

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

**Andreas Morgan.** Badge. Per bend sinister sable and argent, a tau cross and a squirrel maintaining a sword palewise counterchanged.

**Jessa de Hunteleghe.** Device change. Vert, a coney sejant erect and on a chief nebuly argent three orange trees coupéd fructed proper.

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, an elephant passant contourny and on a chief nebuly argent three orange trees coupéd fructed proper*, is retained as a badge.

**AN TIR**

**Æsa Rauðfeldr.** Name and device. Sable estencely, on a point pointed argent a triquetra gules.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Anna Fiore da Siena.** Name and device. Per chevron flory counter-flory argent and azure, two trilliums purple barbed and seeded proper and a wolf couchant Or.

Submitted as *Ana Florese di Siena*, the given name *Ana* was documented only in Spanish. However, the submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century Italy, Tuscany region. All of the Italian evidence spells this name as *Anna*.

Even if we made the change to *Anna*, however, the name would not be authentic for the requested region and era. *Florese* is attested only in Perugia, which is part of Umbria, not Tuscany. Umbria and Tuscany spoke different dialects of Italian. None of the other name elements can be documented as early as the 12th-13th centuries. Further, double given names are not found in Italian as early as the 12th-13th centuries. Thus, although the name would be registerable, it is not authentic for her requested time period or language/culture.

As the submitter preferred an authentic name over the submitted name, multiple options were offered to her for an authentic Tuscan name, including some from slightly later in period than her requested era. She requested a change to *Anna Fiore da Siena*, using the attested Florentine surname *Fiore* in place of the double given name. As modified, this is an authentic Tuscan name from the 14th century onwards.

**Arianna Freemont.** Device. Azure, a chevron ermine between three mullets argent and a demi-sun issuant from base Or.

Permission was previously granted by William of Martinvast for this submission to conflict with his device. However, the registered armory was inaccurately represented by the blazon, misrepresenting both the number and style of the mullets in chief. As noted in the November 2018 Pend, "While William did sign the letter, it is unclear whether he understood how close the designs were, given that the blazon in his letter misidentifies the type and number of the mullets in chief. This device is therefore pended to give the submissions herald time to contact William to procure an accurate permission to conflict."

William has provided a more accurate letter of permission to conflict with his device, *Azure, a chevron ermine between in chief three mullets in fess and in base a martlet argent*, including accurate blazons as well as emblazons of both the registered and submitted armory, leaving no doubt as to his knowledge of the armorial similarities and informed consent to conflict.

**Friderich von Werla.** Name.

The submitter initially requested authenticity for 10th-11th centuries, Duchy of Saxony. To be authentic for that time period, we would have had to change the preposition in the name to *de* rather than *von*. However, after the close of commentary, the submitter withdrew his authenticity request in favor of the registering the name precisely as submitted.

**Isobella Forbes.** Device. Argent, a wolf's head erased sable, a bordure azure semy of borage flowers argent.

Artist's note: Please make the flowers larger to aid in identification.

**Margaret Palmer.** Device. Per fess wavy azure and vert, two birds and a stag lodged Or.

**Vestia Antonia Aurelia.** Badge. (Fieldless) A staple inverted gules.

Nice badge!

**Wilhelm von Düsseldorf.** Device. Gyronny vert and Or, a saltire counterchanged.

## ANSTEORRA

**Diderick Schatten.** Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, a bend sinister bevilled argent.

Submitted as *Diderick von der Schatten*, we could find no evidence that the term *Schatten* was the kind of generic toponym that would use *von der* to form a byname. Rather, the only evidence of *Schatten* was as a late 16th century unmarked surname. Therefore, as the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to *Diderik \_ Schatten* for registration.

**Edward de Lacy.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century England. Thanks to our wonderful commenters, we can confirm that this name meets his request.

**Emma O'Ruairc.** Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a bend sinister Or between two butterflies argent.

**Francisca Sastre de Arellano.** Badge. Azure chaussé argent, a chalice Or and in chief a mullet of four points argent.

**Genevieve of Hellsgate.** Name and device. Azure, a lion passant argent, on a bordure Or three octofoils gules.

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

**Kitren Babbitt de Elsyngge.** Name and device. Azure, three arrows in pall inverted points crossed argent between three mullets Or.

The submitter requested the given name *Kittryne* or *Kittryn* if those spellings could be documented. Unfortunately, we were unable to do so.

**Lucienne la Pataiere.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Lucienne le Pataiere*, both the given name and the form of the occupational byname are feminine, while *le* is a masculine article. With the submitter's permission, we have corrected the name to *Lucienne la Pataiere* to use the feminine article.

Nice late 13th century French name!

**Miles Ridley.** Name and device. Vert, on a chevron between three lions passant Or three trees palewise blasted and coupé vert.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Munokhoi Kiyan.** Device. Or, a three-headed naga glissant within an orle sable.

This device was pended on the November 2018 LoAR to discuss whether SENA A2B4 should be amended to include fantastical creatures from outside of Europe. Please see the Cover Letter for the discussion on this topic.

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

**Qali'udar Mongke.** Name change from Berke Unegen.

The submitter requested authenticity for Mongol 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 uses two given name elements, *Qali'udar* and *Mongke*. Although this pattern is registerable, it is not an authentic Mongol naming practice. If the submitter is interested in an authentic Mongol name, we suggest consulting "Middle Mongol Grammar for SCA Names" by Ursula Georges (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/mongolgrammar.html>) for guidance.

The submitter's previous name, *Berke Unegen*, is released.

**Vilhjálmr Pursasprengrir.** Device change. Per pale sable and gules, two badgers combatant Or marked sable and a point pointed Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale sable and Or, on a lozenge throughout a mullet of four points counterchanged*, is retained as a badge

**Vitoria de Vera.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted sable and vert, a wolf rampant and in chief three crescents argent.

Nice 16th century Portuguese name from Lisbon!

## ARTEMISIA

**Artemisia, Kingdom of.** Order name *Ordre de la Tête de Mort et la Fleur de Lys*.

Submitted as *Ordre de \_ Tête de Mort et \_ Fleur de Lys*, this order name follows the pattern of naming an order for two heraldic charges. However, French uses appropriate definite articles before the names of heraldic charges. Therefore, with the submitter's permission we have changed this name to *Ordre de la Tête de Mort et la Fleur de Lys* for registration.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether the circumflex accent over the *e* in *Tête* was found in period. After the close of commentary, Jeanne Marie Noir Licorne found *Tête* with the circumflex in a book published in French in *Le grand dictionnaire françois-flamen* by Jean Louis d'Arsty (<https://books.google.com/books?id=67ZAAAAAYAAJ&pg=PP796>), published in 1643. Therefore, we do not need to change the spelling of this order name.

**Duncan Fletcher.** Name.

Nice English or Anglo-Scots name from the 14th century onwards!

**Meggie Mowbray.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for the 14th-16th centuries in one of the cultures found in the United Kingdom. As *Meggie Mowbray*, this name is authentic for 16th century Scotland. As *Margaret Mowbray*, the name is authentic for the 14th-16th centuries in both England and Scotland. If the submitter prefers the form *Margaret Mowbray*, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Philippe Rahl.** Name and device. Per chevron argent and sable, a pale counterchanged, a bordure purple.

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

**Sadhbh inghean Uí Ruairc.** Name and device. Or, between in pale two lions passant an arrow fesswise reversed sable.

Nice 15th century Gaelic name!

**Sneferu sa Djedi mewetif Merit.** Alternate name {h\_}num-nefer of Artemisia.

Submitted as {h\_}nm-nfr of *Artemisia*, this Egyptian name was recorded in the 4th and 7th centuries B.C.E., within the time period established by precedent for registering ancient Egyptian names. [Aa-ef-en-moet of Artemisia, 3/2018, R-Artemesia] These instances of the name were recorded in Hieratic script. Given the evidence of inscriptions (particularly funerary inscriptions) incorporating both Hieratic Egyptian script and Greek script, we conclude that names recorded in Hieratic script should be allowed as long as they fall within the time period of Egyptian contact with Western Europe.

However, the name cannot be registered precisely as submitted because it lacks any vowels and cannot be pronounced by someone who is not highly trained in Egyptian names. For other languages that were transcribed in period without vowels, such as Hebrew and Arabic, we use transliterations that include vowels to make the names pronounceable to other participants in the Society. We see no reason to treat Egyptian differently. We will, however, accept Egyptian transliterations without capitalization, as such transliterations are used in academic settings. Therefore, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *{h\_}num-nefer of Artemisia*, using a transliteration including the most likely vowel sounds for this name. The Da'ud code {h\_} denotes a small *h* with a line under it.

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

We commend Sneferu Golden Pillar for his excellent research in support of this and other recent Egyptian submissions.

**Wolfaert de Vriese.** Name.

Nice 16th century Dutch name!

**ATENVELDT**

**Aoife inghean Oisín.** Badge. Per saltire vert and azure, in pale two triquetras and in fess two triskeles, a bordure Or.

**Aoife inghean Oisín.** Device reblazon. Per bend wavy vert and azure, a triquetra and a triskele Or.

Blazoned when registered in July 2012 as *Per bend wavy vert and azure, a triquetra and a triskelion Or*, the charge in base is more properly a triskelion arrondi, otherwise known as a triskele.

**Arthur of Lockhaven.** Reblazon of device. Azure, a lantern Or.

Blazoned when registered in January 1973 as *Azure a lanthorn Or*, this device is reblazoned to clarify the identity of the primary charge. This change was requested by the College of Heraldry in the Outlands, who missed a potential conflict due to this spelling.

**Ascelin Fleur MacAlister.** Name and device. Purpure, an ounce rampant contourny, on a chief wavy Or five sprigs of heather palewise purpure slipped and leaved vert.

Submitted as *Aislinn Fleur MacAlister*, we have no evidence that *Aislinn* was a name used in period. The submitter specifically permitted the given name to be changed to *Ascelin*, an attested Scots name; we have made that change for registration.

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

**Crystal of Twin Moons.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Purpure, in pale a roundel and a gout argent, a bordure argent semy of domestic cats sejant purpure.

Submitted under the name *Hadda Modirfoeda Snorrisdottir*.

**Elissa Nova.** Name and device. Per fess azure and gules, a fess wavy between three gillyflowers Or slipped and leaved vert and a drum Or.

*Elissa* is the submitter's legal given name. *Nova* is an attested gray-period Spanish surname.

**Erin of Windale.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per pale argent and sable, two serpents erect addorsed and entwined tails conjoined gules, a bordure per pale sable and argent crusilly fitchy counterchanged argent and gules.

Submitted under the name *Lachlann MacAlister*.

**Euphemia Kathrine Marie filia Dougall.** Name and device. Argent, three roses purpure barbed and seeded proper, a mountain of three peaks vert.

Submitted as *Euphemia Kathrine Marie filia Dougal*\_, we could not find evidence of the spelling *Dougal* with one *l* in period. *Dougall* is found in Scots records, including the *Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707* with two *ls*; we have made that change for registration.

Although the header on the submission form has the second given name spelled *Kathrin*\_, the submitter clarified that the spelling *Kathrine*\_, which appeared on the Letter of Intent, is correct.

*Marie* is found in late period English as both a given name and a surname. Thus, this name uses the rare, but attested, pattern of two given names plus a surname, with an added marked patronymic. Additionally, in later period English and Scots, Latinized patronymics sometimes used the nominative form of the father's given name, rather than the genitive form. Therefore, the patronymic *filia Dougall* can be registered.

**Loren MacChlurain.** Reblazon of device. Per pale azure and argent, a lion's head erased argent and a lantern gules, all within a bordure engrailed counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered in June 1973 as *Per pale azure and argent, a lion's head erased argent and a lanthorn gules, all within a bordure engrailed counterchanged*, we are clarifying the identity of the primary charge.

**Mary Margaret of Derby.** Reblazon of badge. Sable, a lantern and in base three barrulets wavy Or.

Blazoned when registered in July 1974 as *Sable, a lanthorne and in base three barrulets wavy Or*, we are clarifying the identity of the primary charge.

**William Somme de Ville.** Reblazon of device. Per pale wavy argent and azure, a tower sable charged with a cross bottony and in pale three swans naiant argent.

Blazoned when registered in June 1987 as *Per pale wavy argent and azure, a watchtower sable charged with a cross bottony and in pale three swans naiant argent*, this is simply a tower.

## ATLANTIA

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

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Removal of badge association for Keepers of the Dream (see RETURNS for other releases). (Fieldless) A sea-lion Or tailed azure.

**Isobel of Carnewyth.** Badge. (Fieldless) An amphisbaena statant vert.

**Jyne Tannahill.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and vert, in chief three maple leaves one and two argent.

Although the Letter of Intent documented *Tannahill* as a gray-period Scots surname from the FamilySearch Historical Records, it can also be found dated to 1583 in *Extracts From the Records of the Burgh of Edinburgh, 1573-1589*, ed. J D Marwick (Edinburgh, 1882), pp. 283-292 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/edinburgh-burgh-records/1573-89/pp283-292>), making this a nice 16th century Scots name!

Artist's note: Please draw the maple leaves definitely upright and palewise.

**Mawdlen Katherine Morgan.** Name.

**Rhea Hakon.** Name and device. Per pale Or and gules, a mandrake and a sail fastened to its mast and hanging from its yardarm counterchanged, a ford proper.

*Rhea* is an early 17th century English surname used as a given name. It is also the name of a Greek mythological figure, the mother of Zeus. Its use as a given name, therefore, is consistent with the well-attested pattern of using classical god and goddess names as given names in 16th century England. [Aetheria de Fleury, Dec. 2014, A-An Tir]

**Ríoghach inghean Uí Clérigh.** Device. Per chevron vert and azure, two suns Or and a bear passant argent.

**Stierbach, Barony of.** Badge for Award of the Bull and Bridle. Per bend argent and gules, a bull rampant and a bridle within a bordure embattled counterchanged.

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

**Stoffel die Wafelere.** Name change from Stoffel die Waeyer.

Submitted as *Stoffel die Wafel\_*, we were unable to find any documentation supporting the construction of the byname. The submitter relied on a number of bynames using *die* + an animal name. However, *Wafel* means "waffle," which is not an animal, and therefore does not fit that pattern.

In commentary, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtar found evidence of the occupational surname *die Waffelere*. At the submitter's request, we have changed the name to *Stoffel die Wafelere*.

The submitter's previous name, *Stoffel die Waeyer*, is released.

**Vándor Krýstýna.** Name and device. Argent, a sheaf of arrows inverted proper flighted azure surmounted by a fox sejant gules.

**Wolfgang von Westfalen.** Name.

## AVACAL

**Amery Stewart.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bear passant per pale argent and azure.

**Daniel the Broc.** Badge. (Fieldless) A brock rampant argent fretty azure.

**Issabella Kendal.** Name and device. Argent, a peacock in its pride proper gorged of a coronet Or within eight garbs in annulo bases to center vert.

Nice mid-16th century English name!

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

The submitter is a viscountess and is thus entitled to display a coronet.

## CALONTIR

**Donis Vida.** Name and device. Argent, a swan rousant and in canton a saltcellar shedding salt sable, a bordure compony Or and gules.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

**Edward Logan de Munro.** Device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, in pale a jester's cap conjoined with a mask of comedy within a bordure argent.

**Ellice inghean Mhaoil Ruanaidh.** Badge. (Fieldless) An escallop per pale sable and gules.

Nice badge!

**Erik Tokesson.** Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, two rhinoceroses combattant counterchanged.

Excellent late 15th century Swedish name! Both elements are attested in 1488.

This device is clear of the device of Sabine Dubois, *Per pale azure and argent, two unicorns combatant counterchanged*. Though the field, postures, and tinctures are identical, and both unicorns and rhinoceroses have a single horn protruding from their heads, we feel that there is sufficient difference in other identifying traits between the two creatures to grant an SC for type.

**Galti Patreksson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Gyls mac in Deoradh.** Name and device. Azure, three geese migrant one and two Or, in chief three mullets argent.

Submitted as *Gyls mac an Deoir*, we could find no documentation to support the construction of the byname. Fortunately, commenters provided several period forms of the desired byname meaning "son of a pilgrim." With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Gyls mac in Deoradh*, using one of the attested period forms of the byname.

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

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

**Jon Chesey.** Badge. Gyronny argent and sable, a wedge of cheese reversed Or and a bordure gules.

**Ketill Karlsson.** Device. Per fess sable and Or, a roundel and a wolf rampant counterchanged.

**Lelia Corsini.** Badge. (Fieldless) An owl per bend purpure and azure maintaining a dagger argent.

**Lelia Corsini.** Badge. (Fieldless) An owl vert maintaining a dagger Or.

**Nikolai Gornostai Spiach'ev.** Name change from Nikolai Kolpachnik Spiach'ev.

Nice 16th century Russian name!

The submitter's previous name, *Nikolai Kolpachnik Spiach'ev*, is released.

**Nikolai Gornostai Spiach'ev.** Heraldic title Stote Herald.

**Tigernán mac Flainn Uí Fáeláin.** Device. Per pale rayonny gules and argent, a natural tiger rampant argent striped sable and a wolf rampant contourny gules.

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

**Vashti al-Ash'ariyah.** Name and device. Azure, a lion statant within an orle of Bouchier knots Or.

This name combines a Persian given name with an Arabic byname. On the August 2018 Cover Letter, we stated:

Appendix C currently states that Persian and Arabic can be combined only after 1100 C.E. In response to a submission this month, Ursula Palimpsest provided evidence that Persian and Arabic naming pools substantially overlapped well prior to 1100 C.E. Based on this evidence, we rule that Persian and Arabic can be combined prior to 1100 C.E. and request that Palimpsest update Appendix C accordingly.

Although Ursula Palimpsest is diligently working her way through her very substantial "to do" list, this update has not yet been made. Nevertheless, the ruling on the language combination still applies.

## DRACHENWALD

**Alienor de Florentia.** Device. Gules, on a chief wavy Or three pomegranates slipped and leaved gules.

Nice device!

**Ava van Allecmere.** Device change. Azure, three razorbills volant argent and a ford proper.

This is the defining instance of a razorbill. The razorbill is a bird related to the great auk which, unlike its cousin, can fly. The bird has a prominent, blunted bill similar to a seagull or albatross, but with a heavy-looking body and no discernible tail, similar to a penguin. They should be categorized with other penguins, puffins, and great auks.

The submitter's previous device, *Quarterly gules and vert, in pale two pairs of shears fesswise Or*, is retained as a badge.

**Knight's Crossing, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Silver Gauntlet of Knight's Crossing. (Fieldless) In pale the lower half of a wheel gules sustained by a clenched gauntlet argent.

We commend the artist for the crisp, clean depiction of this badge.

**Knight's Crossing, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Wheel. Quarterly gules and Or, a wheel counterchanged.

Commenters questioned whether this badge could be registered as the barony already has the badge *Quarterly gules and Or, a Catherine Wheel counterchanged*, as there are no countable differences between the two badges. SENA A5H states "Any blazonable change is sufficient to allow the registration of armory with a letter of permission to conflict." As any other submitter could register this badge with permission to conflict from the barony it isn't logical to say the barony, which is presumed to grant itself permission to conflict, cannot register it. We will therefore allow any territory or individual to register armory that has at least a blazonable difference from armory they already have registered.

Nice badge!

## EALDORMERE

**Hildegard de Burdigala.** Name and device. Sable, a natural seahorse Or, on a chief embattled argent three bunches of grapes slipped and leaved proper.

Submitted as *Hildegardē de Burdigala*, the spelling *Hildegardē* is not found in period as early as the byname *de Burdigala*. Although the submitter allowed no changes, she also preferred an earlier period form of the name to any attempts to document a later *Hildegarde*. Therefore, she specifically consented to a change to *Hildegard\_ de Burdigala*, using the likely vernacular form of the attested Latinized *Hildegardis*, found in Frankish records from the 7-9th centuries.

**Hildegard de Burdigala.** Badge. (Fieldless) A natural seahorse Or maintaining with its tail a bunch of grapes slipped and leaved proper.

**Jóra Bjarnardóttir.** Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and azure, a sea-wolf and a bordure argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

## EAST

**Jacqueline des Champs Verts.** Reblazon of device. Vert, on an open book argent bound and edged Or a tower vert and on a chief Or a domestic cat couchant guardant sable.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *Vert, upon an open book argent, bound and edged Or, a watchtower vert; on a chief Or, a cat couchant guardant sable, orbed vert*, this is simply a tower.

## LOCHAC

**Lochac, Kingdom of.** Badge. Gules, a Chinese dragon sejant within a bordure Or.

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

## MERIDIES

**Káta Álarsdóttir.** Device. Per bend sinister engrailed Or and azure, a natural sea-tortoise inverted counterchanged.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a sea-tortoise tergiant inverted.

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

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

**Ouyang Yingzhao.** Acceptance of transfer of badge from Katerinka Lvovicha. (Fieldless) A triskelion of armored legs argent, each leg conjoined at the shin to an annulet Or.



**Ouyang Yingzhao.** Acceptance of transfer of badge from Katerinka Lvovicha. Per pale embattled gules and Or, a lion and a squirrel combattant counterchanged.

## MIDDLE

**Alays de la Salle.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Alays de la Salle.** Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf passant argent maintaining on its back a dunghill cock Or.

**Gan Baavgai.** Device. Or, an Oriental dragon statant contourny bendwise sinister gules.

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

**Kazimir Volkov.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Russian. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Lilie Pantheon identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

Unfortunately, because we have only very limited Russian sources, we cannot say whether this name is authentic for that time frame or language/culture. Our only evidence for these name elements is from the late 15th century. It is also unclear whether the person named *Kazimir* identified in *The Dictionary of Period Russian Names* was Russian or a Pole living in Russia. Nevertheless, this name can be registered.

**Meridian of the Wood.** Name.

The byname *of the Wood* is the lingua Societatis form of the attested Middle English byname *of the Wode*.

**Rebeka Szombathely.** Name.

Submitted as *Rebeka Szombathley*, the spelling in the Letter of Intent did not match the documentation. The byname is documented in Hungary circa 1600 as *Szombathely*. We have changed the name to match the documentation.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Hungarian, High Middle Ages." This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Lilie Pantheon identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

Although it can be registered, the name as submitted does not meet her request. The given name is attested to the 13th century, but the byname in that spelling is found only circa 1600. In commentary, Kolosvari Arpadne Julia was able to document *Rebeka de Zombothel* as a 13th century form of the same name. However, we are reluctant to make such a significant change without confirming it with the submitter. As we were unable to get that confirmation, we are registering the name largely as submitted. If the submitter prefers the authentic 13th century form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Soffeke Stoterogghen.** Badge. (Fieldless) A watchtower Or.

This is the defining instance of a watchtower in SCA armory. A watchtower is a structure consisting of a single square or rectangular building with a pitched roof sitting atop a pillar or post that terminates in either a solid plinth-like base or a four-piece cross base; the latter, used here, is taken from the arms of Schad von Mittelbibrach, 1605 [Siebmacher's Wappenbuch, plate 116]. The charge is completed by the placement of a sizable ladder, the only way to access the upper chamber, leaning bendwise on the sinister side of the charge. The distinctive ladder, which is integral to the identification of the watchtower, is sufficient to allow a DC between a watchtower and a tower or castle.

While two devices have previously been registered with the term "watchtower," Jacqueline des Champs Verts, *Vert, upon an open book argent, bound and edged Or, a watchtower vert; on a chief Or, a cat couchant guardant sable, orbed vert*, registered August 1979, and William Somme de Ville, *Per pale wavy argent and azure, a watchtower sable charged with a cross bottony and in pale three swans naiant argent*, registered June 1987, review of these devices show that they are simply towers. We have reblazoned them as such elsewhere in this letter.

Nice badge!

## NORTHSHIELD

**Arnal al-Ilbiri de Torroja.** Name.

This name combines a Catalan (Iberian) given name and byname with an Arabic byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Dobhran Ó Ceallaigh.** Name.

**Erna in hvita.** Name.

Submitted as *Erna inn hviti*, the name was not correctly constructed. *Erna* is a feminine given name. Therefore, the adjectival byname *inn hviti* must take the feminine form, *in\_ hvita* to match the given name. As the submitter allows all changes, we have made this change for registration.

**Katerinka Lvovicha.** Transfer of badge to Ouyang Yingzhao. (Fieldless) A triskelion of armored legs argent, each leg conjoined at the shin to an annulet Or.

**Katerinka Lvovicha.** Transfer of Badge to Ouyang Yingzhao. Per pale embattled gules and Or, a lion and a squirrel combattant counterchanged.

**Northshield, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Standard Augmentation. (Fieldless) A compass rose per pale sable and Or.

**Northshield, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Award of the Black Flame. (Fieldless) A flame sable.

**Northshield, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Award of the Griffin and Sword. (Fieldless) A griffin Or sustaining a sword argent.

**Northshield, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Order of the Black Griffin. (Fieldless) A griffin sustaining a sword sable.

The badge's previous association with the *Order of the Griffin and Sword* is released.

**Northshield, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Order of Brigits Flame. (Fieldless) A torch argent enflamed proper.

**Northshield, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Order of the Aquila et Fulmen. (Fieldless) An eagle per pale Or and sable maintaining a lightning bolt sable and a lightning bolt Or.

**Northshield, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Standard Augmentation. (Fieldless) On a griffin Or a compass rose sable.

**Northshield, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Order of the Hand of Tyr. (Fieldless) On a hand fesswise sable a Týr rune argent.

## OUTLANDS

**Christoff Trost.** Badge. (Fieldless) An eagle per bend azure and gules.

Nice badge!

## WEST

**Cassiopeia Livius.** Name and device. Sable, a dragonfly and in chief two mullets of four points Or.

**José Ramirez de Coronado.** Name and device. Vert, a heron contourny argent, a chief Or.

Although Spanish names use accents inconsistently in period, the submitter may be interested to know that the second element can also be spelled *Ramírez*. If the submitter prefers the accented form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Nice Spanish name from the late 15th century onwards!

**Marcus Livius Varus.** Name and device. Sable, on a bend wavy gules fimbriated three talbots passant to sinister palewise argent.

Nice Roman name for 4th century B.C.E. through the 2nd century C.E.!

**Shimon Levi ben Yitzchak haKohen.** Device change. Argent, a wolf sejant sable and a gore azure.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a gore with additional charges.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a pawprint and an orle sable*, is retained as a badge.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

**AN TIR**

None.

**ANSTEORRA**

**Lucienne la Pataiere.** Device. Sable, a sun argent eclipsed gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Rathnar Blaiddgwyn, *Sable, on a sun argent eclipsed sable a wolf's head cabossed argent*. A sun eclipsed is a sun charged with a roundel as a tertiary charge, making the wolf's head in Rathnar's device a quaternary charge for which we grant no difference. There is therefore only one DC for the change in tincture of the roundel.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Meggie Mowbray.** Device. Per bend sinister azure and gules, an angel argent and a compass star Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Anne Mary Quinn, *Per bend sinister azure and gules, a swan naiant contourny argent and a sun Or*. There is one DC for changing the type of half of the primary charge group from angel to swan. There is no DC between a compass star and a sun, nor is there one for changing the postures and orientations of two incomparable charges.

**ATENVELDT**

**Hadda Modirfoeda Snorrisdottir.** Name.

For several reasons, this name must be returned. First, there is no evidence of *Hadda* as a given name in any Scandinavian language or any language compatible with Scandinavian under Appendix C. The Old Norse male name *Haddr* cannot be made feminine by changing the terminal letter to an *-a*.

Second, the constructed byname *Modirfoeda* was not correctly documented or formed. Commenters were unable to find the necessary three examples of Old Norse bynames constructed using the pattern *móðir* + verb. The only attested bynames using the element *móðir* ("mother") use it as the second element after a noun referring to a person.

Finally, the patronymic was incorrectly formed. The correct genitive form of the male name *Snorri* is *Snorra*, meaning that the patronymic byname should be *Snorradottir*.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Crystal of Twin Moons*.

**Lachlann MacAlister.** Name.

Unfortunately, this name directly conflicts with the registered *Laughlan MacAlister*. The given names sound the same and the bynames are actually identical. Although the submitter indicated that he was amenable to additions to the name to clear this conflict, he did not indicate what sorts of elements could be added. We are unwilling to add an element without the submitter's input and consent, in case he does not like what we choose to add. A return will allow the submitter to select what he wishes to add and resubmit without incurring additional fees.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Erin of Windale*.

## ATLANTIA

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Release of order name Order of the Narwhal and badge. (Fieldless) A narwhal haurient azure armed Or.

This order name release request was withdrawn by the Kingdom.

This badge release request was withdrawn by the Kingdom.

**Charles Fleming.** Badge for Maison du Poulet Noir. (Fieldless) A roasting spit bendwise sable transfixing a roasting chicken bendwise sable enflamed proper.

This badge is returned for blurring the distinction between charge groups. The roasting chicken, though presented in the submitted blazon as a transfixed overall charge, dominates the design as one would expect of a primary charge and nearly totally obscures the nominally primary roasting spit.

Had it been registered, this would have been the defining instance of a roasting spit. A roasting spit is a large metal skewer which hangs meat over a fire. One end of the skewer has a crank-like handle for turning the meat for even cooking. It's a period heraldic charge, found in the canting arms of De Rostis, depicted once in the *Insignia urbium Italiae* (BSB270, f361r) and again in the *Stemmario Trivulziano*. In the former, the skewer holds three nondescript lumps of meat, while the latter depicts only one. Meat is therefore an integral identifying feature of the charge, covering between 1/5 and 1/3 of the overall length of the spit.

A spit with a specific piece of meat (as opposed to the vague lumps of meat) may be accepted on a case-by-case basis, though the carcass will need to be both readily identifiable by type and small enough to take up no more than 1/3 of the overall length of the spit.

Upon resubmission, please thicken the roasting spit and shrink the carcass to the ratios described above.

## AVACAL

None.

## CALONTIR

**Bele Anna de Rugé.** Badge. Azure, a sperm whale contourny argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Áedán Aisteach, *Azure, a natural dolphin naiant contourny argent, in chief three mullets of four points Or*, and with the device of Dorothea de Algarve, *Azure, a dolphin naiant to sinister argent and a base embattled argent masoned azure*. There's a DC for removal of the secondary charges.

In the March 2000 return of the device of Eiríkr inn kengr, *Per fess wavy argent and azure, a natural dolphin naiant azure* for conflict with the device of André of Stormhold, *Argent, a whale naiant azure*, it was ruled that "There is a CD for the field, but nothing for the forced change in position on the field and nothing for the difference between a natural dolphin and a whale." We explicitly uphold this ruling and confirm that there is no DC between a natural whale and a dolphin, either heraldic or natural.

**Galti Patreksson.** Device. Argent, a dagaz rune sable and a chief gyronny of ten Or and azure.

This device is returned for conflict with Matatias filius Lie Blunde, *Argent, a Hebrew letter "resh" and a chief sable*. There is a DC for the tincture of the chief, but no difference is granted between different letters/symbols.

**DRACHENWALD**

None.

**EALDORMERE**

**Richard Larmer.** Augmentation of arms. Gules, a boar's head coupé Or, on a chief ermine three gouttes de larmes, for augmentation on a canton Or, an open well and in chief three gouttes gules.

This augmentation is returned for lack of contrast. In SENA A3A3, it is explicitly stated that "Because an augmentation adds complexity, augmented devices are often allowed to violate certain style rules, such as allowing charges on tertiary charges or a complexity count of greater than eight, as long as the identifiability of the design is maintained. **However, they may not violate the rules on contrast.**" (Emphasis added)

While the Or canton has good contrast with the gules field, most of the charge overlies the ermine chief, which does not have sufficient contrast.

Additionally, this submission is returned for lack of documentation of a canton surmounting a chief in this manner. Heraldry texts such as *Parker's Glossary* (p.90 s.v. canton) tell us that a canton added as an augmentation will surmount, rather than move aside, the charges of the base coat; specifically, "When there is a bordure the canton will always surmount it." However, we have no guidance for whether a canton "surmounting" a chief will be entirely on the chief, something it couldn't do for a bordure. The client should provide examples of the correct usage upon resubmission.

**EAST**

None.

**LOCHAC**

None.

**MERIDIES**

None.

**MIDDLE**

**Alays de la Salle.** Device. Argent, a dolphin haurient embowed proper and a chief urdy purpure.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Brendan MacRonan, *Argent, a dolphin urinant vert*. There is a single DC for adding the chief. Per SENA Appendix L, there is no DC between haurient and urinant.

**NORTHSHIELD**

None.

**OUTLANDS**

**Oleg Schwinghammer.** Device change. Gyronny of 24 from chief Or and sable, a sea-bull gules maintaining a war hammer argent.

This device is returned for lack of documentation. No evidence was provided and none could be found for centering a gyronny field on the edge of the shield. What few examples we have of an interrupted gyronny pattern all have the focus in the center of the shield, issuing from a per fess line of division. Absent documentation, moving the focus of a gyronny field from the center of the escutcheon will be grounds for return.

In the October 2018 return of the device of Dawn Greenwall, *Per fess gyronny of 26 from the fess point Or and gules and vert masoned Or*, it was ruled:

This device is returned for dividing the field into too many gyrons. In the June 1999 LoAR, it was ruled, "The question was raised regarding whether gyronny of sixteen is period, and whether it can be used in the SCA. Papworth's Ordinary of British Armorial, cites an instance from the 12th century, and Martin Schrot's Wappenbuch, a heraldic treatise shows a 16th century example. Additionally, the LoI mentions a 13th century example. Given this, we will register Gyronny of sixteen in simple cases, but nothing more, barring period evidence."

This device goes beyond sixteen gyrons, and without documentation is unregistrable.

In that return, as in this submission, the number of gyrons is blazoned not by those visible, but by the total number necessary to complete a full 360 degree circuit. In this case, 12 gyrons are visible but 24 are necessary to complete the pattern.

This device is therefore also returned for dividing the field into too many gyrons. Absent documentation of a gyronny field of more than 16 pieces, this practice remains unregistrable.

**WEST**

**Rew Payne.** Device. Argent, a raven striking contourny sable maintaining a heart gules, on a chief sable a plate between an increscent and a decrescent argent.

In the October 2018 return of the previous version of this device, it was ruled:

This (armory) is returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which states that "While depictions that are somewhat more naturalistic than the flat stylized depictions of heraldic charges will be registered, animals and plants may not be drawn in trian aspect (with perspective)." In this submission, the raven is drawn in trian aspect, with the angle of its sinister wing showing an angled dive inconsistent with registerable depictions.

Upon resubmission, the artist should include internal detailing to aid in identification of the raven.

While the submitter did address the artistic notes, the posture of the raven remains unchanged. The angle of the body and wings are exactly the same, and commenters generally agreed that the bird is still in trian aspect.

Generally, there are only three positions for a pair of wings on a winged creature: displayed (expanding out from either side of the body), addorsed (expanding back-to-back on one side of the body), or close (tucked up next to the body). If a bird is rising or striking, the wings will almost always be addorsed, with one wing almost entirely obscured by the other.

Upon resubmission, please make the wings of this bird properly addorsed.

**Rew Payne.** Badge. (Fieldless) A raven striking to sinister sable maintaining a heart gules.

In the October 2018 return of the previous version of this device, it was ruled:

This (armory) is returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which states that "While depictions that are somewhat more naturalistic than the flat stylized depictions of heraldic charges will be registered, animals and plants may not be drawn in trian aspect (with perspective)." In this submission, the raven is drawn in trian aspect, with the angle of its sinister wing showing an angled dive inconsistent with registerable depictions.

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Upon resubmission, please make the wings of this bird properly addorsed.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -



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

**ANSTEORRA**

**Wilhelm of Bellatrix.** Name.

The byname *of Bellatrix* could be documented only as the registered byname of one of the submitter's relatives. However, the packet documents did not include a signed document attesting to the legal relationship between this submitter and anyone with the registered byname *of Bellatrix*. As we understand from Elizabeth Lions Blood that the necessary contact has been made and a letter of attestation is at last on the way, we are pending this item to allow the necessary paperwork to be provided. We thank Elizabeth Lions Blood for her assistance.

This was item 12 on the Ansteorra letter of January 31, 2019.

**ATLANTIA**

**Kimberly of Tir-y-Don.** Holding name and device. Purpure, on a plate between three wolves courant in annulo argent a tower sable.

This device is pended for the discussion about charges in annulo from the January 2019 LoAR.

Submitted under the name *Vigdis in Gylðir*, that name was returned on the February 2019 LoAR.

This was item 10 on the Atlantia letter of January 31, 2019.

- *Explicit* -