## THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

## **ÆTHELMEARC**

Chen Yifang. Name change from Tamura thugater Sarakou.

Concerns were raised in commentary that the given name *Yifang* was unique to the Chinese Empress Dou Yifang. It is not. *Wang Yifang* was a 7th century non-royal figure mentioned in *The Precious Raft of History: The Past, the West, and the Woman Question in China* by Joan Judge (Stanford University Press, 2010). Therefore, *Yifang* is not a unique name used by a protected figure.

The submitter's previous name, *Tamura thugater Sarakou*, is retained as an alternate name.

## Isabetta Simona da Murano. Name.

Nice 16th century Italian name from Venice!

Li Chang. Name.

# Melissa Anne. Name.

*Melissa* is the submitter's legal given name. However, the submitter need not rely on the Legal Name Allowance because *Melissa* was documented in commentary as a gray period English given name.

## Pascal de Tolosa. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Occitania circa 1220." 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 the byname *de Tolosa* appears in various Occitan documents circa 1220, we were unable to confirm *Pascal* or *Pascalis* that early. However, by circa 1300, that name was definitely within the Occitan naming pool. Therefore, this name is authentic for circa 1300 and possibly earlier as well.

**Porsteinn inn fagri.** Device. Per bend argent and sable, a scourge of five lashes purpure and a death's head argent.

Artist's note: Please color the ocular and nasal cavities with the same tincture as the rest of the skull.

**Wilhelmina Boddenham.** Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, an ounce's head cabossed and a bordure denticulada counterchanged.

After the close of commentary, Lillia Crampette found *Wilhelmina* in a 16th century English marriage record in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

## AN TIR

Alan Khasar. Name change from Guðrun Odmarsdottir.

The submitter's previous name, Guðrun Odmarsdottir, is retained as an alternate name.

**Andrew the Red.** Name and device. Per pale argent and vert, between a pair of ram's horns, stumps to center counterchanged, an arrow, a bordure sable.

*Andrew* is the submitter's legal given name. However, the submitter need not rely on the Legal Name Allowance because *Andrew* is a period given name in England and Scotland.

# Hallgrímr Þorvaldzson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for "9th-10th c. Danelaw." Although this name can be registered, it is not authentic for that time period because the spelling *Porvaldzson* is not found until the 13th century at the earliest.

The submitter may be interested to know that, in the form *Hallgrímr Porvaldarson*, the name would be authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland. If the submitter prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

**Luna Francesca di Marco Luppi.** Badge. (Fieldless) A cross of four ermine spots Or within and conjoined to a four-lobed quadrate cornice gules.

# Melike bint Mihail. Name change from Mora Macnamara.

Questions were raised in commentary about the use of the Turkish *bint* in the same name phrase as the Arabic *Mihail*. "The markers *bint* and *ibn* were used in both Arabic and Turkish names. Therefore, the byname [*bint Mihail*] does not violate PN1B1 of SENA by using different languages in the same name phrase." [{.I}slah bint Abbas ibn Habib ibn Hasan, 2/2018 LoAR, A-East].

The submitter's previous name, *Mora Macnamara*, is retained as an alternate name.

# Salvador Rodrigo de Granada. Name change from Siggeirr Fjallgeirsson (see RETURNS for badge).

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Spanish. This name meets that request.

The submitter's previous name, Siggeirr Fjallgeirsson, is retained as an alternate name.

# **Stephen the Sinister.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "15th Century English." 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 the submitter's authenticity request. The byname *the Sinister* is a constructed descriptive byname based on the Middle English terms *senestere* and *sinistre*. Because it is constructed, not attested, the name is not authentic. It is, however, consistent with 15th century English practices.

# Pangbrandr Sl{0,}ngvandbaugi. Name.

Submitted as *Pangbrandr Sløngvandbaugi*, the byname properly should be spelled *Sl{o,}ngvandbaugi*. We have made this change for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for Norse language or culture, "800 AD time period." This name does not meet that request. *Pangbrandr* is attested only as the name of a Christian missionary active circa 960 - 1000 C.E.; it does not appear before that time frame. Thus, the name can be registered but it is not authentic for the requested time period.

# **Pórhrólfr Egilsson.** Name and device. Potent, on a pile sable fimbriated a sea-boar Or.

Submitted as  $P\{o-]rhr\{o-]lfr\ Egilson$ , the name as submitted used the wrong diacritical markings in the given name; the name is correctly rendered as  $P\underline{o}rhr\underline{o}lfr$ . In addition, to form a patronymic in Old Norse, the father's name must be in the genitive form, i.e., Egils. Accordingly, we have changed the name to  $P\underline{o}rhr\underline{o}lfr\ Egilsson$  for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for "880-930 Scandinavian. Swedish or Norwegian." This name does not meet his request because we cannot document the elements of this name to his requested time period.

Yrsa Bjørnsdóttir. Name.

## ANSTEORRA

**Áed Vilhiálmsson.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Quarterly Or and argent, in dexter chief a sun in splendor vert.

The submitter's heraldic heir grants permission to conflict for any armory that is at least one countable step (DC) from Áed's device.

# Aki Seulf. Name.

Nice name for 11th century England!

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Blade of Merit (see RETURNS for badge).

The Kingdom of Ansteorra has already registered the order names *Order of the Iris of Merit* and *Order of the Star of Merit*. Under the Existing Registration Allowance, the Kingdom therefore can continue to use the pattern *Order of* + heraldic charge + *of Merit*, allowing registration of this name.

**Ansteorra, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of Amicitia of Ansteorra. (Fieldless) On a mullet of five greater and five lesser points sable, a foi cuffed Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a mullet of five greater and five lesser points.

Artur Wolfe. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Daniel mac Thámhais. Name.

Diederick van Sitteren. Alternate name Maybe Knott.

Submitted as *Ma<u>ubee</u> Knott*, during commentary Kean Seawolf documented *Maybe* as a 16th century English surname, which can be used as an English given name. At the submitter's request, we have changed the name to *Maybe Knott* for registration.

Although *Maybe Knott* is a joke name, it is a registerable one. By longstanding precedent, "[t]he fact that this is a 'joke name' is not, in and of itself, a problem. The College has registered a number of names, perfectly period in formation, that embodied humor: Drew Steele, Miles Long, and John of Somme Whyre spring to mind as examples." (Porsche Audi, August, 1992, pg. 28) When considering the registration of joke names, the key question is whether the joke is necessarily a modern one: "Joke names have long been registered, when the reference was not modern." [Mould de Cheder, 2/2011 LoAR, A-Trimaris] This joke is not modern; therefore, the name can be registered.

Duncan Sileby. Device. Argent, a brown bison statant to sinister proper, an orle vert.

Ekaterina Stepanova doch' Novgorodskaia. Alternate name Stepan Tvorimir syn Ivanov.

Ekaterina Stepanova doch' Novgorodskaia. Alternate name Yi Jun.

The Korean diplomat known as *Yi Jun* or *Yi Tjoune* is not important enough to protect from presumption under PN4D1. He was not a ruler of a sovereign state and his name is not "recognized by a significant number of people in the Society without having to look [him] up in a reference."

Yi Jun is known solely for being part of the failed attempt by Korea to participate in the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907 (Korea's participation in the conference was successfully blocked by Japan). Although there is a *Yi Jun Peace Museum* located in The Hague, it is a privately-run museum sponsored by one family, not a public museum. The references to Yi Jun in on-line encyclopedias are all very brief, noting no other significant contributions beyond being turned away from the 1907 conference. For these reasons, we conclude that Yi Jun should not be protected from presumption.

Emma de Davyntre. Badge. (Fieldless) A paternoster quarterly vert and purpure tasseled argent.

Grimhildr Læknir. Name and device. Quarterly gules and argent, two furisons argent.

**Hextilda Corbet.** Alternate name and badge May Bee. (Fieldless) A saltire couped azure and overall a bee proper.

Although *May Bee* is a joke name, it is a registerable one. By longstanding precedent, "[t]he fact that this is a 'joke name' is not, in and of itself, a problem. The College has registered a number of names, perfectly period in formation, that embodied humor: Drew Steele, Miles Long, and John of Somme Whyre spring to mind as examples." (Porsche Audi, August, 1992, pg. 28) When considering the registration of joke names, the key question is whether the joke is necessarily a modern one: "Joke names have long been registered, when the reference was not modern." [Mould de Cheder, 2/2011 LoAR, A-Trimaris] This joke is not modern; therefore, the name can be registered.

# Izza al-Khayyata. Name.

Submitted as *Izza al-Khayyatiyyah*, the byname was incorrectly formed. The correct feminine form of the male byname *al-Khayyat* is *Khayyata(h)*. As the submitter requested the form *al-Kayyata* if it could be documented, we are registering the name in the closest form to her request, *Izza al-Khayyata*.

Joanna Watyn. Device. Argent, a popinjay vert within a bordure quarterly vert and purpure.

**Karl bogsveigir Thorgeirsson.** Badge. Per pale gules and argent, a Bowen cross throughout within a bordure counterchanged.

**Katerine Anne de Wulf.** Name and device. Gules, a wolf rampant argent and a tierce ermine.

Nice 16th century French name!

There is a step from period practice for the use of a tierce with other charges.

Koke Gan. Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and sable.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether the element *Gan* is actually a name element. Although *Gan* appears in "On the Documentation and Construction of Period Mongol Names" by Baras-Aghur Naran (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/mongol.html), that article has since proven to be in error. Later research by Ursula Palimpsest and others has determined that *Gan* is a modern Mongol word but was not a name element in period.

However, *Gan* is the name of a 13th-14th century Russian martyr, found in Wickenden. Appendix C permits the combination of Mongol and Russian name elements. *Koke* is an adjective, which can come before a given name in Mongol naming patterns. Therefore, *Koke Gan* can be registered as a Mongol-Russian combination.

**Lessandra della Torre.** Device change. Per pale sable and azure, a ram's head cabossed and on a chief argent three Bowen crosses sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale sable and azure*, a Bowen cross and on a chief argent three Bowen crosses sable, is released.

# Luka Iakovich Novgorodets. Name.

## Marie de Meaux. Name.

Although it was not documented on the Letter of Intent, the submitted spelling of the byname is found in the title of *Le Manifeste de Monsieur de Vitry, gouverneur de Meaux*, à *la Noblesse de France* published in 1594 (https://books.google.com/books?id=b74nkngdROcC).

Nice 16th century French name!

**Ongust mac Uuid.** Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and Or, a brown bear rampant regardant proper maintaining a goblet argent.

Padric O Mullan. Household name House of Shadow Fire.

This household name is documented from the pattern of naming inns or houses after a person's full name. *Shadow Fire* was documented in the Letter of Intent as the full name of a person in English.

Raulff Smeithberde. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century Scots name!

**Rebekah Aleyn.** Alternate name and badge for Deborah Bee. (Fieldless) On a mullet of six points azure a bee proper.

Ronald fitz Robert. Name and device. Argent, on a pale azure between two arrows sable three bezants.

Santiago el Rojo. Name and device. Argent, an anchor gules between in pale two crosses of Santiago sable.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Set Sette. Name.

Nice Dutch name for circa 1600!

**Sofia Patrekieva.** Device. Or, a raven rising sable maintaining in its claws an annulet purpure, on a chief gules a sun Or.

Villana Palazolo. Badge. (Fieldless) A peacock in its pride pean.

#### **ARTEMISIA**

#### Aleksandr Hrafnson. Name.

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

# Alethea Davenport. Name.

Nice English name for circa 1600!

**Artemisia, Kingdom of.** Badge for Order of the Golden Maple Leaf (see RETURNS for other badge). Or, a maple leaf vert and another gules, stems crossed in saltire.

**Meg Davenport.** Name change from Carol of Stargate.

The submitter's previous name, Carol of Stargate, is retained as an alternate name.

Romil Zherebtsov. Name change from Apollonia Künster.

The submitter's previous name, *Apollonia Künster*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Tanne Comyn.** Badge. (Fieldless) A Chinese dragon passant argent conjoined in base to a cloud purpure.

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

# **ATENVELDT**

**Cathlin of Morecombe Bottome.** Reblazon of device. Per chevron inverted wavy sable and erminois, a swan rousant contourny argent, gorged and chained Or.

Blazoned when registered in May 1985 as *Per chevron inverted wavy sable and erminois, a swan statant to sinister, wings addorsed argent, gorged and chained Or*, the swan is in a posture we now simply call *rising* or *rousant*.

Moye Varr. Name and device. Per fess potenty argent and gules, in chief an eagle rising sable.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Thylacinus Aquila of Dair Eidand, (*Fieldless*) An eagle rising sable bellied, headed, and detailed argent fimbriated of flames proper. On reviewing the registered badge, the eagle is at least 50% argent, if not more. There is therefore a DC for the field, and a second for change in tincture of the primary charge.

**Moye Varr.** Badge. Per bend sinister Or and sable, a double-headed eagle and a Catherine wheel counterchanged.

## Orrin Darius. Name.

The only documentation provided for *Orrin* was from a user-submitted record found through the FamilySearch Historical Records. We remind heralds and submitters that user-submitted genealogies are not valid documentation. The only FamilySearch records that are usable are those found in the batches identified in the January 2014 Cover Letter. Other records that have attached images of primary sources may be usable on a case-by-case basis.

Fortunately, *Orrin* is a gray-period English surname, found in an acceptable batch of the FamilySearch Historical Records. As such surnames can be used as given names, this name can be registered as submitted.

**Theodora Akropolitissa.** Device. Argent, a bull's head cabossed and in chief a double-bitted axe palewise gules, a bordure embattled azure.

William of Atenveldt. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Sable, a natural tiger rampant Or striped sable, on a chief Or a bow sable.

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

Submitted under the name Kim Samguk.

## **ATLANTIA**

**Adelaide Half Pint.** Name change from Adelaide of Roxbury Mill and device. Per pale embattled Or and azure, a tankard counterchanged.

The byname *Half Pint* is the lingua Anglica form of the Middle English byname *Chopin* or *Choppin*.

The submitter's previous name, Adelaide of Roxbury Mill, is retained as an alternate name.

Artist's note: Please draw the line of division centered across the per pale line.

Annette von der Dahme. Name change from Mercia Marchand.

No documentation was provided for the spelling *von der Dahme* in German. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found *von der Dahme* in Brechenmacher dated to 1529.

This name combines a French given name with a German byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C. Alternatively, *Annette* is also a 16th century English given name that can be borrowed into German under the February 2015 Cover Letter.

The submitter's previous name, *Mercia Marchand*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Household name Company of the Thorn and Rose and badge. (Fieldless) A rose azure, overall two swords in saltire Or.

The use of *Rose* as one of two heraldic charges in a household name does not presume on the *Order of the Rose*. On the February 2015 Letter of Acceptances and Returns we accepted the household name *Rose and Wheel Inn*, explaining:

Section NPN4B2 states, "Order and award names may not include the names of the peerage orders or overt references to famous knightly orders such as the Garter. Other types of non-personal names may only use such elements in contexts where no reference to the order is likely to be perceived by members of the order and the general populace." As this is a household name that is most easily understood as the name of two heraldic charges rather than a reference to the peerage order combined with some other element, we consider it unlikely that confusion would occur among the populace as the result of using the name of the peerage order in this context. Therefore, we can register this name. [Henry Hosteler. Household name Rose and Wheel Inn, 2/2015 LoAR, A-An Tir]

Here, the reference to *rose* likewise will be understood as a reference to two heraldic charges rather than a reference to the peerage order. The intended use of this household name for a fighting company led by the Queen of Atlantia is unlikely to cause additional confusion. Therefore, this name falls under the February 2015 precedent and can be registered.

Atlantia, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Narwhal. (Fieldless) A narwhal hauriant azure armed Or.

Atlantia, Kingdom of. Badge for Keepers of the Dream. (Fieldless) A sea-lion Or tailed azure.

Benjamin von Bremen. Name.

Nice 16th century German name!

Elizabeth de Spaldyng. Name and device. Vert, a garb Or between three roses argent.

Nice 14th century English name!

Faylynn Marlow. Device. Azure, a caduceus between two lions addorsed Or.

Francisco Diego del Toro. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Ginevra Fiammetta di Silvestri and Magdalena Sanguigni. Joint badge. Gules, a hart trippant and a bordure Or.

Nice badge!

**Jon Fitz John.** Name change from Jón inn stórh{0,}ggvi.

Nice 14th century English name!

The submitter's previous name, *Jón inn stórh{o,}ggvi*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Karl Hohn.** Device. Per pale wavy argent and Or, a serpent erect contourny vert and a fox rampant proper.

Michel von Schönsee. Household name Silver Sphinx Tavern.

Originally submitted as *Silver Sphinx <u>Tavern</u>*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Silver Sphinx <u>Inn</u>*. This change was not necessary because *Tavern* and *Inn* are effectively interchangeable in period usage. Accordingly, we have restored the name to the original form.

**Murienne l'aloiere.** Badge. (Fieldless) A spoon bendwise sinister inverted Or charged on the bowl with a furison bendwise sinister sable.

**Murin Dunn.** Device. Per saltire azure and argent, conjoined in fess two serpents in annulo vorant of their own tails, a bordure sable.

Owyn De Wolf. Device. Per bend argent and azure, a thyrsus proper and an orle Or.

# Puran bint al-Daylami. Name.

This name combines a Persian given name with an Arabic byname. Although not currently listed in Appendix C, Ursula Palimpsest provided evidence showing that Arabic and Persian name elements overlapped prior to 1100 C.E. Based on this evidence, this name is registerable. In addition, we ask Palimpsest to update Appendix C accordingly.

**Ragnar Leifsson.** Badge (see RETURNS for household name). (Fieldless) On a mountain of three peaks couped azure, a tree blasted argent.

Simon de Spaldyng. Device. Gyronny azure and Or, eight musical notes in annulo counterchanged.

**Tristan de Roquelaure.** Device. Argent, on a chevron ployé azure a moth Or.

Una {O,}lfúss. Badge. Or, a domestic cat passant guardant gules maintaining a sword sable, a chief embattled gules.

# **AVACAL**

# Anna of Vinjar. Name.

Vinjar is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Hlíf Angarsdottir.** Name change from Hlíf Áskelsdóttir and badge. Per pale sable and gules, a stag's massacre counterchanged argent and Or.

Submitted as *Hlíf Angarsdóttir*, *-dóttir* is an Old Norse element that cannot be combined in the same name phrase with the Swedish *Angars*-. Fortunately, the name can easily be made completely Swedish

by changing the suffix to  $-d\underline{o}ttir$ . As the submitter allows all changes, we have made this change for registration.

The submitter's previous name, *Hlíf Áskelsdóttir*, is released.

**Hlíf Angarsdottir.** Badge. Per pale sable and gules, in pale two sea-serpents ondoyant argent.

# **CAID**

Alessandra Gioielliere. Name and device. Vert, a mullet of four points per bend sinister Or and argent.

Nice 15th century Italian name from Florence!

Artist's note: Please draw the points of the mullet of equal length.

Arnora Ulfvaldsdottir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Atarah bat Aharon Halevi.** Name and device. Per bend azure and vert, a pile bendwise throughout argent between a shofar Or and a menorah argent lit Or.

None of the several Talmudic scholars named *Aaron haLevi* are important enough to protect from presumption under PN4D1 of SENA because none of them enjoy the wide degree of fame necessary. In addition, forms of *Aaron* or *Aharon* and *halevi* are so common in medieval Jewish names that even medieval Jews had to distinguish between multiple scholars with this name by adding locative bynames. Thus, this name does not make an unmistakable claim to be the daughter of any particular *Aharon Halevi* and is not presumptuous.

**Aurora Rose.** Name and device. Azure, on a sinister hand argent a rose proper.

Bjarnharðr Gunnarsson. Name.

Caid, Kingdom of. Order name Ordo Cordis.

**Christoffer Dechsel.** Device. Vert, a wolf's head cabossed between three paw prints, a chief embattled argent. There is a step from period practice for the use of paw prints.

Christoffer Dechsel. Badge. Per pale argent and vert, two dunghill cocks respectant counterchanged.

Claudia Prima. Badge. Or, a sinister wing gules.

**Edgar Deores sunu.** Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, on a pile bendwise sinister throughout argent a cross crosslet fitchy palewise gules.

**Edith of Arbroath.** Exchange of device and badge. Per pale gules and sable, a lion passant to sinister, on a chief argent three roundels sable.

The submitter's previous badge, *Per pale gules and sable, a lion passant to sinister, on a chief argent three roundels sable,* is now her device. Her previous device, *Azure, a crescent inverted and overall an arrow fracted in chevron inverted Or,* is now her badge.

**Eduardo de Tortuga.** Name and device. Azure, a natural sea-tortoise fesswise and on a chief invected argent a compass rose between two anchors azure.

Elizabeth Papillon. Device. Per bend purpure and Or, six butterflies counterchanged.

Eoin Fionn mac Cionaoith. Device. Per pale Or and azure, two crescents and a fleur-de-lys counterchanged.

Godfrey filius Eduinus. Device change. Per chevron gules and Or, two bees and a rose proper.

The submitter's previous device, Argent, a patriarchal cross sable and in chief two mullets of eight points gules, is retained as a badge.

Hadassah Sarai bas Yossi. Name and device. Ermine, an eagle's head purpure issuant from flames proper.

Submitted as *Hadassah Sarai <u>Bas Yossi</u>*, we have changed the name to *Hadassah Sarai <u>bas Yossi</u>* to use the standard capitalization for Hebrew names.

Although Appendix A states that double given names are not permitted in Hebrew, Juetta Copin provided evidence that Ashkenazic Jews sometimes used double given names, allowing this name to be registered as submitted.

Jarmarr Randviðsson. Device. Or, a bear sejant erect gules maintaining a mash rake inverted vert.

Artist's note: Please draw the head of the mash rake larger to aid in identification.

# **Kynwrig ap Donald.** Name.

Submitted as *Cynwrig ap Donald*, the only documentation for *Cynwrig* was as a modern Welsh name. Fortunately, we were able to construct the similar name *Kynwrig* from period examples. The spelling *Kynwric* appears in the *Welsh Prose 1300-1425* Database. Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting identified several examples where *-ric* and *-rig* were used interchangeably in Welsh from the same era. Therefore, *Kynwrig* is a plausible period variant. Unfortunately, we could not find any instances in which *K*- and *C*- were used interchangeably in front of a *y* in Welsh. Accordingly, we have changed the name to *Kynwrig ap Donald* for registration.

**Lyle Magnusson.** Device. Argent, in fess two wolf's heads erased addorsed sable, in base a mullet of four points gules.

Magnus Blackwood. Device. Argent, a wolf rampant and a bordure vert.

Artist's note: Please draw the wolf centered on the field.

**Michael Roy Mor.** Name and device. Argent, a wolfhound statant and on a chief gules three Latin crosses argent.

There is a step from period practice for identifying a breed of dog that wasn't used in period blazonry.

**Robyn Founder.** Device. Sable, two ermine spots in fess and a point pointed Or.

Septimus Bantius Iubinicus. Name.

Tierry Na Caernarvon. Name change from Terah Caernarvon.

The submitter's previous name, *Terah Caernaryon*, is retained as an alternate name.

Ulrich Deubner. Name and device. Bendy argent and sable, three dove's heads couped close gules.

Nice late 15th century German name!

**Yngvildr in írska.** Device. Argent, a domestic cat sejant purpure and in chief two columbines gules slipped and leaved vert.

#### **CALONTIR**

**Adalyde bint Yunus al-Zarqa'.** Device. Gyronny of twelve Or and azure, a peacock in his pride argent and on a base sable a moon in her plenitude Or.

Aidan Cocrinn. Badge. (Fieldless) A raven striking to sinister vert.

**Alan Burellson.** Device. Erminois, on a pile ployé azure a balance Or.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Badge association for Order of the Golden Calon Swan. Purpure, a swan naiant Or.

**Emerick Jones.** Household name Company of Scarlet.

**Heather of Calontir.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Purpure, a thistle Or and a double tressure argent.

Submitted under the name Deirdre MacAodha.

**Heinrich von Emden.** Device change. Per chevron sable and gules, two towers and an eagle's head erased, a bordure argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Sable, a frauenadler within a bordure embattled Or*, is retained as a badge.

Korinna the Scythian. Name and device. Vert, two owls respectant guardant and a tree argent.

**Otmar Eichman.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, a feather argent and a stag's massacre Or.

Nice 16th century German name!

## DRACHENWALD

## Benjamin von Papenburg. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "1525, northern Germany." Unfortunately, this name does not meet that request because the earliest attested date we could find for the spelling *Papenburg* was 1620, in *Newe volstendige Braunschweigische und Lüneburgische Chronica* 

(https://books.google.com/books?id=\_BxhAAAAAAAJ). The place name may have been used earlier but we cannot say with certainty.

However, the submitter may be interested to know that Ælfwynn Leoflaede dohtor found the spelling *Pappenburg* dated to 1570 in Ortelius's maps of Germany. Therefore, *Benjamin von Pappenberg* is authentic for late 16th century German. If the submitter prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Borimir Zmei. Device. Vert, a Russian Orthodox cross and an orle argent.

Caterina della Torre. Name and device. Purpure, a schnecke issuant from base and in chief three hearts Or.

Nice 15-16th century Italian name!

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

# Lina Arinbjarnardottir. Name.

Submitted as *Lina Arinbjornardottir*, the patronymic was not correctly formed. The correct genitive (possessive) form of *Arinbj{o,}rn* is *Arinbjarnar*-. Accordingly, we have changed the name to *Lina Arinbjarnardottir* for registration.

Svetoslav Sokolov. Name and device. Azure, a sheaf of arrows and a bordure Or.

Victoria Piera Rosselli. Device. Sable, three thimbles argent.

Victoria Piera Rosselli. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Sable, three thimbles argent.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to her registered device.

# Wylla Makmyllan. Name change from Wylla MacMillan.

The submitter asked that her previous name, *Wylla MacMillan*, be retained as an alternate name. Unfortunately, we cannot do so. *Wylla MacMillan* and *Wylla Makmyllan* are effectively identical in sound. By precedent, the same person cannot have two identical registered names:

Admin Handbook section III.C.3 states, "The owner of any item may allow the registration of a specific submission that would otherwise conflict, as long as the new item is not identical to the registered one." Furthermore, PN3C of SENA states, "For identity conflict, any change to appearance and sound is sufficient to allow the registration of a personal name with a letter of

permission to conflict. A submission identical to the registered item will not be registered even with permission to conflict."

A person is considered to give permission to conflict to herself automatically. Thus, the question is whether the two names are "identical" and cannot be registered despite the assumed permission to conflict. Although Eleonora and Eleanora are different in appearance, they are not meaningfully different in sound. Without a difference in both sound and appearance, the two names cannot be registered, even with permission to conflict. No exception for names registered by the same person could be found within the existing language of SENA, quoted above.

For this alternate name to be registerable, we would have to change SENA itself to carve out an exception to PN3C. While we have the power to change precedents, changing SENA requires approval from the Board of Directors. Rather than pend the name longer while we explore the lengthy process for changing SENA, we are returning this alternate name at this time. [Eleonora Rose. Alternate name Eleanora Rose, 12/2017 LoAR, R-Lochac]

We ask Palimpsest to propose language for discussion that creates an exception to PN3C for the same submitter. However, as SENA currently stands, we must release the submitter's previous name.

## **EALDORMERE**

Aibhilín of Skye. Badge. Per bend argent and gules, a wool comb and a sheep rampant counterchanged.

**Christiana Macnamara.** Augmentation of arms. Gules, a winged snail, on a chief argent two apples gules leaved vert, for augmentation the dexter apple within a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail quarterly gules and vert.

Kitta Mj{o,}ksiglandi. Name.

Rúna S{o,}lveigardóttir. Name.

# **EAST**

**Annora Le Taverner.** Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and purpure, a compass rose sable and a coney salient argent.

Nice 13th century English name!

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

## Aoife Honiburne. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Aoife Honeybourne*, the submitter has since made clear that she desires the period spelling *Honiburne*. We have made that change for registration.

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

## Boris Petrovich. Name.

Nice 16th century Russian name!

# Bregowine of Horseheath. Name.

*Horseheath* is the lingua Anglica form of an attested English place name found in Eckwall as *Horesathe* or *Horsheth* in Middle English.

**Brien MacShane.** Device. Azure, a bend sinister ermine between a lion rampant contourny and three comets argent.

Clarice d'Allaines-le-Comte. Name and device. Azure, in pall inverted three coneys courant conjoined at the ears, in chief a rapier fesswise Or.

The byname *d'Allaines-le-Comte* is the registered byname of the submitter's parents.

**Cúán an Saigteóir mac Fintain Irruis.** Device. Per fess engrailed Or and azure, a wolf courant sable and a sheaf of five arrows Or.

## **Dirkin MacWard.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Dirkin* was documented as a 16th century English surname which, based on period practices, can be used as an English given name.

Heralds and submitters are reminded that 16th century English surnames used as given names are treated just like any other 16th century English name element. The entire name does not need to be in 16th century English. Thus, *Dirkin* is compatible with any elements that could be used with 16th century English under Appendix C, including the Manx surname *MacWard*.

East, Kingdom of the. Badge. Azure, a compass star argent within a bordure embattled argent hurty.

This badge was submitted with the designation "Badge for the *Tir Mara Populace*." However, branches cannot register badges for other other branches. If the submitter wishes for this badge to be for the populace of Tir Mara, they should transfer the badge to that branch and let Tir Mara request the designation.

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

# Gibbs Moryss. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century "Lowland Scots-English." This name does not meet that request. The spelling *Moryss* is found in English; in Scots, it can be interpolated as a plausible variant spelling from period examples. However, we have no examples of *Gibbs* as a Scottish given name. In the Letter of Intent, it was documented as a gray-period English surname used as a given name. Thus, while this name can be registered, it is not authentic for the requested time and place.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Gib\_Moryss* appears to be authentic for circa 1500 in Scotland. If the submitter prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

**Katerina Falconer de Lanark.** Device. Per chevron inverted gules and azure, on a chevron inverted Or another sable, in chief a compass star Or.

Several commenters asked whether this device should be returned for obtrusive modernity, as it uses similar design features to the uniform of Captain Marvel, the Marvel Comics character. While the image is evocative of the Captain Marvel design, there are enough differences to allow its registration, the most noticeable being the shift of the compass star to chief rather than overlaying the chevrons.

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

**Lawrence Vaughan.** Device. Per pale counter-ermine and ermine, an owl displayed per pale argent and sable, a bordure embattled counterchanged.

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

Mikael McCue. Alternate name Mikael melrakki.

**Mýrún Leifsdóttir.** Name and device. Sable, an owl contourny maintaining an olive sprig bendwise inverted argent fructed Or.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Pétr á Vatnahverfi.** Device. Per bend vert and azure, a ram statant and three fish haurient embowed argent within a bordure parted bordurewise argent and sable.

# Petr Magnusson. Name.

Nice late 13th/early 14th century Norwegian name!

Rauðr Flokason. Device. Argent, two bars invected between six crows three, two, and one sable.

Roheis de Fenne. Name change from Eydís Þorgrímsdóttir.

Nice 12th century English name!

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

Rosa Cipolla. Name and device. Purpure, a chalice Or and in chief two Maltese crosses argent.

Nice Italian name for 15th-16th century Tuscany!

Rudolf Siege. Name.

## **GLEANN ABHANN**

**Amy Squirrel.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two acorns conjoined to a single slip azure.

Asil al-Sami. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as  $Asi\underline{m}$  al- $Sam\underline{ad}$ , the submitter requested the given name  $Asi\underline{l}$  if it could be documented. In the Pelican decision meeting, Ursula Palimpsest found Asil as period Mamluk name, allowing us to meet the submitter's request.

However, *al-Samad* is a presumptuous byname because it appears in period solely as one of the epithets of Allah. The use of this byname is an improper claim to powers under PN4C. At the submitter's request, we have changed the byname to *al-Sami*, an Arabic clan name.

**Baptiste le Clerc.** Name and device. Vert, in saltire a wood chisel inverted and a pen, a bordure dovetailed argent.

Nice 16th century French name!

## Catalina de la Mar. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "15th century Andalusia." 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 is authentic for 15th century Spanish in the region of Andalusia.

Cecilia Augustina and Gaius Curtius Primus. Joint badge (see RETURNS for household name). Per bend sinister azure and gules, on a bend sinister argent between an oak leaf bendwise sinister Or and a pen bendwise sinister argent, an escallop palewise azure.

**Charles of Shepardswell.** Transfer of device to Stefan of Shepardswell. Per chevron vert and Or, three dexter arms embowed in armor, each maintaining a scimitar palewise inverted, edge to sinister, all counterchanged.

# David Flecher. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

**Elrick Hellstern.** Device. Per bend azure and gules, on a bend between two flanged maces argent, a winged ferret passant sable.

# Gidney of Axemoor. Name.

Axemoor is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Submitters and heralds are reminded that the entire name does not have to be documented to 16th century England in order for a submitter to use a 16th century English surname as a given name. As long as the surname is dated to 16th century England, it can be used as a given name and is treated just like any other 16th century English name element. Thus, it can be combined with any other elements that we allow to be combined with a 16th century English element, including branch names and elements from compatible languages listed in Appendix C.

**Groza Novgorodskaia.** Household name Inn of the Badger and Owl and badge. (Fieldless) In pale an owl contourny argent perched atop a badger contourny sable marked Or.

Submitted as *Inn of \_ Badger and Owl*, this household name follows the English inn-sign pattern of names based on two heraldic charges. Period examples of such names include *Hand and plowgh*, *Cat and parrots*, *Eagle and Childe* and *Halfe Eagle and the Key*. All such examples included a definite article before the name of one or both of the charges. Accordingly, we have changed this name to *Inn of the Badger and Owl* for registration.

Isabel Winterbourne. Household name Fellowship of Saint Columba (see RETURNS for badge).

Submitted as *Fellowship of <u>St.</u> Columba*, *St.* is a scribal abbreviation that must be expanded to *Saint* for registration. [Castlemere, Barony of. Order name Order of Saint John's Castle, 12/2015 LoAR, A-Trimaris] We have made this change for registration.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether the Gaelic saint *Columba* could be used to name an English household. *Saint Columba* was known in England and appears in John Selden's *Titles of Honor* published in English in 1614. Therefore, this name can be used to form an English household name.

**Jali Bukha.** Name and device. Azure, two winged lions rampant addorsed reguardant Or within an orle of lotus blossoms affronty argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the lions larger and the lotus blossoms smaller.

**Kolfrosta Úlfsdóttir.** Device. Per chevron sable and purpure, two rabbits sejant respectant and a crescent pendant argent.

**Lina Stjarna.** Name and device. Per pale argent and purpure, a dragonfly between three spur-rowels counterchanged.

# Lopthæna Kolgrímarsdóttir. Name.

Submitted as *Lopthaena Kolgrimrsdottir*, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Lopthaena Kollgrimarsdottir* to match the documentation.

Oleg the Quiet. Device change. Sable, a badger rampant reguardant Or marked sable and an orle Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Per chevron azure and argent, in base a falcon striking proper, on a chief argent an arrow reversed sable,* is retained as a badge.

Olivia Grey. Name and device. Argent, a bend sinister purpure between two birds volant to sinister base azure.

This name is clear of the registered *Olivia Graeme* under PN3C2 because there is a substantial difference in the sound and appearance of *Grey* vs. *Graeme*. *Graeme* has an *m* sound that is entirely absent from *Grey* and, as required by PN3C2, the differences in these names affect at least two letters. Nice 16th century English name!

**Reimund Wanderer.** Device. Per bend sinister wavy azure and gules, a compass rose Or and an eagle striking argent.

Reynier Baldemund. Name and device. Vert, in fess three chess rooks argent within a bordure Or.

The Letter of Intent documented *Baldemund* as a constructed Dutch or Germanic name. However, we do not need to construct this name because the Latinized *Baldemundus* is attested in the Low Lands in the 13th century. As Dutch allows unmarked patronymics, this name can be registered as submitted.

## Róki Ormarsson. Name.

Submitted as *Róki Or<u>mr</u>sson*, the patronymic was not correctly constructed. The genitive (possessive) form of *Ormars*: Accordingly, we have changed the name to *Róki Ormarsson*.

## **Sindri Ivarsson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Sindri Ivarrsson*, the patronymic as submitted was misspelled. We have changed it to the correct *Ivarsson* for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for Norse language/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.

Both elements are Old Norse, but it is unclear whether they are from the same time period or geographic area. Thus, this name may be authentic but we cannot say so with certainty.

**Stefan of Shepardswell.** Acceptance of transfer of device from Charles of Shepardswell. Per chevron vert and Or, three dexter arms embowed in armor, each maintaining a scimitar palewise inverted, edge to sinister, all counterchanged.

# Stella Volpe. Name.

Nice early 15th century Italian name from Florence!

## **LOCHAC**

Ædv{w}en Eiríksdóttir. Name and device. Per chevron enarched azure and vert, a chevron and in chief two rams statant argent.

This name combines an Old English given name with an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix as long as both elements are attested prior to 1100 C.E., as is the case here.

This name includes the Old English letter wynn, rendered in Da'ud notation as  $\{w\}$ . See the Cover Letter for more information.

Dominica de Zaragoza. Device. Per fess gules and sable fretty Or nailed gules, in chief a serpent glissant Or.

**Eleanor Gardener.** Device. Per fess azure and sable, a sunflower slipped and leaved Or seeded sable within an orle of bees Or marked sable.

**Hugh Fortesmains.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a tankard argent a pale dancetty sable.

**Isabella Lucrezia de Zaragoza.** Device. Per pale gules and sable fretty Or, in pale three reremice argent, a bordure Or.

Wulfric of Bordescros. Name and device. Sable, in pale two bats, an orle argent.

Bordescros is the registered name of an SCA branch.

## **MERIDIES**

Adeliza Anabilla. Name and device. Barry wavy argent and azure, a bat-winged mermaid Or, a bordure gules.

# Anton von Augspurg. Name.

Nice German name for circa 1500!

**Ása Snorradóttir.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name is clear of the registered *Aasa Sørensdotter* under PN3C1 because two syllables of the patronymic are changed: *Sør*- vs. *Snor*- and *-ens* vs. *-ra*.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Avelyn Loveday. Alternate name Astrid von Volkmanshagen.

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

Although the submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified language, culture or time period, she withdrew this request during commentary. However, she may be interested to know that *Astryd von* 

*Volkmanshagen* is an authentic German name for circa 1400. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Brennan Rennel. Name (see RETURNS for device).

#### Catriona MacLeod. Name.

Contrary to popular belief, *Catriona* is not a Gaelic name. Although there is a Gaelic name rendered in some documents as *Caitríona* or *Caiterfhina*, the spelling *Catriona* is found solely in gray-period England, in the FamilySearch Historical Records or *Something Rich and Strange: "Undocumentable" Names From The IGI Parish Records* by Alys Mackyntoich (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/SomethingRichandStrange.html).

*MacLeod* is found as an English rendering of a Scots or Gaelic name in 'Henry VIII: July 1545, 26-31', in *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII*, Volume 20 Part 1, January-July 1545, ed. James Gairdner and R H Brodie (London, 1905), pp. 632-685. British History Online (http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol20/no1/pp632-685).

#### Cristiana Hunter. Name.

Nice English name from the late 13th century onwards!

**Deirdre Dowdall.** Alternate name Kashka Medvedeva and badge. Or, on a torteau a bear's paw print argent. There is a step from period practice for the use of a paw print.

Deirdre Dowdall. Device change. Lozengy Or and gules, a bear dormant argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Lozengy argent semy of martlets and gules*, is released.

Dís in Rauða. Name and device. Per bend vert and argent, a serpent glissant gules.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether *Dis* was used exclusively to refer to a goddess or supernatural figure. It was not. We have evidence of ordinary human women being known as *Dis* in late period Scandinavia. Therefore, this name can be registered.

**Elyn Wolhampton.** Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, an ewe statant erect maintaining in its forehooves a drawn bow Or nocked with a pen argent.

Nice English name from the early 15th century onwards!

**Fynlo MacCane.** Device. Per chevron vert and sable, a chevron raguly on the upper edge between two oak trees and a sheaf of arrows argent.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Margarita Vasquez de Santa Cruz, *Per chevron vert and sable*, a chevron embattled between two coneys sejant respectant and two sewing needles in saltire argent. There is a DC each for the change in type and number of the secondary charges.

**Georius von Wien.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted argent and azure, a candle azure lit gules and an open book argent.

# Gunther Wagen Schwanz. Name.

Submitted as *Gunther Wagenschwanz*, we were unable to find any evidence of *Wagenschwanz* as a period surname. The Letter of Intent documented it solely as an undated header form in Bahlow; these headers are not registerable without evidence that they appeared in period.

Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found *Wagen* and *Schwanz* as separate German surnames in FamilySearch Historical Records. As German allows double surnames, we have changed this name to *Gunther Wagen \_ Schwanz* for registration.

**Hr{oe}rekr inn eldri.** Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, in pale two axes in saltire and a tree blasted and eradicated, a bordure embattled counterchanged.

Jurgen der Vielfrass. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Laura Rodriguez Figueroa. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late 16th century Spanish name!

**Livia Tullia Marciana.** Device. Or, an elephant passant purpure, a bordure indented purpure semy of quatrefoils Or.

**Luchia del Mar.** Device change. Barry wavy azure and argent, on a hurt fimbriated Or a sea-nettle argent. The submitter's previous device, *Azure*, *a peacock in its pride argent hurty*, is released.

**Margarete Musikant.** Name and device. Azure semy of musical notes, an open book argent and a double tressure Or.

*Musikant* is a German occupational term for a professional instrumental musician. It is a reasonable occupational byname.

Artist's note: Please draw fewer musical notes and make the tressures thicker.

Marguerite Ysabel du Val. Badge. (Fieldless) A rabbit courant sable.

Nice badge!

Meridies, Kingdom of. Badge for combat archers. Sable, on a pale between two gouttes argent an arrow sable.

Quintus Valerius Gracchus. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Reynse vom Schwarzwald. Name and device. Purpure, in saltire two needles, a bordure argent.

Robin de Shealladh. Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat's head cabossed quarterly Or and sable.

Robin de Shealladh. Badge. Quarterly sable and Or, a domestic cat's head cabossed counterchanged.

**Rowan MacMurrough.** Name and device. Azure, on a bend between a pegasus segreant and a G-clef argent a sun azure.

Although the submitter desired the surname *MacMurrough*, the documentation provided in the Letter of Intent was for *MacMorrough*. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found several instances of *M'Murrough* in Henry VII's State Papers for Ireland, allowing registration of the name as submitted.

**Rúnólfr orðlokarr Úlfsson.** Device. Sable, a plate between three wolves courant in annulo, a bordure argent. There is a step from period practice for the use of charges in annulo not in their default orientation.

**Ruxandra cea Mare.** Name and device. Vert, a tree eradicated between two natural ibexes salient respectant and on a chief argent three triquetras vert.

Submitted as Rux and  $rac{el}$  Mare, cel is the masculine singular article, which cannot be combined with the feminine given name Rux and  $rac{ee}$  Mare to use the correct feminine singular article. Mare remains the same for both masculine and feminine names.

**Snorri Smiðsson.** Name and device. Argent, in pale a domestic cat couchant atop an anvil between three hammers reversed sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for Norse language or culture. As both elements of this name are found in *Landnámabók*, this name is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

# Stefania Zaffiro. Name.

Although documented in the Letter of Intent as Spanish, *Stefania* is an Italian female given name, found in "Names from 15th and 16th Century Pisa" by Juliana de Luna

(https://heraldry.sca.org/kwhss/2014/Juliana\_de\_Luna/Names\_from\_15th\_and\_16th\_Century\_Pisa.pdf). Accordingly, this name is wholly Italian.

Nice late 16th century Italian name!

**Styrbjorn Gunnarsson.** Name and device. Per fess rayonny sable and gules, two dragons sejant respectant regardant and a Thor's hammer argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Thomas de Nesbit.** Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, two talbots sejant addorsed and in base a Celtic cross counterchanged.

Nice English name for the late 12th through early 13th centuries!

**Tristand Pelletiere.** Device. Per fess argent and sable, a mullet of eight points and a guinea pig statant counterchanged.

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

**Tristand Pelletiere.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bat-winged guinea pig segreant contourny argent breathing flames proper.

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

# Tsaatan-nu Temuge. Name.

Submitted as *Tsaatannu Temuge*, the name as submitted incorrectly rendered the genitive suffix; it is usually written with a hyphen, which makes the byname *Tsaatannu*. As the submitter desires an authentic name and allows all changes, we have made this change for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Mongolian" language or culture. While both name elements are Mongolian, we do not have sufficient information to say whether this name is authentic (that is, whether it can be dated to the same place and time period). However, it can be registered.

William Faris of Clydisdaile. Name and device. Argent, a pall inverted between two wolves rampant addorsed sable and a dragon's head cabossed gules.

Submitted as *William Faris of Clyde*, *Clyde* is the name of a river. We could not find any evidence of Scots bynames based on the names of rivers. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the byname to *of Clydisdaile*, the 16th century name of the county in Scotland now known as Lanarkshire.

Wu Yun. Household name House of the Nine Dragons (see RETURNS for badges).

Wu Yun. Release of Badge. Argent, a mullet of seven points voided azure and a bordure engrailed sable.

**Yolanda of Owl's Nest.** Holding name and badge (see PENDS for name). (Fieldless) An Oriental dragon in annulo vert vorant of a plate.

The use of an Oriental dragon is a step from period practice.

Submitted under the name Yuan Meizi.

# **MIDDLE**

# Vy{a-}sayati Maurya. Name.

The element *Vy{a-}sayati* was attested as the name of a historical figure who lived from 1447-1548 C.E. *Maurya* was an Indian clan or family name that was still in use in some form as late as the 11th century, when a chieftan named *Govindaraja* was referred to in an inscription as *Mauryakula-pradípa* or "the light of the Maurya family." Given our limited resources in Sanskrit naming practices, this data is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name.

It is unclear whether the use of the name element *Maurya* could be considered a presumptuous claim to be a part of or descended from the ruling family of the Maurya Empire, a major political power on the Indian subcontinent between 322 B.C.E. and 180 B.C.E. However, since Ursula Palimpsest found evidence of people not affiliated with the dynasty using the name (prior to the founding of the dynasty), we again give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that this byname is not presumptuous.

## **NORTHSHIELD**

**Aigeline Li Merciers.** Name and device. Gules, on a chevron azure fimbriated argent three butterflies palewise Or.

Artist's note: Please provide internal detailing for the butterflies.

# Genevieve Macartney. Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

# Mathghamhain mac Uilliam. Name.

Nice 15th century Gaelic name!

Sol Tizona. Badge change. (Fieldless) A sun azure transfixed by an arrow inverted argent.

The submitter's previous badge, (Fieldless) A sun sable transfixed by an arrow inverted argent, is released.

Artist's note: Please draw the arrow centered on the sun, with larger head and fletchings.

## **OUTLANDS**

**Alamanda de la Roca.** Badge. Per saltire vert and Or, four jester's caps counterchanged within a bordure argent.

**Bogdan Donat.** Name and device. Sable, on a saltire Or five dragon's heads cabossed palewise gules.

**Çinara Ybarra.** Device. Per bend sinister argent and purpure, three swallows volant to sinister chief two and one counterchanged.

## Jemma de Grey. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century English. This name meets that request.

# Julia Alexandria. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Roman" language or culture. At the Pelican decision meeting, Ursula Palimpsest found evidence in the LGPN of *Alexandria* as a Roman cognomen in the third and sixth centuries C.E. Alisoun Metron Ariston also found instances of *Alexandria* as a feminine cognomen in the Heidelberg inscription database in the latter part of the first century C.E. and throughout the second century C.E. Accordingly, this name is an authentic Roman name for the first through third centuries C.E. and possibly the sixth century as well.

**Klaus Jarnskeggr of Unser Hafen.** Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a bend sinister counterchanged azure and argent and in dexter chief a griffin sable.

Although the Letter of Intent documented *Klaus* as late 15th century German, Gunnvor Orle also documented this given name in Lind dated to 1363-1495, with examples in Iceland and Norway. Accordingly, there is no question that *Klaus* can be combined with the constructed byname *Jarnskeggr*, which uses elements found in 12th and 13th century Old Norse.

*Unser Hafen* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Artist's note: Please draw the bend sinister wider, and give more prominent ears to the griffin.

**Leticia Attewode.** Device change. Sable, a pawprint and on a chief Or a lotus blossom in profile between an increscent and a decrescent azure.

The submitter's previous device, *Purpure*, a pawprint and on a chief Or a decrescent and an increscent gules, is released.

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

Artist's note: Please draw the lotus flower clearly in profile without lower petals or leaves that might detract from its appearance as a cup-shaped flower.

Lisette de Troyes. Name.

**Thorgrimr of Rivenoak.** Device. Sable, a chevron purpure fimbriated between two swords in saltire and a paw print argent.

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

## **TRIMARIS**

**Ardien Dochesefford.** Augmentation of arms. Bendy sinister gules and argent, a bordure sable, for augmentation the upper trait charged with a triskele argent.

Blake Squirel. Badge. (Fieldless) A squirrel rampant contourny sable maintaining under its paw a skull argent.

Cicilia Hunder. Badge. (Fieldless) A strawberry purpure capped vert.

Cristiana de la Vega. Name.

Nice early 16th century Spanish name!

**Dulcia MacPherson.** Alternate name Marcia Dulcitia.

The cognomen *Dulcitia* was not documented in the Letter of Intent. After the close of commentary, Alisoun Metron Ariston found three instances of *Dulcitia* in the Heidelberg inscription database, as well as several examples in Kajanto, *The Latin Cognomen*.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Imperial Rome c. 0-450 CE." 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. The Heidelberg inscription database includes an instance of *Dulcitia* in the fourth century C.E.

Josua Godbould. Name and device. Argent, on a fess sable three towers argent, a bordure vert.

Margarita di Rossi. Name.

Nice 16th century Italian name from Venice!

**Myles Wulfes sunu.** Name and device. Per pale argent and gules, a cross moline and on a chief an Egyptian gynosphynx and a wolf couchant respectant all counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Anglo/Saxon 14th-15th century." Unfortunately, we cannot meet this request as there was no longer a distinct Anglo-Saxon or Saxon identity within England in the 14th-15th centuries. This name can be registered and may even be authentic for England in the late 11th century as both *Miles* and *Wulf* appear in documents from that era. However, *Miles* appears as a witness in a post-Conquest Latin charter and is more likely the name of a Norman man rather than a Saxon.

If the submitter is more interested in the 14th-15th century time period, he may be interested to know that *Myles* is appropriate for that time period. However, the byname appropriate for that time period would be one of the following forms, all of which would be used unmarked: *Wlfe*, *Wolf*, *Wolfe*, *Wulf* or *Wulfe*. If the submitter prefers *Myles Wulf* or one of the other 14th-15th century forms, he may make a request for reconsideration.

**Myles Wulfes sunu.** Badge. (Fieldless) A rod of Aesculapius gules surmounted by an Egyptian gynosphinx couchant contourny Or.

**Odette Raine.** Device. Sable, on a fess nowy argent a butterfly azure.

**Rachel of Dochesefford.** Name and device. Purpure, a natural sea-tortoise maintaining in its mouth an artist's paint brush fesswise, a chief wavy argent.

**Robert the Grey.** Device. Per pale and chevronelly sable and Or, on a bend sinister sable fimbriated argent three bees palewise Or.

## WEST

**Asakura Shiro.** Device. Purpure, a Japanese well-frame within an annulet argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a Japanese well-frame.

Dory O'Malley. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Dory is an attested English given name, dated to 1560 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Drosbo Ulfarsson. Name.

**Duncan Graham of Allyshia.** Name change from Theodore de Hales.

Allyshia is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The submitter's previous name, *Theodore de Hales*, is released.

Edaoin inghean Bhrain. Name change from Caillech inghean Bhrain.

Nice late 14th century Gaelic name!

The submitter's previous name, Caillech inghean Bhrain, is released.

# Eithne ingen Fhiachrach. Name.

Originally submitted as *Eithne ingen Fhiachrach*, Kingdom incorrectly removed the lenition from the byname. Even in Middle Irish, the standard rule is that *F*- lenites following *ingen*. We have restored the name to its originally submitted form.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Fhiachrach* does not have to be lenited. In commentary, Brian dorcha ua Conaill documented a number of instances from period documents in which *F*- names did not lenite after *ingen*. If the submitter prefers *Eithne ingen Fiachrach*, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Elisabeth Anne Gray of Crosston.** Device. Per bend gules and azure, a domestic cat sejant and an owl, a bordure Or.

**Emeludt Trost.** Name and device. Per chevron purpure and azure, a pair of wings and a trillium inverted argent barbed and seeded proper.

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

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

# Guillelm de Gevaudan. Name.

Submitted as *Guillelm de Gévaudan*, no documentation was provided in the Letter of Intent for *Gévaudan* as a period spelling. However, *Gevaudan* is found in *Déclaration et confession faicte par Mgr. de Candale dans le Synode des Egl. Réformées des Cévennes et Gevaudan* (https://books.google.com/books?id=K9w8AAAACAAJ), published in 1616. We have removed the accent for registration.

**Hrafnafj{0,}rðr, Shire of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A raven's head erased sable maintaining a bezant.

Artist's note: Please draw the bezant larger.

**Jocelyn d'Orleans.** Name and device. Argent, two pallets azure, overall on a bend vert three mustard flowers argent.

Submitted as *Jocelyn <u>de</u> Orleans*, in French the preposition *de* elides to *d'* before a vowel (and only before a vowel). We have changed the name to *Jocelyn d'Orleans* for registration.

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

Lisette la Serena. Device. Azure, in pale an increscent argent and a lotus blossom in profile Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the lotus blossom more centered in its portion of the field.

**Lochlainn Bjornulfsson.** Device change. Lozengy vert and Or, a padlock and in base two keys inverted in saltire sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Ermine*, on a chevron vert three frogs Or, a chief embattled sable, is retained as a badge.

Lochlainn Bjornulfsson. Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire two keys inverted argent and overall a padlock sable.

Malcolm Stark. Name.

Mercy Grym and Katherine Grym. Joint badge. Sable, a bezant, on a chief embattled Or three poppy-bolls slipped sable.

Mira of Tarnmist. Name.

*Tarnmist* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Randel Patrick Gallagher and Micheila MacCallum. Joint badge. (Fieldless) Four hounds courant in annulo each vorant of the tail of the one in front sable.

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

Sebastiaen de Hinnesdael. Name and device. Vert, a lion dormant between three mullets of eight points Or.

The Letter of Intent did not date *Hinnesdael* to period, but instead relied on a book published in the 18th century. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found this spelling dated to 1634 in *Dictionnaire des noms de famille en Wallonie et à Bruxelles* (https://books.google.com/books?id=4bYErd60g3YC).

**Sefa Hrafnsdóttir.** Name change from Elisheva bint Sitt al-Sirr.

The submitter's previous name, Elisheva bint Sitt al-Sirr, is released.

Sólveig Brúnsdóttir. Name change from Eilionair Nic Griogair.

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

The submitter's previous name, Eilionair Nic Griogair, is retained as an alternate name.

**Tellina di Giuseppe da Fiesole.** Name and device. Azure, a talbot sejant argent maintaining beneath its dexter forepaw a clew of yarn, in chief a kitchen knife fesswise reversed Or.

Nice 15th century Italian name from Florence!

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

## THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

## **ÆTHELMEARC**

Giulietta da Venezia. Heraldic title Firebird Herald.

This item was pended on the March 2018 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. Although Russian firebirds are no longer permitted charges in SCA heraldry, the submitter registered her device, *Per saltire purpure and sable, a Russian firebird volant bendwise argent*, in 1995, twenty years before the ban on Russian firebirds was enacted. We sought commentary on whether the Existing Registration Allowance should allow this submitter to use a banned charged as the basis for her heraldic title.

The consensus of heralds in commentary and at the Pelican decision meeting was that the Existing Registration Allowance should not be applied here. No one was able to articulate a compelling argument for "crossing the streams" in this manner.

The term *fire-bird* is found in English in 1601. However, this fact does not make the word appropriate for use in a heraldic title. Heraldic titles in period were formed based on certain specific and fairly narrow patterns. Although some heraldic titles were based on heraldic charges, we do not consider period artifacts to be heraldic charges unless they have a standard and fairly consistent depiction. [Caid, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Compendium Herald, 8/2005 LoAR, R-Caid] The term *fire-bird* was used for a number of fabled or mythological birds associated with fire ("any bird whatsoever, which hath been seene carying fire either from altar or chappell of the gods"), including the phoenix and the simurgh. The term is not sufficiently specific to refer to a distinct, identifiable heraldic charge. As such, the term *fire-bird* cannot be used as a substantive element in a heraldic charge.

## **AN TIR**

Fergus William Biggs. Badge. (Fieldless) Two arrows in saltire surmounted by a sword inverted argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Dafyd ap Tomas, *Quarterly gules and vert, a sheaf of arrows argent*. There's one DC for fielded vs fieldless armory. The arrangements of charges are identical: a sheaf of arrows is equivalent to two arrows in saltire and overall an arrow. The submitted design has therefore changed the type of only one of a group of three charges, which is not enough for the second DC.

Fergus William Biggs. Badge. (Fieldless) Two arrows in saltire surmounted by a sword inverted sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Gavin Mac Giolla Ruaidh, *Per pall inverted azure*, *argent*, *and vert*, *in sinister chief a sheaf of arrows sable*. There's one DC for fielded vs fieldless armory, but nothing for placement on the field against a fieldless badge. The arrangements of charges are identical: a sheaf of arrows is equivalent to two arrows in saltire and overall an arrow. The submitted design has therefore changed the type of only one of a group of three charges, which is not enough for the second DC.

Fjorleif in Haga and Músa-Póra. Joint badge. Purpure fretty, a bordure indented Or.

This device is returned for redraw and lack of identifiability. The indentations on the bordure are too small, and disappear into much of the central charge, rendering it effectively unrecognizable.

**Hallgrímr Porvaldzson.** Device. Per saltire arrondi argent and azure, a brown bear rampant regardant proper maintaining to chief a basket Or.

This device is returned for poor contrast. The Or basket sits almost entirely on an argent portion of the field.

Salvador Rodrigo de Granada. Badge. (Fieldless) On a sun Or a wolf's head erased sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Akbar Khayamm, *Pean, on a sun Or a wolf's head erased sable*. There is one DC for fieldlessness.

This badge is also returned for redraw. The erased dags of the wolf's head are not deep enough to be effective for identification. The dags should be between 1/6 and 1/3 of the charge's overall height.

## ANSTEORRA

**Ansteorra, Kingdom of.** Badge for Order of the Blade of Merit. Sable, on a pale Or a rapier inverted sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Vargh{0,}ss Stál, Sable, on a pale Or a wolf rampant sable. There is one DC for change of type of tertiary charge.

Raulff Smeithberde. Device. Quarterly vert and sable, a stag's head erased affronty argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Conri Mac Feargusa, *Per bend sinister sable and azure*, *a stag's skull argent*. There is one DC for changes to the field, but no DC between a stag's head erased affronty - functionally equivalent to cabossed - and a stag's skull.

# **ARTEMISIA**

**Artemisia, Kingdom of.** Badge for Order of Strongbow of Artemisia. (Fieldless) A cubit arm Or, maintaining a bow bendwise sinister sable.

This badge has been withdrawn by the submitter.

Hallerna Stj{0,}rnukona and Sneferu sa Djedi mewetif Merit. Joint household name Djedi Academe.

The Letter of Intent documented *Djedi* as a demotic Egyptian given name and *Academe* as a classical Greek term for a school. However, we were unable to find any documentation for the pattern of given name + Academy in either Egyptian or classical Greek. Without any documentation for the pattern of the submitted household name, it cannot be registered.

We do not address at this time whether *Djedi Academe* presumes on *Jedi Academy* from the Star Wars universe.

Sneferu sa Djedi mewetif Merit. Badge. (Fieldless) A bicorporate Chinese dragon statant vert.

This badge is returned for further work. There are examples of lions bicorporate in period armory. Dennys, The Heraldic Imagination, pp.136-137, cites the arms of John of Northampton, Mayor of London 1381-3, Azure, a lion bicorporate sejant guardant crowned Or, tails cowed and erect. He notes that some depictions have the lions' bodies rampant. This is corroborated in DBA1 p.197, which gives the Northampton arms as both sejant and combatant (i.e., rampant) - as well as citing another family, Comberton, with similar arms dating from around the same time.

We can see an example of the lion bicorporate, blazoned as "a Lyon with two bodies", in Legh's Accedence of Armorie, 1576, at

https://books.google.com/books?id=ppM8AAAAcAAJ&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs\_atb&hl=en#v=onepage&

We find no examples of beasts bicorporate other than lions in period armory or tracts. While we allow other beasts and monsters to be bicorporate in Society armory, based on the example of the lion bicorporate, we would expect them to follow the same pattern as the lion bicorporate - which has the two bodies erect, either rampant or sejant, with their shared head in chief. To have the joined bodies in postures that don't match the period exemplars - and to use Chinese dragons, already a step from period practice - would seem to go beyond the bounds of what we might expect in period. Therefore, absent documentation either of bicorporate animals in this posture in period European armory, or an IAP demonstrating the use of bicorporate Chinese dragons in this posture, this submission must be returned.

A timely resubmission of this design addressing the reason for return with no further issues will be exempt from the restriction on Chinese dragons now in effect.

# **ATENVELDT**

Kim Samguk. Name.

Although *Kim* is well-attested as a Korean family name, we found no evidence to support the construction of the given name *Samguk*. The term *Samguk* in Korean means "three kingdoms" and is a poetical term used to refer to Korea in 13th century Korean writings. We were unable to find evidence of Koreans using such terms as name elements. We were also unable to construct *Samguk* from period Korean elements. Accordingly, this name must be returned.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name William of Atenveldt.

**Matheus Veðr Brokkr.** Device. Per fess vert and sable, in chief in fess a spear sustained by a badger rampant and in base a sun argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2a, which prohibits more than two types of charge in the same charge group. The spear is large enough to be co-primary with the badger, which is already co-primary with the sun. With three different types of charge in the same primary charge group (spear, badger, and sun) this meets SENA's description of "slot machine" heraldry, and must be returned.

# **ATLANTIA**

**Ciosa di Tommaso.** Device. Argent, a fox courant maintaining in its mouth an arrow, on a bordure gules four paw prints in cross argent.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the maintained arrow. Commenters were unanimous that the arrow was unrecognizable at the size it was depicted. Upon resubmission, please depict the arrow longer, thicker, and with more pronounced head and fletchings.

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

**Ena inghean Diarmata.** Device. Per bend embowed counter-embowed azure and vert, a triquetra and a wolf rampant argent.

This device is returned for lack of documentation for "embowed counter-embowed." In the June 2018 Cover Letter, it was noted that "[The available period evidence] is not sufficient to consider the entire motif [of a t'ai chi] 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."

**Francisco Diego del Toro.** Device. Purpure, a bend sinister between a windmill and a bear rampant contourny argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Fiona Julienne nic Lowry, *Purpure*, *a bend sinister between two garden rosebuds slipped and leaved bendwise sinister argent*. There is one DC for the change in type of secondary charge, but the angle of slips is generally ignored when determining the orientation of flowers.

Ragnar Leifsson. Household name Free Company of the Blue Mountains.

This household name must be returned because it presumes on the real world Blue Mountains, a region of southeastern Australia. The Blue Mountains are designated as a World Heritage site by UNESCO as well as an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area by the international conservation group BirdLife International. The seven national parks within the Blue Mountains are the subject of heavy tourist advertising, both domestically and internationally, identifying the parks as being part of the Blue Mountains. The Blue Mountains are home to well-known natural monuments, such as the Three Sisters rock formation, as well as forms of flora found nowhere else in the world, such as the Wollemi pine. Accordingly, this region has sufficient cultural and scientific significance to meet the standards for protection from presumption under NPN4D1.

## **AVACAL**

None.

# **CAID**

Arnora Ulfvaldsdottir. Device. Argent, a squirrel vert maintaining an acorn gules between three acorns vert.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D1, which states, in part: "Having identical types of charges in multiple charge groups on the field blurs the distinction between charge groups. Thus, it is not allowed, except for cotises and endorses around an ordinary. Charge types with identical blazons are allowed to be both on the field and in a tertiary charge group or in two separate tertiary charge groups."

In this instance, the three vert acorns and the single gules acorn are in two separate secondary charge groups which is disallowed. The fact that all the acorns are the same size compounds the problem.

Irial mac Maoil Eoin. Device. Argent, a tree proper and on a chief azure three mullets of eight points Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Serafina de la Mar, Argent, a tree blasted and eradicated and on a chief azure three mullets of six points Or. There is one DC for the tincture of the tree.

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

This submission was withdrawn by the kingdom, since this was a duplicate submission: the device was already registered on the LoAR of June 2018.

Volkmar Cromer. Device. Or, a lantern sable paned argent and a chief wavy sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Saher Faux, *Or, a lantern within a bordure indented sable*. There is one DC for change of the type of secondary charge. The panes of a lantern, while blazonable, are an artistic detail that is not sufficient for granting a DC, especially considering the wide variety of lantern depictions and precedents disallowing the registration of lanterns where the framework is too thin. As an example of the variety in depictions, the registered badge has small Or panes which comprise less than a quarter of the visual weight, while the submitted device has nearly half of the charge in argent.

## **CALONTIR**

## Deirdre MacAodha. Name.

This name cannot be registered because it does not follow an attested naming pattern. *MacAodha* is a Gaelic byname meaning "son of *Aodha*." Such names are literal -- a woman cannot use a Gaelic *Mac*-byname because she is not someone's son. The submitter cannot use the female Gaelic name *Deirdre* with the male Gaelic byname *MacAodha*. As the submitter is not a legal relative of anyone with the registered byname *MacAodha*, she also cannot rely on the Existing Registration Allowance.

The only change that the submitter permitted to her name was a change to *Deirdre Nellie* if it could be documented. *Nellie* is an English surname dated to 1548 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Unfortunately, *Deirdre* is a standardized 12th century Gaelic name, [Deirdre inghean ui Mhathghamhna, 4/2014 LoAR, A-Caid], that could not be dated later in time. Because there are more than 300 years between these two elements, we are unable to register the only change permitted by the submitter, and the name must be returned.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Heather of Calontir*.

## DRACHENWALD

**Aðisla Arnulfsdottir.** Device. Per chevron throughout azure and vert, a chevron throughout between two crescents and a wolf statant argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Rhiannon of Lostwithiel, *Per chevron azure and vert, a chevron between two crescents and a cross of ermine spots argent*. There is a DC for change of type of the bottommost of three charges 2 & 1 (that being considered half the secondary group for conflict purposes), but nothing for having the chevron throughout.

Tobyn Cavell. Device. Per bend sinister Or and vert, a tree and a tower counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Uhtred at Pyttanburh, *Per bend sinister Or and vert, a poplar tree and a stag rampant to sinister counterchanged*. There is one DC for change of type of half the primary charge.

## **EALDORMERE**

# Ásta Starradóttir. Name.

This name was withdrawn by the submitter during commentary.

## **EAST**

Dirkin MacWard. Device. Per pale vert and Or, a ram-headed torc counterchanged argent and sable.

This device must be returned for lack of documentation of the depiction of the charge. The torc depicted in the device has Celtic-style knotwork forming the band. While known extant torcs are either solid metal or wire twisted into a tight cable, there are no examples of this kind of openwork weaving for period torcs.

This device is also returned for violation of the long-standing ban on the use of Celtic knotwork.

# **GLEANN ABHANN**

Ailín nic an Bháird. Acceptance of transfer of household name Clann Fhinn Mhóir from Sárán mac Ímair.

This transfer cannot be completed as *Sárán mac Ímair* no longer owns the household name *Clann Fhinn Mhóir*. That household name was released on the February 2018 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. If the submitter wishes to register this household name, she should submit it as a new name.

**Ailín nic an Bháird.** Acceptance of transfer of badge from Sárán mac Ímair. (Fieldless) A five-headed four-legged wingless hydra rampant argent.

This transfer cannot be completed as *Sárán mac Ímair* released the badge (*Fieldless*) A *five-headed four-legged wingless hydra rampant argent* on the February 2018 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. If the submitter wishes to register this badge, she should submit it as a new badge.

Asil al-Sami. Device. Per bend Or and argent, a phoenix gules and a mustache sable.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of the mustache. The last registration of a mustache was in 1995. Per SENA Appendix F, "Charges which have not been registered in over a decade should be redocumented." No evidence has yet been found that a mustache is a period heraldic charge, and no evidence was provided for mustaches in period being worn in this manner.

Upon resubmission, the submitter might consider the beard, an attested heraldic charge from Italy, as a substitute for the mustache.

## Cecilia Augustina. Household name Domus Tres.

The Letter of Intent argued that this Latin household name means "House Three" or "House of Three." However, no documentation could be found to support this pattern for naming a household. Although some English household names were recorded in Latin, they still followed English patterns for constructing such names. *House of Three* [Heraldic Charges], whether in English or Latin, would follow an attested pattern. "House Three" does not, regardless of whether it is in English or Latin.

We also remind heralds and submitters that, when submitting a name in a foreign language, it is not sufficient merely to assert that "Domus" means "house" in Latin. Translations must be documented just like any other name element.

**Isabel Winterbourne.** Badge for Fellowship of Saint Columba. (Fieldless) A dove migrant within and conjoined to a "Coptic cross" argent.

This badge is returned for lack of documentation of the secondary charge. Coptic crosses as defined in the SCA are the equivalent of a cross couped nowy pierced; that is to say the central circle of the cross is small, between 1/4 and 1/3 of the total width and height of the cross. This, instead, is mostly an annulet, with relatively small arms extending from the chief, base, dexter, and sinister sides. It functions less as a cross and more as a window. Barring documentation for this depiction, it is thus returned.

If this is to be considered an annulet as described above, the badge is also in conflict with the badge of Patricio de Cordoba, (*Fieldless*) *An eagle within and conjoined to an annulet argent*. There is one DC for fieldlessness, but none for the type or posture of the birds, which are functionally identical.

Lilian the Roma. Device. Or, a tree proper sustaining in chief a wyvern sejant erect affronty gules, an orle sable

This device is returned for redraw. The legs of the wyvern overlie the wings; depictions of winged quadrupeds where the forelimbs overlie the wings have been consistently returned due to lack of recognizability, and the issue is the same here.

Maggie Wryght and Groza Novgorodskaia. Joint badge. Vert, in chief three bezants, in base three crescents two and one argent, a bordure argent semy of lozenges azure.

This badge is returned for violation of SENA A3D1, which requires that "Charges in an armorial design must be clearly organized into charge groups. Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed. Depictions of charges that that are ambiguous as to what sort of charge group they belong to will not be allowed." While the size of the bezants and crescents indicate that they are co-primary, and their arrangement is unremarkable for six iterations of the same charge in the same charge group, the arrangements of all the bezants in chief with the crescents taking up two thirds of the available space in base would lead the viewer to judge the crescents as primary and the bezants as secondary. Absent attestation of this kind of arrangement in period armory, it is grounds for return.

Sárán mac Ímair. Transfer of household name Clann Fhinn Mhóir to Ailín nic an Bháird.

This transfer cannot be completed as *Sárán mac Ímair* no longer owns the household name *Clann Fhinn Mhóir*. That household name was released on the February 2018 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

**Sárán mac Sáráin.** Transfer of badge to Ailín nic an Bháird. (Fieldless) A five-headed four-legged wingless hydra rampant argent.

This transfer cannot be completed as *Sárán mac Ímair* released the badge (*Fieldless*) A five-headed four-legged wingless hydra rampant argent on the February 2018 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

**Sindri Ivarrsson.** Device. Gules, a wolf's head erased and a dragon's head erased addorsed and on a point pointed argent a double horned anvil sable.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A2C3, which requires that "Elements must be drawn at an appropriate size for their role in an armorial submission... Charges that are too big or too small may blur the difference between charge groups." The point pointed is too large and too high on the field to be a base, but too low to be the field division *Per chevron ployé*. It blurs the distinction between the two and is grounds for return.

## **LOCHAC**

Ceara Shionnach. Alternate name Bomm Shell Harold.

This alternate name is returned for presumption. PN4B1 states: "Names may not contain an element or group of elements that create the appearance of a claim to have a specific protected rank or title that the submitter does not possess within the Society, even if that name element or elements are attested." This name has the appearance of being a personal heraldic title or heraldic office title. *Herold* and *harold* are both period variant spellings of the term *herald*. In addition, the appearance of being a heraldic office title is compounded by the fact that the submitter is in Lochac, where the Kingdom heraldic office titles include *Rocket Herald*, *Bombarde Herald*, *Canon Herald* and *Mortar Herald*.

This submitter has not provided evidence of her right to bear a personal heraldic title. Heraldic office titles are registered to SCA branches, not to individuals. Therefore, this name cannot be registered to this submitter.

Additionally, this alternate name is returned for being obstruvely modern. PN2E of SENA states:

No name will be registered that either in whole or in part is obtrusively modern. Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken. A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned.

The oft-quoted test for obtrusive modernity is whether the name "grab[s] the listener by the scruff of the neck and haul[s] him, will he or nill he, back into the [21st] Century." [Porsche Audi, 08/1992 LoAR, Caid-R]

The term "bombshell" or "bomb-shell" is post-period; the first instance of the word in the OED is from 1708. As a result, even applying the fairly liberal standard for obtrusive modernity, this name grabbed too many listeners by the scruff of the neck and dragged them into the 21st century. Commenters in OSCAR and at the Pelican decision meeting almost uniformly found this name to be a disruptive modern reference. Therefore, this name cannot be registered.

## **MERIDIES**

**Ása Snorradóttir.** Device. Argent, a domestic cat sejant within a serpent in annulo vorant of its own tail, all between three mullets azure.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3E1, Arrangement of Charge Groups. This arrangement, a primary non-ordinary within a secondary charge group, all between another secondary non-ordinary charge group, is not listed in SENA Appendix J, and so may not be registered without documentation that this is a period arrangement of charge groups.

**Brennan Rennel.** Device. Sable, a sword inverted argent maintaining an entwined vine Or flowered of double roses argent and azure.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Balthazar Thornguard, *Sable, a sword inverted argent, the blade enflamed proper*. As the flames are not worth difference, they are not considered as secondary charges, and so DCs cannot be given for change to the type and tincture of the secondary charge group. Instead, there is only one DC for the addition of the vine as a secondary charge.

Conrad vom Schwarzwald. Badge. Or, a pine tree couped and a bordure sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of William Wood of Kirkcaldy, *Or, a fir tree sable surmounted by a carpenter's square, point to base gules, a bordure sable*. There is one DC for removal of the overall charge.

Jurgen der Vielfrass. Device. Vert, on a pale bretessed argent a wolverine rampant sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Toki inn eldri bassi, *Vert, on a pale dovetailed argent a bear rampant sable*. Bretessed and dovetailed both belong to the square complex line group in Appendix M so that there is no DC for the type of pale. As a result, the only potential DC would be a change in type of the tertiary charge and by bears and wolverines are too similar to produce a DC (Conn MacKay, LoAR of December 2015).

**Laura Rodriguez Figueroa.** Device. Gules, a fess Or, overall a cow rampant maintaining in chief a frying pan fesswise reversed argent.

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 cow is on the fess than on the field.

In addition, this device is returned for redraw due to difficulty identifying the overall charge. The identifying features of the cow suffer from low contrast with the fess, zero contrast where the muzzle overlaps the raised foreleg, or proximity to the frying pan.

Finally, this device is returned for having multiple charge groups overall. Appendix I states that "There can be only one overall charge group in any design." As the frying pan is maintained, it is in a separate charge group from the cow.

**Ouyang Yingzhao.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two Oriental dragons combatant regardant azure maintaining between them a plate.

This device is returned for using the restricted charge of a four-toed Oriental dragon, which is the symbol of the ruler of Korea. The submitter should be advised that a five-toed Oriental dragon is similarly restricted; two or three toes is acceptable.

A timely resubmission of this design addressing the reason for return with no further issues will be exempt from the restriction on Oriental dragons now in effect.

The use of an Oriental dragon is a step from period practice.

**Quintus Valerius Gracchus.** Device. Purpure chaussé ployé argent, in pale an eagle and a staff entwined by two maintained serpents argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D1, which requires that "Charges in an armorial design must be clearly organized into charge groups. Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed. Depictions of charges that are ambiguous as to what sort of charge group they belong to will not be allowed." In this case, while the two charges in the device are of roughly equal visual weight, suggesting co-primary charges, the staff is centrally located and takes up most of the height of the field while the eagle is shoved to chief, suggesting a primary and a secondary charge. The ambiguity of design here is sufficient to return this for redesign and/or redrawing.

Additionally, the device is returned for violation of SENA A2C2, which requires that "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable. While some allowance will be made for lack of artistic skill, the identity of elements must not be ambiguous." Here, the combination of spread wings with serpent-entwined staff gives a strong impression of a caduceus, a period charge. Such visual confusion is contrary to the intent of heraldry, which is instant identification.

Should a resubmission include an eagle, please advise the client of the correct depiction of an eagle displayed: with the tail prominently extending between the legs.

**Wu Yun.** Badge for House of the Nine Dragons. (Fieldless) Three Chinese dragons passant conjoined in annulo maintaining a plate.

This badge is returned for use of two steps from period practice. The first is using charges in annulo not in their default orientation, and the second is the use of an Oriental dragon.

This badge is also returned for using the restricted charge of a four-toed Oriental dragon, which is the symbol of the ruler of Korea. The submitter should be advised that a five-toed Oriental dragon is similarly restricted; two or three toes is acceptable.

A timely resubmission of this design addressing the reasons for return with no further issues will be exempt from the restriction on Oriental dragons now in effect.

Wu Yun. Badge. Or, on a torteau a Chinese dragon passant Or.

This badge is returned for using the restricted charge of a four-toed Oriental dragon, which is the symbol of the ruler of Korea. The submitter should be advised that a five-toed Oriental dragon is similarly restricted; two or three toes is acceptable.

A timely resubmission of this design addressing the reason for return with no further issues will be exempt from the restriction on Oriental dragons now in effect.

The use of an Oriental dragon is a step from period practice.

## **MIDDLE**

None.

#### **NORTHSHIELD**

**Genevieve Macartney.** Device. Or, a stag trippant gules and a chief embattled sable, all within a bordure gules. This device is being returned for the use of a chief surmounted by a bordure. Per precedent:

This device is returned for running afoul of SENA A1, which states "The armorial elements, charge groups, and overall design must be demonstrated to be compatible with period style." The September 2014 return of Gilbert de Châtillon's device, *Sable, a castle of two towers and on a chief invected argent surmounted by a bordure counterchanged three reremice sable*, it was reaffirmed:

This device is being returned for non period style, having two problems which necessitate returns. The first is the charged chief and bordure combination. I can do no better than to quote Master Bruce as Laurel:

When a bordure and chief are used together, the chief almost invariably overlies the bordure (Parker 73). The rare exceptions generally don't have tertiaries on the chief; they would be crowded by the bordure, rendering them harder to identify. The handful of SCA registrations with bordures surmounting charged chiefs have subsequently been disallowed as precedent (LoAR of Oct 91, p.17); far more often, such designs have been returned as non-period practice. LoAR of December, 1992, pg. 20)

Therefore, this is being returned for non period style of combining a charged chief with a bordure overlying the chief. This is also being returned for the counterchanging of the bordure over the chief. There have been several previous rulings that state we do not counterchange bordures over ordinaries. [Lídain NíBhrollachán, October 1996, Atlantia-R]

Here we are in the exact same situation and this device must be returned for redesign. Absent documentation, this motif will continue to be disallowed.

# James the Elder. Name.

This name must be returned because it presumes upon *Saint James the Greater*, who was also known in period as *Saint James the Elder*, one of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus. Under PN4D1 of SENA, people who meet the following criteria will be protected from presumption:

Individuals whose names are recognized by a significant number of people in the Society without having to look them up in a reference are generally important enough to protect. Individuals recognized only by specialists in a subject are unlikely to be important enough to protect. Individuals who are only recognized with the assistance of reference books are unlikely to be important enough to protect.

Individuals whose work and/or life are still influential today are generally important enough to protect. Those whose work significantly shaped the course of world history, science, or the arts are generally important enough to protect. This is generally measured by examining measures like the length of encyclopedia articles about the person and his/her work, numbers of search engine hits for the individual, and the like.

Applying these criteria, there is no doubt that *James the Greater* is significant enough to protect. He is one of the major figures of Christianity, both in period and now. *James the Greater* is the patron saint of Spain and Portugal; his shrine at Compostela was the destination for one of the most significant medieval pilgrimage routes. The knightly *Order of Santiago* was named after *James the Greater* and the symbol of that order is known as the Cross of Santiago or the Cross of Saint James. Innumerable churches and cathedrals are named after this saint.

Changing the name to *James Elder* does not solve the presumption problem. *James Elder* conflicts with *James the Elder* under PN3C2 because dropping *the* does not create a substantial change to one syllable. Thus, *James Elder* is effectively identical to *James the Elder* and presumes on *Saint James the Greater*.

# Jon Jacob Ingleheimer Schmidt. Name.

This name must be returned because it is an obtrusively modern reference to the song "John Jacob Jingleheimer Schmidt," which originated in 19th or early 20th century vaudeville. PN2E of SENA states:

No name will be registered that either in whole or in part is obtrusively modern. Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken. A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned.

Precedent further defines obtrusively modern names as those that "grab the listener by the scruff of the neck and haul him, will he or nill he, back into the [21st] Century." [LoAR 08/1992, Porsche Audi, Caid-R]

The vast majority of heralds who read or heard this name, either in commentary or at the Pelican decision meeting, immediately perceived the modern reference to the song. Even applying the fairly liberal standard for obtrusive modernity, this name grabbed too many listeners by the scruff of the neck and dragged them into the 21st century. Therefore, we are returning it.

OUTLANDS		
None.		
TRIMARIS		
None.		

## WEST

Dory O'Malley. Device. Vert, a cauldron Or, on a chief invected argent two fish azure tailed Or.

This device is being returned because the "Pacfic Blue Tang" fish was not documented by the submitter or commenters. The LoI was correct in stating "Any fish known to Europe in period may be used, but unless it is found in period heraldry it is considered an SFPP." However, while the LoI gave documentation for the blue tang in Atlantic waters, neither the LoI nor commenters provided evidence for the fish being known to Europeans before 1600. Moreover, there was a mismatch between the fish documented and the fish actually depicted in the emblazon which shows a different form of tang which is associated with the Pacific and Indian oceans..

This device is also being returned because the combination of the name and device is obtrusively modern. As the fish depicted on the submitter's device is called Dory in the recent Disney/Pixar films *Finding Nemo* and the eponymous *Finding Dory*, the combination of the name and device grabs people by the scruff of the neck and drags them into the modern era.

# THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE January 2019 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

#### **ARTEMISIA**

**Sionan Padraig Caimbeul.** Augmentation of arms. Per saltire argent semy-de-lys sable and Or, a cross patonce sable, and for augmentation on an inescutcheon overall vert, a fess checky sable and Or between a sun in splendor Or and a decrescent moon argent.

This augmentation is pended for discussion on the nature of this armorial display.

Two days before the close of commentary, Bruce Batonvert raised the following issue:

Though this has been submitted as an augmentation of arms, it is in fact an inescutcheon of pretense. It is exactly an inescutcheon of pretense, by the very definition of the phrase: the husband's arms charged with a shield of the wife's arms. And while Golden Wing has carefully cited the SENA provisions for registering augmentations, he has not also taken into account the SENA provisions forbidding presumption:

Presumption is a false claim. This includes claims of restricted rank or powers that the submitter does not possess within the Society or that we do not allow anyone to claim. It also includes claims of identity or close relationship with a person or entity outside the SCA who is considered quite important by many people within and outside the Society. Presumption is not dependent on intent; even if such a claim was not intended, the appearance of such a claim is not allowed. Items which presume will not be registered, even if a letter of permission could be obtained. [SENA A6A; emphasis added]

Here the presumption is not merely that the submitter is the heir to his wife; that alone would be unremarkable. The presumption is that this form of marshalling, the husband's use of an inescutcheon of the wife's arms, was only used in period when the wife herself was an heiress. When the wife had no brothers, and the husband becomes the representative of her family -- including the lord of the holdings she inherited. [Cf. Woodcock & Robinson, Oxford Guide to Heraldry, p.123, 201; Friar, Dictionary of Heraldry, p.139; Innes of Learney, Scots Heraldry, p.98; Fox-Davies, Complete Guide to Heraldry, pp.408-409]

In short, this form of display is not only a claim by the bearer, but a claim of pretense on his wife's behalf.

Even as an augmentation of his arms, he is not permitted to claim that his wife was an heraldic heiress, and that is exactly what this display claims. I'm sorry, and I sympathize, but this claim may not be made. Per SENA's prohibition of Armorial Presumption [SENA A6], this must be returned.

*Batonvert's* point is valid, but given its timing there was no time for a response before the close of commentary. We have therefore pended this submission and request commenters to address the following:

- 1) There are examples in period of escutcheons used as augmentations of arms, and we have examples of inescutcheons of pretense. Do we have any examples of the escutcheon being central to the design without being an inescutcheon of pretense?
- 2) For the purposes of heraldry in the SCA, where all are assumed to be gently born and (unlike in even the most heraldically liberal jurisdictions in period) everyone is entitled to their own unique armory, thus being the first holder of that device, discuss what it means to be a "heraldic heiress." Under what circumstances would this claim about a member of the SCA be accurate?
- 3) Where in the scale between accuracy and fairness do we as a College wish to be, in regards to this claim?

This was item 8 on the Artemisia letter of May 31, 2018.

## **MERIDIES**

## Yuan Meizi. Name.

Originally submitted as *Yang Meizi*, questions were raised in commentary whether the proposed name was presumptuous of the 13th century Chinese Empress of the same name. The submitter then requested a change to *Yuan Mei*.

Unfortunately, this change created another presumption question. *Yuan Mei* was an 18th century Chinese poet, artist and scholar. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuan\_Mei) His most famous work was the 1792 gastronomic manual and cookbook entitled *Suiyuan Shidan* (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suiyuan\_shidan), which is well known beyond just China.

We are pending this name for discussion of whether either of these figures are important enough to protect from presumption under the standards set out in PN4D1.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name Yolanda of Owl's Nest.

This was item 28 on the Meridies letter of May 31, 2018.