested change, this name is registerable.

Miyamoto Toramasa. Device. Or, on a chevron rompu inverted sable five dragonflies palewise Or.

Morgan O Cuinn. Device change. Argent vêtu vert, a dolphin haurient sable.

The submitter's previous device, Argent vêtu gules, a dolphin haurient sable, is released.

Odette Raine. Name.

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

Ringulfr Haakonsson. Name.

Submitted as *Ringulfr <u>hálfdverg</u> Haako<u>nsso</u>n*, the nickname *hálfdverg* or "half-dwarf" is not registerable. By precedent, the single attested byname *hálftr{o,}ll* is not sufficient to establish a pattern in Old Norse either of naming humans after supernatural creatures or of the construction *half*- plus the name of a creature. [Gunnarr inn álfljótr, 10/2012 LoAR, R-Middle]

Although *Haakonsson* is not correct for Old Norse, it is correct for the 14th century and later. Therefore, it can be combined with the 11th century Danish form *Ringulfr*. However, if the submitter prefers the Old Norse *Hákonarson*, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Rónán mac Néill. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 12th-13th century. This name is authentic for early 12th century Irish Gaelic.

Taz Mongojin. Device. Per chevron sable and gules, a chevron fracted and in sinister chief a martel bendwise argent.

Vadrian dictus Demon de Strigonius. Name.

Vadrian is the submitter's legal given name.

WEST

Beatrice de Moreby. Device (see RETURNS for badge). Or, on a pale sable a trillium argent.

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

Bran Mac Fynin. Name and device. Sable, a bend sinister cotised between two gryphon's heads erased argent. Nice Anglicized Irish name for circa 1600!

Finna k{0,}ttr Goðormsdóttir. Badge. Sable, a skull and on a chief argent an apothecary jar vert between two paw prints sable.

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

Hannah Story Teller. Badge. (Fieldless) Atop a Roman dining couch Or cushioned ermine, a bunch of grapes bendwise gules slipped and leaved vert.

Hindrek Keuenpoeyck. Device. Per chevron throughout sable and argent, two Arabic letters Zayn argent and a pink flamingo proper.

Submitted as *Sable, on a pile inverted throughout between two Arabic letters Zayn argent, a pink flamingo proper close,* this cannot be a pile inverted:

There was some discussion in the commentary about whether this should be blazoned as a per chevron field, or whether it would be more accurately blazoned as Argent, on a pile inverted throughout azure between two sheaves of arrows sable, a stag at gaze argent. Most of the discussion centered on the width of the per chevron angle. We note that earlier period heraldry tended to draw the per chevron field more narrowly than later in period: the angle of the point more acute, and extending further to chief. (It could be considered to trisect, not bisect, the field.) Thus, for example, the arms of von Ortenburg, c. 1413 (Conzilium zu Constenz, folio clxiii), showed a per chevron field very similar to the one in this submission. Moreover, the presence of three charges two and one on either side of the division strongly reinforces the impression of a per chevron field - and would do so, regardless of the angle of the point. A lone pile inverted was rare enough in heraldry, and when it appeared, tended to be uncharged; in other words, the lower portion of the shield would be uncharged. A chapé field division would never have the upper portions of the field charged. When the upper and lower portions are charged, then, this must (absent of other clues such as cotising) be a per chevron field. (Rorik smiðr, 10/2007)

As this submission has charges both above and below the line of division, it must be per chevron and not a charged pile inverted between two other charges.

While the above precedent allows for the bottom portion of a per chevron throughout field division to trisect, rather than bisect, the field, this particular line of division is far closer to one fifth of the field. Normally, this would be grounds for return. However, upon examination, this line of division meets the requirements of the August 2011 Cover Letter, taken to the extreme of a per chevron throughout. Lest we penalize the submitter for following the letter of the law, we will register this device. However, we are officially amending the ruling from August 2011 to note that a per chevron throughout field division and a chevron throughout as a primary charge should roughly align to the chief, dexter base, and sinister base tick marks on the escutcheon submission form.

Kharatai Chinua. Name and device. Or, a wolf rampant sable, on a chief gules a sun between two ravens respectant Or.

Naran Chinua. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, on a sun Or a pawprint sable.

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

Safiya bint Zakariya al-Tayyib. Badge. (Fieldless) A hedgehog rampant purpure maintaining a needle threaded Or.

Skegge Nyewcombe. Name and device. Quarterly Or and argent, a lion contourny queue fourchy sable crowned of an embattled coronet gules, in chief two ravens contourny, all within an orle of chain sable.

Submitted as *Skygge Newcombe*, the submitter requested the spelling *Skeggi Nyewcombe* if it could be documented. While we were unable to find any documentation for *Skeggi* that was compatible with the Middle English spelling *Nyewcombe*, ffride wlffsdotter documented *Skegge* as a gray-period English surname that can be used as a given name. We have changed the name to *Skegge Nyewcombe* to meet the submitter's request.

The submitter is a knight and a count, and is entitled to an orle of chain and an embattled coronet.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

Serena Milani. Device. Azure, a legless swallow displayed argent, a chief embowed argent estencely azure.

This badge is returned for redraw. Submitted as a *martlet displayed*, the defining trait of a martlet for SCA purposes is a bird without legs, with tufts of feathers representing the bird's thighs in their place. This charge has no legs, but neither does it have the leg tufts of a martlet. Likewise, having no legs, it cannot be in the classic *displayed* posture which has a leg sticking out on either side of the body. While some commenters suggested that this might be *a swallow migrant*, as the *migrant* posture omits the legs, the *migrant* posture primarily shows the back of the bird to the viewer, rather than the breast, and has the head pointing in the direction of migration. As this bird is not in a blazonable posture, it must be returned.

There is a step from period practice for use of a non-eagle bird displayed.

AN TIR

Aldith Gyffin. Badge. (Fieldless) A berry bramble blasted and eradicated purpure.

This badge is returned for lack of documentation of a bramble. As a stand-alone charge, a bramble has never been registered, though a "sprig of bramble," a "wreath of bramble," and a "circle enclosure of bramble" were registered in the 1980s. SENA A2A requires charges that have not been registered in more than a decade to be documented.

Visually, the closest charge to the submitted badge is a tree. If this is a variant of a tree, then it would conflict with the badges of Roana de Laci, (*Fieldless*) A rowan tree eradicated purpure, and Áine ingen uí Neachtain, (*Fieldless*) A weeping willow purpure, and the device of Ealasaid ingen Ioan, Per saltire Or and argent, a tree blasted and eradicated purpure. In each case, there is one DC for fieldlessness. Upon resubmission, the submitter will need to supply documentation both for the charge, and for its consideration as a distinct charge from a tree.

Alrikr Ivarsson. Device. Vert, four barrulets and overall three musical notes Or.

This device is returned for having multiple overall charges. A prior return, from the May 2013 LoAR, states:

Taran mac Tarl'a. Device. *Vert, a tree blasted Or within and conjoined to a decrescent, overall five lozenges ployé in bend sinister argent*. This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A1C and A3F5, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. As we have no evidence of multiple overall charges in period armory, this design is difficult to describe. Three of the lozenges are entirely on the field, one partially overlaps the tree, and one partially overlaps the crescent. This is non-period style in general.

In this design, the three music notes overlie the barrulets, and the Letter of Intent did not present evidence of use of multiple overall charges in period armory.

Anna Gheleyns. Device. Per chevron azure and Or, in base an apple gules, a bordure counterchanged.

This device is returned for redraw. The per chevron line of division does not meet the requirements set forth in the May 2011 Cover Letter; specifically, it is too low on the field. While some leeway is given when there are charges only on one side of a line of division, it's usually to allow the line of division to be displaced to give the charge more room to breathe. This depiction gives the apple less room to breathe, and so does not get the benefit of the doubt.

There is a step from period practice for the use of this post-period depiction of an apple.

Layla bint Da'ud al-Munajjima. Device. Per pale argent and vert, two dragons addorsed each maintaining a thyrsus counterchanged and on a chief triangular azure an owl striking affonty argent.

This device is returned for use of a disallowed posture, striking affronty. An example of many returns from precedent, the return of Sarra the Gipsie's device from March 2000:

The posture striking affronty is not allowed as it is not known in period armory and is inherently three-dimensional.

The feet of the owl are not set to either side of the tail, which is one of the definitions of a displayed posture, but are instead pointing directly out towards the viewer, with only the toes visible. This is therefore not "displayed" but instead "striking affronty."

Artist's note: A thyrsus, according to the *Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry*, is "a staff entwined with leafy vines, and topped with a pine cone; in classical Greek art, it was the token of the god Dionysos." Part of the visual recognition for a thyrsus is the vine coiling around its shaft. We encourage the submitter to depict these vines upon resubmission.

Sadb an Fheadha. Device. Argent, an oak tree eradicated vert and overall a domestic cat passant reguardant azure.

This is returned for conflict with the badge of Isabeau Eaglestone of Glinwood, *Argent, a tree proper surmounted by a pair of wings conjoined azure*. A pair of wings conjoined is also blazoned as the singular charge known as a "vol," and must be considered both as two charges and as one charge. There is one DC for changing the type of overall charge from a vol to a domestic cat.

By precedent: "There is no difference between a tree proper and a tree vert..." (Anara Urrie, September 2014, citing Áine O'Shaughnessy, December 2005)

Sigurðr Peterson. Device. Quarterly sable and Or, a cross crosslet fitchy counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Guido Martini of Trinacria, *Quarterly sable and Or, a cross crosslet throughout counterchanged between in bend sinister a griffin's head erased and another erased contourny sable.* There is one DC for removal of the griffin's heads, but none for a cross crosslet fitchy vs a cross crosslet throughout.

ARTEMISIA

None.

ATENVELDT

None.

ATLANTIA

Lasairfhíona inghean Uí Cheallaigh. Name.

This name must be returned because it conflicts with the registered *Lassarfina inghean uí Cheallaigh*. Not only are the bynames identical, *Lasairfhíona* and *Lassarfina* are variants of the same name and are pronounced identically.

AVACAL

None.

CAID

Cesar Alejandro de Baracoa. Device. Sable, in saltire a fish skeleton and a cutlass inverted argent, a bordure argent semy of death's heads gules.

This device must be returned for redraw. Commenters were unable to recognize the death's heads at any distance, often mistaking them for mushrooms.

This device must also be returned for using a post-period charge. The form of cutlass with bell-shaped guard has been returned numerous times for lack of documentation.

This device is returned for using a post-period charge. No evidence was presented, and none found by commenters, that showed this form of a curved sword with a closed handguard was found in period. Even the depiction of a cutlass found in the 1632 edition of Guillim's Display of Heraldrie looks different than this depiction, with a different blade and regular guard. It is worth mentioning that Guillim's cutlass does not appear in his 1611 edition at all. These swords look rather more like modern cavalry swords, and as such are not registerable. [Porgrímr fjallafari Alason, LoAR of Oct 2013]

Absent documentation, this depiction of a cutlass must likewise be returned.

CALONTIR

None.

DRACHENWALD

Estrid of Nordmark. Device. Purpure, on a sun Or a heart gules.

This device is returned for conflict with Bruce of Brandy Hall, *Purpure, on a sun Or a dagger gules*. There is one DC for change of the type of tertiary charge.

This device is also returned for redraw. While it is decidedly a sun (as opposed to a mullet) due to the round shape from which the points issue, no part of the sun's central disk should touch the field. The points and/or rays should completely envelop the disk.

While there are early examples of suns with nothing but straight points - the arms of de la Haye in the Dering Roll, for example - a heraldic sun typically has wavy rays issuant from the central sphere, alternating with the points.

Gwen Corderay. Device. Sable, a stag's skull argent.

This device must be returned for multiple conflicts. There is a long-standing precedent that no difference is granted between a deer's head and its skull. Therefore, the device conflicts with Roland the Restless, *Sable, a stag's head cabossed argent and a base argent masoned sable*, Cernach Locha Da Damh *Sable, a stag's head cabossed argent, a bordure parted bordurewise embattled vert and argent,* Stigr Arngeirsson, *Sable, a stag's head cabossed argent and a bordure between three Bowen knots Or,* and Michael Leopold, *Sable, an elk's head cabossed argent and a bordure barry wavy azure and argent.* In each case, there is one DC for removal of the secondary charge(s).

Joel Ben Stuart. Device. Azure, in pale a ram's head cabossed and a ship under full sail Or.

This device is returned for redraw of the ship. No documentation was provided, and none could be found, for the type of ship depicted. It is not the late-period three-masted vessel we usually blazon as a "ship", and there are no internal details to allow us to identify it further. While internal detailing will certainly help with identification, we are not sure about the intent of the submitter here. Upon resubmission, the submitter should definitely include internal detailing, and either choose a ship type that has already been documented and registered, or otherwise provide documentation for this particular type of ship and its depiction.

EALDORMERE

None.

EAST

None.

LOCHAC

Druisten Hrafnsson. Device. Vert, a roundel gyronny arrondi of twelve argent and vert fimbriated and within a bordure invected argent.

This device is returned for dividing a charge into twelve gyrons. In the return of the device of Edborough Kellie in April 2007, the March 1983 precedent barring charges gyronny of greater than eight pieces was once again upheld. Barring evidence of charges divided into more than eight gyrons, this precedent stands.

MERIDIES

Isabelle Greiffenclau. Device change. Argent, an owl striking affronty sable within a wreath of ivy leaves vert.

This device is returned for use of a disallowed posture, *striking affronty*. An example of many returns from precedent, the return of Sarra the Gipsie's device from March 2000:

The posture *striking affronty* is not allowed as it is not known in period armory and is inherently three-dimensional.

The feet of the owl are not set to either side of the tail, which is one of the definitions of a displayed posture, but are instead pointing directly out towards the viewer, with only the toes visible. This is therefore not *displayed* but instead *striking affronty*.

Even if the owl were depicted as displayed, this device would still be returned for conflict with Manfred, King of Sicily, *Argent, an eagle displayed sable*. There is one DC for the addition of the wreath, but no DC for types of birds displayed.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should draw the owl larger and the leaves smaller. There is a step from period practice for the use of a bird displayed that is not an eagle.

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

Tyok Liftfot. Badge. (Fieldless) A Chinese dragon's head cabossed azure.

This submission was previously returned in September 2016:

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the dragon's head, potentially mistaking it for a demon's head. It might be difficult to achieve recognizability without the rest of the dragon's body.

In the appeal, the submitter provided an example of a 15th century Chinese dragon on a carved lacquer box. The kingdom commentators supplied more examples of Chinese artwork depicting dragon's heads, in an attempt to demonstrate that the motif of a Chinese dragon's head (sans body) is reproducible, recognizable, and exemplified by the submitted artwork.

However, this badge runs into more issues than immediate recognizability. There are only two instances of a Chinese dragon's head in SCA heraldry, both registered to Raymond de Caen. The first was his device, registered in May 1989, and the second was a badge from August 1997, with a note that the same head appears on his device. There is an earlier registration of a Japanese dragon's head to Ryugen Morite in the LoAR of October 1983. As it has been 20 years since this charge was last registered, it must be documented as a charge under SENA's rules. Chinese dragon's heads are not found in European heraldry, and so fall under SENA A2B4, "Elements which are a Step from Period Practice."

Allowed steps from period practice fall under a handful of categories, including non-European armorial elements, non-European plants and animals, other European artifacts, and certain post-period elements. This is neither a European artifact, nor an allowable post-period element, nor a non-European plant or animal, which leaves us with non-European armorial elements.

When Chinese dragons were ruled a step from period practice, our access to and knowledge of Eastern armorial equivalents was severely limited. Since then, we have learned much, and several scholarly books and articles have been published, but we have yet to find any examples of Chinese dragons in any period artwork that may be construed as armorial in nature. They are an artistic motif. We don't have a pattern in SENA or precedents that allow for European artistic motifs, let alone non-European motifs (in fact, SENA A2B5 specifically includes artistic elements that are not found in heraldry i.e. Celtic knotwork and Greek "key" patterns). It would appear that Chinese dragon's heads should likewise fall under this category.

By this return we are explicitly disallowing Chinese dragon's heads, absent evidence which demonstrates use of the motif in an armorial context. Given SENA's rules about steps from period practice, we must also cease consideration of Chinese dragons for all armory submitted after the May 2018 LoAR, unless evidence can be provided of their use in an armorial context.

OUTLANDS

Taiyoyama no Ryota Haruyuki. Name.

Unfortunately, this name must be returned. Although *Haruyuki* is an attested nanori in NCMJ (2d ed.), the other name elements are neither attested nor correctly constructed.

In addition, by precedent, the source relied upon for several of the elements in this name, Anthony J. Bryant's "Japanese Names" (http://www.sengokudaimyo.com/miscellany/names.html), "is not reliable enough to use as the sole documentation for a name element." [Morikawa Kenji Katashige, 2/2016 LoAR, A-An Tir] Commenters were unable to re-document the submitter's constructions from a reliable source.

Thomas Edward Dudley. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Argent ermined azure, an oak tree proper issuant from a base sable.

When his device change was registered in April 2002, his prior device was released instead of retained as a badge. A check of the original submission form confirms that the "release" box is checked. Therefore, we cannot grant this blanket permission to conflict, as the badge has already been released.

TRIMARIS

David of Loch Gryffyn. Device. Argent, a pale gules cotised between a sword inverted sable quilloned and pommeled gules, and a wolf's head erased to sinister sable.

This device is returned for conflict with Gwalchmai ap Bledig, *Argent, a pale gules endorsed sable*. There is a single DC for the addition of the secondary charge group.

Gareth Orrell. Badge. (Fieldless) On a heart Or, three hurts in bend.

This badge must be returned for using a charged heart as a fieldless badge. In the May 2013 return of Talitha of Avalon's badge, (*Fieldless*) A heart argent charged with three musical notes two and one sable:

This badge is returned for using a charged heart as a fieldless badge. As a heart is considered a medium for heraldic display, this must be considered the same as *Argent, three musical notes sable*. The submitter should be made aware that at the current time that armory appears to be clear of conflict. If the heart is important to the submitter, giving the design a field would also resolve the issue.

Likewise, this badge is equivalent to *Or*, *in bend three hurts*. The submitter should be made aware that at the current time that armory appears to be clear of conflict. If the heart is important to the submitter, giving the design a field would also resolve the issue.

James Thomas. Device. Per pale sable and purpure, an owl rising, wings displayed argent.

Submitted as *Per pale sable and purpure, an owl displayed argent*, this is instead *an owl rising, wings displayed*, due to its tail being set to sinister, rather than between its legs. This is accepted as a period heraldic posture for owls, and is not a step from period practice the way displayed would be.

However, this device must be returned for conflict with Sofya la Rus, *Gules, an owl rising wings displayed argent*. There is one DC for the change of the field.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should be aware that there will be several conflicts if this design is modified so that the owl is changed to a displayed posture, due to owls displayed carrying no difference for type from eagles and other birds displayed. These include: Francesca of Bright Angel, *Azure, a dove displayed, head elevated argent*; the House of Este, *Azure, an eagle displayed argent crowned Or*; Nemanjici, Kings of Serbia, *Gules, a double-headed eagle crowned argent*; and Poland, *Gules, an eagle displayed argent crowned Or*. In each of these examples, there is one DC for the field.

Kolbrandr Haukr. Device. Argent, a hawk stooping vert maintaining an arrow azure, a bordure rayonny sable.

This device must be returned for violation of SENA A2C2, which requires that the orientation of charges be recognizable. The arrow is neither fesswise nor bendwise, and thus blurs the distinction between the two orientations.

Merewyn Sunnild. Device. Per fess wavy purpure and azure, in fess an owl contourny and an increscent argent.

This device is returned for redraw. SENA Appendix H states, "In many cases, a charge overlying a low-contrast complex line of division will render the line of division unidentifiable. Thus, divided fields with low-contrast tinctures with complex lines of division will be registered with a charge overlying the line division only if the line of division remains readily identifiable." In this submission, the two primary charges overlay the low-contrast complex line of division, obscuring it sufficiently to render it unrecognizable to many commenters.

Philippe d'Artaignan. Device. Or, on a saltire between four rapiers azure a wolf's head erased argent, on a chief azure three fleurs-de-lis Or.

This device is returned for presumption on the arms of France, in violation of A6B1. Per the LoAR of June 1995, "Neither France Ancient (Azure semy-de-lys Or) nor France Modern (Azure, three fleurs-de-lys Or) may be used in SCA heraldry, either as the field (or part thereof) or on a charge. To do so constitutes a claim to connection to French royalty."

WEST

Beatrice de Moreby. Badge. Argent, maintained between the horns of an increscent moon azure, a mullet of eight interlocking mascles sable.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3C. Precedent disallows a mullet of interlocking mascles except as a primary charge. In the return of Solia Corsali's device in the LoAR of August 2013, *Per bend azure and sable, a bend ermine between two mullets of eight interlocking mascles argent,* Laurel ruled:

Page 24 of 27

In this design, the bend is the primary charge, and the mullets of eight interlocking mascles are secondary charges. SENA A3C states that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with ordinaries or simple geometric charges when they are part of a primary charge group", but also that "Charges which are voided as part of their type, such as mascles...are not affected by these restrictions." However, this arrangement of mascles is no more complex than a mullet of eight points voided and interlaced, a charge which it certainly resembles and may be the equivalent of, and which is only allowable as a primary charge. Therefore, this device is returned for using a complex voided charge not as part of the primary charge group.

In this submission, the mascles are also a secondary charge, and a maintained one, and likewise run afoul of the prohibition.

In addition, the badge is returned for violation of SENA A2C2, which requires that charges be drawn in a way that is recognizable. No commenters could identify the secondary charge without reading the description.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a mullet of eight interlocking mascles.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE January 2018 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

DRACHENWALD

Trivium, Shire of. Branch name and device. Gules, on a pall Or three laurel wreaths sable.

This group name conflicts with both the *Order of the Trillium* and the title *Trillium Herald* registered to the Kingdom of Ealdormere. Although the Shire obtained permission to conflict with *Trillium Herald*, permission to conflict with the order name is also required. We have pended this group name to allow that permission to be obtained.

As we cannot create a holding name for a group, we are also pending the device.

This was item 16 on the Drachenwald letter of May 31, 2017.

EAST

Shimazu Yasukaze. Name.

This name combines a family name and a constructed nanori. In the past, we have allowed submitters the benefit of the doubt to register names following this pattern, even though they are not authentic because they do not include a yobina. [Akiyama Kintsune, 8/2016 LoAR, A-East; Godai Katsunaga, 3/2008 LoAR, A-Atlantia]. Based on commentary received, both on the Letter of Intent and at and after the Pelican decision meeting, we are pending this matter for discussion of whether we should cease this practice and more specifically identify registerable patterns for Japanese names.

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

This was item 19 on the East letter of May 31, 2017.

OUTLANDS

Shadrick Romani Natalia. Name.

After the Pelican decision meeting, Christopher Liber was able to document *Romani* as a 16th century German byname in the FamilySearch Historical Records and *Natalia* as the given name of a German saint. Under the February 2015 Cover Letter, Shadrick, a 16th century English given name, can be borrowed into German and treated as a German given name.

In addition, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia documented *Romani* as a variant of the name *Romany* in Hungarian, found in Fehértói s.n. Roman. German and Hungarian can be combined under Appendix C.

However, additional research is necessary to document the pattern of the name, as it is not a pattern appearing in Appendix A for German, English or Hungarian. Therefore, we are pending the name for research as to whether the pattern of Given Name + Latinized name in genitive form + Unmarked Matronym is plausible for any of the languages in which we were able to document the name elements.

This was item 8 on the Outlands letter of May 31, 2017.

- Explicit -