

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

Benedict Fergus atte Mede. Badge. (Fieldless) A salamander contourny argent enflamed proper.

Claude du Vivier. Name.

Rhys Penbras ap Dafydd. Badge. (Fieldless) A raven contourny within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

AN TIR

Alaina Blackthorn. Name and device. Per chevron throughout argent and sable, two thistles proper and a frog rampant argent.

Alaina is the submitter's legal given name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-16th century Welsh/English. Although this name is registerable, it is not authentic because the submitter needs to rely on the Legal Name Allowance to document *Alaina*.

Aonghus Keith. Name.

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

The submitter might be interested to know that a fully Scots form of this name, *Angus Keith*, is authentic for circa 1600 Scotland. If the submitter prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Caitriona inghean Lochlainn. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Caitriona inghean mhic Lochlainn*. Removing *mhic* is a change to a particle, which is a substantial change in spelling and appearance of one syllable under PN3C2 of SENA. [Catherine de Mailly, May 2016 LoAR, A-West].

Duncan of Aberfoyle. Name and device. Or, in saltire an axe and an arrow inverted, on a chief sable three escallops Or.

Eva Wen. Name and device. Gules, in chevron two daggers proper between three roses argent seeded Or.

Genevieve Choue. Device. Counter-ermine, three owl's heads erased affronty argent.

Gottfried von Gaar. Name.

The submitter indicated that he preferred the byname *von Gar* if it could be documented. In commentary, Lillia Crampette was able to document *Gar* as a 16th century Dutch place name. Therefore, the submitter could have either the wholly Dutch byname *van Gar* or the wholly German *von Gaar*. Since a change in language is a major change, which the submitter does not allow, we have left the byname in the German form as submitted. However, if the submitter prefers the Dutch form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Lions Gate, Barony of. Order name Order of the Heart and Hand.

This order name does not conflict with the registered *Hart and Horne Inn* under NPN3C2 because a syllable in the substantive element is substantially changed in sound and appearance. The vowel and final consonant cluster in *Hand* differ from the vowel and final consonant cluster in *Horne*. No one hearing or seeing these two words would mistake them for each other.

Margaret Fae. Device. Per bend sinister Or and sable, a sun within an orle counterchanged.

Margaret Palmer. Name.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Sadhbh Bheag inghean Toirrdhealbhaigh. Badge. (Fieldless) A demi-ounce azure.

Póra Jórsalafari. Name.

ANSTEORRA

Ingrid Bjørnsdottir. Name and device. Per pale embattled argent and gules, a bear rampant sable and a tree blasted and eradicated argent.

Submitted as *Ingrid Bjørnsdottir*, the submitter requested the spelling *Ingrid Bjørnsdottir* if it could be documented. In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter documented *Bjørnsdottir* in Norwegian. Accordingly, we have made this change for registration.

Nice 15th century Norwegian name!

Kilian Macraith. Device. Quarterly argent and vert, a Celtic cross counterchanged between two tortoises vert.

Llewellyn Brydydd. Name and device. Azure, in pale a mailed fist fesswise sustaining a drawstring bag argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time, place or culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name appears to be authentic for Wales circa 1400.

Llewellyn Brydydd. Alternate name Hakon inn grai Gunnarsson.

Submitted as *Hakon Gunnarsson inn grai*, the name as submitted was not grammatically correct. When a descriptive adjective byname follows a patronymic byname, the descriptive adjective byname refers to the father and must be in the genitive (possessive) case. Using the correct grammar, the name should be *Hakon Gunnarsson ins graa* (omitting diacritical markings throughout). However, if the descriptive "the gray" is intended to refer to him and not to his father, the name should be constructed as *Hakon inn grai Gunnarsson*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Hakon inn grai Gunnarsson* to match his intended meaning.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time, place or culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name appears to be authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

ARTEMISIA

Ægeleif Sarasdottir. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent two ravens respectant counterchanged maintaining between them an apple slipped and leaved Or and on a chief gules three bees Or.

Ælwynn de Spencer. Badge. (Fieldless) A hawk striking contourny sable within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

Caoilfhionn inghean ui Flaithbheartaigh. Name.

Giovanni Ratto. Badge. (Fieldless) A rat rampant ermine maintaining a drum Or.

Loch Salann, Barony of. Order name List of Courtesy of Loch Salann.

The designator *List* for an order name was previously registered to the Barony of Loch Salann in December 1993 as part of the order name *List of Grace*. As such, the Barony may continue to use this designator for order names under the Existing Registration Allowance.

Loch Salann, Barony of. Badge for Order of the White Phoenix. Sable, a phoenix between three ermine spots one and two argent.

Lochlainn Hallvarðarson. Name.

This name combines a Gaelic given name and an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C as long as both elements are dated prior to 1100 C.E. as is the case here.

The submitter requested authenticity for "10th-11th century (Norway)." Although it can be registered, the name is not authentic for the requested time and place because we have no evidence of mixed language names in that era. Instead, where the cultures overlapped, we see Gaelic given names rendered in Old Norse (i.e., Gaelic *Niall* becomes the Old Norse *Njall*) or vice versa.

Morgan Greindour. Name.

Submitted as *Morgann Greindour*, the submitter requested authenticity for 13th-15th century Welsh. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

This name was documented on the Letter of Intent as a combination of a standardized Gaelic given name and a 15th century Welsh byname. However, in the spelling *Morgan_*, the given name is found in 15th century Wales in, among other places, S.L. Uckelman, ed. *The Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources*, Edition 2017, no. 1. <http://dmnes.org/2017/1/name/Morgan>. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Morgan_ Grenindour* to make the name authentic for 15th century Welsh, consistent with the submitter's authenticity request.

Seraphina Rose. Name.

Nice mid-16th century Spanish or Catalan name!

ATENVELDT

Adam the Fox. Name and device. Per saltire sable and vert, a fret and on a chief argent an annulet sable between two oak trees vert.

Aislinn Nihtingale. Name.

Aislinn is the submitter's legal middle name. As *Aislinn* is a given name by type, it can be registered as a given name.

Alexandra Prestre. Name and device. Argent, a pink flamingo and a ford proper, a chief enarched azure estencely Or.

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

Alpin Callan. Name and device. Per pale azure and sable, a wolf's head erased contourny ululant between three mullets voided and interlaced argent.

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

Alsacia Rabynovicha. Name and device. Sable, on a bend between two bears rampant argent, a bat bendwise sinister sable.

Alsacia is the submitter's legal middle name. As *Alsacia* is a given name by type, it can be registered as a given name.

The byname *Rabynovicha* was documented on the Letter of Intent as part of her mother's registered surname. However, no letter attesting to the relationship was provided with the submission. Fortunately, in commentary, Lillia Crampette constructed *Rabynovicha* as a Russian patronymic byname, which can be combined with the submitter's legal middle name.

Alprúðr Karlsdóttir. Name and device. Azure, a horse courant contourny argent and a bordure rayonny Or.

Submitted as *Alþrúðr Karlsdottir*, diacritical markings must be used consistently throughout Old Norse names. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Alþrúðr Karlsdóttir* for registration.

Andromeda Lykaina. Device change. Sable, two wolves courant respectant argent and in chief a ducal coronet Or.

The submitter is a duchess and is thus entitled to bear a ducal coronet in her armory.

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, on a fess argent between a crescent and two scimitars in saltire Or a lotus flower in profile azure*, is retained as a badge.

Apolonia Cristyne von Culmbach. Name.

Arianwen Sweet. Device. Azure, a heart Or within a pair of wings conjoined, in chief three mullets argent.

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

Bellina Morgan. Badge. (Fieldless) On a frying pan sable a rose argent barbed and seeded proper.

Britton Brekeale. Name.

Britton was documented in the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal given name. However, the submitter does not need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance because *Britton* is a 16th century English surname that can be used as a given name by precedent.

Celeste Valentine. Name and device. Azure mullety, a natural leopard rampant contourny guardant argent spotted sable.

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

Denis of the Titans. Change of augmentation of arms. Per pale vert and argent, a lion passant counterchanged, armed, langued, and orbéd gules, for augmentation on a canton azure a whelk within a bordure Or, for second augmentation on a sinister canton argent, on a heart gules a horse rampant Or, a bordure gules.

The submitter has been granted two separate augmentations. The first augmentation was registered in the May 2004 LoAR. That augmentation, *Per pale vert and argent, a lion passant counterchanged, armed, langued and orbéd gules and as an augmentation on a canton azure a whelk within a bordure Or*, is released.

Elis MacLeod. Name.

Elizabeth Busshenell. Name.

Nice mid-16th century English name!

Gallant O'Driscole. Badge. Vert, a bee proper and a point pointed ermine.

Hannah of Sankt Vladimir. Name.

Sankt Vladimir is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Ida Grim. Device. Or, a snail contourny, on a chief azure three bees Or marked sable.

João Drago da Costa. Name.

Submitted as *João Drago Da Costa*, the documentation supported *João Drago da Costa*. We have made this change for registration.

Nice 16th century Portuguese name!

Kolli Makanarson. Name and device. Vert, a thistle argent maintaining an entwined serpent Or.

Kristóforus Jafnkollr. Name and device. Per fess azure and sable, in pale a demi-sun issuant from chief Or eclipsed sable and a sea-serpent ondoyant Or, a bordure parted bordurewise wavy argent and azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Norse, Old Icelandic, Scandinavian." This name only partly meets that request. Both elements are Old Norse, but only the byname *Jafnkollr* is attested specifically in Iceland. In addition, *Kristóforus* appears in Old Norse much later in time than the byname.

Leofric Hield. Name (see RETURNS for device).

As documented on the Letter of Intent, the two elements in this name were dated more than 500 years apart, which is prohibited by PN2C2 of SENA. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting were able to find the Latinized *Leofricus* as a 15th century literary name in the Middle English Dictionary, bringing the elements close enough in time for registration.

Lorelei Beguine. Name and device. Argent, a swan contourny and a base azure.

Lorelei is the submitter's legal given name.

Margaret Busshenell. Name.

Nice mid-16th century English name!

Michael MacGregor. Name.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Natas'ia Novikova. Name.

Submitted as *Natasia Novikova*, the documentation does not support the submitted spelling; it shows *Natas'ia* for the given name instead. By precedent, the apostrophe cannot be omitted from this transliteration from Russian. [Natas'ia Sveneua, 7/2017 LoAR, A-Meridies] Accordingly, we have made the change to *Natas'ia Novikova* for registration.

Oláfr inn grái Sveinsson. Name and device. Azure, a stag's massacre and on a chief nebuly argent three gouttes azure.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Olafur Karlsson. Name and device. Per saltire sable and Or, in pale a dragon statant and a wolf's head cabossed argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Raza-Una. Name.

Refr Fólkason. Name and device. Per chevron vert semy of forget-me-nots Or and azure, in base a winged fox passant contourny argent.

Ríán hua Tadóáin. Device. Quarterly sable and argent, in bend sinister a mask of comedy and a mask of tragedy sable.

Ro Asper. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late 15th century German name!

Roland Rothais. Name.

Questions were raised in commentary whether *Rothais*, an English given name dated to 1086, could be used as an unmarked matronymic at that early a date. The introduction to Reaney and Wilson gives examples of unmarked patronymic bynames as early as the 11th century. Lillia Crampette found examples of marked matronymics in the data in the 11th century and unmarked ones as early as the 12th century. Accordingly, while a marked form such as *Roland filius Rothais* would be more typical with the 11th century *Rothais*, the data are sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name as submitted.

Rowan of the Titans. Device change. Per chevron Or and sable, two paw prints and a fleur-de-lys counterchanged.

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, an elephant rampant contourny proper maintaining in its trunk a cluster of Rowan flowers argent, slipped and leaved vert*, is retained as a badge.

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

Sadb ingen Máedóc. Name and device. Per pale indented gules and azure, a tree blasted and eradicated Or and an increscent argent.

Sigríðr Úlfsdóttir de Lacy. Name change from Sigríðr Úlfsdóttir of Aschehyrst.

The elements *Sigríðr Úlfsdóttir* were previously registered to the submitter and thus are treated as neutral in language and time under the Existing Registration Allowance and can be combined with the Anglo-French byname *de Lacy*.

The submitter's previous name, *Sigríðr Úlfsdóttir of Aschehyrst*, is retained as an alternate name.

Victoria Busshenell. Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

ATLANTIA

Emma West. Badge. (Fieldless) Three oak leaves in pall inverted, stems conjoined Or, overall a capital letter E vert.

Gavin Reynes. Transfer of device to Nottingham Coill, Barony of. Or, a pageant wagon gules, its pennon staves and pennons azure, and its frontal curtain azure, charged with a cross Or.

Gavin filed a heraldic will in February 2018 leaving his armory to the Barony of Nottingham Coill.

Jón Bjarnarson. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, three sheaves of arrows vert and a bear's head caboshed argent.

Kaete MacDavid. Device. Purpure, a spider, on a chief invected Or three domestic cat's faces purpure.

Nottingham Coill, Barony of. Acceptance of transfer of badge from Gavin Reynes. Or, a pageant wagon gules, its pennon staves and pennons azure, and its frontal curtain azure, charged with a cross Or.

Gavin filed a heraldic will in February 2018 leaving his armory to the Barony of Nottingham Coill.

Nottingham Coill, Barony of. Order name Company of Gavin and badge association. Or, a pageant wagon gules, its pennon staves and pennons azure, and its frontal curtain azure, charged with a cross Or.

Randall Leftwich. Name.

Nice English name for late 16th century London!

Reed Zink. Name.

Reed was documented on the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal middle name. However, the submitter need not rely on the Legal Name Allowance as commenters found *Reed* as a gray period English given name that can be borrowed into German under the February 2015 Cover Letter.

Þórunn Vígadóttir. Badge. Azure, in fess a flame between two billets Or.

Windmasters' Hill, Barony of. Order name Order of the Golden Ladle and badge. Per chevron azure and vert, two ladles in saltire Or.

AVACAL

Áine inghean Uí Cuinn. Name.

Under standard Gaelic grammar, a given name beginning with *C* would lenite following *inghean Uí*. However, in commentary, Brian dorcha ua Conaill provided multiple examples from the various Gaelic Annals in which lenition was not applied to a *C* following *inghean Uí*. Accordingly, under the July 2017 Cover Letter, this name can be registered exactly as submitted.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Áine inghean Chuinn* under PN3C2 because the addition of *Uí* in this name counts as the addition of a syllable for the purposes of conflict. [Caoilfhionn inghean Uí Fhaoláin, 4/2014 LoAR, A-East]

Nice Irish Gaelic name from the 12th century onwards!

Daniel the Broc. Device change. Ermine, three water-bougets vert and on a chief wavy azure a brock argent marked sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Per fess wavy azure and ermine, a brock argent marked sable and three water-bougets vert*, is retained as a badge.

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Order name Order of Elders of Myrgan Wood and badge. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, on a chief vert three garbs Or.

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Order name Order of Forester of Myrgan Wood and badge. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, on a chief vert a water bouget argent.

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Badge. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, a chief vert.

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Badge for Baronial Youth Combat Champion. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, on a chief vert a label dovetailed Or.

Baronial Youth Combat Champion is a generic identifier.

Myrgan Wood, Barony of. Badge for Baronial Bardic Champion. Argent, an elm tree eradicated proper leaved gules, on a chief vert, two recorders in saltire argent.

Baronial Bardic Champion is a generic identifier.

Saxa Amelia Africana. Device. Or, a three-headed dog passant, a bordure dovetailed sable.

Tighearnán Ó Cuinn. Name.

CAID

Batu Sechen Tsagaajin. Device. Per pale sable and vert, a tyger sejant contourny argent maintaining a hand mirror Or.

Bikkus Catti. Name and device. Per pale Or and vert, a carpenter's square with its point to chief, a bordure embattled argent.

Caid, Kingdom of. Badge. Azure, four crescents conjoined in saltire, horns outward, within an arch argent.

Connor son of Galen. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a stag's head cabossed counterchanged.

Patronymic bynames in the form *son of X* (where X is the father's given name or his full name) are attested in the Middle English Dictionary.

The submitter successfully created an IAP demonstrating low-contrast stag's heads and a single complex primary charge counterchanged over a field per pale gules and sable to late period German armory.

Jódís Nyksdóttir. Name (see PENDING for device).

Questions were raised in commentary as to whether *NykR* was a given name used by humans. Although there appears to be a relationship between this name and the Old West Norse word *nykr* (meaning

"nicor, nixie, water goblin"), there is at least some evidence that *NykR* was a human name. Therefore we will give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the patronymic *Nyksdóttir*.

Killian Klausson. Name.

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

Klaus Axelsson. Household name House of Gallow Glass.

Submitted as *Clan of Gallow Glass*, *Gallow Glass* was documented as the full name of a person in English. However, no evidence was found to support the pattern *Clan* + person's full name in English. When *Clan* appears in English, it is followed by an Anglicized form of a Gaelic personal name.

However, there is an attested pattern of *House* + a person's full name in English. [Brigit inghean ui Dhomhnaill, House of Hammer Fall, 11/2014 A-East] With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *House of Gallow Glass* to use a documented household name pattern.

The submitter may be interested to know that Ursula Palimpsest found evidence suggesting that a form of *gallowglass* could be used as a household name designator along with a person's surname. For example, the Fiants of Elizabeth I include a reference to *the M'Swines' galloglas* in Ireland. If the submitter is interested in pursuing this construction for his household name, he should contact Palimpsest for more information.

Marcos de la Cruz. Name and device. Argent, a phoenix azure and in chief a rose proper.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Mjaðveig Eyksdóttir. Name.

Seraphina de Arlotto. Device. Per saltire azure and purpure, a wolf passant between three pairs of needles in saltire argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the needles thicker to aid in identification.

Una Logan and William Walworth de Durham. Joint badge. (Fieldless) Two talbots sejant addorsed Or maintaining with their tails a knot of two hearts voided and braced to form a single cord gules.

CALONTIR

Adelheid Vromeke. Device. Per pale purpure and azure, a brazier argent flammant proper within a bordure argent.

Alanna of Golden Sea. Name.

Alanna is the submitter's legal given name.

Golden Sea is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Alis Kerwen. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, a swallow volant counterchanged Or and argent between in chief a garb Or and a lyre argent.

Nice English name from 16th century London!

Anthony da Sicilia. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a dragon Or within a bordure argent.

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

The submitter may be interested to know that an entirely Italian form of this name would use the given name *Antonio* instead of *Anthony*. If from northern Italy, the name would be *Antonio da Sicilia*; if from southern Italy, *Antonio di Sicilia*. If the submitter prefers either of these forms, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Casius Vater. Name.

Nice late 16th century German name!

Conall mac Niocláis. Name.

Submitted as *Conúil mac Niocláis*, *Conúil* is an entirely modern form of the name rendered in period as *Conamail*. Although the spelling *Conuil* appears occasionally in some period Gaelic documents, it is as the genitive (possessive) form of the given name *Conall*. Genitive forms cannot be registered as a person's given name.

With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Conall mac Niocláis* for registration. *Conall* is a Gaelic saint's name appearing in, among other places, the gray period *Martyrology of Donegal*. Accordingly, it can be combined with the late period Gaelic element *Niocláis*.

Emerick Jones. Device. Per pale gules and argent, in pale a lantern and two rapiers in saltire two rapiers sable.

Énán mac Niocláis. Name.

Énán is a Gaelic saint's name appearing in, among other places, the gray period *Martyrology of Donegal*. Accordingly, it can be combined with the late period Gaelic element *Niocláis*.

FlíR Fróðason. Device. Argent, a chevron gules between two ravens respectant and a drinking horn sable.

Permission was procured from Cynwrig Cynydd to conflict with his device, *Argent, a chevron gules between two mullets of six points voided and interlaced and a greyhound statant sable*.

Artist's note: Please give more internal detailing to the ravens to aid in identifiability.

Friðbjófr Elgr. Name.

Geneviève de Chambéry. Badge. Purpure, a fleur-de-lys per pale Or and gules.

Gervase de Glanville. Device. Argent, in fess two leather bags proper within a bordure quarterly sable and gules.

Giovanni Loredan. Badge. Per fess Or and azure, three oak leaves azure and three oak leaves two and one Or.

The submitter provided sufficient evidence to prove the submitted arrangement of the primary charges as an integral feature, rather than an artifact of the shield shape, allowing this deviation from the standard expectations of unity of arrangement.

Gwenne Margareta Melinnith. Alternate name Berke Chinua.

Hugo Smith. Badge. Sable, in pale a mallet between the points of a stag's massacre Or.

Kathryn dei Fiamma. Name.

Submitted as *Kathryn di Fiamma*, the name was not correctly constructed.

The pattern *di X* can be used in Italian only when X is a given name or a place name. However, *Fiamma* is a surname or family name rather than a given name. We have changed the name to the correctly-constructed *Kathryn dei Fiamma* for registration.

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

Lelia Corsini. Alternate name Kiyad-un Alaqa.

Nice 13th or 14th century Mongol name!

Piers Fauconer. Device change. Or, a chevron between three falcons striking to sinister azure.

This does not conflict with the device of Jaufres de Carcassona, *Or, a chevron between three winged bulls rampant azure*. There are DCs for the type and orientation of the secondary charges.

The submitter's previous device, *Or, a chevron between two gloves azure each charged with a bezant and a falcon striking azure*, is released.

Piers Fauconer. Badge. (Fieldless) A compass per pale azure and Or.

Raleigh MacCaba. Device. Checky vert and Or, on a bend sinister sable three suns Or.

Ríoghach bean Niocláis. Name.

Ríoghach is a Gaelic saint's name appearing in, among other places, the gray period *Martyrology of Donegal*. Accordingly, it can be combined with the late period Gaelic element *Niocláis*.

Rónán mac Niocláis. Name.

Rónán is a Gaelic saint's name appearing in, among other places, the gray period *Martyrology of Donegal*. Accordingly, it can be combined with the late period Gaelic element *Niocláis*.

Saito Takauji. Alternate name Khorilar-un Batu.

Nice 13th or 14th century Mongol name!

Sigurd Godwinsson. Name.

This name was documented on the Letter of Intent as a combination of post-1100 Norwegian and Old English, which is not an acceptable combination under Appendix C. Fortunately, in commentary, ffride wllfssdotter re-documented the entire name in Swedish, making it registerable.

Sorcha O'Rian. Badge. (Fieldless) A dragon's head coupé close palewise contourny vert breathing flames proper.

Thomas Renwick. Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Thorlein Knochenhauer. Device. Per pale gules and azure, a boar rampant dismembered Or maintaining a bone fractured argent.

Tullia Ionnia. Name.

Although the submitter initially requested authenticity for 5th-7th century Byzantine, this request was withdrawn during commentary. Submitted as *Tullia Ionna*, the name in this form was not correctly constructed because it used an Imperial Roman element with a later Byzantine Greek element. Fortunately, in commentary, Alisoun Metron Ariston was able to document *Tullia Ionnia* as a wholly Greek name from the coastal areas of Asia Minor. With the submitter's permission we have made this change.

Úlfhildr skinfaxi. Name and device. Vert, a wolf passant regardant argent and on a chief Or three triquetras sable.

DRACHENWALD

Amphelise de Wodeham. Alternate name Amphelise of Okynfirth.

Okynfirth is a constructed English place name based on the attested elements *okyn-* and *-frith* or *-firth*, meaning roughly "oak woods."

Elijah of Red Sky. Name.

Red Sky is a constructed English place name in the form of a place name plus a family name, as discussed in Juliana de Luna's "Compound Placenames in English" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/>). *Red* is an attested form of a place name derived from the Old English *hr{e-}od* ("reed-bed") or *ro{e-}d* ("a clearing"). *Skye* is an English family name found as early as the 13th century.

Maria Lorenza da Poppi. Device. Per chevron argent and gules, two poppies gules seeded Or and a martlet argent.

Unikankareen Aurora. Name.

Aurora is the submitter's legal given name.

The Letter of Intent documented the place name *Unikankare* as the name of an SCA branch. However, the Branch Name Allowance currently permits only the form of *Unikankare*, which the submitter would prefer not to register unless absolutely necessary. Fortunately, we do not have to rely on the Branch Name Allowance. In commentary, Pietari Töllöö provided documentation allowing us to construct *Unikankare* as a constructed Finnish place name. Combined with the documentation in the Letter of Intent showing an adjectival form of a place name plus a given name in Finnish, we are able to register the name as submitted.

Unikankareen Kristiina. Name.

Kristiina is the submitter's legal given name.

The Letter of Intent documented the place name *Unikankare* as the name of an SCA branch. However, the Branch Name Allowance currently permits only the form of *Unikankare*, which the submitter would prefer not to register unless absolutely necessary. Fortunately, we do not have to rely on the Branch Name Allowance. In commentary, Pietari Töllöö provided documentation allowing us to construct *Unikankare* as a constructed Finnish place name. Combined with the documentation in the Letter of Intent showing an adjectival form of a place name plus a given name in Finnish, we are able to register the name as submitted.

Unikankareen Kristiina and Unikankareen Yrjänä. Joint badge. Gules, a domestic cat rampant and on a chief embattled Or a feather gules.

Unikankareen Tuuli. Name.

Tuuli is the submitter's legal given name.

The Letter of Intent documented the place name *Unikankare* as the name of an SCA branch. However, the Branch Name Allowance currently permits only the form of *Unikankare*, which the submitter would prefer not to register unless absolutely necessary. Fortunately, we do not have to rely on the Branch Name Allowance. In commentary, Pietari Töllöö provided documentation allowing us to construct *Unikankare* as a constructed Finnish place name. Combined with the documentation in the Letter of Intent showing an adjectival form of a place name plus a given name in Finnish, we are able to register the name as submitted.

Unikankareen Yrjänä. Name.

The Letter of Intent documented the place name *Unikankare* as the name of an SCA branch. However, the Branch Name Allowance currently permits only the form of *Unikankare*, which the submitter would prefer not to register unless absolutely necessary. Fortunately, we do not have to rely on the Branch Name Allowance. In commentary, Pietari Töllöö provided documentation allowing us to construct *Unikankare* as a constructed Finnish place name. Combined with the documentation in the Letter of Intent showing an adjectival form of a place name plus a given name in Finnish, we are able to register the name as submitted.

EALDORMERE

Julie of Trinovantia Nova. Name and device. Per bend gules and sable, a domestic cat sejant and three mullets voided and interlaced argent.

Julie was documented on the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal name. However, the submitter does not have to rely on the Legal Name Allowance because Seraphina Ragged Staff documented *Julie* to 1553 in London, England in FamilySearch Historical Records.

Trinovantia Nova is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Pádraig Ó Conchobhair. Name.

Penn de Moranza. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged mushroom Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the wings larger.

EAST

Agnes de Lyon. Name.

Nice French name from at least the 14th century onwards!

Álfdís Holtadóttir. Name change from Yamada Kiku.

Submitted as *Álfdís Holtadóttir*, diacritical markings must be used consistently throughout Old Norse names. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Álfdís Holtadóttir* for registration.

The submitter's previous name, *Yamada Kiku*, is retained as an alternate name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Alienor Salton. Badge. (Fieldless) A pig passant purpure.

Audrye Beneyt. Device change. Sable, a fox rampant argent within an orle ermine.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale sable and argent, a fox and a bear rampant addorsed counterchanged, on a chief vert three arrows inverted argent*, is retained as a badge.

Artist's note: Please draw the orle wider to give more room for the ermine spots.

Audrye Beneyt. Badge. (Fieldless) An ermine spot per chevron sable and argent.

Beatrice de Warynton. Badge. (Fieldless) A greyhound passant regardant sable charged on the haunch with a bee proper.

Cateline la broderesse. Badge. (Fieldless) A corgi statant sable maintaining in his mouth a bunch of grapes slipped and leaved proper.

Specifying the type of breed of a dog beyond that which is normally found in heraldry (e.g. talbot or greyhound) is a step from period practice.

Chana Freidl the Maker. Device. Per bend sinister azure and purpure, a dragon maintaining a sewing needle fracted argent.

Conandil ingen Donngaile. Badge. Argent, a bend sinister between a musical note and a shoe sole purpure.

This badge conflicts with the device of Clarice Walker, *Argent, a bend sinister between two triquetras purpure*, with one DC for change to the type of secondary charges. Permission to conflict has been received from Clarice.

Conandil ingen Donngaile. Badge. Argent, on a bend sinister between two shoe soles purpure, three musical notes palewise argent.

East, Kingdom of the. Order name change from Award of Gilder to Order of Gilder and badge. (Fieldless) A burnisher Or.

The Letter of Intent requested a change in designator from *Award* to *Order*, but incorrectly identified the original order name as *Award of the Gilder*. In fact, it was registered on the June 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns as *Award of _ Gilder*. As the Letter of Intent relied on the Existing Registration Allowance and did not document either *Award of the Gilder* or *Order of the Gilder*, we cannot change anything other than the designator. Therefore, we are registering *Order of _ Gilder*.

The original order name, *Award of Gilder*, is released.

Edmund Beneyt. Badge. Vert, a hunting horn and on a chief Or a tyger passant azure.

Froði Oddsson. Name change from Akiyama Kintsune.

The submitter's previous name, *Akiyama Kintsune*, is retained as an alternate name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Joan Malet. Name.

Nice name for 16th century English (Cornwall) or Catalonia circa 1600!

Markus der Jäger. Name and device. Argent, a dragon displayed and in base a triquetra inverted sable, a bordure purple.

Previous precedent on the byname *der Jäger* stated:

Submitted as *Stefan der Jäger von Ansbach*, the documented forms of the byname do not use the definite article *der*. In order to register it, we have changed the name to *Stefan_Jäger von Ansbach* to match the documentation [Stefan Jäger von Ansbach, 12/2008, A-Atenveldt]

Current research shows numerous examples of German occupational bynames that include the article *der*. For example, Socin provides the examples of *der gartner* ("gardener") and *der Phaffe* ("priest/cleric). Based on the current evidence, we hereby overturn the 2008 precedent quoted above and expressly permit registration of German occupational bynames marked with the definite article.

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

Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin. Badge. (Fieldless) A bear passant gules.

Nice badge!

Mlada of Østgarðr. Badge. (Fieldless) A rabbit's head erased sable distilling from its mouth a goutte de sang.

Morwenna verch Madoc. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a garb Or and a boar rampant argent.

Niclaß Michel. Name and device. Per fess embattled azure and argent, a crow volant bendwise and two swords in saltire counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for a "Swedish/Baltic" name. This name appears to meet that request because both elements are documented from the 16th century in Hiiumaa, Estonia. We thank ffride wllffsdotter for providing evidence of the pattern of given name + unmarked patronymic in Estonian names.

Olalla Tristana. Name and device. Azure, two bends argent each charged with three gouttes de sang palewise.

Quintavia, Shire of. Reblazon of device (see RETURNS for badges). Party of six per fess indented vert and argent, three laurel wreaths vert.

Blazoned when registered in October 1985 as *Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, on a pale between in base two laurel wreaths, in chief a laurel wreath, all counterchanged*, this field can be more accurately described as *Party of six per fess indented*.

Quintavia, Shire of. Reblazon of badge for Quintavia Company of Archers. Party of six per fess indented vert and argent, two arrows inverted in saltire gules.

Blazoned when registered in January 1986 as *Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged overall two arrows inverted in saltire gules*, this field can be more accurately described as *Party of six per fess indented*.

Quintavia, Shire of. Reblazon of badge. Party of six per fess indented vert and argent.

Blazoned when registered in January 1986 as *Per fess indented of three points vert and argent, a pale counterchanged*, this field can be more accurately described as *Party of six per fess indented*.

Seónaid inghean mhic Aoidh. Name and device. Per saltire azure and argent, four mullets counterchanged.

Submitted as *Seònaid inghean mhic Aoidh*, the diacritical marking on the given name was incorrect. We have changed the name to *Seónaid inghean mhic Aoidh* for registration.

Seónaid inghean mhic Aoidh. Badge. (Fieldless) Four mullets conjoined in cross points outwards azure.

Seónaid inghean mhic Aoidh. Badge. (Fieldless) Four mullets conjoined in cross points outwards, the two in pale azure and the two in fess argent.

Svanr Hrolfsson. Name and device. Argent, on a fess vert a swan displayed argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

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

Pórfinnr Hróðgeirsson. Badge. (Fieldless) A triskelion of crow's legs sable.

Tiberius Trebellius Severus. Name.

Nice name for the first or early second century of the Roman Empire!

Wulfsige i Jorvik. Name.

This name combines an Anglo-Saxon given name with an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

GLEANN ABHANN

Ælfwynn seó bleáþ. Name and device. Argent, a coney courant counter-ermine transfixed by a needle bendwise sinister purpure.

Submitted as *Ælfwynne s{e-}o bleáþ*, two corrections were necessary for this name to be registered. First, *Ælfwynne* is not the nominative form; only nominative forms can be registered as given names. The submitter apparently derived *Ælfwynne* from "Anglo-Saxon Women's Names from Royal Charters," by Marieke van de Dal (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/marieke/anglosaxonfem/>). As we noted in the April 2017 Cover Letter:

The article "Anglo-Saxon Women's Names from Royal Charters," by Marieke van de Dal (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/marieke/anglosaxonfem/>) should be used with caution. While the bolded header forms in the article are always the nominative forms, the various spellings under the header are not. In the last several months we have had numerous submitters relying on unbolded spellings as if they were spelling alternate spellings, when in fact those spellings each represented the name in a different case and were not usable as given names.

The nominative form of *Ælfwynne* is *Ælfwynn*. We have made this change for registration.

Second, the name must use diacritical markings consistently throughout. Therefore, we have changed *s{e-}o* to *seó* to match *bleáþ*.

With these two changes, we are registering this name as *Ælfwynn seó bleáþ*.

Cyprian an Doire. Name and device. Argent, a stag beetle and a chief vert.

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

Katheline van Weye. Badge. Or, a boot purpure and on a chief vert a gauntlet aversant fesswise Or.

Rosamond Gaswaie. Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and azure, a Maltese cross and a swan naiant to sinister argent.

Sebastian Martinez de Leon. Alternate name Nicolas Klaas.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether this name presumes upon the character of Santa Claus. Santa Claus is certainly sufficiently important in Western culture to protect from presumption. However, this name is not an unmistakable claim to be Santa Claus. While Santa Claus and Saint Nicholas are often conflated in Christmas lore, "Nicholas Claus" is not a common use name for this figure. A majority of the heralds at the Known World Heraldic and Scribal Symposium 2018 and in the Pelican decision meeting did not find this name presumptuous and we concur.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century German. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. The name as submitted appears to meet that request.

Vincent de l'estoile. Device. Per saltire vert and sable, a mullet of four points counterchanged and fimbriated argent.

LAUREL

Society for Creative Anachronism. Badge for newcomer ambassador. (Fieldless) On an open book vert a key fesswise reversed Or.

Newcomer ambassador is a generic identifier.

LOCHAC

Adrienne Furet. Device change. Per bend argent and sable, a bend fusily counterchanged.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, three wolf's teeth issuant from dexter and three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister gules and in base a ferret statant sable*, is released.

Nice device!

Aljohar bat David. Name.

Submitted as *Aljohar Bat David*, we have changed the byname to *bat David* to match the standard capitalization for Hebrew names.

Cainnech Macraith. Device. Vert, a bow Or and a chief embattled argent.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Tomás an Bhogha Ó Néill, *Vert, a bow reversed Or*. There is one DC for the addition of the chief, and a second for orientation of the bow.

Artist's Note: Please advise the submitter to draw the chief with fewer and larger crenellations

Cairistiona inghean Raghnaill. Badge. Per fess gules semy-de-lys Or and sable.

Clarel Belton. Name and device. Vert, three hawk's bells argent.

Coenred Oerikssune. Device. Gules ermined Or, a lion maintaining in chief a sword Or.

Druisten Hrafnsso. Device. Per fess rayonny argent and azure estencely argent, a Viking longship azure.

Artist's note: Please draw the sparks larger.

Elisabetta Foscari. Device change. Or, a cockatrice erect vert.

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, a cross fleury within an orle of cinquefoils argent*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

Fiora Maria Vespucci. Name change from Fiora Vespucci.

The submitter's previous name, *Fiora Vespucci*, is released.

Giles Ballard. Badge. (Fieldless) A mash rake argent.

Nice badge!

Ginevra Isabella di Serafino Visconti. Alternate name Ysabella del Cros.

Grissel Gray. Device. Argent, in fess two ravens sable, a bordure gules.

Henecoc de Kocfeld. Name and device. Per fess gules and vert, two dunghill cocks Or.

Nice 13th century English name!

Ildhafn, Barony of. Badge for populace. (Fieldless) A lymphad azure.

Nice badge!

Jacques of Southron Gaard. Name and device. Or, a grasshopper gules.

Southron Gaard is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Jón húslangr. Name and device. Or, three bears rampant contourny sable.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

J{o,}rundr Bjarki. Badge. (Fieldless) A stool Or.

Nice badge!

Law Androsen. Name and device. Per chevron azure and sable, two stag's heads erased respectant and a linden tree eradicated argent.

Nice 15th century Scots name!

Lochac, Kingdom of. Badge for Lochac Tailors Guild. Quarterly azure and gules, three pairs of scissors argent.

Lochac Tailors Guild is a generic identifier.

Logan Marchand. Name and device. Azure, in saltire two arrows between in pale two mastiff's heads cabossed and in fess two fleurs-de-lys argent.

Specifying the type of breed of a dog beyond that which is normally found in heraldry (e.g. talbot or greyhound) is a step from period practice. In Randle Holme's Book, c.1460, we find the arms of "John Martyne of Kent chyre", *Argent, three mastiffs sable*. While not as common as greyhounds or talbots, the mastiff is found in period heraldry, and so is not a step from period practice.

Merlin Grindall le Chat. Household name Company of the Nighthawk.

This household name is based on the English pattern of naming ships after birds or animals. *Nighthawk* is the lingua Anglica form of the Early Modern English *nighthe-hauke* attested to gray period in the OED.

Ragnbj{o,}rn inn digri. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Ragnbj{o,}rn in_ digri*, the name as submitted was not grammatically correct because it used the feminine form of the byname with a male given name. We have changed the name to the correct masculine form of the descriptive byname, *Ragnbj{o,}rn inn digri*, for registration.

Rhianna of Politarchopolis. Device. Argent, on a bend sable three cinquefoils pierced palewise argent, in sinister chief a Maltese cross gules.

Permission was procured from George of Berwick to conflict with his device, *Argent, on a bend sable, three double roses argent, barbed vert*.

Rúna Hundadóttir. Device. Gyronny arrondi of six Or and vert, a hound salient and a serpent glissant palewise respectant gules.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a gyronny arrondi field with a primary charge group.

Sybella Gourdon. Device. Per fess embattled sable and gules masoned, in chief a natural leopard passant contourny regardant Or spotted sable.

Artist's note: Please draw at least three complete crenellations for the embattled line of division.

Pórfriðr in {o,}rva. Name and device. Per saltire arrondi sable and gules, a legless wyvern erect wings displayed and in chief three triquetras argent.

Willemyne van Nymegen. Name and device. Sable estencely Or, an ermine rampant guardant argent.

William filius Willelmi de Wyke. Device change. Gules, a trenket argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale argent and sable, a bend cotised counterchanged*, is released.

MERIDIES

Avelyn Loveday. Device change. Azure, a natural tiger Or marked purpure and a dragon rampant addorsed, on a chief Or a decrescent between two estoiles purpure.

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, a natural tiger statant guardant Or marked sable and on a chief Or a decrescent between two mullets purpure*, is released.

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

Basileios Philanthropenos Philomathes. Transfer of device to Devon of Sol Haven. Argent, a chevron between three crosses of Jerusalem gules.

Basileios Philanthropenos Philomathes. Device. Sable estencely, a point pointed Or.

Basileios Philanthropenos Philomathes. Alternate name Johan von dem Graben.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Germany. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name meets the submitter's request.

Dante Michelangelo di Trieste. Household name Companie of the Red Sword.

Dante Michelangelo di Trieste. Badge. (Fieldless) In fess a cauldron sable sustained by two wolves combatant argent.

Devon of Sol Haven. Name and acceptance of transfer of device from Basileios Philanthropenos Philomathes. Argent, a chevron between three crosses of Jerusalem gules.

Sol Haven is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Donndubán Bersason. Name and device. Vert, a wolf couchant between three paw prints, an orle Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "9th-10th Century Irish." This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

This name combines a Gaelic given name with an Old Norse byname. Although this lingual mix can be registered under Appendix C, it is not authentic for the requested time and place because we have no evidence of mixed language names in that era. Instead, where the cultures overlapped, we see Gaelic given names rendered in Old Norse (i.e., Gaelic *Niall* becomes the Old Norse *Njall*) or vice versa.

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

Hanna al-Tajira. Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and azure, on a hand of Fatima inverted a star of David counterchanged.

Submitted as *Hanna al-Tajiriyya*, the name as submitted did not properly feminize the male byname *al-Tajir*; it should be feminized as *al-Tajira*. We have made this change for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Jewish woman living in North Africa. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name does not meet this request because the given name *Hanna* was attested in Jerusalem, not North Africa. However, *al-Tajir*, the masculine form of the byname, is found in the Geniza of Cairo.

Luchia del Mar. Name change from Lucia del Mar.

The submitter's previous name, *Lucia del Mar*, is released.

Óspakr Dagsson. Device. Azure, in pale three holly leaves bendwise between flaunches argent.

Samirra bint Abbas. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Samirra is the submitter's legal given name.

MIDDLE

Caer Gwyn, Barony of. Branch name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a tower counterchanged, on a chief embattled vert a laurel wreath argent.

Originally appearing on the October 31, 2017 Middle Kingdom Letter of Intent as *Caer Gwynt*, the branch name was changed on the January 2018 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to *Caerwynnt* due to the requirements of Welsh grammar. Following the word *Caer*, the noun *Gwynt* must mutate to *Wynt*. We further noted:

In fact, *Caerwynnt* and/or *Kaerwynnt* is an attested period place name -- it is the Welsh name for the city of Winchester in England. If this branch name is registerable, it will be in the period spelling *Caerwynnt*.

Because this branch name uses the name of an actual place, we must consider presumption and whether the English city of Winchester is important enough to protect. Winchester was the capital of the Anglo-Saxon Kingdom of Wessex under Alfred the Great.

Therefore, we pended the name for commentary on the question of whether Winchester, England is important enough to protect from presumption.

During the pend period, several representatives of the Barony expressed a strong preference for a name closer to their originally-submitted *Caer Gwynt*. After conducting additional research, we found *Gwyn* as a Welsh given name. The spelling of this given name does not need to change after the element *Caer*. With the Barony's approval, we have changed the name to *Caer_Gwyn_*.

This change has the added benefit of eliminating the presumption problem. As the group is no longer using the Welsh name for Winchester, we do not presently rule on whether Winchester is important enough to protect.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Shire of Castell Gwent*, as the substantive elements *Castell* and *Caer* differ significantly in sound and appearance.

Cleftlands, Barony of. Order name Order of the Azure Chalice and badge. (Fieldless) A chalice azure within and conjoined to an annulet argent estencelly gules.

Colin O'Flanory. Name.

Submitted as *Colin O'Flannery*, the documentation did not support the submitted spelling of the byname. The closest spellings found in period are *O'Flanory* or *O'Flanneragh*. As the former involves the smallest change in sound and appearance from the submitted name, we are registering the name as *Colin O'Flanory*. If the submitter prefers *Colin O'Flanneragh*, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Dustyne L'Evesque. Device. Azure, a dog sejant contourny and an orle Or.

Illiton, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) Two tridents in saltire and overall on a tower sable a fountain.

Illiton, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) Two tridents in saltire argent.

Katarzina Celjzowska. Name.

On the June 2017 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, we returned the submitter's original name, *Katarzina Celjska*, with the note that "[w]e would change the byname to the Polish *Celjzowska*, documented during commentary by ffride Joye Sans Fin, but this is a major change that the submitter does not allow." The submitter has re-submitted the suggested form and we are happy to register it for her.

Kolen'da Rus. Name and device. Sable, on a bend argent between two columns Or a wyvern gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for "10th or 11th century Russian." Although this name is registerable, it does not meet this request. Both of the elements were documented from Wickenden's *A Dictionary of Period Russian Names*. However, the underlying data for each element was taken by Wickenden from Moroshkin's *Slavianskii imenoslov ili, sobranie slavianskikh lichnykh imen* (*The Slavic Name Book*, or a *Collection of Slavic Personal Names*). As we explained on the July 2017 Cover Letter:

Moroshkin was interested primarily in common name elements that appeared across the Slavic languages and, as a result, he grouped name elements together under a "Russified" spelling even if they were found in Latin-language records from Bohemia or German-language records from Poland. Thus, a name element taken from Moroshkin and appearing in the Dictionary may not actually be a Russian element. . . . Submitters and heralds attempting to construct authentic Russian names are advised to use the *Dictionary* with caution. Entries sourced solely from Moroshkin should be avoided because it is likely that they are not truly Russian forms. Name elements that use the letters c or h without a c, k, s or z before it probably were not originally written in Cyrillic. Likewise, names containing the letters j, v or w likely were not originally written in Cyrillic and may not be authentic Russian forms.

As both of these name elements were taken from Moroshkin, we cannot be sure that they are actually Russian name elements.

In addition, neither name element could be dated as early as the 10th or 11th century. The given name *Kolen'da* is dated to 1253 and the byname *Rus* is dated to 1187. Thus, although this name can be registered, it is not authentic for the requested time period in Russian.

Mary of Desborough. Device. Sable, in fess an arrow inverted between two dragons combatant Or and on a chief argent three helms azure.

Quintus Atilius Lucanus. Name and device. Per pale Or and sable, a wolf's head cabossed counterchanged.

Nice Roman name from the second century B.C.E. through at least the first century and a half of the Roman Empire!

Artist's note: Please draw enough of the lower jaw to connect it to the main part of the head by more than just the tongue and teeth.

NORTHSHIELD

Daine Forrester. Name.

Emerenciana Ariaenssen. Name.

Questions were raised in commentary whether a Dutch woman would ever use a byname ending in the masculine *-ssen*. Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found multiple instances of late period Dutch women using names ending in *-ssen*, almost certainly representing inherited surnames rather than literal patronymics. Therefore, the name as submitted is registerable as a late period Dutch form.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Holland." This name appears to be authentic for Dutch, the language spoken in this region, circa 1600.

Eyfriðr Matheusdóttir. Name and device. Sable, a pale pily-barry purple and argent between a coney sejant contourny and a closed book palewise argent.

Lars Wolf Blut. Name change from holding name Lars of Nordskogen.

Originally submitted as *Lars Wolf Blut*, the umlaut in *Blüt* was added at Kingdom with the submitter's permission, apparently on the belief that it was required. However, the documentation gives the spelling of that element as *Blu{v}t*, with the {v} indicating a v-shaped mark over the *u*. Moreover, diacritical markings can be omitted from names as long as they are treated consistently throughout the name. Therefore, we have restored the name to the originally submitted *Lars Wolf Blut*.

Luca MacGregere. Name and device. Azure, a sheaf of five arrows and on a chief embattled Or a compass rose between two coney's sejant azure.

Sesilia Bjornsdottir. Name.

OUTLANDS

Angharad Haldene. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Angharad Einarsdottir*, Welsh and Old Norse can be combined only if both elements are dated prior to 1100 C.E. *Angharad* is a later period form of the given name, first found in the 13th century.

The submitter requested that we change the byname to *Haldene*, an English surname found in the 1381 Suffolk Poll Tax and compatible with the 13th century and later spelling *Angharad*. As this request was made with sufficient time to conduct research and conflicts checks, we are happy to make this change for her.

Áskatla Ragnarsdóttir. Name.

Ceridwen de Gyrlington. Badge. (Fieldless) A comet bendwise inverted enarched sable.

Elizabeth Bakere. Badge. Or, three annulets braced two and one within a bordure azure.

Erlendr Erlendsson. Name.

Nice 11th-12th century Norwegian name!

Geoffrey fitz Robert. Alternate name Goffridus Robertus.

Submitted as *Geoffrius Robertianus*, the submitter requested an authentic 16th century Latinized form of his primary name, *Geoffrey fitz Robert*, such as a Renaissance-era scholar might have used when publishing. However, the name as submitted was not correctly constructed for 16th century Latin. We have no evidence of *Geoffrius* being used as the Latinized form of *Geoffrey* prior to 1650. Additionally, the construction *Robertianus* does not mean "of Robert" or "son of Robert" as argued in the Letter of Intent. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Goffridus Robertus*, using the attested Latinized forms of *Geoffrey* and *Robert*.

This name does not presume on the modern Australian politician *Geoffrey Robertson*. Even assuming *Geoffrey Robertson* is significant enough to protect under PN4D1, the submitted name is not presumptuous because there is no evidence that the politician has ever been known as *Goffridus Robertus*.

Gere Thorkelsson. Device. Gules semy of hammers Or.

Gráinne Shocair. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, a bend sinister and a bordure argent.

Submitted as *Gráinne Socair*, the necessary lenition was omitted from the byname. We have changed the name to *Gráinne Shocair* for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Irish 1400's or later." This name does not meet that request. *Socair* is a period Gaelic word meaning "easy, quiet, tranquil." Although it is consistent with the kinds of personal attributes that were used to create descriptive bynames in Gaelic, we have no evidence that the term *socair* was actually used in period as a descriptive byname. Therefore, the name can be registered but it is not authentic.

Gregor der Jünger. Name and device. Per pale embattled sable and vert, in fess a bear rampant maintaining a hammer and a compass Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century German. It is unclear whether this name is authentic for that time period. However, it is authentic for 15th century German.

James Dubh MacPhearson. Name.

This name combines a Scots given name and Scots byname with a Gaelic descriptive (*Dubh*), an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C. The pattern of given name + descriptive byname + patronymic is found in both Scots and Gaelic.

The submitter may be interested in know that a wholly Scots form of the name can be registered, replacing the Gaelic *Dubh* with the Scots *Dow*, *Dowe* or *Doue*. Using the Scots descriptive, this name would be authentic for Scotland from the 15th century onwards. If the submitter prefers a wholly Scots form of the name, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Kaidu Bukhatai. Name.

Martine de La Rochelle. Device. Azure, three dragonflies within an orle argent.

Róis inghean Uí Longáin. Name and device. Per pale azure and sable, a lion and in chief three roses argent.
Nice Gaelic name for circa 1600!

Rowland de Grey of Lincolnshire. Badge. (Fieldless) A ewe rampant counter-ermine gorged of a collar and chain argent.

Ruadrí mac Batín and Martha Grace. Joint badge. (Fieldless) On a covered tankard azure a coney rampant argent.

Somisawhel de Sousa. Device change. Argent, a schnecke issuant from base maintaining on its outer swirl three schneckes, on a chief azure three gouttes d'eau.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a fountain and on a chief azure three gouttes d'eau*, is retained as a badge.

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

WEST

Áfastr Dreki Reginsson. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, on an anvil reversed argent a mallet azure, in chief four mullets of four points Or.

Axera Coscolano. Name.

Bastian Tornir. Name and device. Argent, a tower and on a point pointed gules a cross coupé argent, on a chief gules three mullets argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for Swiss language/culture 1450-1550. This name appears to be authentic for the early 16th century in Switzerland.

Beatrice de Moreby. Badge. Argent, an increscent moon azure maintaining between its horns a mullet of eight points sable.

Beatrix Fuchs. Name.

Bragi Flokason. Name and device. Per bend embattled purpure and argent crusily coupé azure, on a flame argent a heart gules.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether the name *Bragi* was used by real people in addition to being the name of the Norse god of poetry. In fact, at least three human historical figures used the given name *Bragi*.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Cassiopeia of Alexandria. Name and device. Per pale sable and purpure, two ravens addorsed Or and in chief a crescent argent.

Cassiopeia is the submitter's legal given name.

Claire Cameron. Device. Azure, a phoenix and in chief three bells Or.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Tatiana Ivanovna, *Azure, a Russian firebird displayed Or, crested and its six tail-feathers each charged with a heart gules*, with one DC for removal of the tertiary charges and another for addition of the secondary charges.

Domamir Vlatko syn. Name and device. Argent, in pall three conies courant conjoined at the hind foot within a bordure vert.

Elisheva bint Sitt al-Sirr. Badge. Vert, on a demi-sun issuant from base Or a tyger passant azure.

Elizabetta Morella Armati Debello. Name and device. Argent, a hummingbird hovering vert winged and tailed azure, on a chief embattled azure a hedgehog argent between two Stars of David Or.

The elements *Elizabetta* and *Morella* were documented in the Letter of Intent from Emidio de Felice's *Dizionario dei nomi italiani*, which provided no dates for either element. We remind heralds and submitters that de Felice is valid documentation only for dated elements in that work. Fortunately, Maridonna Benvenuti and Lillia Crampette were able to document both *Morella* and *Elizabetta* to 16th century Italy.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Italian. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

Although all of the elements are found in the 16th century, they are not all in the same dialect of Italian. The bynames are from Florence and the given name Morella is from Pisa, all of which use the Tuscan dialect. However, the spelling *Elizabetta* is found in Rome, which uses a different dialect. An authentic Tuscan form of the name would be *Elisabetta Morella Armati Debello* or *Isabetta Morella Armati Debello*. If the submitter prefers either of these forms, she may make a request for reconsideration.

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

Eukrates of Athens. Name and device. Or, a chevron between two stags rampant addorsed sable and a demi-sun issuant from base vert.

Eva Hundsdotter. Badge. (Fieldless) On a quatrefoil knot argent a dragon couchant vert.

Iriiia Myshkinova. Name and device. Per bend embattled plumetty Or and purple and argent, in base a peacock's feather bendwise azure.

Submitted as *Iriiia Mishnikova*, no evidence could be found to support the submitted spelling of the byname. In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter was able to document the Russian byname *Myshkinova* and the Polish byname *Mychnikova*. At the submitter's request, we have changed the name to the wholly-Russian *Iriiia Myshkinova*.

The submitter requested authenticity for 8th-13th century Russian. As changed, the name is authentic for 15th century Russian, but not as early as requested.

Jane Corwin. Alternate name Jane Batman Corwin.

Kharakhan Saran. Name change from Draigen MacConn.

The element *Saran* was documented on the Letter of Intent from *An Introduction to Classical (Literary) Mongolian*, 2nd Edition, by Kaare Grenbeck and John R. Krueger. However, "classical" Mongolian is generally post-period. Fortunately, Ursula Palimpsest was able to find alternative documentation. The *Onomasticon Turcicum* s.n. Sarañ cites a Mamluk named *Sarañ-*{chi}an** dated to 1395. In addition, *Saran* is a 15th century Russian given name found in Wickenden, which is compatible with Mongol name elements.

Questions were raised in commentary whether the constructed name *Kharakhan* is presumptuous because it uses the element *-khan*. Ursula Palimpsest noted that the *Onomasticon Turcicum* s.n. Qara gives multiple examples of non-royal Turkic people from our period named *Qara-*{chi}an** (the way that source transliterates the black + khan name elements). As Turkic and Mongolian naming practices are

closely related, we will give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the Mongolian name *Kharakhan* also is not a claim of landedness.

The submitter's previous name, *Draigen MacConn*, is retained as an alternate name.

Lars Kaal. Name.

Submitted as *Lars Kalborðar*, the name as submitted used a constructed byname intended to mean "cabbage-eater." SENA PN1B2b states:

Name phrases may be constructed from attested period name elements. To do this, documentation must be provided to demonstrate that the name phrase follows a period pattern. *We generally require at least three examples to consider something a pattern, as sometimes a single name phrase can create the appearance of a pattern that does not actually exist.* The examples should closely match the constructed name phrase. (emphasis added)

We were unable to find the necessary three examples to support *Kalborðar*. There is only one example of an Old Norse byname in the form food + eater: þorskabítr (cod-biter, cod-eater).

Instead, Scandinavian bynames associating a person with a particular kind of food were simply the names of the foods themselves. Gunnvor Orle provided evidence of Scandinavian men with the bynames *kal* or *kaal*, meaning "cabbage." With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Lars Kaal_* for registration.

Meash White. Device. Argent, on a chief embattled sable a martlet Or.

Artist's note: Please draw both the chief and the martlet larger.

Mercy Grym. Name change from Aine inghean Tuathail ui Ghallchobhair.

Nice 16th century English name!

The submitter's previous name, *Aine inghean Tuathail ui Ghallchobhair*, is retained as an alternate name.

Moira of Kent. Badge. Argent, two bars gules and overall a cross of ermine spots sable.

Riquardus zonder Ziele. Name.

Rosamonde Aurelia Ravensee. Name and device. Argent, a schnecke issuant from base sable and in chief three bees azure.

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

Selviergard, Shire of. Badge. Per fess wavy gules and barry wavy argent and sable, in chief a sailless drakkar Or.

Sigrun bjarnylr. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Originally submitted as *Sigrun bjarnylr*, the byname was changed at Kingdom to *bjarnyl_*, removing terminal *r*, on the mistaken belief that this change was required because the given name is feminine. However, this the byname is a noun, which need not be changed to match the gender of the given name. Further, as Gunnvor Orle noted in commentary, "The byname <biarnylr> is literally "bear-warmth", for someone supposed to have the body heat of a bear, which is really not a gendered concept, even though the compound is listed as masculine." Accordingly, we have restored the byname to its originally-submitted form for registration.

Treásach þjóðhagi. Device change. Azure, on a bend sinister between two drakkars argent three thistles palewise vert flowered purpure.

The submitter's previous device, *Quarterly Or and barry wavy argent and azure, a drakkar purpure*, is released.

Violet Fennwycke. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Won Cheol. Device. Argent, a wolf rampant reguardant, on a chief gules a bezant and a plate.

Yang Hyojeon. Device. Per fess engrailed gules and azure, three mermaids in their modesty argent.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

AN TIR

None.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ARTEMISIA

Kamei Kojirou Yoshi'naga. Device. Azure, in pale a natural sea-tortoise "sejant" Or atop a cloud argent.

This device is returned for lack of documentation on the posture. In the previous return, it was noted:

This device is returned for lack of documentation on the posture. The submitted blazon uses "naiant," a posture that is applied exclusively to fish and fish-like creatures (when swimming horizontally) and waterfowl (when close with the feet hidden (i.e. underwater), "swimming" on top of the water). Naiant has not previously been applied to quadrupeds, and no documentation was provided making the case for it.

However, no other known posture can accurately be used to describe this posture. The rear flippers are splayed back, rather than oriented towards the "ground," an orientation we only see in quadrupeds when courant, while the foreflippers push straight down. This arrangement of limbs doesn't match any known heraldic posture and must therefore be returned.

This submission suffers from a similar attempt to place a natural sea-tortoise, which is an SCA heraldic charge with no period equivalent, into a posture it is ill equipped to assume. Of the 40 natural sea-tortoises registered in the SCA, every single one is tergiant. This is unsurprising as tergiant is the default posture for the attested heraldic charge which the natural sea-tortoise resembles, the tortoise.

In this submission, the shortened back flippers are tucked partially beneath the shell, but they aren't long enough to give the appearance expected of legs in a sejant posture (tucked beneath the backside of the creature). This is complicated by the fact that the natural sea-tortoise partially overlaps the cloud, which compromises the viewer's ability to establish a visual plane for the backside to rest upon.

The absence of natural sea-tortoises in SCA heraldry in any posture other than tergiant, and the substantial difference in length between the fore and rear flippers which hinder the ability of a natural sea-tortoise to hold a recognizable quadrupedal posture, lead us to the conclusion that tergiant (and its rotationally oriented variants) is the only recognizable posture for a natural sea-tortoise. Absent documentation of the charge in period heraldry in the submitted posture, submissions of natural sea-tortoises in non-tergiant postures will continue to be returned.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should refrain from overlapping the charges.

Kamei Sayoko. Device. Gules, a legless tortoise Or with wings conjoined in annulo argent.

This device is returned for redraw. While the submitter addressed half of the reasons for return of the previous submission, namely the style of the wings, they did not address the other half of the reason for return, the lack of documentation for a legless tortoise torso and head.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should either depict the legs of the tortoise or otherwise demonstrate the use of limbless tortoises in period heraldry.

ATENVELDT

Brigid MacPherson. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Brigit MacPherson* and must be returned.

Leofric Hield. Device. Argent, a cow statant sable with the head of a jester gardant argent, hooded gules.

This device is returned for conflict with Raynor Boleheued, *Argent, a bull statant within a bordure embattled sable*. There's one DC for the bordure. We grant no difference for bull vs cow, and no difference for guardant vs not. Conflict hinges on the changes to the head of the monster. Unfortunately, we have long held that changes only to the head of a creature are not worth difference -- e.g., no difference for dexter-facing vs guardant vs reguardant -- and specifically, no difference for replacing the head of a creature with that of another creature:

[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. [Alfgeirr skytja, LoAR of Dec 2016]

In this case, the ears of the jester's hood look very much like a bull's horns, increasing the resemblance.

Malik of the High Desert. Name and device. Per pale indented argent and sable, two bats counterchanged.

No documentation was provided for the byname *of the High Desert*. We found no evidence of period Arabic bynames meaning "of the desert" or "of the high desert." Without such evidence, the submitter cannot rely on the lingua Anglica allowance to create a hypothetical byname in English.

In resubmitting, the submitter should be aware that, in addition to being a given name, *Malik* is also the Arabic word for "king" and a protected title within the Society. The use of *Malik* plus a place name may be presumptuous under PN4B1, which states that "[g]iven 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." If he resubmits another name using this construction, the submitter should be prepared to argue why the use of *Malik* with a place name should not be considered presumptuous.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Diana the Dismal: *Per fess argent and sable, two rermice counterchanged*, with one DC for changes to the field. The shift in primary charge arrangement from in pale to in fess is forced, and does not count for difference.

María Isabel Falcón de la Sierra. Badge. Argent, in pall three nude human figures, heads to center and arms and legs outstretched purpure.

This device is returned for use of a modern depiction of charges. As depicted, the charges have no distinguishing features, but are the kind of generic human form seen in modern logos. All the examples we have of humans as charges, dating from the earliest sources (e.g., the Zurich Roll c.1340), show facial features at the very least, and usually quite a bit more. The majority of examples are clothed appropriately to the time and "occupation" of the depicted human - which in every case significantly changed the outline. We have no examples of humans, used as charges, depicted as simple silhouettes, as here.

Pending period examples of humans used as charges but emblazoned without interior details (e.g., facial features, fingers on hands, surface details on exposed portions of body), featureless human forms will be returned. Please note that this is an explicit exception to the ruling made in the August 2001 Cover Letter, and applies only to humans and humanoid creatures.

Ro Asper. Device. Per chevron Or and vert, two aspen sprigs vert and a ram's head cabossed argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A2C2, which prohibits blurring the distinction between two orientations. In this submission, the aspen sprigs are oriented so that they are neither palewise nor bendwise, but somewhere between the two.

ATLANTIA

None.

AVACAL

None.

CAID

Geiri Smiðsson. Device. Per saltire azure and Or, in pale a mallet and a mattock 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 orientation, as one is palewise and the other is in a vaguely fesswise orientation that is seen in documentation provided by Bruce *Batonvert*. As the charges are comparable in type, being both long inanimate charges, they have comparable orientations, which much be unified for registration.

CALONTIR

Dmitrii Zinonovich. Device. Argent, a double-headed "eagle" sable maintaining a warhammer fesswise within a bordure azure.

This device is returned for redraw. Commentary was unanimous both in OSCAR and at the decision meeting that the primary charge is not recognizable as a double-headed eagle. Lack of internal detailing, plus the single neck terminating in what appears to be a crest rather than two distinct heads, neither of which resemble an eagle's head, and a general lack of eagle-ness obscured the identity of the charge enough to render it completely unidentifiable even given the default assumption of displayed birds as eagles.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should consult period depictions of double-headed eagles, provide internal detailing, and ensure that each head has its own neck and recognizable aquiline head features.

Grete Traurnicht. Device. Argent, in fess two thyrsi proper and on a chief vert an arrow Or.

This device is returned for redraw. The arrowhead and fletchings of the tertiary charge were so small that most commenters struggled to identify it as an arrow. Upon resubmission, please drastically increase the size of both the fletchings and the broadhead.

William Fletcher of Carbery. Blazon change. Per bend azure and gules, a bend Or between three arrows in pale fesswise reversed and a wine flask palewise argent.

Originally submitted as *Per bend azure and gules, a bend Or between three arrows in pale fesswise reversed and a wine flask palewise argent* this device was registered in December 2005 as *Per bend azure and gules, a bend Or between three arrows in pale fesswise reversed and a mariner's whistle palewise argent*. The submitter's intent at the time was to have a wine flask, and mistakenly used the

charge of a mariner's whistle. This is not an unsurprising mistake, as post-period heraldic artists had mistakenly identified the charge as a flask, and the submitter followed suit in good faith.

However, we register the emblazon and not the blazon. The charge submitted in 2005 is unmistakably a mariner's whistle. To quote Bruce *Batonvert*:

The fact that this charge is, in fact, a mariner's whistle has been amply established. I take the liberty of quoting exactly, from "Official Badges" by H. Stanford London, Norfolk Herald Extraordinary:

Yet another Admiralty badge is a boatswain's whistle. This was one of the many badges used by John de Vere, the 13th Earl of Oxford, who died in 1513, and in the inventory of his effects it appears as "a great cheyne of gold wit a maryner's whistell and of viij(xx) and oon Lynkes"; it weighed 146 ounces and was valued at 243 pounds 6s 8p. This whistle was worn by the Admiral baldrick-wise... [snip for brevity]

The whistle, as we have just seen, was actually worn by the Admirals, and it does not appear to have been given as a badge to their servants and retainers. Yet it was embroidered badge-like on altar-hangings and other objects in the inventory of John de Vere's effects. [snip descriptions of effects] Six of these correspond with Tillerson's list [of 1594], but the seventh is like fig.5. This has been read as a wine-bottle, and it has been said that a long necked, silver bottle with a blue lace or cord, was a badge used by the Veres as hereditary Lord Great Chamberlain. [But] it is difficult to see why the Chamberlain should have had such a badge. It would not be inappropriate to the Butler, but none of the Veres held that office.

Moreover, in a collection of Vere badges in the College of Arms MS.L.14 fo.92b a drawing which closely resembles fig.6 [which is the same as in this submission -- B.] is accompanied by the note: "The Whystle and chayne he hathe by the chamberleynship." It seems therefore extremely doubtful whether the Veres ever did use a bottle as a badge, and I suggest that the supposed "bottle" is really the Admiralty's whistle and that it had nothing to do with the Chamberlainship. [Coat of Arms, vol.IV (27), July 1956, pp.96-98]

This is corroborated in a more recent but equally authoritative source, *Heraldic Badges in England and Wales* by Michael Powell Siddons, Wales Herald Extraordinary. In Vol.II.2 pp.2-3, he writes:

The whistle was drawn in several forms, *one of which has been in the past confused with a wine-bottle*, which was then said to have been a badge of the de Veres, but as London showed, this was mistaken, and the whistle on the brass at Beeston Regis, Norfolk, to John Deynes, master mariner, 1527, shows him wearing a whistle, baldric-wise, which is almost identical with that carved on Castle Hedingham Church (Cole, 'Official Badges', 273, ill.). [emphasis mine]

So, unfortunately for the client, this emblazon is exactly one of the forms used for the mariner's whistle in period, and that's why it was originally blazoned as such in 2005.

If the client would like a wine-bottle, that too is a period heraldic charge, found in the arms of de Muschiaro, mid-15th C. [Stemmario Trivulziano, plate 223] We know it's a wine-bottle from the cant: in the local Italian dialect, a muscia was a wine measure roughly equal to a pint. It is perfectly period, it will not be mistaken for any other charge, and it fill the client's desire to have an authentic wine flask.

The submitter is encouraged to follow *Batonvert's* advice and resubmit using either the wine-bottle from *Stemmario Trivulziano*, or the pilgrim's flask found in the arms of von Herbißhofen in the Scheibler Armorial, plate 177.

DRACHENWALD

Amphelise de Wodeham. Badge for Amphelise of Okynfirth. Per pale purple and vert, issuant from a goblet a sprig of three oak leaves Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Gillian Jewell, *Per pale purpure and vert, a chalice within a bordure rayonny Or*. There is one DC for change in type of the secondary charge.

Upon resubmission, all of the charges should be drawn larger to fill the available space.

EALDORMERE

Yamagata Tarou Tokimu'ne. Device. Per fess argent and gules, a mountain issuant from the line of division and two kanab{o-}s in saltire counterchanged.

This device must be returned for conflict with the badge of the Barony of Eldern Hills for the Order des Cotes Ancienne, *Argent, a mountain of three peaks issuant from base gules*. While the blazon said that the field was per fess argent and gules with a mountain issuant from the line of division, the visual effect created appeared to be an argent field with a primary mountain issuant from base with a slight indentation on either side at the fess line. Therefore, visually there is only one distinct change for the addition of tertiary weapons between the two pieces of armory.

Additionally, this must be returned for lack of adequate documentation of the kanab{o-}. Per SENA A2B4c, non-European elements may be registered with a step from period practice if they are shown to be either flora or fauna known to Europeans in period, or else a charge from a non-European armorial tradition. While the kanab{o-} was documented as a Japanese weapon, no evidence was provided that the weapon was used in Japanese mon.

There is a step from period practice for the use of non-European artifacts as charges.

EAST

Brunissende Dragonette. Badge change for Chrestienne la pescheresse. Azure, in cross four fleurs-de-lys Or.

This badge is returned for presumption with the Kings of France. When this badge was pended in the January 2018 LoAR, the College of Arms was asked to find examples in period of *Azure, [four/five] fleurs-de-lys Or* being used to presume a relationship with France. The College, in turn, turned up depictions of some of the ancient Peers of France using *Azure, semy-de-lys* interchangeably with *Azure, four fleurs-de-lys* in their armory, most notably the Dukes of Langres, Reims, Laon, and the Count of Châlons. These Peers use the motif of the Royal Arms of France to show their ties to the Crown, in the same way that the Counts of Noyon and Toulouse, the Duke of Burgundy, and a strong majority of the French Peerage do. The interchangeability between semy and four fleurs for those ancient Peers who had a cross or saltire as their primary charge indicates that four fleurs is a recognized as a motif worthy of protection from presumption.

Also included in the discussion was an example in *Sammelband Mehrer Wappenbucher* of the arms for the "Roy de napels," or King of Naples/Anjou, *Azure, five fleurs-de-lys two one and two Or, a label gules*. This is a clear variant of the French arms, as the crest of this device and the arms of France (in this Roll of Arms *Azure, three fleurs-de-lys Or*), are identical. As this is a variant of the French arms that is distinctly and clearly five fleurs-de-lys, five must be included in the number of fleurs-de-lys considered when reviewing armory for presumption.

To recap, the use of three or more fleurs-de-lys on an azure background in armory is considered presumptuous against the arms of France, and will be returned. We will make sure this is updated in the Glossary of Terms.

Monkey Makgee. Device. Sable, a monkey sejant erect contourny argent maintaining a ladle Or and on a chief argent three pomegranates gules.

This device must be returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which requires that charges must be depicted in a period style. In the November 2017 return of the device of Michele dei Medici, it was noted: "The ladle is likewise not drawn in a period form. The ladles we see in period images had the handle parallel to the lip, not at right angles to it. No evidence was provided and none could be found for the depiction of a ladle in the submitted configuration." This depiction matches that used by Michele, and must likewise be returned.

Quintavia, Shire of. Badge for Keeper of the Chalice. Party of six per fess indented vert and argent, a cup gules.

This badge is returned administratively. The submitter is attempting to register a name and badge for an award, as evidenced both by the statement from the submitting herald as quoted in the LoI, as well as the submitter's website which lists several awards which appear in this letter. Corpora III.C.6 make it clear that only "baronies possess a Baron and/or Baroness, ceremonial representatives appointed by the Crown, and therefore have the ability to create and administer awards, while provinces do not." By extension, with no ceremonial representatives appointed by the Crown, shires such as the submitter are not entitled to register awards. The submitter asserts that the association, "Keeper of the Chalice," is a generic designator; this is inaccurate, as evidenced by the registration of the substantive element, "Chalice," to the Kingdom of Meridies for their Order of the Chalice. Were the association to be recognized, the phrase would need to be registered. And as "Keeper" is not a known designator, such a theoretical submission would be returned for both conflict and style issues.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the device of Phelim Gervase, *Quarterly Or and argent, a cup gules*, with a single DC for changes to the field.

The Shire's registered device and other badges are reblazoned elsewhere in this letter.

Quintavia, Shire of. Badge for Keeper of the Silver Blade. Party of six per fess indented vert and argent, a rapier bendwise sinister gules.

This badge is returned administratively. The submitter is attempting to register a name and badge for an award, as evidenced both by the statement from the submitting herald as quoted in the LoI, as well as the submitter's website which lists several awards which appear in this letter. Corpora III.C.6 make it clear that only "baronies possess a Baron and/or Baroness, ceremonial representatives appointed by the Crown, and therefore have the ability to create and administer awards, while provinces do not." By extension, with no ceremonial representatives appointed by the Crown, shires such as the submitter are not entitled to register awards. The submitter asserts that the association, "Keeper of the Silver Blade," is a generic designator; this is inaccurate, as evidenced by the registration of the substantive element, "Silver Blade," to the Kingdom of Gleann Abhann and the Barony of Arquelle, for their Orders of the Queens Silver Blade and the Silver Blade of Aarquelle, respectively. Were the association to be recognized, the phrase would need to be registered. And as "Keeper" is not a known designator, such a theoretical submission would be returned for style issues.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the badge of the Barony of Red Spears, *(Fieldless) A rapier bendwise sinister gules*, for their Order of l'Épée Rouge, with a single DC for changes to the field.

Quintavia, Shire of. Badge for Keeper of the Torse. Party of six per fess indented vert and argent, a torse gules.

This badge is returned administratively. The submitter is attempting to register a name and badge for an award, as evidenced both by the statement from the submitting herald as quoted in the LoI, as well as the submitter's website which lists several awards which appear in this letter. Corpora III.C.6 make it clear that only "baronies possess a Baron and/or Baroness, ceremonial representatives appointed by the Crown, and therefore have the ability to create and administer awards, while provinces do not." By extension, with no ceremonial representatives appointed by the Crown, shires such as the submitter are not entitled to register awards. The submitter asserts that the association, "Keeper of the Torse," is a generic designator; this is inaccurate, as evidenced by the registration of the substantive element, "Torse," to the Kingdom of Calontir for their Order of the Torse. Were the association to be recognized, the phrase would need to be registered. And as "Keeper" is not a known designator, such a theoretical submission would be returned for both conflict and style issues.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the tinctureless badge of Moira Maureen ua Seamus of the Green Hills, *(Tinctureless) A rope looped in annulo, the ends tied in chief in a granny knot, chased*. The total changes to tincture -- field and charge -- are worth one DC when compared against a tinctureless badge.

Quintavia, Shire of. Badge for Keeper of the Golden Arrow. Party of six per fess indented vert and argent, an arrow bendwise sinister inverted gules.

This badge is returned administratively. The submitter is attempting to register a name and badge for an award, as evidenced both by the statement from the submitting herald as quoted in the LoI, as well as

the submitter's website which lists several awards which appear in this letter. Corpora III.C.6 make it clear that only "baronies possess a Baron and/or Baroness, ceremonial representatives appointed by the Crown, and therefore have the ability to create and administer awards, while provinces do not." By extension, with no ceremonial representatives appointed by the Crown, shires such as the submitter are not entitled to register awards. The submitter asserts that the association, "Keeper of the Golden Arrow," is a generic designator; this is inaccurate, as evidenced by the registration of the substantive element, "Golden Arrow," to the Barony of Lochmere for their Order of the Golden Arrow. Were the association to be recognized, the phrase would need to be registered. And as "Keeper" is not a known designator, such a theoretical submission would be returned for both conflict and style issues.

GLEANN ABHANN

Phlorianos Kavallarios. Device change. Purpure, within a cross nowy voided argent a sun Or.

This device must be returned for redraw. As depicted, the voided outline of the cross nowy runs afoul of the long-standing ban on thin-line heraldry. Upon resubmission, please draw the argent portions of the cross nowy thicker.

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

LAUREL

None.

LOCHAC

Ragnbj{o,}rn inn digri. Device. Per bend sinister Or and azure, on a bear "salient" sable two Thurisaz runes in pale argent.

This device is returned for redraw. The bear is depicted in a half-crouched erect posture that blurs the distinction between statant erect and sejant erect. The depiction is also a modern stylized polar bear, with the outline of the charge voided to show the field beneath; this voiding gives the appearance of partial dismemberment.

Upon resubmission, the submitter is encouraged to find a more period depiction of a bear in a recognizable posture, and to ensure that the hind legs are either drawn side-by-side (salient/statant erect/sejant erect) or with the dexter paw shifted forward (rampant). The runes could likewise stand to be drawn larger.

Seumas Mac Thorsteyn. Device. Gules, a triquetra argent braced with an annulet Or, on a chief argent three thistles proper.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A5E3, which limits armory to a complexity count of eight. This submission has a complexity count of nine, with five tinctures (gules, Or, argent, vert, purpure) and four types of charges (triquetra, annulet, chief, thistle).

Sigbrandr Stillingr. Device. Gyronny of six arrondi azure and argent, a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail head to base Or between three sets of three bezants two and one.

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 three sets of bezants are not in a unified arrangement, but are instead three separate arrangements of charges.

Upon resubmission, the submitter might consider making the azure portions of the field estencely Or.

MERIDIES

Samirra bint Abbas. Device. Per bend sinister vert and gules, a bend sinister cotised between a pen and a scimitar inverted both bendwise sinister Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Eric of Kethkart, *Per bend sinister vert and gules, a bend sinister cotised Or*. There is only one DC, for the addition of a secondary charge group.

MIDDLE

Lena Krieger. Device. Argent, a cross purpure, overall an owl affronty sable maintaining in its feet an oak branch fesswise proper.

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 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." Here, more of the owl is on the cross than on the field.

This device is also returned for use of multiple overall charge groups. In the May 2013 return of Taran MacTara's device, *Vert, a tree blasted Or within and conjoined to a decrescent, overall five lozenges ployé in bend sinister argent*, it was ruled: "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." As the branch is maintained by the owl, the charges must by definition be in two different charge groups.

NORTHSHIELD

Eldgrímr Úlfkarl. Name.

The Letter of Intent proposed *Úlfkarl* as a constructed descriptive byname using the Old Norse elements *ulf-* and *-karl*. PN1B2b states:

Name phrases may be constructed from attested period name elements. To do this, documentation must be provided to demonstrate that the name phrase follows a period pattern. We generally require at least three examples to consider something a pattern, as sometimes a single name phrase can create the appearance of a pattern that does not actually exist. The examples should closely match the constructed name phrase.

In this case, only two examples of animal name + *-karl* could be found: *biørnakarl*, a 15th century Norwegian occupational name meaning "bear hunter," and *laxakarl*, an Icelandic byname meaning "salmon-man" probably referring to a fisherman. These two examples do not establish a pattern.

However, we do have "several 12th-15th century examples of occupation + descriptive byname... from Norway and Iceland in Lind Personbinamn." [Egil Drake howd, 6/2015 LoAR A-Drachenwald] Based on that evidence, the submitter could register the double byname *Karl Úlfr*. Alternatively, *Úlfkarl* is an attested Old Norse given name. Therefore, the submitter could register the patronymic byname *Úlfkarlsson*. Although the submitter permits all changes, he provided no guidance on which of these options he might prefer. We are returning the name to allow him to consider his choices.

Eyricke Rycard. Device. Per bend sinister embattled gules and Or, a chamfron Or and a roundel per fess embowed counter-embowed sable and argent charged with two roundels in fess counterchanged.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of what has previously been blazoned as a t'ai-chi.

Submitted on the Northshield LoI of October 31, 2017, this device was pended on the January 2018 Cover Letter for discussion and research on period European armorial uses of the motif. It was found in that pend that "No evidence was presented and none could be found that a t'ai-chi was used in period Asian armory. As a non-European artistic motif, a t'ai-chi is unregistrable under SENA, which means that we must consider it under European armorial standards." Commenters were asked for "examples of

the full motif in period European armorial contexts, evidence of embowed counter-embowed as a period complex field division, and discussion on roundels as armorial display."

Only one example of the motif was found, an entry from a 5th century Roman manuscript *Notitia Dignitatum* of over 400 pages, which had copies made in the 15th and 16th centuries. In the section that depicts some 120 unit insignia, one example is found of a shield divided *per pale embowed counter-embowed Or (or vert) and azure, charged with two roundels in pale gules*. This single pre-heraldic unit insignia is not sufficient to consider the entire motif as a charge, nor the use of *embowed counter-embowed* as an appropriate line of division for core heraldry purposes. Barring further documentation, the use of either will be grounds for return.

OUTLANDS

Angharad Haldene. Device. Or, two wolves' heads erased addorsed sable.

This device must be returned for a redraw. The erasures at the necks of the wolf's heads do not meet our requirements as outlined in the November 2001 Cover Letter:

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. ~snip~ Submissions which contain couped or erased charges that diverge significantly from the guidelines above risk being returned for unidentifiability or non-period style unless they are accompanied by documentation.

Other armory has been registered since that skirt the limit of the 1/6 length requirement for jags. However, commenters were unanimous that these jags were too small for period erasures.

Upon resubmission, please depict the jags in keeping with our current guidelines.

WEST

Hannah Story Teller. Badge. Gules, a cross gurgity argent.

This badge is returned for violation of SENA A7B4, which states that "Armorial designs associated with political movements or events that may be offensive to a particular race, religion, or ethnic group will not be registered. Designs identical to those used by or suggestive of groups like the Nazis, the SS, the Ku-Klux Klan, or similar organizations may not be used."

A cross gurgity is a theoretical charge that has no attestation in period use. It was last discussed in the April 2011 LoAR in the device of Alfarr Utherson. Commentary was mixed, with several heralds expressing discomfort with the design as being visually similar to a fylfot. Ultimately, it was registered as a step from period practice.

The submitter, intending to create a test case whereby the charge is ruled as offensive, provided documentation of the use by the Nazi Party and modern white supremacists of curved fylfots similar to crosses gurgity. Informal polls of SCA members have shown that the concerns expressed by commenters in 2011 have not faded with time, and in fact have increased with the recent rise in white supremacist activity worldwide. Given all these factors, we feel confident that continued registration of this charge would be a detriment to the organization.

We therefore rule a cross gurgity a variant of a fylfot, and thus unregistrable in all forms due to offense.

Kharatai Chinua. Badge. Gules, a wolf rampant sable and in base a sun Or.

The submitter attempted to complete an individually attested pattern for German heraldry. For practices outside of core heraldry, SENA requires that three examples that closely match the pattern be provided, or six examples that bracket the practice. In this submission, the pattern that needed to be documented was a complex sable primary charge with an Or complex secondary charge in base, all on a gules field.

The IAP documented one use of a sable primary charge with a complex outline and an Or secondary charge in base: the arms of Kvefsteiner, *Gules, a man sable crowned and maintaining a dagger atop a trimount Or*. Three other examples were provided to document sable charges on gules fields, but were

not close matches; one was a sable attire on a gules field that was co-primary with a high-contrast charge, another was a pair of human arms that were effectively neutral (sable and argent on a gules field) with no secondary charge, and the third was an argent demi-creature issuant from a sable trimount on a gules field. These were insufficient to document the pattern of a complex sable primary charge with an Or complex secondary charge located in base, all on a gules field.

Apart from the practices outside core heraldry, every element of the design must also be documented, including but not limited to tincture, type, posture, orientation, and arrangement of the charges. For this device, documentation was required for a wolf, a sun, rampant, the arrangement of an animate primary charge with a stand-alone secondary charge arranged in base, and the tinctures gules, sable, and Or.

The first four examples previously mentioned documented the three tinctures, but not the charges or arrangement; as the trimount is a common charge in German heraldry that is usually attached to the primary charge, its use doesn't justify the submitted arrangement. Four other examples were provided, which included a hound, a lion, a mullet of eight points, and a mullet of six points.

Commenters were able to provide examples of wolves and suns from the same German roll of arms that the submitter used, as well as examples of complex-outline sable primary charges on gules fields. However, only one other example was provided of a complex outline sable primary charge with a high-contrast charge in base (also a trimount) on a gules field. No examples were provided demonstrating the arrangement of a single stand-alone secondary charge in base below an animate (or other complex-outline) primary charge. This is not particularly surprising, as such an arrangement is vanishingly rare in period heraldry.

Absent sufficient documentation for the pattern of a sable complex-line primary charge with a stand-alone Or complex-line secondary charge in base, this device must be returned.

Upon resubmission, the submitter and consulting herald should familiarize themselves with SENA A4, and ensure that every aspect of the submission is documented, and to consider variant designs that pull the stand-alone secondary charge out from its current position in base.

Sigrun bjarnylr. Device. Purpure, a winged ounce sejant, dexter forepaw raised, Or within a bordure argent semy of pairs of needles in saltire gules.

This device is returned for redraw. Commenters struggled to identify the tertiary charges as needles, with most guessing that the charges in saltire were simply saltires couped.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should take steps to ensure that the tertiary charges have sufficient space to be identified, perhaps increasing the width of the bordure to assist in this effort.

Waleric von Brederke and Catriona Morgan. Joint badge. Per pale gules and argent, a sword inverted sable between two lions addorsed counterchanged all between four hearts in saltire counterchanged argent and purpure, a bordure raguly sable.

This badge is returned for lack of documentation of the number and arrangement of the charge groups. SENA A3E1 requires that armory with three or more charge groups on the field must either have the arrangements appear in Appendix J, or otherwise provide documentation for that arrangement of charges. This badge has four charge groups directly on the field: The primary charge is the sword, which is flanked by one secondary charge group, the lions, which are in turn surrounded by a second secondary charge group, the roses, all of which are within the third secondary charge group, the bordure. The closest pattern in Appendix J is "A primary charge group, a secondary charge group around the primary charge group (semy, in orle, or numbered charges), and a peripheral ordinary." This only includes one secondary charge group around the primary charge, not two, and so must be individually documented.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

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

CAID

Jódís Nyksdóttir. Device. Azure estencely, a schnecke issuant from sinister chief, on a chief Or three Norse sun crosses azure.

This item is pended until the July 2018 LoAR, as the registerability of equal-armed Celtic crosses and Norse sun crosses are subject to the decision on the joint badge of Sárán mac Sáráin and Sigveig Snæbjarnardóttir which will be made on that letter.

This was item 6 on the Caid letter of March 29, 2018.

EALDORMERE

Yamamoto Morikazu. Household name Ookamihata-ban.

The Letter of Intent argued that this name follows the pattern of names of Japanese free military units, based on examples of peasant uprisings and other unspecified military units. We are pending this name for additional research into the history of "Japanese free military units" and how they were named.

This was item 5 on the Ealdormere letter of March 24, 2018.

MERIDIES

Dante Michelangelo di Trieste. Household name Mission of Saint Ignatius.

The Letter of Intent argued that a *Mission* is a plausible household designator because it is a word for a group of persons sent to carry out an activity. Evidence was provided from the OED showing the use of this term in period to describe a group of people sent to a foreign country for either commercial or religious purposes. The use of the word *mission* to describe a place or a building, however, is post-period. Therefore, in the abstract, *mission* appears to be a plausible designator.

It is unclear, however, whether and how a *mission* was named in period. The examples provided in the Letter of Intent show only three examples of a named mission, all of which fall into the gray period: *mission to the Colledge of Siville* (1606); *the English Mission* (1629); and *the mission for Valladolid* (1644). All three examples appear to refer to the place where the mission is from or the place it is going to.

We are pending this name for additional research on the naming patterns for the groups of people that were referred to as *missions* and whether this name fits any of those patterns. In addition, we also request discussion of whether any of the many places and institutions named after Saint Ignatius are important enough to protect from presumption.

This was item 5 on the Meridies letter of March 31, 2018.

MIDDLE

Uilleag Balbhán. Device. Gules, issuant from base a schnecke argent.

This device is pended for discussion on whether to determine difference in orientation between schneckes issuant from the same location on the shield. In the past, difference for orientation has been granted based exclusively on the point of issuance of the schnecke. The current submission has a potential conflict with Almaith ingen Chormaic, *Azure, a schnecke issuant from dexter base argent*. There is one DC for the tincture of the field. Review of Almaith's device shows that the schnecke issues somewhere between base and dexter base, to the point that difference for orientation based on this alone is insufficient to grant a second DC.

However, commenters noted that Almaith's schnecke twists in the direction opposite the current submission, with the line art flipped along the vertical axis. Visually, this is a more striking difference than the slight clockwise rotation of the point of origin. However, current precedent grants no difference for the direction of spin for schneckes, gorges, charges in annulo, serpents involved, triskelions, or similar charges.

Commenters are asked to provide commentary on the most appropriate way, if any, to determine a difference for orientation between schneckes, including point of origin and direction of rotation.

This was item 12 on the Middle letter of March 28, 2018.

- *Explicit* -