THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Adhemar of Saint Albans. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Adhémar*, we found no evidence for the inclusion of the acute accent in the given name in period. Our sources, including "Occitan Townspeople in the 14th Century" by Juliana de Luna (https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/occitan/occitan.html), show the name without the accent. We therefore have removed the accent for registration.

This name combines a French (Occitan) name with a Middle English byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Annice Landi. Name.

Annice is the submitter's legal middle name. However, use of the Legal Name Allowance is not necessary because commenters were able to redocument the entire name as a period English name.

Arvik Hyttoinen. Name change from holding name Arvik of Saint Swithin's Bog.

Submitted as *Arvik Heitanen*, we were unable to find any evidence that *Heitanen* was a period surname. It was documented on the Letter of Intent as a header form in "Finnish Family Names for Inhabitants Assessed for Taxes in Savonlinna Province in 1571" (http://www.genealogia.fi/nimet/nimi13ae.htm). While this article contains some period spellings, the headers are all modernized forms. In the case of *Heitanen*, the earliest evidence found for the surname was from the 1680s.

In commentary, Adelaide Pympernell found the period surname *Hyttoinen* in "Family Names in the Old Rautalampi Administrative Parish in 1564, 1586 and 1621" (http://www.genealogia.fi/nimet/nimi12ae.htm). In this article, the header forms are modern, but the forms found in parentheses are period. *Hyttoinen* appears in parentheses. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Arvik Hyttoinen* for registration.

Ástríðr Þórólfsdóttir. Name and device. Purpure, on a bend sinister argent three triskeles purpure, in canton a Latin cross fleury argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Bjarki Rikarðarson. Name and device. Per pale argent and gules, a swallow gules and a bear rampant Or, a point pointed sable.

Commenters raised questions about the given name *Bjarki*. On the June 2017 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, we ruled that this name can be registered.

> The given name *Bjarki* was documented based on the saga hero *B{o,}ðvarr-Bjarki*. Commenters questioned whether *Bjarki* is actually a given name in this construction. Scholars disagree on this question. Several scholars identify *Bjarki* as the given name, with *B{o,}ðvarr-* being a prepended descriptive byname meaning "battle-army" or "fighter." As current scholarship does not agree, we are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt and registering *Bjarki* as a given name pending additional research. [Bjarki Vikarsson, A-Calontir]

The submitter requested authenticity for Norse language or culture. Both name elements are in Old Norse. However, the doubts about whether *Bjarki* was, in fact, a given name mean that we cannot say whether or not the name is authentic.

Charles MacCowan of Galloway. Name and device. Vert, a cross tripartite and fretted between in bend a mask of comedy and a mask of tragedy argent, overall an arrow bendwise sinister inverted Or.

Although *Charles* was originally documented in English on the Letter of Intent, Lillia Crampette also found the name in Scots dated to 1575 in the *Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707* (http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/A1575/3/12). Accordingly, this name is entirely Scots.

Artist's note: Please draw the arrow thicker, with more prominent head and fletching, for easier identification.

Dalibor Vilcekov syn. Name.

> Both name elements were documented from Moroshkin via *The Dictionary of Russian Names* by Paul Wickenden of Thanet. As noted in the July 2017 Cover Letter:

>> Wickenden relied on a book by Mikhail Iakolevich Moroshkin called *Slavianskii imenoslov ili, sobranie slavianskikh lichnykh imen* (The Slavic Name Book, or a Collection of Slavic Personal Names) that is today in the public domain and freely available online (https://archive.org/details/slavianskimenos00morogoog). Name elements from this source are marked in the Dictionary with the abbreviation [Mor]. Moroshkin was interested primarily in common name elements that appeared across the Slavic languages and, as a result, he grouped name elements together under a "Russified" spelling even if they were found in Latin-language records from Bohemia or German-language records from Poland. Thus, a name element taken from Moroshkin and appearing in the Dictionary may not actually be a Russian element.

>> Despite these flaws, the Dictionary remains the best generally available source for Russian names and one easily accessible to submitters. Therefore, where the submitter has not requested authenticity, names found in the Dictionary will be treated as Russian, regardless of their source.

> Thus, even though these name elements are almost certainly from a Slavic language other than Russian, we allow them to be used in Russian naming patterns such as in the present name.

Danielle de Lorraine. Device. Azure, a serpent involved and on a chief argent a bow reversed between two musical notes azure.

Dominique von Weißenthurn. Badge. (Fieldless) An elephant passant Or maintaining in its trunk a feather bendwise sinister purpure.

Einrich Stein Hogger. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> As documented on the Letter of Intent, *Einrich* is a gray-period German name borrowed into English and used with a double English surname, as permitted under the February 2015 Cover Letter. In addition, both *Stein* and *Hogger* are found as period German surnames, making this name entirely German.

Godfrey de Bayeux. Name and device. Argent, on a saltire vert two spears in saltire argent.

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

Jân al-Tha'lab. Device. Per pale purpure and sable, a fox's head erased and a point pointed Or.

Kateryna Ty Isaf. Badge. Argent, a squirrel couchant head lowered purpure between three mullets of four points sable.

Magnus Arminius. Name and device. Sable, a bear passant contourny argent, a chief embattled Or.

> This name was documented as an English given name with a Dutch byname. However, after the close of commentary, Alisoun Metron Ariston found evidence of *Magnus* in Dutch in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an entirely Dutch name.

Magnus i Vaghom. Name and device. Argent, a cross cotised sable between in chief two enfields combatant vert.

> The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified language, time period or culture. This name is authentic for 14th century Norwegian, as both name elements come from a document written in Norwegian in 1335.

Margareta le Sayre. Name change from holding name Michelle of Thescorre and device change. Per chevron azure grillage Or and Or, an empty embroiderer's quill azure.

> The byname *le Sayre* is a reasonable interpolated spelling based on the attested spellings *le Sayur*, *Le Saier* and *Sayre*.

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, a castle and on a chief argent, three frogs sejant azure*, is released.

Maria Baxter. Name and device. Argent, a natural sea-horse and in base a harp, on a chief wavy azure a roundel between and conjoined to an increscent and a decrescent argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for English, Irish or Scottish culture. This name is authentic for either England or Scotland in the 16th century. In fact, Seraphina Ragged Staff found this precise name in Norfolk, England, in 1575 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Meinolf Grímsson. Name and device. Or, a wolf rampant contourny maintaining a bow purpure.

Paul Spyke. Alternate name Petrus Teufel Hase and badge. Gules, a carrot bendwise sinister Or.

Romey Feurhertts. Alternate name Felixia de la Vyne.

The submitter's legal name is similar, but not identical to, her submitted name. The submitter has made sufficient changes from her legal name to allow its registration under Section III.A.10 of the Administrative Handbook.

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

Romey Feurhertts. Device. Per pale gules and sable, a bezant charged with an annulet gules, a bezant charged with an annulet sable, and a squirrel Or.

Slaine Ravenshaw. Name and device. Per saltire azure and sable, a saltire between in pale a skull and an owl affronty argent.

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

AN TIR

Adiantum, Barony of. Badge association for Populace. (Fieldless) Two bear's heads erased addorsed conjoined at the neck Or.

Anneke von Frankenstein. Device. Lozengy argent and purpure, on a chief purpure a reremouse argent.

Artist's note: Please draw fewer, larger lozenges. Seven to nine across the top is entirely sufficient.

Aspasia Bevilacqua. Badge. (Fieldless) A coney courant azure maintaining on its back an owl contourny Or.

Bowen Doyle. Device. Per pall inverted gules, sable, and argent, two stag's attires palewise argent and an axe head sable.

Domitius Regulus Augustinus. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Domitius Regulus Augustus*, the use of *Augustus* as a Roman cognomen was limited to reigning Emperors, their heirs and possibly some direct clients of the Emperor. It was, for all intents and purposes, a title. Romans who added the cognomen *Augustus* to their names were considered to be asserting a claim to the imperial power and thus were in rebellion against the current Emperor. Accordingly, the use of *Augustus* as a cognomen in a clearly Roman name is a presumptuous claim of rank, which is not permitted under PN4B, and the name as submitted cannot be registered.

Fortunately, the submitter specifically permitted us to change the cognomen to *Augustinus*, a cognomen that was in general use and was not used to assert a claim of Imperial power. As *Domitius Regulus Augustinus*, the name is not presumptuous and can be registered.

Elina of York. Name and device. Per chevron purpure and Or, two paw prints and a domestic cat sejant counterchanged.

This name is clear of the registered *Ellen of York* under PN3C2 because *Elina* has one more syllable than *Ellen*.

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

Elizabeth of Akornebir. Name.

Akornebir is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Ellisif in væna. Name and device. Purpure, a bull's head cabossed between three crescents Or.

Giuliana Audaci. Release of name and device. Pily bendy wavy sable and argent, on a chief Or three crescents sable.

Isabella Peccetti. Name and device. Per fess sable and vert, a unicorn argent horned and in chief a crescent Or.

Isabella Peccetti. Badge. Per fess sable and vert, a crescent Or and overall a unicorn's head couped argent.

Laoighseach na Seoltadh. Name and device. Azure, on an algiz rune argent, in pall a ship under sail sable between three roses gules.

Nice mid-16th century Irish Gaelic name!

Livia Atella. Name and device. Purpure, a squirrel passant and in chief three acorns argent.

Nice Roman name for the 3rd century B.C.E.!

Marcella Witch Hazel. Name and device. Argent, an orle of leaves vert.

Milisandia filia Willelmi filii Roberti. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and purpure, two winged elephants combatant and in base a cricket statant contourny argent.

This is the defining instance of a cricket in SCA heraldry. The cricket is a period heraldic charge that is found tergiant in the arms of Grillo. Naturalistic but recognizable depictions of crickets statant are found in period artwork.

Niall Bacach. Name and device. Per fess argent and vert, three acorns and an open book counterchanged.

Nice Irish Gaelic name from the 14th century onwards!

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

Olaff Beer Gripper. Name change from Olaff greypr and device. Per pale sable and gules, a bear rampant maintaining a dagger between in chief two drinking horns Or.

The given name *Olaff* is already registered to the submitter and thus is treated as neutral in time and language under the Existing Registration Clause, PN1B2g, and can be combined with the late period English double surname *Beer Gripper*.

The submitter's previous name, *Olaff greypr*, is released.

Artist's note: Please make the dagger larger, with less detailing, to aid in identifiability.

Rhiannon Kjartansdottir. Device. Gules papellony Or, on a fess argent a rose proper.

Rotrudis Halfblind. Name and device. Per pale wavy argent and sable, in pale three bees argent.

Submitted as *Rotrude Halfblind*, the name as submitted violated PN2C by trying to combine a 7th-9th century Germanic given name with the lingua Societatis form of a constructed early English byname. Early period German and English elements cannot be combined under Appendix C; the allowance in the February 2015 Cover Letter for borrowing given names between these languages applies only to 16th century elements. Moreover, even if the languages were compatible, there are more than 300 years between the attested evidence of *Rotrude* and the examples used to construct the byname.

In addition, it is unclear whether *Rotrude* is the nominative form of this given name. We do not have sufficient examples of the name in context to determine whether it is nominative. Only nominative forms can be used as given names.

However, the related feminine given name *Rotrudis* appears in late 10th century (circa 980 C.E.) Frankish records from Burgundy. *Rotrudis* is Latinized French, which can be combined with English elements dated within 300 years. The examples supporting *Halfblind* fall within that 300 year scope. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to *Rotrudis Halfblind* for registration.

Rurik Gjafvaldsson. Device. Gules, in pale a wheel and an axe head with its blade to base Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the axe-head larger.

Sigtryggr Einarsson. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "9th-10th Century Norse/Irish Norse." 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 for an authentic 9th-10th century Old Norse name. In addition, *Sigtryggr* is one of the Old Norse names that has a parallel form in Irish Gaelic: *Sitriuc*. Therefore, it is a reasonable option for a Norse man with an Irish connection.

Snorri Styrr Bolli. Device. Gules, a chalice argent.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Kathleen Erin-go-burne-the-Bragh, *Vert, a chalice argent containing flames Or.* A review of the art registered to Kathleen shows that the flames are substantial, as tall as the visible parts of the chalice, and just as wide. As the cup crosses the line of division while the flames do not, we consider the flames to be a secondary charge, reblazoned as *Vert, a chalice argent sustaining in chief flames Or*, elsewhere on this letter.

Nice device!

Summits, Principality of the. Order name Order of the Silver Axe of the Summits.

Summits, Principality of the. Badge. Per chevron argent and azure, two chalices and a gryphon couchant counterchanged.

Summits, Principality of the. Badge. Per chevron argent and azure, two sprigs of holly vert fructed azure and a gryphon couchant argent.

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

Teage Garr. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, a tankard reversed argent and a natural tiger salient to sinister gules marked sable.

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

William of Wealdsmere. Release of name and device. Per chevron purpure and argent, in base a doubled horned armorer's anvil sable and on a chief Or a hand sable.

ANSTEORRA

Aillenn bean Ui Maille. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Questions were raised in commentary about whether bynames in the form *bean* + husband's Clan Affiliation Byname are reserved to wives of clan chieftains in period. We have no evidence that names in this pattern were so restricted. In commentary, Brían dorcha ua Conaill provided numerous examples of this construction, with no indication that all of these women were the wives of chieftains. Therefore, this pattern is and remains registerable.

Áine ingen Oitir. Name and device. Per saltire sable and azure, in pale two otters statant and in fess two triskelions of spirals argent.

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

Angelina Francesca di Nardi. Name and device. Argent, a tree blasted and eradicated sable between in fess two triquetras purpure.

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

Cailleach Dhé inghean Uí Chearbhaill. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Dalla Hróðmarsdóttir. Device. Per fess sable and argent, a skull and a lily counterchanged.

Deinis Ó Máille. Name and device. Per saltire azure and argent, on a bend sinister gules two dragon's heads cabossed palewise argent.

> Submitted as *Denys O'Maille*, the name as submitted improperly combined the Anglicized Irish *O'* with the Gaelic *Maille* in the same name phrase. At the submitter's request, we have changed the name to *Deinis Ó Máille* to use the Gaelic forms of the given name and byname. *Deinis* is an Irish Gaelic masculine name found in the Annals of Ulster.

Elionora inghean Ui Cheallaigh. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, on a pellet a quatrefoil knot argent.

> Although not itself attested in period Irish Gaelic records, *Elionora* is a plausible interpolated spelling based on the various attested spellings. In addition, *Elionora* is found as a 16th century Anglicized Irish spelling, which can be combined with this Gaelic byname.

> Submitted as *Elionora inghean Ui Ceallaigh*, in standard Gaelic grammar, the byname should be *inghean Uí Cheallaigh* because *C-* lenites following *inghean Uí*. The July 2017 Cover Letter permits lenition to be omitted from bynames if the submitter requests its omission and the Letter of Intent or commenters provide least three (3) examples in which lenition was not applied to the same first letter in medieval Gaelic writings in a situation in which it would otherwise be required. As the necessary three examples were not provided, we have applied standard lenition to this name and have changed the byname to *inghean Ui Cheallaigh*. We have omitted the diacritical marking as requested by the submitter and permitted by Appendix D.

> The submitter requested authenticity for Irish language or culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name appears to be authentic for 16th century Irish Gaelic.

Ellisif Bryniulfsdottir. Name.

Fernando de Cádiz. Name.

Fíne ingen Fháeláin. Name.

> Submitted as *Finé ingen Fáeláin*, the diacritical markings in the given name were misplaced. The given name is properly *Fíne*. Second, the *F-* in *Fáeláin* must lenite following *ingen*. Before 1200 C.E., lenition was either not written or written using a scribal abbreviation we call the punctum delens. As we do not register scribal abbreviations, we use an *h* after the lenited letter as was done in late period Gaelic writings. Therefore, the byname properly should be *ingen Fháeláin*.

> The July 2017 Cover Letter permits lenition to be omitted from bynames if the submitter requests its omission and the Letter of Intent or commenters provide least three (3) examples in which lenition was not applied to the same first letter in medieval Gaelic writings in a situation in which it would otherwise be required. As the necessary three examples were not provided, we have applied standard lenition to this byname and changed it to *ingen Fháeláin* for registration.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Irish. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name does not meet the submitter's request because none of the elements are dated to the 15th century. Instead, as modified, this name is authentic for early 9th century Irish Gaelic.

Henry Gruffudd. Name.

Originally submitted as *Henry Gruffudd*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Henry Gruffyths* to match the documentation they were able to find. Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting were able to find *Gruffudd* as a Middle Welsh given name in *Welsh Prose 1300-1425* (http://www.rhyddiaithganoloesol.caerdydd.ac.uk/en/). As Welsh allows unmarked patronymics, we are able to restore the name to its originally-submitted form of *Henry Gruffudd*.

Katheryn Cranesgrove. Name.

Keyna Morgan Oulton. Badge change. (Fieldless) An eagle per pale Or and purpure gorged of a pearled coronet argent.

> The submitter's previous badge, *(Fieldless) An eagle per pale Or and purpure*, is released.

> The submitter is a court baroness and thus entitled to display a coronet.

Loch Soilleir, Barony of. Badge for Baronial Combat Unit. Per bend azure and gules, a mullet and a base engrailed argent.

> *Baronial Combat Unit* is a generic identifier.

Loch Soilleir, Barony of. Badge for Loch Soilleir Baronial Guard. Vert, two bars wavy and overall a sea serpent in annulo head to chief and vorant of its own tail argent.

> *Baronial Guard* is a generic identifier.

Nathanial of Namron. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, a bend of lozenges conjoined cotised plain azure, on a chief gules three fleurs-de-lys argent.

> Submitted under the name *Turlough an Gha Bhearnaigh Ó Faoláin*.

Ragnar Kelson of Durham. Name and device. Per saltire sable and argent, two ravens rising respectant sable.

> The submitter requested that we drop *of Durham* if possible. Unfortunately, that it not possible because *Ragnar Kelson* conflicts with the registered *Ragnar Karlson*. Under PN3C2 (as modified on the May 2018 Cover Letter), these names conflict because the given names are identical and the bynames differ only slightly. In *Karlson* and *Kelson*, the initial consonants are the same and, although the vowels in the first syllable are different, the consonant groups *rl* and *l* share a sound.

Siaua thugatêr Karsou. Name.

> Submitted as *Siaua thugatêr Karsas*, this construction was not correct because the father's name needs to be in the genitive (possessive) form. We have changed the name to *Siaua thugatêr Karsou* to use what we believe to be is the correct genitive form.

> The submitter requested authenticity for "Sarmatian 500 AD." 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. Because the given name is constructed rather than attested, this name is not what we consider authentic.

Tigernán mac Flainn Uí Fáeláin. Name.

> Standard Gaelic grammar requires the consonant *F-* to lenite after *Uí*. However, the July 2017 Cover Letter permits lenition to be omitted from bynames if the submitter requests its omission and the Letter of Intent or commenters provide least three (3) examples in which lenition was not applied to the same first letter in medieval Gaelic writings in a situation in which it would otherwise be required. As Brían dorcha ua Conaill provided the necessary three examples in commentary, we do not need to change the spelling of the name for registration.

> Arguments were made in commentary that the Irish Gaelic clan name *Ó Fáeláin* should be considered presumptuous. However, to be presumptuous under PN4B2, a family name must be "uniquely used by a single dynasty. Dynastic names used by both a royal family and normal people are acceptable. While some kingdom names were originally used primarily or exclusively by royalty, those names came to be used so widely that they are not considered a claim to rank." As demonstrated by Brían dorcha ua Conaill in commentary, the clan name *Ua Fáeláin* or *Ó Faoláin* was used by numerous people not

connected with any of the several Irish kings named *Fáelán*. Therefore, it is not a presumptuous dynastic name and can be registered.

Ulf Smidsson. Name and device. Gules, a saltire sable fimbriated Or and overall a wolf rampant argent.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a fimbriated ordinary surmounted by an overall charge.

ARTEMISIA

Chikkaya Savahi. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> The submitter requested authenticity for 15th-16th century southern India. Based on the limited information we have about Indian naming, this name appears to meet that request as it is attested in transcriptions from that era from Tirupati, India.

Lyall Albanach. Name and device. Or, a wolf's head cabossed azure and in chief a triquetra sable.

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

Maude Teler. Name.

Richard von Teck. Name and device. Argent, a griffin sejant vert.

> Submitted as *Richard von STeck*, the term *STeck* is not a place name but instead is a map abbreviation for *Schloss Teck*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Richard von Teck* to use the proper form of byname for a person from *Teck*.
>
> Artist's note: Please draw the griffin with internal detailing to aid in identifiability.

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 was pended on the August 2018 LoAR to discuss the nature of the armorial display. The inescutcheon used for the augmentation is a display of the device of the submitter's deceased wife, which he has inherited. In commentary on the original submission, it was pointed out that a husband displaying his wife's arms in an inescutcheon centered on his own arms was an *inescutcheon of pretense*. Per Bruce Batonvert: "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."
>
> Per SENA A3A3, bearers of augmentations of arms are allowed to use charged escutcheons, which are conflict-checked as stand-alone armory. We have in the recent past allowed charged escutcheons as augmentations to be central to the design of the shield, including the augmentation of Däg Thorgrimsson, registered March 2015, *Tierced per pall argent, azure and sable, two dexter gauntlets clasped in chevron inverted argent and in chief a wolf's head caboshed sable and for augmentation on an escutcheon argent, a pale gules surmounted by a dragon passant vert.*, and the augmentation of Valeran do Pico, registered June 2017, *Quarterly embattled gules and Or, in the first quarter a cross formy Or charged with a cross pointed gules and in the fourth quarter a mountain with four peaks couped Or and for augmentation on an inescutcheon azure a mariner's astrolabe Or.* The former used the standard augmentation from the Kingdom of the Middle, which is also its populace badge, while the latter received permission to conflict with existing armory.
>
> If a kingdom can allow their badge to be displayed in what Batonvert would describe as an inescutcheon of pretense, then surely the submitter's own registered badge should be granted the same opportunity. This is 2019, and we are all assumed to be nobly born, so concerns about whether wives

have inherited lands and title from their fathers and whether that has bearing on this registration is moot. Escutcheons used as augmentations have been and may continue to be centralized on the shield without claiming any pretense other than the right to an augmentation and either ownership of the armory or permission for its use.

Please note that the escutcheon bears two sets of tertiary charges, with the fess acting as a primary charge on the escutcheon and the sun and moon as secondary charges. While multiple tertiary charge groups on a single charge would be grounds for return in a regular augmentation, they are allowed for augmentations.

ATENVELDT

Celeste Vallentine. Device change. Purpure mullety argent, a natural leopard rampant contourny guardant argent spotted sable.

> The submitter's previous device, *Azure mullety, a natural leopard rampant contourny guardant argent spotted sable*, is released.

ATLANTIA

Daniel of Atlantia. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per pale azure and sable, a bone between two talbots passant respectant Or.

> Submitted under the name *Inuhara Bunmei Tadatoki*.

Dessa de Falco. Name.

> This name combines a Latinized South Slavic given name with an Italian byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C

Diego Diaz Montañés. Reblazon of device. Per chevron gules and sable, on a chevron between three lymphads sails set and oars in action Or, three anchors palewise sable.

> Blazoned when registered in February 2010 as *Per chevron gules and sable, on a chevron between three lymphads sails set and oars in action Or, three anchors sable*, the anchors are palewise instead of following the orientation of the chevron.

Franceska of Stormwall. Device. Per pale purpure and vert, a fox couchant regardant erminois.

Goffredo Pico del Aquila. Name and device. Per chevron gules estencely Or and chevronelly argent and azure.

> Submitted as *Goffredo Pico dell'Aquila*, the byname was not grammatically correct for Italian. The construction *dell'/della X* is used only when X is a generic toponym such as *Caste[la]* (castle), *Torre* (tower), or *Valle* (valley). *Aquila* is not a generic toponym. Therefore, we have changed the byname to the attested form *del Aquila*.

> The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecific time period or language/culture. Although all of the name elements are in Italian, the name is not authentic because the elements come from different dialects of Italian. *Pico* is in the Tuscan dialect, *del Aquila* is in one of the central Italian dialects from Rome, and *Goffredo* appears to be in the Venetian dialect. An authentic Italian name would be in a single Italian dialect. Nevertheless, the name is registerable.

Joscelin d'Outremer. Badge. (Fieldless) A hound statant gules charged on the shoulder with a lozenge argent.

Kettlin Eltzabet Winterlinger. Name and device. Per fess purpure and vert, a maple tree and in base two keys inverted in chevron inverted argent.

Ludwig Brumser. Device. Argent, a bend engouled of two goat's heads azure between two foxes sejant respectant gules.

Marcus Ansgari. Name.

Natalya of Lochmere. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, in pale three fers-à-loup sable.

> Nice device!
>
> Submitted under the name *Natalya Susanova zhena Medvednikogoteva*.

Pippin Marchand. Name.

Raven de Partone. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Nice 13th century English name!

Rhiannon Morgaine. Household name House of the Panthere.

> Submitted as *House of the Black Pauntor*, questions were raised in commentary concerning possible presumption with the Black Panther Party. Questions of obtrusive modernity were also raised, given the popularity of Marvel's Black Panther character after the success of the film of the same name. In order to avoid those potential problems, the submitter decided to change the name to *House of the _ Panthere*. The spelling *panthere* is an interpolated form based on the various spellings found in the Middle English Dictionary.
>
> We are not ruling at this time on the questions of whether either the Black Panther Party or Marvel's Black Panther character should be protected from presumption.
>
> *House of the Panthere* does not conflict with the registered *House Panthera*. The names different in sound under PN3C1 because there are changes to at least two syllables of the substantive element of the household name: Pan-ther-a vs. of the Pan-ther_. In addition, as required under PN3C4, the changes in appearance affect at least two letters.

Rüdiger of Stierbach. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per fess embattled azure and argent, a sun argent eclipsed and a castle sable enflamed gules.

> Submitted under the name *Rüdiger der Burgenfaust*.

Sara van Eerde. Badge for Giglsworth Academy of Wigglesworth. (Fieldless) A winged monkey sejant erect contourny guardant Or maintaining an artist's paintbrush proper.

Solak bin Zekeriya. Name and device. Azure vêtu ployé argent, a polypus and in base a mullet argent.

Torbjorn Joreksson. Name and device. Vert, in pale four feathers fesswise reversed argent.

Valdimárr Broddson. Name change from Temur Mergen.

> The submitter's previous name, *Temur Mergen*, is released.

Violet Storm. Name.

AVACAL

Magnus of Sigelhundas. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Argent, three billets fesswise gules each charged with a bar wavy argent, on a bordure wavy gules an orle wavy argent.

> Artist's note: Please draw the billets and bars larger to fill the available space.
>
> Submitted under the name *Magnus Meat Shield*.

Tommaso Tiepolo. Name and device. Gules, a fox passant argent and a gore ermine.

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

CAID

Aberhart Wenländer. Name change from holding name Aber of Western Seas.

Originally submitted as *Aberhart Wendlander*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Aber_Hardt Wendländer* to match the documentation that could be found.

The spelling *Wendländer* does not appear in Brechenmacher; Brechenmacher instead shows *Wenländer* dated to 1489. We have changed the byname to the attested spelling.

In addition, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found *Aberhardus* as a Latinized German given name dated to the early 14th century. *Aberhard* is the expected vernacular form. There is a pattern in German of using *-hard* and *-hart* interchangeably. For example, Talan Gwynek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/bahlow_v.htm) shows examples of *Burkhart/Burkhard*, *Eberhart/Eberhard*, and *Eckehart/Eckehard*, among others. *Aberhart* is, therefore, a plausible variant spelling. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to *Aberhart Wenländer* for registration.

al-Haadi abd-al-Malik Husam ibn Khalid. Device change. Barry and per pale gules and Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, on a fess cotised between the Arabic script "al-mulk" and "lillah" sable, the Arabic script "abd-al-Malik Husam ibn Khalid" argent*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

Alianora MacMahan. Device. Or, a polypus sable, on a chief embattled vert three fleurs-de-lys Or.

Alva Rosser. Device. Per pale argent and vert, two wolves combatant counterchanged.

Arnora Ivarsdottir. Name and device. Sable, on a saltire between a pair of ram's horns argent two sprigs of lavender in saltire purpure slipped vert.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Balthasar Faust. Name.

Nice 16th century German name!

Cassandra Zoë Paganel. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged ducal coronet Or.

The submitter is a duchess and is thus entitled to display a ducal coronet.

Cirstene Fojtik. Name and device. Purpure, a chevron vert fimbriated between three triskelions of spirals, a bordure argent.

Fojtik is the submitter's legal surname.

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

Conall Murphy. Name and device. Or, on a bend argent fimbriated between a crow and three carpenter's axes three arrows inverted sable.

The documentation for *Murphy* on the Letter of Intent did not support *Murphy* as a period spelling; the names in the cited source give every appearance of having been modernized. Fortunately, *Murphy* appears as a surname in a 1640 English parliamentary roll (https://www.british-history.ac.uk/commons-jrnl/vol2/pp71-72).

The submitter may be interested to know that *Conall MacMurphie* is an authentic 16th century Anglicized Irish name. If the submitter prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Constantine Mac Gavin. Name change from Ruadhan mac an Gobhann mhic Dhomhnuill.

Mac as documented in the Letter of Intent for this name is a form of the English surname *Mack*, not the Gaelic patronymic marker. The use of two surnames in English is a pattern found in Appendix A.

The submitter's previous name, *Ruadhan mac an Gobhann mhic Dhomhnuill*, is released.

Eadwine Dane. Name.

Elidia Murphy. Name and device. Azure, a manta ray and a chief wavy Or.

Elidia is gray-period German given name that can be borrowed into English per the February 2015 Cover Letter. However, the documentation for *Murphy* on the Letter of Intent did not support *Murphy* as a period spelling; the names in the cited source give every appearance of having been modernized. Fortunately, *Murphy* appears as a surname in a 1640 English parliamentary roll (https://www.british-history.ac.uk/commons-jrnl/vol2/pp71-72).

Eoghan the Red. Name and device. Per chevron sable and Or, two axes bendwise and a triquetra counterchanged.

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

Faolán MacGill. Name and device. Argent, in saltire two wolves counter-salient gules.

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

Fionn De Bas. Name and device. Per pale vert and argent, a tower counterchanged, a chief azure mulletty Or.

> *De* as documented in the Letter of Intent for this name is a form of the English surname *Dee*, not the locative marker *de*. This name combines a Gaelic given name with two English surnames, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.
>
> Artist's note: Please refrain from extending the line of division into the chief, and space the mullets evenly across it.

Gabriel Alexander. Device. Sable, a crow between three roses argent, a bordure Or.

Geiri Smiðsson. Device. Per saltire azure and Or, in pale a mallet and a mattock both bendwise argent.

Jack Bartson of Studley Green. Name.

> The phrase *of Studley Green* is part of the registered byname of the submitter's parent.

Jareth Learie. Name and device. Vert, a badger rampant argent marked sable maintaining a tankard Or.

Killian MacTaggart. Badge. Per pale sable and azure, a Ukrainian trident head counterchanged Or and argent.

Kungund Benehonig. Name.

> During the Pelican decision meeting, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor found *Kungund* in Seibecke dated to 1348, two years from the attested date of the byname, making this a nice mid-14th century German name!

Lorenzo Salvetti. Name.

> Nice 15th century Italian name from Florence!

Lucrezia Pastaccini. Name change from Rachel of Sandy Stream.

> Questions were raised in commentary about the surname *Pastaccini*. Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found this surname in *Deliberazioni di partiti della fabbrica de' 13 magistrati*, a transcript recording events in Italy from 1560-1570 (https://books.google.com/books?id=3EAfAQAAIAAJ).
>
> The submitter's previous name, *Rachel of Sandy Stream*, is retained as an alternate name.

Mary Dedwydd verch Gwallter. Heraldic title Pilgrim Herald.

Mathias Hakonson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Although the Letter of Intent documented *Mathias* as a German given name, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found this given name in Lind dated to 1338, making the name entirely Scandinavian.

Medb ingen Cellaigh. Name.

Submitted as *Medb ingen Cellaich*, the name as submitted misspelled the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. We have corrected the spelling and changed the name to *Medb ingen Cellaigh*. Brían dorcha ua Conaill provided multiple examples in commentary of instances in which names beginning in *C-* did not lenite after *ingen*. Therefore, under the July 2017 Cover Letter, the initial consonant of *Cellaigh* does not need to be lenited.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Medhbh inghean Uí Cheallaigh* because the addition of the syllable *Uí* clears the conflict under PN3C2. [Caoilfhionn inghean Uí Fhaoláin, 4/2014 LoAR, A-East]

Melchior Rodrigo Xerez. Name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, a mullet of four points throughout Or between two squirrels rampant contourny sable.

Submitted as *Melchoir Rodrigo Xeroz*, the documentation in the Letter of Intent for the first given name supported *Melchior* rather than the submitted spelling. As the spelling on the Letter of Intent appears to be a typo, we have changed the given name to *Melchior*.

Additionally, the spelling *Xeroz* was not found in one of the presumptively valid batches from FamilySearch. The scanned primary source document from which the name was extracted was functionally illegible. We were unable to confirm this spelling in CORDE or any other usual Spanish sources. Without confirmation, we conclude that *Xeroz* is likely a misspelling or mistranscription of the attested byname *Xerez*.

Accordingly, we have changed the name to *Melchior Rodrigo Xerez* for registration.

Miriam Shadewehauke. Device. Quarterly azure and Or, four roundels counterchanged.

Nice device!

Ramvoldus Kröll. Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, three trenkets counterchanged.

Rycharde the Bowemon. Device. Argent, on a barrel palewise proper a lit candle Or.

Sextus Vergilius Pollux. Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, a chess knight counterchanged.

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

Sorcha Fraser. Name and device. Argent, in fess a serpent nowed contourny vert and a sea-goat sable, on a chief azure three fraises argent.

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

Sven Örfhendur. Release of Badge. (Fieldless) A Hungerford knot inverted sable.

Sven Örfhendur. Release of Badge. (Fieldless) A Hungerford knot sable.

Trifona Anastasiia Dodovicha. Badge. (Fieldless) Within and maintained by a torc inverted terminating in dragon's heads a duck Or.

Valko Chiklov. Name change from holding name Valko of Calafia.

Vasilista Krasnaia. Name and device. Per chevron inverted Or goutty gules and argent goutty azure.

Artist's note: Please center the line of division on the fess-line.

Vitale Sagace. Name and device. Argent, a caduceus sable its serpents vert.

CALONTIR

Ashland de Mumford. Device. Purpure, on a pile cotised issuant from sinister argent, a drawn wooden bow proper with a threaded needle nocked purpure, in dexter chief a ducal coronet Or.

Commenters asked whether this device should be returned for violation of SENA A5E3, which limits complexity of devices. The device has five charges (pile, cotise, crown, bow, needle) and four tinctures (argent, purpure, Or, and brown) for an apparent complexity count of nine. However, we consider cotises as variants of the charges they cotise, whether they are pales cotised with pallets, fesses cotised with bars, chevrons cotised with chevronels, or crosses and saltires cotised with what appear to be chevrons points to center but in fact are voided versions of their respective primary charges. Jeanne Marie Noir Licorne found an example of a cotised pile in Papworth, citing Harl. MS 1432 (records of a Visitation in Essex in period) in the arms of John Kelsey of Chelmsford, *Sable, on a pile cotised Or three escutcheons gules*. Therefore, this cotise is considered the same kind of charge as the pile, and does not contribute additional complexity. The device thus having a complexity count of eight, it is clear of SENA A5E3.

There is a step from period practice for arming a bow with a charge that is not an arrow.

Bata{cv}iqan-nu kö'ün Ashir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name combines a Mongol patronymic with an Arabic given name, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Bata{cv}iqan-nu kö'ün Ashir. Badge. (Fieldless) On a hand azure a ducal coronet Or.

The submitter is a duke and is thus entitled to display a coronet of strawberry leaves.

Ellice inghean Mhaoil Ruanaidh. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, three escallops argent.

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

Permission was granted for this submission to conflict with the device of Hallveig Sigrúnardóttir, *Vert, three whelks argent*.

Nice device!

Konstantia Kaloethina. Badge. (Fieldless) A seraph proper.

A seraph proper is defined in SCA heraldry as having a Caucasian human face with rainbow-colored wings. The definition dates back to 1970, in the defining instance of the seraph in the original arms of the Barony of the Angels, *Argent, three seraphim proper*.

Nice badge!

Maren þorskabítr. Badge. (Fieldless) A lion contourny maintaining a lightning bolt palewise sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a lightning bolt outside of the context of a thunderbolt.

Michele dei Medici. Badge. Per fess gules and azure, a ladle in profile and a rapier both fesswise reversed argent.

The submitter is entitled to the use of a ladle in profile through existing registration of the charge in this orientation on their device (see reblazon of their device elsewhere in this letter).

Michele dei Medici. Reblazon of device. Per pale gules and azure, on a chevron between three ladles in profile argent two rapiers in chevron, the dexter azure and the sinister gules.

Blazoned when registered in April 2012 as *Per pale gules and azure, on a chevron between three ladles argent two rapiers in chevron azure and gules*, the ladles here are depicted in profile.

Otto Augustin von Württemberg. Device change. Per saltire argent and azure, in pale two capital letters "T" and in fess two annulets counterchanged.

Some commenters asked whether this could be a monogram, which is specifically disallowed. Since the charges are in a standard heraldic arrangement and do not appear to actually form a word, this is acceptable. We would, however, caution the submitter against continuing down this trend and attempting to replace the annulets with iterations of the letter "O," lest he run afoul of SENA A3E3's prohibition on armory that uses only abstract symbols.

The submitter's previous device, *Per saltire argent and azure, in pale two tau crosses and in fess two annulets counterchanged*, is released.

Selene of Lesbos. Name and device. Per fess purpure and vert, a tree blasted and eradicated and in chief three crescents bendwise argent.

> *Selene* appears as the name of an ordinary Greek woman in the LGPN database. *Lesbos* is the lingua Societatis form of a period place name. There are no issues with presumption because the Greek goddess *Selene* did not have any special connection with the island of Lesbos.

DRACHENWALD

Aarnimetsä, Barony of. Badge for archers. Sable, two arrows inverted in saltire Or between four wolf's heads cabossed argent.

> *Archers* is a generic identifier.

Bella Donna. Badge. Per saltire gules and purpure, a unicorn passant argent and an orle of mullets Or.

> Artist's note: Please draw the mullets consistently around the edge of the field.

Marlein Eberlin. Name.

> Nice late 15th century German name!

Nero Lupo. Badge. Per pale vert and azure, in saltire a sword proper and an artist's paintbrush Or bristled argent.

EALDORMERE

Ealdormere, Kingdom of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a triquetra inverted argent a wolf's head cabossed gules.

> Artist's note: Please make sure to draw the triquetra in such a way that at least some interlacing, which is a defining trait of a triquetra, is visible.

Edward the Red. Badge. (Fieldless) A sun quarterly gules and sable.

Grímróðr hamarr. Name.

> Submitted as *Grímróðr skallahamarr*, the Letter of Intent attempted to construct both name elements from attested names but did not provide examples of *Grímr-* as the first element of a dithemic name. Fortunately, in commentary, Gunnvor Orle provided the necessary examples, allowing the constructed name *Grímróðr* to be registered.
>
> The constructed byname *skallahammar* was intended to mean "skull-hammer," but no documentation for this construction was provided. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the byname to *hamarr*, the Old Norse term for "hammer." This byname fits the attested Old Norse pattern of bynames based on weapons, including *bíldr* (axe, axe-blade), *geirr* (spear), and *skeggja* (halberd).
>
> The submitter may be interested to know that ffride wlffsdotter was able to construct *Skallahamarr* as an Old Norse place name meaning "bald-head's crag." Several registerable bynames are possible using this constructed place name: *at Skallahamri* (for someone living at Skallahamarr); *á Skallahamri* (for someone living on the top of the crag) and *frá Skallahamri* (for someone who used to live at the crag and now lives somewhere else). If the submitter prefers any of these forms, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Jóbj{o,}rn leðrblaka. Device change. Argent, a sea-bat azure tailed sable, a bordure quarterly azure and sable.

> The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a bat azure within a bordure quarterly azure and sable*, is retained as a badge.

Tirza Canto Terra. Name and device. Argent, on an open book azure a lit candle argent, in chief five bells azure.

Yngvildr Ádísardóttir. Name change from Alienor la fileuse.

> The submitter's previous name, *Alienor la fileuse*, is retained as an alternate name.

EAST

Alaxandair Mórda mac Matha. Badge. (Fieldless) A rhinoceros sable.

> Nice badge!

Alienor Salton. Badge. Per pale argent and purpure, three saltorels counterchanged.

Andreiko Eferiev. Device. Gules, a cloud sable.

> The submitter successfully documented an individually attested pattern of single complex sable charges on gules fields, and the use of clouds, in late-period English heraldry.

> Permission was provided for this device to conflict with the badge of Mell MacAlpin, *(Fieldless) A cloud sable*.

Anne of Østgarðr. Name and device. Per fess sable and vert, a tree and in chief a comet bendwise argent.

> *Østgarðr* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Asleif Gylfisdottir of Ruantallan. Name.

> *Ruantallan* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Catelin Straquhin. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Caterina Lombardi. Device. Per chevron azure and vert, two lilies and an owl argent.

Dara Bailey. Name and device. Azure, two needles in saltire argent threaded and on a chief Or three fleurs-de-lys azure.

Dorio of the Oaks. Badge. (Fieldless) A pelican in its piety argent in a wooden nest proper irradiated azure.

> The submitter is a companion of the Order of the Pelican, and is thus entitled to register a pelican in its piety.

Gísl strákr. Name change from Cosmo Solario.

> The Letter of Intent incorrectly stated that *strákr* is an Old Norse given name. In fact, *strákr* is a byname meaning "a landlouper, vagabond."

> The name as submitted is registerable. However, the submitter may be interested to know that *Gils strakr* is an authentic 14th century Norwegian name based on the same elements. If he prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

> The submitter's previous name, *Cosmo Solario*, is retained as an alternate name.

Isengrim d'Anvers. Reblazon of device. Argent, a crane standing on one foot gules between in fess two roses proper and in chief a fess fusilly gules.

> Blazoned when registered in October 1990 as *Argent, a crane standing on one foot between in fess two roses proper and in chief a fess fusilly gules*, we are clarifying the tincture of the crane.

Katherine Murray. Name and device. Azure, three garbs and on a chief Or three cinquefoils gules.

> Nice Scots name from the early 16th century onwards!

Margaret Sevensterre. Name and device. Per chevron gules semy of compass stars argent and sable, in base a dragon argent.

Nice 14th century English name!

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

Mathghamhain Ua Ruadháin. Badge. Per bend sinister argent and gules, issuant from the line of division a bear's head and a bear's head inverted contourny counterchanged.

As noted in registering the device for Sigrothr Melrakki in March 2018:

> A rare but notable practice in German heraldry was to have charges issuant symmetrically from either side of a line of division, forming the appearance of a complex line of division. When formed of animal's heads, the jaws of each head would frequently interlock in the center of the line of division. The practice appears to always have the same type of charge repeated on each side of the division, rather than different charges on each side. For SCA purposes, each submission following this pattern should be treated as two separate charges, each issuant from the line of division, with the type of field division (per bend, per fess, per pale, etc.) dictating the angle of the charges issuant therefrom.

> This is one of the rare cases in SCA heraldry where we will allow animate charges inverted.

GLEANN ABHANN

Aíbinn ingen Chon Mara. Name change from Elizabeth Blackburn.

Nice 11th century Gaelic name!

The submitter's previous name, *Elizabeth Blackburn*, is retained as an alternate name.

Axel Úlfgeirsson. Name and device. Azure, an eagle within a double tressure Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Axel {Ú}lfgeirsson*, the wavy brackets around the *Ú* were a typo. We have removed them for registration.

Artist's note: Please draw the tressures thicker and bolder.

Nice device!

Bran Finn hua Néill. Heraldic title White Raven Herald.

The submitter has a letter of permission to conflict from Branwyn Whiteraven, owner of the household name *House Whiteraven*. NPN3E permits conflicting household names and heraldic titles to be registered with permission to conflict under the following circumstances:

> Any change to the sound and appearance of the substantive element is sufficient to allow the registration of a non-personal name with a letter of permission to conflict. Any change to the sound and appearance of the designator is sufficient to allow the registration of a non-personal name with a letter of permission to conflict . . .

Here, the designators *Herald* and *House* are sufficiently different that this title can be registered.

Dýri Skytja. Name and device. Per bend rayonny argent and gules, a wolf's head erased and a double-bitted battle axe counterchanged.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Lailiane Ausonia. Name change from Lailiane Asenina.

The given name *Lailiane* is already registered to the submitter and thus is treated as neutral in time and language under the Existing Registration Clause, PN1B2g, and can be combined with *Ausonia*, a classical Latin byname.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Lailiane Ausonie* is an entirely Greek form of the same name. If she prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

The submitter's previous name, *Lailiane Asenina*, is retained as an alternate name.

Teresa Bona. Name.

Nice 14th century Spanish name from Leon!

LOCHAC

Catherine Ann Colchester. Name.

> Nice late 16th century English name!

Chrestienne du Fay. Name and device. Or, a bee and a mount vert.

> The submitter requested authenticity for late period French language or culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name is authentic for 16th century French and possibly earlier as well.

Dorothye Kekilpenny. Name.

> Nice name for mid-15th century England!

Etain ingen Choilein. Badge. (Fieldless) A horse courant within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

Genevieve Blackwolfe. Name.

> Submitted as *Genevieve Black_Wolfe*, the submitter expressed a preference for the byname *Blackwolfe* if it could be documented and authorized us to make that specific change if possible. *Blackwolfe* is a plausible English surname based on an inn-sign. We have several period examples of inn-sign surnames where color and heraldic charge are combined into a single word, including *Whytehorse*, *Whitelomb*, *blackeboye*, and *Grayhorse*. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Genevieve Blackwolfe* as requested by the submitter.

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

Holliocke Brockden. Name.

> Nice 16th century English name!

Lowrans Wilyamson. Device change. Or, a saltire and on a chief azure three towers Or.

> The submitter's previous device, *Or, a saltire and a chief azure*, is retained as a badge.

Orlando Ludovici. Name and device. Azure, a door and an orle argent.

> The submitter may be interested to know that, in addition to being a period Italian name, *Orlando Ludovici* was also documented in commentary by Alisoun Metron Ariston as a gray-period English name (probably the name of an Italian immigrant to England).

River Haven, Barony of. Order name Order of the Golden Seahorse of River Haven.

Rodger of Saint Crispin. Device. Gules, a lion's head cabossed Or irradiated argent.

Violetta Vasari. Badge. (Fieldless) A ladybug purpure spotted argent.

MERIDIES

Eghmurkagh of Clonmakate. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> *Clonmakate* is the lingua Societatis form of the name of an Irish town appearing on a 1609 map.

Ellisif Gylðir. Name and device. Gyronny sable and argent, two ravens rising respectant gules.

Gwyneth Ravenscar. Name.

> Questions were raised in commentary about whether *Ravenscar* was a period surname. Lillia Crampette was able to construct *Ravenscar* as an English place name from attested elements. In addition to numerous examples of surnames and place names that start with the element, *Raven-*, the element *-scar*

is found as a 16th century spelling of the English term *sker*, meaning "rock." Accordingly, *Ravenscar* is a plausible 16th century English constructed place name.

Jacopo Cantaore. Device. Azure, a wheel between two bendlets Or.

Katelina de Chateleia. Badge. (Fieldless) A rose argent barbed vert, overall a crossbow sable.

Raghnall mac Fearchair. Name.

Submitted as *Raghnal_ mac Fearchair*, the documentation shows *Raghnall* rather than the submitted spelling. As we have no evidence for the submitted spelling, we have changed it to the attested *Raghnall mac Fearchair*.

Nice mid-15th century Scots Gaelic name! Both elements appears in the same manuscript dated to 1467.

Rudolf Dornfogel. Name and device. Per chevron argent and chevronelly vert and argent, in chief two stags combattant sable.

Rudolf Dornfogel. Badge. (Fieldless) A stag's massacre sable within and conjoined to an annulet vert.

Artist's note: Please draw the annulet thicker and bolder.

Simon cel Frumos. Name and device. Per pale ermine and gules, a chief sable.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether the Romanian byname *cel Frumos*, meaning "the handsome," was actually used in period or applied to certain historical figures after their deaths. As we have limited resources in Romanian and the documentation provided by the submitter is plausible, we will give him the benefit of the doubt that this byname is period.

Nice device!

Simon cel Frumos. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-wolf ermine tailed gules.

Stefania Zaffiro. Device. Azure, a natural leopard couchant Or spotted sable winged and in base a mullet argent.

Yang Mei. Holding name change from Yolanda of Owl's Nest.

Originally submitted as *Yang Meizi*, questions were raised in commentary about whether that name is presumptuous of the 13th century Chinese Empress of the same name. The submitter then requested a change to *Yuan Mei*, which raised a different question of presumption. This item was pended on the August 2018 Letter of Acceptances and Returns for discussion of whether *Yuan Mei*, the 18th century Chinese poet, artist and scholar, is significant enough to protect from presumption.

Yuan Mei meets the standard set out in PN4D1 for presumption. This section of SENA states in relevant part:

> 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.

Yuan Mei was the author of, among other things, a 1792 cookbook and gastronomic manual entitled *Suiyuan Shidan*. This book continues to be extremely well known today both within China and outside of it. Every scholar of cooking within the Society asked about either *Yuan Mei* or his book had heard of it. There are multiple websites discussing the work with a number of informal English translations, as well as a brand new English translation in book form by Sean J.S. Chen released in February 2019. *Yuan Mei*'s poetry also has multiple pages of hits on Google searches. *Yuan Mei*'s work is clearly well known, continues to be studied and to influence students in the same field. Therefore, he is significant enough to be protected from presumption and the name *Yuan Mei* cannot be registered.

The originally-submitted *Yang Meizi* is also protected from presumption. Although "being queen or acting as regent is not by precedent sufficient to require the protection of an individual," [Marie de

Blois, 1/2013 LoAR, A-East], *Yang Meizi* was more than simply a queen. She was, for several years, co-ruler of the Chinese Empire with Emperor Lizong. She was also a significant enough political figure in her own right that she was able to install Emperor Lizong through her own edict. She appears comparable in Chinese history to Eleanor of Aquitaine in French and English history. Accordingly, it makes sense to protect her from presumption as well.

With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Yang Mei*, which does not raise any similar issues of presumption or any conflicts.

MIDDLE

Bastian Farr Walker. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Böjei Temür. Device. Azure, two birds volant in annulo Or.

The submitter's previous device was returned in the January 2018 LoAR, where it was ruled:

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires that charges be in a unified posture and orientation. In the December 2017 return of Branán Mac Branáin's device, it was ruled:

In annulo is a term used to describe charges arranged in such a ways that they form an annulet, or circle. It is possible for a number (usually 6 or more) of any type of charge to be in annulo by following the path of the annulet, and certain long, skinny charges like serpents or stag's attires can be in annulo with only one charge. However, when there are five or fewer charges in the charge group, the ability of charges to represent an annular formation becomes more difficult and dependent upon the shape and orientation of the charges. Three wolves rampant, heads to center, cannot be in annulo, because their arrangement and orientation do not suggest an annulet. However, three wolves courant can be in annulo, provided their bodies curve and conform to the shape of an annulet.

While these birds are in a more curved shape than the submission from which this ruling comes, the principle remains the same. The birds are not oriented in such a way that the curves of their respective forms even hint at an annulet.

This device is also returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which requires that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style," and specifically prohibits charges being depicted in trian aspect. The foreshortened wing on both birds gives the impression of being drawn in perspective.

The submitter has addressed the reasons for the original return, and so this device will be registered. However, the forced stylization of these two birds into an annular shape draws sharp attention to the problematic nature of this particular step from period practice, and to the need for greater guidance to submitters on acceptable uses of charges in annulo not in their default orientation. Please see the Cover Letter for more details.

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

Christiana Weaver. Name and device. Argent, a spider vert between four clews of yarn two and two purpure.

Nice 16th century English name!

Dark River, Shire of. Badge for populace (see RETURNS for other badge). Sable, a pile wavy bendwise inverted throughout argent.

Nice populace badge!

Derzi Kutluca bin {.I}brâhîm. Name and device. Per pall Or, vert, and purpure, a decrescent and a phoenix Or.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether *Derzi*, an occupational term meaning "tailor," was properly placed at the start of the given name. Multiple examples of prepended occupational bynames in Ottoman Turkish are found in Ursula Georges, "Sixteenth-Century Turkish Titles and Bynames" (https://s-gabriel.org/names/ursula/ottoman/titles) including *Saatçi Yani bin Demurcu* (Yani the

watchmaker, son of Demurcu) and *Etci Mehmed* (Mehmed the butcher). Therefore, this construction is period and can be registered.

Fíne ingen Brain. Name.

Originally submitted as *Fíne ingen Brain*, the name instead appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Fíne ingen Bran*. It is unclear whether this was a typo or whether a change to the name was made at Kingdom. Submissions Heralds are reminded that any changes made at Kingdom must be summarized on the Letter of Intent.

In any event, *Fíne ingen Bran* is incorrect. Gaelic grammar requires the father's name to be in the genitive (possessive) form when used in a patronymic. We have restored the name to the originally-submitted *Fíne ingen Brain*, which uses the correct grammar.

Nice Irish Gaelic name for circa 800 C.E.!

Georgis Ker. Name and device. Or, a wooden club bendwise proper.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether *Georgis* is a nominative (base) form. Commenters and heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found multiple examples in late-period English and Scots of *Georgis* being used in a nominative context.

Getulio d'Amalfi. Name.

Grenemere, Shire of. Device. Per fess wavy azure and vert, a laurel wreath Or and a fish haurient embowed argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the connection between the two branches of the wreath bolder and thicker, and the line of division more prominently with fewer, larger waves.

Gunhilda Filippini. Name and device. Or, a Gothic letter 'G' and a tierce purpure.

Gunhilda is a gray-period French literary name, which can be combined with a 16th century Italian byname under Appendix C.

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

Illiton, Barony of. Order name Award of the Galley of Illiton and badge association. Gyronny of twelve azure and argent, a lymphad Or.

Illiton, Barony of. Order name Order of Syrene of Illiton and badge association. (Fieldless) Two tridents in saltire and overall a tower sable.

This order name follows the pattern of naming orders after persons who are founders or inspirations. *Sirene* is a gray-period French given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Although this particular record does not have a Batch number, it does have an attached image which clearly shows the given name as *Sirene*. Precedent states that "in French as in English, *i* and *y* were used interchangeably." [Lynette Turner, 1/2017 LoAR, A-Ansteorra] Therefore, the attested *Sirene* supports the submitted *Syrene*.

Submitted as *Order of Syrene _*, this order name conflicts with the registered heraldic title *Siren Herald*. Although the second syllables of *Syrene* and *Siren* differ in sound, the differences between the two words do not affect at least two letters as required by NPN3C2. Juliana de Luna, owner of the heraldic title *Siren Herald*, granted permission to conflict. However, NPN3E does not permit registration of an order name and a heraldic title with conflicting substantive elements even with permission to conflict.

As the Barony allows all changes, we have changed the name to *Order of Syrene of Illiton* to clear the conflict and permit registration. *Illiton* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

If the Barony prefers the order to be named after the heraldic charge of a *siren* (in any spelling), it may make a request for reconsideration for *Order of the Syrene of Illiton*.

Isabella Canter. Name.

Katherine Elenora de Lacy. Augmentation of arms. Vert, a unicorn couchant regardant argent, a bordure argent semy-de-lys sable, for augmentation in base a pen fesswise reversed Or.

Lassar Fhina ingen Neill. Device. Argent, a wyvern erect sable within a chaplet of grapevine vert.

Marie Loraine Lemon. Name.

> The submitter's legal name is similar, but not identical to, her submitted name. The submitter has made sufficient changes from her legal name to allow its registration under Section III.A.10 of the Administrative Handbook.

Octavio Gonzalez de Castill. Badge. Sable, a wolf's head cabossed argent within a bordure argent semy of flames gules.

Orelia Hortensa Contarini. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Nice 16th century Italian name from Venice!

Orelia Hortensa Contarini. Badge. (Fieldless) A mushroom purpure, overall a snail contourny Or.

> Artist's note: Please depict the mushrooms in full profile, with little to none of the underside of the mushroom cap visible.

Ormgeirr fasthaldi. Name and device. Chevronelly ermine and sable, a dragon passant contourny Or maintaining a closed book palewise vert.

Przeczka Tomaszewska. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Reginald Canter. Name.

> Nice 16th century English name!

Rónán of Keyth. Badge. Per saltire Or and azure, a covered cup argent and a bordure counterchanged.

Rowland the Clever. Name and device. Per bend sable and argent, a compass rose Or and a domestic cat passant sable.

> The byname *the Clever* is the lingua Societatis form of the attested Middle English bynames *le Slee* and *le Slege*.

> Artist's note: While the rays of a compass rose may overlap the outer ring, they should not extend beyond it, with the exception of the northmark.

Wolfgang Lorentz Mahler. Name change from Laurentius Le Rous.

> The submitter's previous name, *Laurentius Le Rous*, is retained as an alternate name.

NORTHSHIELD

Adriana Rose Berry. Name.

Eyja Bassadottir. Name.

> Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Eyricke Rycard. Device. Gules, a chamfron and a chief embattled Or.

Hraði bjarnylr. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 11th century Norse language or culture. Both elements are from *Landnámabók*, making the name authentic for 9-10th century Iceland. It is not clear whether these names continued to be used into the 11th century.

Isabelle Montfort de Bretagne. Name and device. Quarterly purpure and azure, a dragonfly between three mullets argent, a bordure ermine.

Nice 15th century French name!

Isolda Kingswood. Device. Per pale purpure and Or, a dragon couchant argent and a bordure sable.

Lia of Blackmore. Name and device. Argent, a tree blasted and eradicated sable, on a point pointed azure an open book argent.

Muirenn Bhallach. Name.

> The submitter may be interested to know that the spelling *Muirenn Ballach*, without the lenited *B*, is also registerable as an entirely pre-1200 Gaelic form of the name. If she prefers the spelling without lenition she may make a request for reconsideration.

Thadeus Borchardt. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Theophania Whitacres. Name and device. Argent, a balance purpure maintaining in each pan an open book sable.

Ulfhildr þegjandi. Alternate name Ulfr þegjandi.

OUTLANDS

Aarquelle, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Sun and Mountain of Aarquelle. Azure, a winged sun and a mountain of three peaks Or.

> Artist's note: Please draw a bit more separation between the sun and the extended wings to aid in identifiability.

Alexandra Orchestris. Name and device. Or fretty sable, on a chief doubly-arched sable a winged sandal Or.

> *Alexandra* is the submitter's legal given name.

> Submitted as *Alexandra Orchestrina*, the byname was not correctly formed because it applied Byzantine Greek endings to a classical Greek root word, improperly mixing two languages in a single name phrase. Liddell and Scott's *Intermediate Greek-English Lexicon* lists *orchestris* as a feminine noun meaning "dancer," which does not need to be modified to be used as a feminine byname. We have changed the name to *Alexandra Orchestris* for registration.

> The use of a chief doubly enarched is a step from period practice.

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

Arndís Knýtir. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for Icelandic culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name meets the submitter's request because both elements are found in *Landnámabók*, making the name authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

Constantine Cortez. Name and device. Per chevron sable and azure, three lions contourny argent.

> Artist's note: Please center the line of division.

Gillian Pratt. Name and device. Gules, a pale between in chief two annulets Or.

> Nice 16th century English name!

Hawk Rill Hunnybun. Device. Argent, on a bend sinister azure between two brown hawks proper a sword inverted argent and on a chief sable a sword argent.

> Artist's note: Please draw the hawks much larger to fill the available space and aid in identification.

Henning Bierschwale. Name.

> Nice German name for circa 1400 C.E.!

Hrafn Væristad. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for Scandinavian language or culture. The name appears to be authentic as Latinized 15th-16th century form from Norway. A vernacular Norwegian name would not use an unmarked locative.

Katarina Widder. Name and device. Or, a rabbit rampant maintaining a feather azure, a chief azure mullety Or.

Koll-Tár í Vestrholtum. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Ormrún Hrafnsdóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Sophia Laszlo. Name.

> Nice 16th century Latinized Hungarian name!

Tiberius Aurelius Albinus. Device. Per fess indented gules and sable, in pale an owl displayed perched on a skull argent.

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

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

TRIMARIS

Ayngell of the Ruins. Name.

> Submitted as *Aingeal of The Ruins*, we found no evidence that *Aingeal* was a name rather than a word in Gaelic. Fortunately, the submitter consented to change the given name to *Ayngell*, an English given name dated to 1561 found in the FamilySearch Historical Records by ffride wlffsdotter.

> In addition, the byname is based on the *Shire of the Ruins*, a registered SCA branch name. We have changed the name to *Ayngell of the Ruins* to use the registered form of the branch name as required by PN1B2f.

Bjolan Styrkarsson. Name.

> Submitted as *Bjolan Styrkson*, the elements of this name are not temporally compatible. *Bjolan* was an Icelandic settler in the 9th century. *Styrk*, however, is dated to 1514, which is more than 500 years later. Therefore, this name violates PN2C2a.

> Fortunately, Gunnvor Orle found the similar masculine Old Norse name *Styrkárr*, which is attested in Iceland during the same time period as *Bjolan*. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed this name to *Bjolan Styrkarsson* (omitting the diacritical marks in all elements) for registration.

Cadhla Ó Faoláin. Badge. (Fieldless) A monkey rampant collared and chained argent maintaining a pen and sustaining an Oriental abacus purpure.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of the Oriental abacus.

Caitriona Meehan. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tortoise vert an escallop inverted Or.

Ciarán Ó Muireagáin. Badge. Purpure, on a lozenge gules fimbriated a key argent.

> Artist's note: Please draw the lozenge with bolder fimbriation.

Elizabeth de Carlisle. Name.

Gudhrun Junasdottir. Name.

> Submitted as *Gudhrun Junisdottir*, the byname as submitted did not use the correct Swedish genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. We have changed the name to *Gudhrun Junasdottir* to use the grammatically correct construction.

Inukami Ieyasu. Badge. (Fieldless) On a keystone sable a crampon Or.

Magnhildr Vintsdottir. Name.

> Submitted as *Magnhildr Vintrdottir*, the byname as submitted did not use the correct Old Norse genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. We have changed the name to *Magnhildr Vintsdottir* to use the grammatically correct construction.

> The submitter may be interested to know that *Magnhild Wintersdottir* is an authentic 15th century form of the same name. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Miura Suzume. Device change. Gules, within a joscelyn with three bells, two birds volant respectant argent.

> The submitter's previous device, *Vert, a unicorn rampant between in cross four dumbeks Or*, is retained as a badge.

Otarr Bjornsson. Name.

> *Bjornsson* is a later-period Swedish form. The submitter maybe interested to know that *Óttarr Bjarnarson* is an entirely Old Norse form of the same name (registerable with or without diacritical marks). If the submitter prefers the Old Norse form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Siobhan Grenelefe. Name.

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

Slaine Denny. Name and device. Argent, a polypus sable, a bordure purpure semy of decrescents Or.

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

> Artist's note: Please draw the bordure with a uniform width.

Thomas the Oppressed. Name.

> The byname *the Oppressed* is the lingua Societatis form of the attested Old Norse byname *inn ánauðgi*, which was identified in commentary by Lilie Pantheon. Even in its lingua Societatis form, this byname is considered Old Norse. It can be combined with English elements under Appendix C only if all elements are dated prior to 1100 C.E. Fortunately, Jeanne Marie Noir Licorne found *Thomas* as the name of several Anglo-Saxon bishops as well as a *Thomas* who was Archbishop of York from 1070 until 1100. Thus, this name can be registered as a combination of a (likely Latinized) Old English given name and the lingua Societatis form of an Old Norse byname.

Valbrandr strúgr. Device. Quarterly vert and sable, a ram rampant contourny Or.

Yaakov ben Shmuel haLevi. Device. Argent, a star of David and on a chief azure three owls argent.

> Artist's note: Please draw spaces between the interlacing with the field showing through.

WEST

Adhemar de Corbie. Name and device. Per chevron argent and ermine, a chevron and in chief two ravens sable.

Alana Patryson. Name and device. Per pale wavy argent and azure, a Savoy knot palewise and a unicorn counterchanged.

Alric Skegglauss. Name and device. Per saltire sable and gules, in pale a wolf's head couped argent and a dragon's head couped Or.

> This name combines an Old English given name with an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C as long as both elements are attested before 1100 as is the case here.

Asger Úlfriksson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> This name combines an Old English given name with an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C as long as both elements are attested before 1100 as is the case here.

Bleda of Golden Rivers. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Sable, a winged serpent glissant contourny Or.

Submitted under the name *Bleda the Hun*.

Freydís Úlfsdóttir. Name change from Farleigh de Grey.

The submitter requested authenticity for 9-11th century Norse. This name meets that request as it is authentic for 10th century Iceland.

The submitter's previous name, *Farleigh de Grey*, is retained as an alternate name.

Ginevra Lorenzo. Device. Or, a compass rose, on a mount azure a drakkar argent.

Artist's note: Please be sure to fill in all of the colors on the shield.

Hannah the Storyteller. Name change from Hannah Story Teller.

The byname *the Storyteller* is the lingua Societatis form of the attested Middle English byname *le Storiere*.

The submitter's previous name, *Hannah Story Teller*, is retained as an alternate name.

Hawise de Pevensey. Name and device. Per pale vert and Or, a unicorn contourny argent and a griffin gules, in chief a rose purpure.

Nice 13th-14th century Middle English name!

Artist's note: Please provide contrasting internal detailing on the rose to aid in identifiability.

Johanna Englehardt. Name and device. Azure, a unicorn passant argent armed and crined, on a chief embattled Or three crosses fleuretty purpure.

Artist's note: Please make sure the line of the division of the chief is properly horizontal.

Johannes MacYnun. Name.

Submitted as *Johanne_ McYnun*, two corrections to the name were necessary for registration. First, by longstanding precedent, *Mc-* in Scots names is a scribal abbreviation that must be expanded to *Mac-* for registration. We have made this change.

Second, in the documentation provided on the Letter of Intent, *Johanne* is not the nominative form of the given name; it is the ablative case of the Latinized given name *Johannes*. As only the nominative forms of given names can be registered, we have changed *Johanne_* to *Johannes* for registration.

The submitter may be interested to know that any one of the Scots forms of *John* found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Index of Scots names found in *Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue*" (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dost/john.html) would also be appropriate with the submitted surname. If he prefers any of these forms, he may make a request for reconsideration.

This name conflicts with *Johannes Mikkinen*. The given names are identical and, although they are different in appearance, the bynames are pronounced more or less identically. Fortunately, after the close of commentary, Johannes Mikkinen provided permission to conflict.

Kathleen Erin-go-burne-the-Bragh. Reblazon of device. Vert, a chalice argent sustaining in chief a flame Or.

Blazoned when registered in January 1974 as *Vert, a chalice argent containing flames Or*, the flames here are substantial enough to be considered a secondary charge.

Kean de Lacy. Household name Company of the White Fox.

Submitted as *Company of the Argent Fox*, precedent states that names based on English inn sign names cannot use heraldic tinctures as color terms. They may use only the ordinary color term, such as Black, Red, Blue, etc. [Eliseva bat Yisrael, June 2015 LoAR, R-Caid]. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Company of the White Fox* for registration.

Lavina Stevenson. Name.

Liam Stevenson. Name.

Luxia Sabina. Name change from Lisette la Serena.

> The submitter's previous name, *Lisette la Serena*, is retained as an alternate name.

Magnus Harou. Name and device. Azure, a wolf's head erased contourny within an orle argent.

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

> Permission was obtained from the Shire of Greyhope for this device to conflict with their badge, *Azure, a greyhound's head erased contourny within a mascle argent*.

Mang von Weissel. Name change from Özbeg of Gyldenholt.

> Submitted as *Mang von Weisel*, we were unable to find *Weisel* as a period spelling of a place name. Fortunately, after the close of commentary, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor found *Weissel* as a place name in a 1639 copy of a 15th century German document. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Mang von Weissel* for registration.

> The submitter's previous name, *Özbeg of Gyldenholt*, is released.

Maurya Etain Sableswan. Badge. (Fieldless) A stag's head cabossed argent sustaining in its antlers a demi-sun Or.

Miles FitzRolf. Name and device. Sable, a dragon dormant to sinister and in chief between two arrowheads inverted gules fimbriated Or, a label argent.

> *FitzRolf* is the registered surname of the submitter's parent.

> The submitter provided attestation that he is the son of Jon FitzRolf, called the Lean, who also provides permission to conflict with his device, *Sable, a dragon dormant to sinister and in chief two arrowheads inverted, all gules, fimbriated Or*. The father's existing registration of fimbriated complex charges, fimbriated secondary charges, and dormant dragons clears this submission from the otherwise necessary return for these features.

Morgan Frederic Ward. Alternate name Shibata Yasutake.

Odd inn Fundni. Name and device. Per bend purpure and vert, a bend between three arrows bendwise inverted and two rabbits salient argent.

> *Odd* was documented on the Letter of Intent as a 14th century English name. This given name cannot be combined with the Old West Norse byname *inn Fundni* because English and Old Norse can be combined only if both elements are attested prior to 1100 C.E. Fortunately, *Odd* also appears as a Old Danish form in Lena Peterson's *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon* The Old Danish *Odd* can be combined with an Old West Norse byname, allowing the name to be registered.

> The submitter may also be interested to know that *Oddr inn Fundni*, a fully Old Norse form of the name, is also possible. If he prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Petra von Weissel. Name.

> Submitted as *Petra von Weisel*, we were unable to find *Weisel* as a period spelling of a place name. Fortunately, after the close of commentary, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor found *Weissel* as a place name in a 1639 copy of a 15th century German document. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Petra von Weissel* for registration.

> The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time period, language or culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name likely is not authentic because, although both elements are German, they are dated approximately 100 years apart.

Ræv Kolfinnsson. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, a winged fox segreant, a bordure Or.

Rodrigo de Reinosa. Name change from Fathir von Trier.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

The submitter's previous name, *Fathir von Trier*, is retained as an alternate name.

Ruprecht Keller. Name and device. Argent, an arm embowed azure maintaining a key bendwise sable.

Nice late 15th century German name!

Þorvaldr Fiaksson. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, on a pale gules between two birds striking respectant counterchanged a lightning bolt Or.

Originally submitted as *Þorvaldr Fiaksson*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Þorvaldr Fiakson* because Kingdom was unsure how the genitive (possessive) form of *Fiak* would be spelled. The normal way an Old Norse masculine name ending in a consonant makes its genitive is by adding an *-s*. Therefore, the byname should be the originally-submitted *Fiaksson*. We have made this change for registration.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a lightning bolt outside the context of a thunderbolt.

Tómas Rauðr Oddsson. Name and device. Argent goutty de sang, in fess a comet between two swords sable, a base indented gules.

Úlfrikr inn gamli Ragnarsson. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 9-10th century Old Norse language. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name appears to meet that request.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

Adelinde Katla. Badge. Plumetty azure and argent, a dragon statant in annulo counterermine.

> This badge must be returned administratively. While the full-color art shows the ermine spots on the dragon, the line art does not. This discrepancy is a blazonable difference which is grounds for return.

Adhemar of Saint Albans. Device. Argent, a cross cotised gules, in sinister chief a raven "volant" bendwise sable.

> This device is returned for redraw. The posture of the raven, submitted as *volant*, is neither *volant* nor *rising, wings displayed*. The presence of the feet removes the possibility of *volant*, and the angle of the wings eliminates *rising, wings displayed* as an option. Upon resubmission, please depict the raven in a recognizable posture.

Einrich Stein Hogger. Device. Argent, a natural sea-tortoise vert charged with a tree blasted and eradicated Or and maintaining an axe and a tomahawk sable.

> This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D1, the "sword and dagger" rule, which disallows the use of visually similar but blazonably different charges. Submitted as *maintaining an axe and a hammer sable*, the sinister charge does not appear to be any documented hammer, and more resembles a tomahawk than anything else. A tomahawk is a type of axe, and is therefore blazonably different but visually similar to the other maintained axe in the artwork.

Vasilisa Ivanovna Ivanova. Badge. Sable, two timberless anchors in saltire argent.

> This badge must be returned for conflict with the device of Sanchez Pancho, *Sable, two pickaxes in saltire argent*. There is one DC for orientation of the charges, with the pickaxes with heads to chief and anchors with hooks to base. As depicted, the anchors are indistinguishable from double-pointed pickaxes, which are the style that appear on Sanchez' device.

> Submitted as "Norse anchors," Gunnvor Orle provided documentation of simple, timberless anchors dated to the Viking age. However, like their more well-known counterparts, they have rings at both top and bottom. Upon resubmission, inclusion of such details is strongly encouraged. We decline at this time to blazon the anchors as "Norse anchors," as there is nothing that makes them inherently Norse.

AN TIR

Domitius Regulus Augustinus. Device. Gules, an antelope passant and in base a thunderbolt fesswise Or.

> This device is returned for redraw. The charge in base is not the heraldic thunderbolt as seen in period heraldry texts (e.g., Guillim's "Display of Heraldrie", 1611); none of the commenters could identify the charge, as a thunderbolt or as anything else. The antelope wasn't depicted with the serrated horns which are an identifying feature of the heraldic antelope; nor was the antelope in the heraldic passant posture, which would have one foreleg raised, instead of tucked underneath the body as drawn here. With so many elements of the design either unrecognizable or unblazonable, this device must be returned.

Myrtle Holt, Shire of. Badge for Populace. Quarterly azure and argent, a myrtle flower counterchanged.

> This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Anne d'Avignon, *Quarterly azure and argent, a sexfoil pierced counterchanged*. There is no difference granted between a sexfoil and an eight-petaled myrtle flower.

> Upon resubmission, please draw the myrtle flower larger to fill the available space.

ANSTEORRA

Aillenn bean Ui Maille. Device. Purpure, a bird migrant and on a chief argent three feathers chevronelly inverted sable and argent.

This device is returned for lack of contrast, as required by SENA A3B4a. We have consistently ruled that a charge divided of multiple tinctures does not have acceptable contrast against a background of one of those tinctures. Here, the half-argent feathers lose identifiability against the argent chief.

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

Cailleach Dhé inghean Uí Chearbhaill. Device. Quarterly vert and sable, a greyhound sejant contourny forepaw raised and on a chief Or three "poppies" affronty gules.

This device is returned for redraw. Submitted with artwork labeled "poppy" from the "Book of Traceable Artwork," the charges in chief are three-petaled flowers which have not been documented as heraldic poppies (which have four petals). While we appreciate the hard work and dedication that gentles behind the Traceable Artwork project put forth in their goal to provide easily accessible artwork for heraldic submissions, we also remind submitters that the artwork on that site has not been vetted by Laurel, Wreath, or any official representative of the College of Arms, and that those using said artwork do so at their own risk.

Turlough an Gha Bhearnaigh Ó Faoláin. Name.

The given name *Turlough* was documented in the Letter of Intent as appearing in the Annals of Four Masters dated to 1182. In fact, *Turlough* appears only in the modern English translation of the Annals of Four Masters, not the original Gaelic document. We remind heralds and submitters that only the original Gaelic forms in the various Irish Annals are usable documentation.

Turlough appears in an English context in *Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, 1592-1596*, ed. Hans Claude Hamilton (London, 1890), pp. 103-120 (http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-state-papers/ireland/1592-6/pp103-120). English and Gaelic can be combined as long as all elements are within 300 years of each other.

Unfortunately, the descriptive byname *an Gha Bhearnaigh* is dated to 1152 at the latest, more than 300 years before the first evidence we found for *Turlough*. We would drop the descriptive byname and register the name as *Turlough Ó Faoláin*, but dropping the descriptive byname is a major change that the submitter does not allow. Alternatively, we could change *Turlough* to its Middle Gaelic form, *Tairdelbach* to bring the elements together in time, but the change of language is also a disallowed major change.

If, on resubmission, the submitter opts for an entirely Gaelic form, he may wish to know that *Tairdelbach in Gai Bernaig Ua Fháeláin* is an authentic 12th century Gaelic form of this name and *Toirdhealbhach Ó Faoláin* is an authentic 16th century Gaelic form (without the descriptive byname). He may also wish to consider one of the variety of Anglicized Irish forms of *Ó Faoláin* to combine with *Turlough*; those forms can be found in *16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe*, by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/SortedByGaelicRoot_F.shtml).

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Nathaniel of Namron*.

ARTEMISIA

Chikkaya Savahi. Device. Party of six Or and azure, three paw prints sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Andrei Barsukov, *Party of six Or and gules, three bear's pawprints sable*. There is one DC for changing the tincture of half the field.

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

ATENVELDT

Marceau de Valcourt. Household name Rhythmic Mercenaries.

This name must be returned because it does not follow any attested pattern for naming groups of people. The Letter of Intent argued that this name follows the pattern for English gang names. However, this name does not fit that pattern. First, we have no evidence of such groups being described with the

collective noun *mercenaries*. Our current research shows that period English gangs were described with terms like *Crew*, *Boys* or *Regiment*. Any of these terms would be an acceptable household designator for an English gang name. The term *mercenaries* is not. While it was certainly a word in period, it was not a word used in the particular way intended by the submitter.

Second, the adjective *rhythmic* is not the kind of word used to describe English gangs. Gangs were generally described with negative adjectives, such as *terrible*, *damned* or *cursed*. Less commonly, positive adjectives such as *gallant* were used ironically, as in the *gallant crew* (1598) and the *Gallant Roars* (1603). No adjectives as abstract as *rhythmic* or *rhythmical* are found in period lists of English gangs. Moreover, there is no evidence that the terms *rhythmic* or *rhythmical* were used to describe any groups of people in English. Accordingly, as this name does not follow an attested naming pattern for groups of people, it cannot be registered.

Orabilis Douw. Badge. Per saltire gules and sable, in fess a dragon maintaining a sword and a Greek sphinx rampant contourny maintaining an arrow, their tails entwined argent, a bordure embattled ermine.

This badge is returned for violation of SENA A5E3, which generally limits complexity of armory to eight tinctures and charge types. The submitted badge features four tinctures (argent, sable, gules, ermine) and five charges (dragon, sword, griffin, arrow, and bordure), for a total complexity count of nine.

ATLANTIA

Daniela Schwartzhaupt. Blazon change. Vert, a domestic cat sejant argent crowned with a coronet Or pearled between three needles bendwise sinister argent, for augmentation the cat charged on the haunch with a feather and an open scroll in saltire azure.

The submitter requested that the feather in the augmentation be blazoned as a *quill*. A quill is a cover for a spindle around which yarn is wound. Embroiderer's quills are period charges, found both empty and wrapped with wool. Contextually, we infer that the submitter wants it blazoned as a *quill pen*, otherwise blazoned as a *pen*. A quill pen, made of a feather that has been largely stripped of fletchings and with the end carved into a functional nib, is frequently confused with a feather. However, we register the image and not the blazon, and the artwork provided by the submitter shows a fully fletched feather, with fletchings covering 80% or more of the length of the charge. Moreover, if the feather were stripped appropriately in order to turn it into a pen, the thickness of the pen against the scroll which has the same tincture would be difficult to recognize. As the requested blazon does not reflect the artwork provided, this request is denied.

If the submitter wants a quill pen rather than a feather, we recommend that they submit new artwork with a stripped quill pen (please see the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry for an appropriate depiction of the charge), taking care to address identifiability issues caused by the diminutive size and lack of contrast of the two charges, one of which requires minute details to clearly and unambiguously be identified.

Gwaeddan o Ystrad Llangollen. Device change. Sable, on a lozenge Or, two greyhounds courant "in annulo" the dexter gules and the sinister azure.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c. In the April 2018 return of the device of Maria Cherries, it was ruled:

> This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires that "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation." The dexter ibex is inverted, which must be explicitly blazoned separately from the sinister ibex. Also, longstanding precedent does not allow inverted animate charges in SCA heraldry except when in a recognized arrangement such as in annulo.

> The submitter provided evidence of an ibex inverted in period manuscripts; however, none were in a heraldic context. Without such evidence the longstanding precedent does not allow inverted animate charges in SCA heraldry except when in a recognized arrangement such as in annulo is upheld.

In the December 2017 return of Branán Mac Branáin's device, it was ruled:

In annulo is a term used to describe charges arranged in such a ways that they form an annulet, or circle. It is possible for a number (usually 6 or more) of any type of charge to be in annulo by following the path of the annulet, and certain long, skinny charges like serpents or stag's attires can be in annulo with only one charge. However, when there are five or fewer charges in the charge group, the ability of charges to represent an annular formation becomes more difficult and dependent upon the shape and orientation of the charges. Three wolves rampant, heads to center, cannot be in annulo, because their arrangement and orientation do not suggest an annulet. However, three wolves courant can be in annulo, provided their bodies curve and conform to the shape of an annulet.

This device has the same issue as Maria's and Branán's devices. The sinister greyhound is inverted, and the two charges appear to be less of an annulet shape and more like a pair of parentheses.

Inuhara Bunmei Tadatoki. Name.

This name must be returned because *Bunmei* is not a period element for personal names. *Bunmei* is an era name, applied to the time period from April 1469 through July 1487. Era names were not incorporated into Japanese personal names before 1868. [Hamasaki Eiwa Miyako, 10/2016 LoAR, R-Atenveldt] We would drop this element and register the name as *Inuhara _ Tadatoki*, but the submitter prefers that we return it.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Daniel of Atlantia*.

Natalya Susanova zhena Medvednikogoteva. Name.

This name cannot be registered as submitted for two reasons. First, the patronymic byname is not correctly formed. The patronymic form of the given name *Susana* is *Susanin*, per Wickenden s.n. Sasona. The feminine form of that patronymic is *Susanina*.

Second, the element *Medvednikogoteva* was documented as the hypothetical feminine form of *Medvednikogotev*, the registered byname of the submitter's spouse. However, under the Existing Registration Allowance, PN1B2g, "[o]nly the exact, actual name phrase from the registered form may be used, not variants, patterns, etc." The submitter cannot, therefore, rely on her spouse's registration of *Medvednikogotev* to create a new feminine byname. In addition, the submitter cannot use the unmodified masculine name element *Medvednikogotev* with a feminine given name because that does not follow any attested Russian naming pattern.

We would drop the phrase *zhena Medvednikogoteva* and register the name as *Natalya Susanina*, but that would be a major change which the submitter does not allow.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Natalya of Lochmere*.

Raven de Partone. Device. Per bend sinister bevilled sable and purpure, two arrows inverted in saltire argent and a raven ermine.

This device is returned for violation of SENA Appendix H, which notes that "In some cases, even if there is no overlying charge, a low-contrast complex line of division may be unidentifiable and thus unregisterable," and lists "*sable and purpure*" among the "low-contrast complex line combinations which have been ruled unregisterable, even when there is no overlying charge."

There is a step from period practice for charging a field divided with a bevilled line of division.

Rǫgnvaldr Arason. Name.

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

Rüdiger der Burgenfaust. Name.

This name must be returned because the constructed byname was not supported by the documentation. The submitter did not provide examples of the elements *Burgen-* and *-faust* being used to construct similar bynames and we were not able to find such evidence. In addition, the construction *der Burgenfaust* does not follow the rules of German grammar. As the submitter does not allow any changes, we are returning the name for additional work.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Rüdiger Burgen Faust* is registerable based on evidence supplied in commentary showing *Burgen* and *Faust* as distinct German bynames. German allows double bynames under Appendix A.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Rüdiger of Stierbach*.

AVACAL

Magnus Meat Shield. Name.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether this name is obtrusively modern, given the widespread use of the phrase "meat shield" in various modern gaming circles. 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] In this case, the joke is entirely modern and the reference to the joke was unmistakable.

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. While we can imagine a particularly puckish medieval parent naming a daughter *Mould de Cheder* or a son *Miles Long*, the byname *Meat Shield* steps over the line to modern humor.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Magnus of Sigelhundas*.

CAID

Mathias Hakonson. Device. Per bend wavy argent and azure, a hawk volant to dexter chief sable and a key bendwise inverted Or.

This 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. Ambiguity can be created when a depiction falls between two states that contribute to difference, such as tincture, posture, or type of charge." In this submission, the angle of the bird is somewhere between bendwise and fesswise; the placement of the feet does little to help this issue. Also, while the body and wing arrangement suggest the posture of volant, the visible legs extending out in the direction of flight is more evocative of striking. These postures are mutually exclusive.

Quintus Aelius Aiax. Badge. Sable, five swords braced to form a mullet voided and interlaced argent within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Gunnarr of Blackhawk, *Sable, a mullet of eight points voided and interlaced within and conjoined to an annulet argent*. In the November 2006 return of the device of Cynwrig de Montain, *Argent, a mullet of eight points voided and interlaced, a chief and a base vert*, it was ruled:

> If this is considered *Argent, a mullet of eight points voided and interlaced, a chief and a base vert*, it conflicts with the device of Otto Bötticher von Spreebrucke, *Argent, seven swords, blades fretted to form a mullet of seven points, vert*. In essence, we are comparing Cynwrig's mullet of eight points voided and interlaced with Otto's mullet of seven points voided and interlaced; we count no difference there, leaving a single CD for the addition of the secondary charges (the chief and the base).

Likewise, there is no difference between the submitter's mullet voided and interlaced and Gunnarr's mullet of eight points voided and interlaced. There is therefore one DC for the tincture of the annulet.

Upon resubmission, please draw the blades of the swords wider, and the hilts more prominent, to aid in identification.

CALONTIR

Bata{cv}iqan-nu kö'ün Ashir. Device. Azure, on a lozenge argent a phoenix sable enflamed gules maintaining and issuant from a ducal coronet sable.

> This device is returned for violation of SENA Appendix I, part C, which states that "A single charge group may only have one tertiary charge group on it." In this design, the phoenix (which includes the flame in its definition) is the central charge on the lozenge, with the ducal coronet in base. As maintained charges are not co-primary or co-secondary with their maintaining charge when they appear on the field, and as there cannot be multiple charge groups on the same primary or secondary charge, tertiary charges thus cannot maintain or be maintained by other tertiary charges. In addition, the coronet is less than half the size of the phoenix, and due to its placement, size, and relative arrangement on the lozenge makes it decidedly not co-equal with the phoenix.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

Bj{o,}rn Járnason. Device. Sable, a comet "doubly-tailed" bendwise sinister inverted, on a chief Or a gauntleted fist palewise sable.

> This device is returned for lack of documentation. While an argument can be made for two comets conjoined at the head, the orientation of the tails must be blazonable; in this instance, both of the tails blur the line between bendwise sinister and either palewise or fesswise respectively.

EAST

Catelin Straquhin. Device. Azure, a stag courant to dexter base between in bend two roses argent.

> This device is returned for lack of documentation on the orientation of the stag. In the return of the badge of Mir Netronin and Mikael MacLeod, *Argent, a domestic cat couchant guardant bendwise sinister vert maintaining a cauldron sable*, it was ruled that "The posture of a quadruped relies heavily on the context of the orientation of its spine. Known period examples of quadrupeds who have nonstandard orientations are almost always on bends, and always with their head oriented towards chief. Absent documentation, quadrupeds in nonstandard orientations relative to their postures will be returned." This stag suffers from exactly the same posture issue as the cited return.

Gæira Aggadóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a tentacle "embowed" issuant from a whelk argent.

> This badge is returned for lack of reproducibility. The depiction of the tentacle cannot be reproduced from any blazon we could derive, which is grounds for return under SENA A1C.

> When registering *(Fieldless) In pale a tentacle vert issuant from a boot sable and maintaining a spoon fesswise reverse Or* to Wulfwen atte Belle in May 2016, it was noted that "Although no evidence was presented of a tentacle used as a charge in medieval heraldry, there is a pattern of animal limbs, such as legs, wings, or arms, used as charges in period. In this case, the tentacle retains its identifiability." In this case the tentacle is identifiable, though its orientation is not.

Gæira Aggadóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) A tentacle couped and "embowed" argent.

> This badge is returned for lack of reproducibility. The depiction of the tentacle cannot be reproduced from any blazon we could derive, which is grounds for return under SENA A1C.

> When registering *(Fieldless) In pale a tentacle vert issuant from a boot sable and maintaining a spoon fesswise reverse Or* to Wulfwen atte Belle in May 2016, it was noted that "Although no evidence was presented of a tentacle used as a charge in medieval heraldry, there is a pattern of animal limbs, such as

legs, wings, or arms, used as charges in period. In this case, the tentacle retains its identifiability." In this case the tentacle is identifiable, though its orientation is not.

Maria Erika von Ossenheim. Badge. (Fieldless) A pegasus couchant sable "maintaining in its tail" an oak leaf Or.

> This badge is returned for lack of blazonability of the oak leaf. The leaf doesn't extend to either side of the pegasus's tail, so it can't be blazoned as surmounting the tail. It isn't entirely within the tail's edges, so it can't be blazoned as a tertiary charge (e.g., the tail charged with). And while we might stretch a point and say that a beast's tail could maintain a held charge, the tail would have to be drawn actually grasping or supporting the charge in question for such a blazon to be valid. Lacking a blazon which is both accurate and reproducible, this fails the requirements of SENA A1C; we also note that a lack of a period blazon is often symptomatic of non-period design.

Tyffayne de Trumpington. Device. Azure, on a unicorn's head erased argent armed within an orle of paw prints Or a dove gules.

> This device is returned for redraw. Commenters had trouble identifying the charges in orle as paw prints, due largely to the size and style of their depiction.

> Upon resubmission, please depict the paw prints larger and with a more distinctly paw print shape to aid in identifiability.

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

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

None.

MERIDIES

Eghmurkagh of Clonmakate. Device. Per chevron inverted vert and azure, a chevron inverted between four mullets of four points three and one and a whale argent.

> This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires all charges in a charge group to be in a unified arrangement. The positioning of the four mullets must be blazoned independently of the whale, and so they are not in a unified arrangement. The standard arrangement of multiple charges above a chevron inverted is in fess.

MIDDLE

Bastian Farr Walker. Device. Azure, on a cross between in bend a compass rose and a lantern argent a cross sable.

> This device is returned for using a modern depiction of a lantern, a thin frame with transparent panes. In the return of the device of Domenico Taddio in February 2016, it was ruled "This form of lantern, although used in the past in SCA heraldry is a modern one. Barring documentation, it will not be registerable after the September 2016 meeting."

> Upon resubmission, please draw the cross a bit smaller and the secondary charges larger to aid in identifiability.

Dark River, Shire of. Badge. (Fieldless) A ram-horned yak courant Or, maintaining on its back a rat rampant sable breathing fire "proper".

> This badge is returned for the use of a disallowed depiction of "proper" flame, *gules fimbriated Or* which has been disallowed for quite some time.

> This badge is also returned for lack of documentation of the primary charge. The last registration of a yak was in 1990; charges not registered in over a decade must be redocumented. The yak is native to the Himalayas; the OED's first citation of the word is dated 1799; so it's unlikely to have been known to period Europeans. Even with evidence that the yak was known to period Europeans, the beast would still be a SFPP.

> Commenters noted the difficulty in recognizing the primary charge, and several noted the resemblance to a bantha, a beast of burden on the planet Tatooine in the *Star Wars* film franchise. Identifiability is certainly hindered by the near-complete overlap of the horns and the body. Upon resubmission, the submitter should address these identifiability issues.

Kaitlyn Lemon. Name change from Roland Wolfram Floyd.

> The submission form was not properly filled out; it did not include the submitter's legal name. Although Kingdom was given the opportunity to cure this administrative defect, it did not do so. Therefore, this name must be administratively returned.

> In addition, no documentation was provided for *Kaitlyn* as a period given name or the submitter's legal name. If this name is resubmitted, such documentation will be necessary for registration.

Orelia Hortensa Contarini. Device. Argent, a snail contourny sable between three mushrooms purpure, a bordure "gyronny" of six purpure and Or.

> This device is returned for redraw. As depicted, the bordure is not gyronny; the per bend and per bend sinister lines of division do not line up on either side of the bordure, with the lower ends diverging to an almost horizontal angle.

> Upon resubmission, please depict the mushrooms in full profile, with little to none of the underside of the mushroom cap visible.

Przeczka Tomaszewska. Device. Gules, a butterfly Or, on a chief argent three "weaver's shuttles" sable.

> This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the tertiary charges. Commenters struggled to identify the charges as weaver's shuttles at any size.

Siobhán inghean Aodhagáin. Badge. Argent, in saltire a sprig of heather purpure slipped vert and a sprig of forget-me-not azure slipped vert, a base wavy azure.

> This badge is returned for violation of SENA A3D1, the "sword and dagger" rule, which disallows the use of visually similar but blazonably different charges. While there can be a DC between types of flowers, there is none for different types of sprigs.

NORTHSHIELD

Thadeus Borchardt. Device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a demi-stag issuant from a torse in profile argent and an anchor azure fouled of its cable sable.

> This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2a, which prohibits more than two types of charge in the same charge group. With three different types of charge in the same primary charge group (demi-stag, torse, anchor), this meets SENA's description of "slot machine" heraldry, and must be returned.

> This device is also returned for violation of SENA A2C2, which prohibits blurring the distinction between two orientations. In this submission, the torse is oriented so that it is neither fesswise nor bendwise, but midway between the two.

> This device is also returned for violation of a long-standing ban on using crests as charges, reiterated several times, including the January 1991 return of the device of Aonghas O hAonghusa of Stratafon:

The fact that each boar's head rests on a torse makes each one a crest. "You cannot use a crest as a charge." (Wilhelm von Schlüssel, LoAR 26 May 1983, p. 19. See also LoAR of 21 February 1984, p. 11)"

The demi-stag issuant from a torse fesswise is unmistakably a crest. Absent documentation of charges issuant from torses fesswise outside of a crest context, we will continue to uphold this precedent.

OUTLANDS

Eirikr rauðskeggr. Device. Per saltire Or and gules, in saltire an axe and spear argent between in pale two ravens displayed sable.

This device is returned for redraw. The ravens aren't quite displayed: by definition, that posture has the bird sticking a leg out to either side. We might say they were migrant, or volant to chief, but then the heads would be pointed in the same direction as the bodies, not tilted to one side (the head posture a displayed bird would have, in fact). These birds are in a posture halfway between migrant/volant to chief and displayed, while being in neither. Unfortunately, this is grounds for return.

Note that if the ravens are properly depicted as displayed, there is a step from period practice for the use of a bird in a displayed posture other than an eagle.

Koll-Tár í Vestrholtum. Device. Per chevron vert and azure, on a chevron between two ram's heads cabossed and a bear's head cabossed argent, five roundels sable.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which requires that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." In the November 2017 return of the device of Beorn Bjólfsson, it was ruled:

> While we generally give substantial leeway for artistic license, this depiction of the bear's head is a very modern interpretation, with heavy monochromatic shading about the muzzle and lower head that, when displayed upon a field that is half sable, makes the charge difficult, if not impossible, to recognize.

> Upon resubmission, we encourage the submitter to depict the bear's head in a more period fashion...using a simple line drawing of the features.

While this bear's head isn't on a sable background, there is still an issue of excessive black detailing, especially around the eyes, decreasing its identifiability.

Ormrún Hrafnsdóttir. Device. Vert, on a rose argent a bird sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Rhys de Montfort, *Vert, on a cinquefoil argent a pen fesswise sable*. There's a DC for type of tertiary charge, but there is no difference granted between a cinquefoil and a rose.

Rowena Colebrok. Device. Purpure, in fess two polypuses, on a point pointed Or a grenade purpure enflamed proper.

This device must be returned for lack of contrast. The proper flames of the grenade share a tincture with the point, hindering identifiability.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should depict both the point and the grenade larger.

Syla Marston. Device. Azure, a scimitar inverted argent winged at the quillions Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Erik of Rockwell, *(Fieldless) A sword inverted proper, bat-winged Or*. There's a DC for fielded vs fieldless armory, but no difference for type of sword; no difference for having a sword argent vs proper; and no difference for type of wings.

Wulfila Rædwulfs sunu. Name.

This name must be returned due to temporal and linguistic incompatibility. *Wulfila* is a variant spelling of a 4th century Gothic name, which is part of the German regional language group. The byname, however, is based on an Old English name dated to the 8th century and later. Early period Germanic and English elements cannot be combined under Appendix C; the allowance on the February 2015 Cover

Letter for borrowing given names between these two languages is limited to 16th century and early 17th century names. In addition, there was no overlap in the naming pools between Gothic and English. Finally, even if these elements could be combined, they are dated more than 300 years apart, which is prohibited by PN2C2b.

To aid in a potential resubmission, we note that some names of Germanic origin infiltrated into the French and English naming pools. Those names are considered French and English once they have been adopted in those countries. Evidence of *Wulfila* in a French or English context, which we could not find but might exist, would allow this given name to be registered with an English byname as long as other requirements (such as temporal compatibility) are met.

TRIMARIS

Ciarán Ó Muireagáin. Badge. (Fieldless) A mermaid in her vanity argent.

This badge is returned for lack of identifiability of the maintained charges. Per the August 2015 Cover Letter, "A held or conjoined charge which is not identifiable will render the design unregisterable. A charge may be rendered unidentifiable through the usual methods, including reduction in size, poor contrast, etc." As the comb and mirror overlap the mermaid, and as both are the same tincture as the mermaid, this depiction is unregisterable.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the device of Rollo Melles, *Gules, a melusine argent*. As the maintained charges in this depiction are not recognizable, they cannot carry difference. This leaves only one DC for fieldlessness.

Étaín Echluath. Device change. Azure, a horse courant within a bordure wavy argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Æsa Farbjarnardottir, *Azure, a horse statant maintaining on its back an owl argent*. There is one DC for change in type of secondary charge from owl to bordure. Per SENA Appendix L, no difference is granted between statant and courant.

WEST

Asger Úlfriksson. Device. Azure, a tree blasted argent and on a chief Or a dragon passant gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the arms of the Barony Beyond the Mountain, *Azure, a tree eradicated argent and on a chief enarched Or a sun gules charged with a laurel wreath Or*. There is one DC for change in type of tertiary charge. However, we do not grant difference for the presence, absence, or changes to quaternary charges (see the April 2014 return of the device of David Straker Whittaker).

Upon resubmission, please make the wings of the dragon larger.

Bleda the Hun. Name.

This name must be returned because it presumes on the historical figure *Bleda*, King of the Huns and co-ruler with his more famous brother *Attila*. Under PN4D1 of SENA, "[s]overeign rulers of significant states are generally important enough to protect." There should be no question that the Huns were a very significant political entity in the Early Middle Ages. The Huns had a major impact on Europe during the 4th through 6th centuries, attacking and harassing both the Eastern and Western Roman Empires. During Bleda's reign, the Huns forced the Eastern Roman Empire to sign a treaty giving the Huns significant trade rights as well as the right to receive annual tribute. Bleda and his brother Attila waged war against the Empire for violation of the treaty, razing a number of cities, and ultimately forcing Emperor Theodosius II to accede to their demands. After Bleda's death, the Huns continued their campaigns into both Italy and Gaul. Even after the Huns ceased to be an active threat to Europe, they continued to be key figures in European legends, including the Nibelung legend.

Accordingly, as the sovereign ruler of a significant period political entity, *Bleda*, King of the Huns, is protected from presumption. Commenters and heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found this name to be an unmistakable claim to be the historical *Bleda*.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Bleda of Golden Rivers*.

Christopher of York. Device change. Sable, a natural tiger's head cabossed Or marked sable, a bordure embattled ermine.

> This device is returned for conflict with the device of Thomas Naupegos, *Sable, a natural panther's head cabossed Or and a bordure embattled argent*. There is one DC for changing the tincture of the bordure. The sable markings do not contribute to difference from an unmarked cat's head, nor is there a difference between a natural panther's head and a natural tiger's head.

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

Jane the Reborn. Name change from Aldwin Wolfling.

> This name must be returned for lack of documentation. The Letter of Intent argued that the byname *the Reborn* is reasonable based on the fact that the word *regenerat* appears in Middle English. However, there is no evidence that *regenerat* or "reborn" was used as a byname for a person. We also could not find any English bynames with similar or related meanings that would support a naming pattern. There were several period English bynames that referred to piety or religious faith, but none of them used the language of "rebirth" sometimes seen in late period (and modern) Protestant writings. Probably the closest period byname we found was *la Converse* (Reaney & Wilson s.n. Converse, dated to 1214), which referred to someone who had converted from secular to religious life. However, we do not believe that this descriptive byname fairly supports the lingua Societatis form "the Reborn" -- we read it more as "the Convert."

> Commenters did find the unmarked *Reborn* as a late 16th century English surname. However, this surname appears to be a variant spelling of the attested *Rayburn* or *Ryburn*, both of which were place names that gave rise to surnames. It does not support the kind of descriptive byname desired by the submitter.

> We would change the name to the attested *Jane _ Reborn*, but the submitter allows no changes.

Richard of Greyefalle. Badge. Ermine, on a paw print gules a "square buckle palewise" Or.

> This badge is returned for redraw. Commenters struggled to identify the tertiary charge, and very few could recognize it as a buckle. This is due in large part to the lack of detail in the drawing, but also in the buckle's internal structure: it appears to have an extra bar where none should be on a buckle. If the buckle's exact shape isn't crucial to the submitter, he might consider resubmitting with a lozenge-shaped buckle (often blazoned as an "arming buckle") or a round buckle, the forms of the charge most often found in period armory.

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

Úlfrikr inn gamli Ragnarsson. Device. Per pale sable and argent, a chevron and in chief a wolf and a unicorn combatant counterchanged.

> This device is returned for violation of SENA A6F, the appearance of marshalling. The design appears to dimidiate *Sable, a chevron between in chief two wolves combatant argent* with *Argent, a chevron between in chief two unicorns combatant sable*. SENA A6F3c notes that per pale fields with multiple charges need an overall charge that has poor contrast with part of the field to avoid the appearance of marshalling.

> Upon resubmission, the submitter might consider a chevron singly tinctured, which would provide poor contrast with half of the field and avoid the appearance of marshalling. The submitter should be advised that charges only in chief can push a chevron to base; doing so with this design would give the wolf and unicorn a greater amount of space to expand and aid in identifiability.

Valicinia of the Mists. Name.

> This name must be returned because it does not contain a given name. *Valicinia* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a place name and we were unable to find any evidence of its use to identify a person.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

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

TRIMARIS

Gryphon de Quentin. Name.

> Submitted as *Quentin the Iron Gryphon*, after the close of commentary the submitter requested a change to *Gryphon de Quentin*, which he had submitted originally but which somehow had been changed at Kingdom. This request was not made within sufficient time before the drafting and proofing of this Letter to allow for research and conflicts checks. Therefore, we have pended this name for additional research and commentary.

> This was item 14 on the Trimaris letter of October 31, 2018.

- Explicit -