

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

**Alana Horsecroft.** Name and device. Per pale purpure and argent, two corgis rampant addorsed counterchanged Or and sable.

The submitter requested the byname of *the Horse Clans*, if this byname could be documented. We were unable to do so, and therefore have left the name as submitted.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Alana of the Horse* could be registered based on the pattern of English inn-sign names formed from heraldic charges. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Nice 14th century Latinized English name!

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

**Brienne Lachlan.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron couched from sinister, overall a fess, a bordure sable.

**Cunedda Kell.** Device. Ermine, two horses rampant addorsed vert.

**Dorothea Stark Schütz.** Device. Per chevron gules and azure, a chevron throughout, in base an ermine statant ermine maintaining in its mouth an annulet Or.

**Hagar Blush.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Hagar Blisher*, the byname was not correctly constructed. It was proposed as a hypothetical noun form of the Middle English verb *blishen* meaning "to blush." Where we find Middle English bynames in the pattern *X-er*, *X* is an occupational or a clearly physical act, such as jumping. We do not have examples of such bynames reflecting appearance, such as blushing. However, *Blush* is an attested 16th century byname. As the submitter allows all changes, in order to give him the meaning he desires in an attested form, we have changed the name to *Hagar Blush*.

We note that *Blishe* is also an attested English surname. If the submitter prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

**Isabetta Simona da Murano.** Device. Argent, five roses in saltire azure.

Nice device!

**Robert Hawksworth.** Device. Vert, a chevron inverted sable fimbriated between three rabbits rampant contourny one and two argent.

**AN TIR**

**An Tir, Kingdom of.** Badge for Apothecary Guild. Quarterly Or and argent, a mortar and pestle, a bordure sable.

*Apothecary Guild* is a generic identifier.

**Asher der Jäger.** Device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a cross formy and a balance counterchanged.

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

**Caemgen mac Garbith.** Device change. Vert ermined, an orle Or.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Ekaterina Stepanova doch' Novgorodskaja, *Per pale gules and sable, an orle Or*. Per SENA A5F1, the addition or removal of a field division on field-primary armory carries an SC, and SENA A5F2 similarly provides an SC when the two fields being compared share no tincture. Each of these would give clearance between *Per pale gules and sable* and *Vert ermined Or* as the fields for field-primary armory.

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, a leonine sagittary passant Or and a chief potency Or semy-de-lys azure*, is released.

**Dmitri Kozhevnikov.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Elsbeth Selwode.** Name and device. Per bend azure and vert, on a bend argent between two bees Or a threaded needle inverted sable.

Nice late 15th century Anglo-Scots name!

**Enzio Bandinelli.** Badge. Per pale wavy gules and argent.

The submitter has received permission for the submitted badge to conflict with the device of Biringeira de Vasconcellos, *Per pale urdy gules and argent, a bordure counterermine*.

This conflicts with the device of Mikael Rantzow, *Per pale embattled gules and argent*, with a single DC for changes to the line of division. However, Mikael has granted to blanket permission to conflict with his device, so this can be registered.

Nice badge!

**Herleva von Münster.** Name.

The documentation provided in the Letter of Intent did not provide evidence of *von Münster* within 300 years of the Latinized French *Herleva*. Fortunately, Lillia Crampette found *Münster* in Brechenmacher s.n. Münster(er) dated to 1276, which is within 300 years of the late 11th century date for the given name.

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

**Kaitlin of Wastekeep.** Name and device. Per chevron ployé azure and sable, two stags salient respectant argent attired and an oak sprig fructed Or.

*Kaitlin* is the submitter's legal given name.

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

**Lionsdale, Shire of.** Badge for populace. (Fieldless) On a cross formy quadrate sable a lion's face Or.

*Populace* is a generic identifier.

**Lionsdale, Shire of.** Badge association for populace. (Fieldless) On a cross formy quadrate sable a tower Or.

*Populace* is a generic identifier.

**Marguerite Sainte Claire.** Request for name reconsideration from Marguerite Sainteclair.

When the submitter's name was registered on the August 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, we mentioned that *Marguerite Sainte Claire* was a possible option. The submitter has requested reconsideration and a change to that form. We are happy to grant this request.

**Rhiannon of Eaglesflight.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two needles in saltire sable surmounted by a feather argent.

Artist's note: Please draw internal detailing of the feather to aid in identification.

**Rowena Jade of the Lion Isles.** Device change (see RETURNS for badge). Purpure, a sea-lion and on a chief argent three roses purpure.

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, a sealion and on a chief argent three stepcut gemstones vert*, is released.

**Ruben of Ramsgaard.** Name and device. Gules, three fox's masks in pall, noses conjoined, a bordure embattled argent.

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

**Summits, Principality of the.** Order name Order of the Mountain and Grail and badge. (Fieldless) On a mountain coupé argent a chalice azure.

The Principality of the Summits previously registered the order name *Order of the Grail of the Summits*. Therefore, under the Existing Registration Allowance, the Principality may continue to use the term *Grail* in order names.

**Pórbjorn of Lions Gate.** Device. Per pale sable and argent, a lion's head and a bear's head erased addorsed and conjoined, on a chief triangular a triskele counterchanged.

**Wulfstan Hrafnsson.** Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) On a wolf's head erased argent a harp reversed vert.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to his registered badge. A fieldless badge will require at least a blazonable difference from this armory.

**Wulfstan Hrafnsson.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per chevron azure and argent, two wolf's heads erased respectant argent and a harp reversed vert.

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

**Yrsa Björnsdóttir.** Device. Vert, a duck displayed argent, a ford proper and on a chief argent four ducks naiant azure.

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

## ANSTEORRA

**Antonio Solario.** Name and device. Sable, a cornucopia bendwise sinister inverted Or, in chief four torches argent enflamed proper.

Nice 14th century Venetian name!

**Ingríðr Úlfsdóttir.** Name.

Submitted as *Ingríðr Úlfsdóttir*, during commentary the submitter requested that the name be registered with the Old Norse diacritical marking over the *o* in *-dóttir*. As we require diacritical markings to be used or omitted consistently throughout Old Norse names, we have changed the name to *Ingríðr Úlfsdóttir* to meet the submitter's request.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Ingríð Olafsdóttir* under PN3C1, as the sound and appearance of two syllables are changed: Ol-af vs. Ulf.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time, 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 is an authentic Old Norse name for 9th-10th century Iceland!

**Ulric Schildmann.** Name change from Ulrich Velkener.

This name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Ulrich Schildmann*; the submitter subsequently clarified that he wants the spelling *Ulric* for the given name. Fortunately, Lillia Crampette found late-period and gray-period German examples of the requested spelling in commentary. Crampette also provided examples of the element *Schild-* in German bynames to support the spelling *Schildmann*.

The submitter's previous name, *Ulrich Velkener*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Viðarr Ulfriksson.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified language, culture or time period. 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 appear to be authentic for any single place or time. Our only evidence for the given name is from Iceland in the 9th-10th centuries, but forms of *Ulfrikr* are found only in Norway and England. However, the name is entirely Old Norse and can be registered.

**ARTEMISIA****Alfdís Hakensdottir.** Name.

Submitted as *Alfdís Hakansdottir*, the submitter requested authenticity for Norse language or culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Lilie Pantheon identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

The name as submitted was not authentic because the elements were not from a single time, place or language. Álfðís is a 9th-10th century Icelandic given name, but *Hakansdottir* is 15th century Old Swedish. However, *Hakensdottir* is an Old West Norse spelling, such as would be found in Iceland. We have changed the name to *Alfdís Hakensdottir* to make the name entirely Icelandic and partially fulfill the submitter's authenticity request.

**Ísgerðr Bjargeyjardóttir.** Alternate name Izza al-Tabbala.**Morgan Glyndower.** Name change from Morgan Greindour.

Submitted as *Morgan Glynd{w^}r*, during commentary Adelaide Pympernell found evidence in the FamilySearch Historical Records of a man named *Thomas Glyndower*. As the submitter preferred this spelling, we have changed the name to *Morgan Glyndower* for registration.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Morien Glyndwr* under PNC31, as there are multiple changes in the sound and appearance of the name: Mor-ee-en vs. Mor-gan and Glyn-door vs. Glyn-dow-er.

The submitter's previous name, *Morgan Greindour*, is released.

**Nigel Morganson.** Name and device. Per chevron urdy ermine and azure, in base a lion couchant Or.

Artist's note: Please draw fewer, larger crenellations on the line of division.

**ATENVELDT****Brían Hróbjartsson.** Device. Azure, a wolf's head cabossed, on a chief argent three sets each of a wood chisel and a hammer in saltire sable.

Artist's note: Please draw the chisels and hammers larger to aid in identifiability.

**Catalina Margherita filia Abraham.** Name.

Submitted as *Catalina Margherita fil\_ Abraham*, *fil* is a scribal abbreviation that we do not register. We have expanded the abbreviation to *filia* and registered the name as *Catalina Margherita filia Abraham*.

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

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified culture or language. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing time for research.

This name is not authentic because it combines Spanish elements and Italian elements. Mixed-language names of this type were not actually seen in period, although we permit them to be registered within certain limits. If the submitter truly desires authenticity for a single culture and language, she should consider a change to *Catalina Margarita filia Abraham* or *Catalina Margarida filia Abraham*, which are entirely Spanish forms of the same name. If she prefers one of these forms, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Der bFáil ingen Conaill.** Name and device. Vert, a snowdrop slipped and leaved and a tierce argent.

Submitted as *Der bFáil inghean Conail\_*, the father's name is misspelled in the patronymic byname. The correct genitive (possessive) form of the masculine name *Conall* is *Conaill\_*. In addition, the byname improperly mixes post-1200 Gaelic orthography with pre-1200 Gaelic orthography in the same name phrase. We have changed the name to the entirely pre-1200 *Der bFáil ingen Conaill\_* for registration.

Although *C-* lenites after *ingen* in standard Gaelic grammar, during commentary Brían dorcha ua Conaill provided the necessary three examples from the Annals in which *C-* does not lenite after *ingen*. Therefore, under the July 2017 Cover Letter, we do not need to add lenition to register the name.

Nice 10th century Gaelic name!

Artist's note: Please draw the slip thicker.

There is a step from period practice for using charges on the field with a tierce.

**Frij of Windale.** Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, an elk statant counterchanged Or and argent.

Although no documentation was provided for the given name *Frij* in the Letter of Intent, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found evidence of *Frij* as the given name of a child christened in 1600 in the FamilySearch Historical Records and in a database of Belgian church records (<https://www.openarch.nl/frl:3810b6b2-7ebe-4e0f-88aa-1a446cb1a356>).

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

**Jamys de Alton.** Name and device. Quarterly sable and gules, in bend a unicorn rampant contourny Or and a unicorn rampant, an orle argent.

**Kökechin Qo'a.** Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Per pale argent and sable, two skeletons with their arms raised counterchanged.

Submitted as *Kokachin Qo'a*, the spelling of the given name is found only as an Italian rendering of a Mongol name element in the writings of Marco Polo. An Italian rendering of a Mongol name cannot be combined with a scholarly Mongolian rendering of the other element.

The underlying Mongol element was likely *Kökechin* or *Kököchin*. Therefore, as the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the given name to entirely Mongol *Kökechin Qo'a* for registration.

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

**Qarakhan Monchuq.** Name change from Chinua Temur.

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

**Raven of the Isles.** Name and device. Or, a savage azure crined and bearded gules vested of leaves vert, maintaining on his dexter forearm a raven contourny and in his sinister hand a spear sable.

*Shire of the Isles* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

## ATLANTIA

**Ava Deinhardt.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century German. This name does not meet that request. The given name was documented in the 14th century, but we could not document the byname in the submitted spelling that early.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Deynard* or *Den(h)ard* are attested 14th century spellings of the same surname. If she prefers one of these forms, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Gabriel Ambrose of Hitchin.** Name and device. Gules, a wall enarched argent between a lion passant guardant and an annulet Or.

**Lucy of Wigan.** Name and device. Argent, a raven rising sable maintaining in its beak a sprig of rowan vert, a base engrailed gules.

Nice 13th English name!

**Nyvein bat Rav Adam.** Name change from Nyvein Dyfnawal.

*Nyvein* is already registered to the submitter and thus can continue to be used under the Existing Registration Allowance, PN1B2g, without requiring new documentation.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century Jewish, living in England. Although it can be registered, the name does not meet the submitter's request. The elements *bat Rav Adam* were not documented in an English context. The evidence of this construction comes only from France or Germany. These elements can be combined with the 14th century Welsh name *Nyvein* only because of the Existing Registration Allowance.

The submitter's previous name, *Nyvein Dyfnawal*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Olivia Trivisana.** Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a butterfly counterchanged, on a chief sable a moon in its plenitude argent between two mullets Or.

Nice 16th century Venetian name!

**R{o,}gnvaldr Arason.** Name and device. Azure, a pall between a fret coupé and two wolf's heads erased adorsed argent.

Submitted as *\_Valdr Arason*, we could find no evidence that *Valdr* was used as a distinct name as opposed to a deutertheme (second element) in a compound Old Norse name. The submitter requested that, if the name as submitted could not be registered, the given name be changed to *R{o,}gnvaldr Arason*. *R{o,}gnvaldr* is an attested Old Norse name found in *Landnámabók*, the Icelandic book of settlement. Accordingly, we have made this change for registration.

As modified, this is a nice 9th-10th century Old Norse name!

**Sadb ingen Chonchobair.** Household name Dormant Dragon Inn.

Submitted as *Sleeping Dragon Inn*, the name was intended to follow the pattern of inn-sign names based on heraldic charges and postures, as documented in Juliana de Luna's "Dictionary of Inn-Sign Names in Medieval and Renaissance England" (KWHSS 2017). Examples include *Ramping Lyon*, *Dancing Bears*, and *Cross Keys*. The attested examples use a vernacular description of the posture rather than the strict blazon term (i.e., "cross" rather than "in saltire").

Commenters noted that "sleeping" refers to the heraldic posture dormant, which was recently banned in Society heraldry. [January 2018 Cover Letter] The submitter was given the option of having the name pended to discuss whether *sleeping* should nevertheless be permitted in an inn-sign name or of changing the name to *Dormant Dragon Inn*. After the close of commentary, Lillia Crampette documented *Dormant Dragon* as the full name of a person in English. The pattern of naming inns and houses based on a person's full name is attested and found in precedent. The submitter opted for the change to *Dormant Dragon Inn*.

**Seifrid Wolfhart.** Name.

Submitted as *Seifrid Wolfhart*, the submitter requested authenticity for 14th century German. Attested 14th century German forms of the given name are either *Seyfrid* or *Seifrid*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Seifrid Wolfhart*, which is authentic for his requested time period and language.

**Sigrun Galinsdottir.** Name.

**Vincenzo d'Este.** Device change. Azure, three fleurs-de-lys inverted and on a chief argent a double headed eagle sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, a bat-winged man statant affronty wings displayed atop a trimount, on a chief argent a double-headed eagle sable*, is released.

**Ysabeau de Horres.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century French. Although the name can be registered, it does not meet this request. The byname is found in the 13th and 14th centuries, but we have no evidence for it in France as late as the 15th century.

**AVACAL**

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Red Bow. Quarterly argent and Or, a bow fesswise inverted gules, a chief sable.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Red Buckler. Quarterly argent and Or, a buckler gules, a chief sable.

A buckler is a small round shield. Like the venerable device of Edwin Bersark, *Gules, a roundel so drawn as to represent a round shield battered in long and honourable service, argent*, this charge is the functional equivalent to a roundel.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Red Drum. Quarterly argent and Or, a drum gules, a chief sable.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Red Furison. Quarterly argent and Or, a furison gules, a chief sable.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Red Helm. Quarterly argent and Or, a helm gules, a chief sable.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Red Quill. Quarterly argent and Or, a pen bendwise gules, a chief sable.

Artist's note: Please draw the fletchings smaller, and strip more of them from the quill, to clearly differentiate it from a feather.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge for Award of the Red Stirrup. Quarterly argent and Or, a stirrup gules, a chief sable.

**CAID**

**Agnes Thorne.** Device. Purpure, in pale a cat's eye argent irised Or and a columbine slipped and leaved argent, a bordure rayonny Or.

**Áine ingen Alusdair.** Device. Azure, a bear sejant erect argent and in dexter chief a sun in splendor Or, a bordure Or semy of hearts gules.

**Alberto de la Vega.** Name and device. Vert, in saltire two swords argent surmounted by a bull's head cabossed Or, a bordure embattled argent.

Although the Letter of Intent documented *Alberto* as an Italian element, in commentary Lillia Crampette documented the given name in Spanish, making this a nice late 15th century Spanish name!

**Aurelius Optimus.** Device. Sable, on an eagle Or a mullet of four points gules, a bordure rayonny Or.

**Bárekr Eldjárnsson.** Device. Per bend embattled Or and argent, a bull-headed man sable vested of a loincloth gules maintaining a double-bitted axe sable.

**Bríg inghean Uatéir.** Device change. Or, a brown squirrel proper maintaining a sheaf of arrows inverted sable, a bordure rayonny gules.

The submitter's previous device, *Per bend sinister vert and sable, a bend sinister between an arrow and a dagger inverted both bendwise sinister argent*, is released.

**Cassian Black Rune.** Household name Free Company of Black Rune and badge. Per pale Or and sable, a double-bitted axe counterchanged and in sinister chief a bezant.

Submitted as *Black Rune Free Company*, *Black Rune* was documented as the submitter's double surname. However, *Black Rune* can also be considered a 16th century English given name + surname full name. Therefore, this household name can follow the pattern of military companies named after the full name of their founder or patron. Examples of this pattern in 16th and early 17th century English include *Blue Coats of Captain Roger Sydnam* (1573) and *Sir John Suckling's Troop* (1640s). With the

submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Free Company of Black Rune* to fit the attested patterns.

**Chanclyn of Wintermist.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, a stag trippant argent and in sinister chief a sheaf of arrows inverted Or.

Submitted under the name *Laila ha-Naphtali*.

**Ellyn de Mereton.** Name change from Ellyn of Tanwayour.

The submitter's previous name, *Ellyn of Tanwayour*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Esme Anne Duin.** Device. Vert, an annulet and on a chief engrailed Or an oak tree vert.

**Heileke am Ende.** Name.

**Lucius Caelius Maximus.** Name (see PENDS for device).

Nice Roman name for the first two and a half centuries of the Empire!

**Lynnette de Sandoval del Valle de los Unicornios.** Heraldic will.

Upon her death, the submitter wishes to release the following badge: (*Fieldless*) *A unicorn's head coupé contourny purpure armed Or.*

Upon her death, the submitter wishes to transfer the following items to *Timotheus Zacharia von Schloss Zwilling*:

(1) Name: Lynnette de Sandoval del Valle de los Unicornios

(2) Alternate Name: Lynnette de Sandoval

(3) Device: *Purple, a unicorn couchant to sinister argent, armed Or, between three roses argent.*

If Timotheus predeceases the submitter, upon her death the submitter grants blanket permission to conflict for the above-listed names to any name that differs from hers, and blanket permission to conflict for all armory that is at least one countable step different from her registered device.

**Mico Zane.** Badge. (*Fieldless*) A mouse of India sejant erect within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

**Morgan Seaton.** Name and device. Azure, a ship in full sail argent and a ford proper, on a chief inverted argent three compass roses gules.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Panchali Mah{a-}deviy{a-}r.** Name and device. Argent, a mouse of India rampant contourny and on a chief sable three cobras glissant, heads erect Or.

Submitted as *Panchali Mahâdeviyâr*, the source article for the surname used circumflexes to represent macrons because it was written at a time when html could not handle macrons over letters. Fortunately, we do not have that difficulty. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Panchali Mah{a-}deviy{a-}r* to use the correct markings.

Questions were raised in commentary about the temporal gap between dated example of the given name *Panchali* in the 16th century and the dated example of *Mahâdeviyâr* in the 10th century. Although this 600-year gap exceeds what is permissible under our PN2C2a of SENA, in this instance we will give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the given name *Panchali* was used earlier than the 16th century.

Several good reasons exist for extending the benefit of the doubt here. First, the given name *Panchali* means "woman from *Panchala*," a region of India. Names based on places of origin were common in India prior to the 16th century. Second, *Panchali* appears as the name of a human character in the *Mah{a-}bh{a-}rata*, one of the major Sanskrit epics. The oldest preserved sections of the *Mah{a-}bh{a-}rata* date to around 400 B.C.E. Therefore, the name *Panchali* was known in India well prior to the 16th century. Finally, we have very limited resources for Indian names and no one presently in the College with significant expertise in that area. Reading what documentation we do have liberally in favor of the submitter is reasonable under the circumstances.

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



**Sauvage le brigand.** Name and device. Or, a centipede tergiant involved sable, a bordure potency gules.

Submitted as *Sauvage le brigande*, the spelling *brigande* is the feminine form. French grammar requires that the preposition and the gender of the descriptive byname agree. As *Sauvage* is a masculine given name, we have changed the name to *Sauvage le brigand* to make the entire name masculine and match the documentation.

**Timotheus Zacharia von Schloss Zwilling.** Heraldic will.

Upon his death, the submitter wishes to transfer to *Robert MacAlister of Leslie* the following badge: *Sable, a sword surmounted by a bull-horned human skull argent*. If Robert predeceases the submitter, upon his death the submitter grants blanket permission to conflict for this badge.

Upon his death, the submitter wishes to transfer the following items to Lynnette de Sandoval del Valle de los Unicornios:

(1) Name: Timotheus Zacharia von Schloss Zwilling

(2) Device: Argent, a great horned owl displayed proper, on a chief sable a sword fesswise reversed between two towers argent.

If Lynnette predeceases the submitter, the submitter grants blanket permission to conflict with his registered name to any name that differs from his, and grants blanket permission to conflict with all armory that is at least one countable step different from his registered armory above.

**Wintermist, Barony of.** Household name Company of Red Snow Flake and badge association. (Fieldless) A snowflake gules.

Submitted as *Company of the Red Snow Flake*, this household name follows the pattern of military companies named after the full name of their founder or patron. Examples of this pattern in 16th and early 17th century English include *Blue Coats of Captain Roger Sydnam* (1573) and *Sir John Suckling's Troop* (1640s). This formation does not use an article before the full name of the founder or patron, however. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Company of \_ Red Snow Flake* for registration.

**Wintermist, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) A snowflake per fess gules and argent.

The submitter is able to register snowflakes via the Existing Registration Allowance, as the branch arms and populace badge both feature snowflakes.

**Zahrah al-Dimashqiyyah.** Household name House of the Siluer Harpie and badge. Sable, a harpy displayed and on a chief argent two lozenges sable.

Nice English household name from the 15th century onwards!

Normally blazoned a frauenadler when in this posture, the term harpy was used for canting purposes.

## CALONTIR

**Adalyde Heloyz la Cantora.** Name change from Adalyde bint Yunus al-Zarqa'.

This name combines the already-registered element *Adalyde* with the French element *Heloyz* and the Spanish element *la Cantora*. However, PN2C2d allows elements documented under the Existing Registration Allowance to be combined with elements from only a single regional naming group. If we relied solely on the Existing Registration Allowance, this name could not be registered.

Fortunately, we re-documented *Adalyde* as a Catalan name. With this documentation, the name is then composed of three languages: French, Catalan and Spanish. Catalan and Spanish are part of the same regional naming group under Appendix C. As the name incorporates only two regional naming groups and the elements are all within 300 years of each other, it can be registered under PN2C2b.

The submitter's previous name, *Adalyde bint Yunus al-Zarqa'*, is released.

**Alten Augerius Adamus.** Name and device. Quarterly argent and sable, in saltire two flanged maces gules, on a chief purpure a stalk of wheat reversed Or.

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

**Ameline de Coity.** Name.

**Arn Haraldson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 15th century Norwegian name!

**Bartholomew Mercer.** Name.

Nice English name from the late 13th century onwards!

**Bertram Grünrock.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 14th century German name!

**Emerick Blackpool.** Name and device. Argent, a wolf sejant azure atop a mount sable, in chief three mullets one and two azure.

Nice late 16th century English name!

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

**Fáilenn ingen Rónáin.** Name.

The given name *Fáilenn* is a Gaelic saint's name that appears in the *Martyrology of Donegal* in the Early Modern Irish form *Faoilenn*. Precedent permits this name to be registered, [Faoileann inghean Tighearnaigh, 09/2002 LoAR, A-Middle], and there is no new evidence that would justify reversing that precedent. Thus, submitters will continue to get the benefit of the doubt that the Old or Middle Irish spelling *Fáilenn* was used based on the veneration of *Faoilenn*.

**Giraude Benet.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bear's head erased contourny gules.

The submitter has received permission from Ellisif Styrbjarnardóttir for this badge to conflict with *Sable, a bear's head couped contourny gules*.

**Gotfridus von Schwaben.** Badge change. (Fieldless) A bear's head cabossed vert.

The submitter's previous badge, (*Fieldless*) *A horse rampant vert*, is released.

**Kennocht Armstrang.** Name and device. Or, a chevron, on a chief sable three chess rooks Or.

This name is clear of the registered *Kenneth Armstrong*. Under SENA PN3C, "[t]o be substantially different, a pair of names must meet at least one standard for substantial difference in sound and at least one standard for substantial difference in appearance." Here, the second syllables of the given names differ in sound and appearance: Kenn-eth vs. Kenn-ocht. The bynames differ in both a vowel sound and appearance: Arm-strong vs. Arm-strang. Therefore, the names differ enough to be clear of conflict.

Nice device!

**Ki no Kotori.** Badge for Ægileif in kyrra. Azure, a hind at gaze between three triquetras argent.

**Meriilda of Yorkshire.** Name.

Questions were raised in commentary whether the double *i* in *Meriilda* was a typographical error. Based on a review of the source document, and a consideration of contemporaneous names such as *Merihild* and *Miriël*, the double *i* appears to be a rare but valid spelling variant. Therefore, we are registering this name as submitted.

**Oswin of Moonstone.** Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire a bow and a sword inverted gules surmounted by a sinister gauntlet clenched aversant sable.

**Otto of Foxhall.** Device change. Per bend sinister purpure and sable, a fox sejant contourny and a tower argent.

The submitter has received permission from Jane Fox of Foxhall for this submission to conflict with the registered device, *Per bend sinister purpure and sable, a fox sejant contourny and a fleur-de-lys argent*

The submitter's previous device, *Per saltire argent and azure, in pale two capital letters "T" and in fess two annulets counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

**Pádraigín an Einigh.** Device change. Or, a frauenadler gules, on a chief azure a sun in his splendor and a moon in her plenitude Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Or, a frauenadler gules, on a chief vert three trefoils Or*, is released.

**Rolant de Bourbonne.** Device. Per pale azure and argent, an apple tree fruited, on a chief three apples counterchanged.

Artist's note: Please draw the stems of the apples thicker and bolder.

**Sáerlaith of the Isles.** Name.

Submitted as *Sáerlaith Conwy*, the name could not be registered in that form because it violates PN2C2b; there are more than 300 years between the last instance of the Gaelic given name and the attested instances of the Anglo-Welsh byname.

The submitter requested that her name be changed to *Sáerlaith of the Isles* if her submitted name were not registerable. The *Shire of the Isles* is the registered name of an SCA branch and thus can be combined with the Gaelic *Sáerlaith* without penalty. We have made the requested change for registration.

**Sancha Lestrangle.** Reblazon of device. Per pale gules and sable, two bat-winged snails rising respectant, wings elevated and addorsed, in base a fleur-de-lys Or.

This device was registered in December 1985 as *Per pale gules and sable, two bat-winged snails respectant, wings erect and addorsed, in base a fleur-de-lys all Or*. The standard posture for a snail is, for lack of a better term, statant (that is, with its body perpendicular to the ground). However, the snails in the registered device have the bodies in chevron, with heads raised and tails curving to base, indicating that the creatures aren't touching the ground at all, but are instead rising into the air. To assure greater accuracy in emblazon attempts, we have granted the submitter's request for reblazon.

**Skinna-Hrefna.** Device. Quarterly argent and gules, in pale a raven sable atop a brunette man's head erased proper.

**Umm Tur{a-}b Zulaykha.** Name.

**Wilheard of Coity.** Name.

Submitted as *Wilheard de Coity*, there are more than 500 years between the attested instances of *Wilheard* and *de Coity*, in violation of PN2C2a. However, the submitter approved a change from the attested period spelling to the lingua Societatis form *of Coity* (the period form and the modern spelling of the place happen to be identical). This change eliminates the temporal gap problem and allows registration of the name.

**Wilhelm von Pirmasens.** Name.

Commenters were not able to document the spelling *Pirmasens* to period; the first instance found by commenters was in 1672. However, ffride wlfssdotter found the spellings *Pirmanses* and *Pirmesens*, both dated to the 15th century. The submitted *Pirmasens* is a reasonable interpolated spelling from these examples.

**William de Fishburn.** Name and device. Azure, three chevronels between three fleurs-de-lys argent.

Nice early 15th century English name!

Nice device!

## DRACHENWALD

**Dorotea Raimundez.** Device. Sable, a lymphad Or, a bordure Or semy of apples vert.

Artist's note: Please draw larger and more prominent stems on the apples.

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Badge for Guild of Herbalists. (Fieldless) A dragon's head couped Or maintaining a sprig of elder gules fructed sable.

*Guild of Herbalists* is a generic identifier.

**Geirdís Geirharðardóttir.** Name and device. Sable, two bars gemel Or, flanches argent.

Submitted as *Geirdís Geirhardsdóttir*, the patronymic was not correctly formed. The Letter of Intent documented the father's name *Geirharðr* as being constructed from the elements *Geir-* and *-harðr*. In commentary, Drauma-Ellisif supplied the necessary examples of other Old Norse names constructed using these elements. However, names that end in *-ðr* change the ending to *-ðar* in their genitive (possessive) forms. Thus, the patronymic here should be *Geirharðardóttir*. We have made this change for registration.

**Gríma in Rauða.** Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Karin Torkelsdotter.** Name and device. Vert, on a bend argent three birch leaves vert.

Nice late 15th or early 16th century Swedish name!

This device is clear of conflict with the device of Owen ap Morgan, *Vert, on a bend engrailed argent three oak leaves vert*, with a DC for the engrailed edge of the bend and another for the type of leaf, from lobed to unlobed (cf. Isylte Aron. April 2013). This device is also clear of conflict with the device of Yda de Redvers, *Per bend gules and azure, on a bend argent three oak leaves vert*, with a DC for the field and the type of leaf.

Nice device!

**Karin Torkelsdotter.** Badge. (Fieldless) A birch leaf bendwise vert.

**Matheus Leuchensis.** Badge. (Fieldless) A griffin passant argent sustaining an acorn sable.

**Mór inghean Bhriain.** Augmentation of arms. Argent, a rowan tree fructed issuant from a base gules, and on the base three bezants, for augmentation on the middle bezant an ancient crown sable.

As there is no visual or other aesthetic difference between a crown and a coronet, an ancient crown is a standard form of coronet, and can be used by any who are entitled to display a coronet in their armory.

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

## EALDORMERE

**Sarra Olafsdottir.** Badge. (Fieldless) A hare salient argent maintaining an escutcheon azure and an oak sprig vert fructed Or.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Cailin Ó Faoláin.** Name.

Submitted as *Cailin ó Faoláin*, the particle *Ó* in Gaelic names should be capitalized. Accordingly, we have changed the name to *Cailin Ó Faoláin*.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th-15th century Irish. Unfortunately, this name does not meet that request. The documentation in the Letter of Intent for the spelling *Cailin* shows it as a possible Scottish Gaelic name, not an Irish one. The variant spelling *Caillin* appears as the name of a saint in the gray-period *Martyrology of Donegal*; however, saint's names are considered temporally neutral. Thus, although the name is registerable, it is not authentic for Ireland in the requested period.

**Sara Ella Petre.** Name and device. Per pale vert and gules, a cross of four holly leaves argent fructed Or, in chief three hawk's bells argent.

**Sara Ella Petre.** Alternate name Sara de la Petra.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

## LOCHAC

**Annabel de Swinburne.** Device. Argent, a boar passant atop a base wavy gules.

The submitter received permission from Fearghus mac Eoin to conflict with his registered device, *Argent, a boar statant within a bordure gules.*

**Dalla of Southron Gaard.** Name and device. Per pale purpure and azure, a trillium argent.

*Southron Gaard* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

While the presence of a crown on an animate charge does not carry difference under current precedent, inanimate charges are another matter. In the October 2010 registration of the badge of England's Parliament, (*Tinctureless*) *A portcullis (sometimes crowned)*, it was ruled: "Note that the crown, when present, is a maintained charge." And the September 2000 registration of the badge of Brianna Magennis, (*Fieldless*) *An apple Or slipped and leaved vert crowned argent*, it was ruled: "This is clear of Adelia Gilwell, *An apple Or*. There is a CD for fieldlessness. The crown on the apple is almost as large as the apple, thus its addition is worth a second CD."

This submission is therefore clear of the badge of the Queen of Ealdormere, (*Fieldless*) *A trillium flower argent crowned Or*, with a DC for fieldlessness and another for the removal of the coronet, which in Ealdormere's badge is likewise almost as large as the trillium.

**Devine Winter.** Name and device. Azure, a stag's head cabossed between three decrescents argent.

Artist's note: Please make the decrescents larger.

**Devine Winter.** Badge. Azure, a stag's head cabossed between in pale two decrescents argent.

**Edith Annabel of White Castle.** Name and device. Gules, a bird volant contourny wings addorsed between three triskelions of spirals argent.

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

**Elena Sophia di Luciano dei Medici.** Badge. Sable estencely Or, a Continental panther rampant argent incensed Or.

**Elizabeth Beaumont.** Release of name and device. Gules, a chevron between two roses argent barbed and seeded proper and a Latin cross argent.

**Elizabeth Rowe.** Device. Azure, a camelopard passant Or marked sable maintaining a pen, an orle argent.

**Emlyn Fidele.** Device change. Azure, an ounce couchant, on a chief wavy argent three thistles azure.

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, an owl displayed and on a chief wavy argent three thistles azure*, is released.

**Giovanni di Palmieri.** Device. Azure, two lions combatant and on a chief embattled argent two palm fronds fesswise with stems to center vert.

**Godwin Black of White Castle.** Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Quarterly argent and sable, four lions couchant counterchanged gules and argent.

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

**Gunther Boese.** Badge for Haus zum Wolf. Per pale vert and argent, two wolf's heads erased respectant within a bordure counterchanged.

**Gwen verch David.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a sheep statant argent an oak leaf vert.

**Helena de Sartria.** Device (see RETURNS for name). Argent semy of escarbuncles of six arms azure, a peacock in his pride proper.

**Helouys le Poer.** Device. Or, three chalices gules, a ford proper.

**Rhianna verch y Koedwr.** Name change from Rhianna of Politarchopolis.

*Rhianna* is the submitter's legal given name. In addition, it was previously registered to this submitter and thus may continue to be used by her without requiring additional documentation, pursuant to the Existing Registration Allowance.

Submitted as *Rhianna verch y Goedwr*, *Goedwr* is a hypothetical mutated form of the attested *Koedwr* meaning "woodman." However, Welsh grammar does not, in fact, require mutation of the initial consonant in this instance. Therefore, we have changed the name to the attested *Rhianna verch y Koedwr* for registration.

The submitter's previous name, *Rhianna of Politarchopolis*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Richard of Dunheved.** Badge. Sable, a polypus argent maintaining in each arm a bezant.

**Shannon of Southron Gaard.** Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Argent fretty, on a fess gules three plates.

Nice device!

Submitted under the name *Vettoria di Giovanni da Verona*.

**Sigrith parði.** Name change from Sigrith Vigdisardaater.

The given name *Sigrith* is already registered to the submitter and thus can continue to be used under the Existing Registration Clause, PN1B2g, without requiring new documentation.

Questions were raised in commentary about the byname *parði*, which is the Old Norse word for "leopard." Animal word bynames were extremely common in Old Norse. Some of these bynames were the names of animals not native to Scandinavia, including *Pái* (peacock) and *úlfaldi* (camel). Leopards were featured in medieval bestiaries as creatures of notable fierceness and the Old Norse references in *Alexander's Saga* describe the same quality. Although there are numerous attested Old Norse bynames describing fierceness, we give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that she could be named for fierceness comparable to that of a leopard.

The submitter's previous name, *Sigrith Vigdisardaater*, is released.

**Sorle Maknicoll and Emelyn ffayrhome.** Joint badge. (Fieldless) On a sun Or a hawk's head erased gules.

## MERIDIES

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

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th century Norse. Both elements are found in *Landnámabók*, the Icelandic Book of Settlements, meaning that the name is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland. It might be authentic for the 11th century as well, but we cannot say for sure.

**Einarr knýtir.** Alternate name Gaius Nautius Maximus.

Nice Roman name from the beginning of the fifth century B.C.E. until at least the middle of the second century C.E.!

**Giovanni di Antonio da Verona.** Name.

Nice 16th century Venetian name!

**Lucette du Bois.** Name and device. Per pale wavy purple and Or, a fleur-de-lys Or and a pink flamingo proper.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century French. This name meets her request; both elements are found in northern France within 4 years of each other in the 16th century.

**Nicolaus O Quinelane.** Name.

**Signý Jósepsdóttir.** Device. Argent vêtu ployé azure, a horse rampant purple.

**Theodora Doukaina.** Badge. Azure, on a plate a pine tree coupé proper.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Joorkin Volz, *Azure, a labyrinth argent.*

## MIDDLE

**Aurelius Corvus Corvinus.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bull's head cabossed within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

**Bridget O'Brian.** Device. Sable, in pale a tree blasted and coupé and a Thor's hammer argent.

**Estelle de la Mer.** Badge. (Fieldless) A panther passant contourny argent spotted of diverse tinctures incensed proper and maintaining a quince Or slipped and leaved vert.

This is the defining instance of a quince in SCA armory. The quince is a heraldic charge similar to a pear, attested in *Le blason des armoiries* by Hierosme de Bara as one of a number of fruits used as charges. The submitter provided several examples of quinces in period documents, including descriptions, medicinal uses, and depictions which closely match the submitted artwork.

**Frosti Thorgnysson.** Name.

**Liam mac Donnchaidh.** Name and device. Argent, an eagle's leg bendwise sinister erased within an annulet sable.

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

**Ukhagatai Ebegei.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for Mongolian language or culture. *Ukhaghatai* is a period Mongol word meaning "intelligent." We do not have evidence that it was actually used as a descriptive byname but we do know that some people used a name derived from the same root. In addition, we know of other Mongol bynames with meanings such as "clever." Thus, this name may be authentic, but cannot say so for sure.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Aalot Robert.** Name.

Nice late 13th century French name from Paris!

**Celestria de Clare.** Name.

Nice English name for circa 1200!

**Dorran of Glochester.** Name.

Submitted as *Doran of Glochester*, the submitter requested the spelling *Dorran* for the given name if it could be documented. In commentary, Drauma-Ellisif found *Dorran* as a gray-period English surname, which can be used as a given name by precedent. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Dorran of Glochester* to meet the submitter's request.

**Drazhan' Simanov.** Name and device. Argent, on a pale between two axes blades outward gules a zule argent.

Submitted as *Drazhan\_ Simanov*, the documentation shows *Drazhan'*, not *Drazhan*. The apostrophe in the name is actually a transliterated Russian character, not an accent mark, and thus cannot be omitted. We have changed the name to *Drazhan' Simanov* to match the documentation.

**Elvira Ordoñez de Luna.** Name.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

**Farolfus filius Richardi.** Name and device. Gules, on a roundel azure fimbriated Or four seeblätter in saltire points to center, a double tressure argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for "7th-8th century Langobard, Italy." Alisoun Metron Ariston documented the name in commentary to the 7th-8th centuries in Italy. We could not, however, document the name specifically to the Langobard people.

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

**Fearchar mac Eoin.** Name.

Nice 14th century Gaelic name!

**Leofwine byrnewyrhta.** Name.

Submitted as *Leofwine byrne-smiþ*, the byname is a constructed Old English word intended to mean "maker of coat of mail." However, the suffix *-smiþ* generally was used for people working with raw materials, such as *iren-smiþ* (iron smith) and *seolforsmiþ* (silver smith). Makers of objects generally used the suffix *-wyrhta*, as in *sweord-wyrhta* (sword maker) and *Sceldwyrhta* (shield maker).

Accordingly, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Leofwine byrnewyrhta*.

**Mahir of the Inner Sea.** Name.

The *Shire of the Inner Sea* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Maria Maddalena da Monreale.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century Italian name!

**Raziya bint Jahm.** Name.

**Tebaldus Gritti.** Name.

**Ulfhildr þegjandi.** Device. Per chevron argent and gules, a brown hyena rampant proper maintaining an axe sable.

**Wolfhart Eysenhawer.** Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, a wolf sejant and on a chief Or a serpent nowed vert.

Nice 15th century German name!

## OUTLANDS

**Alexander Sawliskis.** Name and device. Argent ermined vert, a bear passant and a base sable.

The name as it appeared on the Letter of Intent contained an elongated *s*, a character that was invented in 1686. We have changed the name to *Alexander Sawliskis* to use standard characters.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century Lithuanian. Unfortunately, we cannot meet this request because our Lithuanian sources are very limited. The byname is 16th century Lithuanian, but we were unable to document *Alexander* as a Lithuanian given name.

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

**Edwin of Mousehole.** Device. Per chevron gules and argent, two estoiles Or and a polypus sable.

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

**Ivar Half troll Thorgrimsson.** Name.

The submitter may be interested to know that, in the form *Ívarr Hálftr[o,]ll Thorgrimsson*, the name is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland. If the submitter prefers the authentic form (with or without the diacritical marks), he may make a request for reconsideration.



**Kata Broddadottir.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and sable, two butterflies and a skull argent.

**Lêofsigé Ó Caoimh.** Badge. Gyronny argent and vert, each vert section charged with a cat's paw print Or.

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

**Neslin Nadel.** Name and device. Argent, a clarion and on a chief vert three cinquefoils argent.

**Sophia Hirzin.** Name.

Nice German name for circa 1300!

**Tiberius Valerius Germanicus.** Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, an ostrich maintaining a stone argent.

Nice Roman name for the 1st through 3rd centuries C.E.!

**Una Ossurardottir.** Device. Per chevron argent and sable, two paw prints and a bear passant counterchanged, on a chief azure three mullets of six points argent.

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

## TRIMARIS

**Dragons Chase, Shire of.** Device change. Argent, three dragons passant conjoined in annulo gules, on a chief counter-compony sable and argent a laurel wreath vert.

This device was previously returned in the July 2017 LoAR, with the ruling "This device is returned for redraw. The dragons in annulo are too small to be identified, especially on the checky background." The submitters have addressed the reasons for the return, and so this device is registered.

The dragons are not depicted "in annulo," but instead in triangle, which has been a reason for return recently. However, as this concern was not raised in either the initial return of July 2017 or the second return in July 2018, we will allow it.

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

The submitter's previous device, *Sable, on a pile argent surmounted by a laurel wreath counterchanged, a manatee azure*, is retained as ancient arms.

**Richardus Pfeiffer von Karlstadt.** Name change from Geoffrey MacHugh of Mull.

The submitter's previous name, *Geoffrey MacHugh of Mull*, is retained as an alternate name.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

**Hagar Blush.** Device. Argent, on a roundel quarterly vert and sable a plate.

A roundel charged with another roundel in the same tincture of the field is functionally equivalent to an annulet. This device must therefore be returned for conflict with the device of Conrad Breakring, *Argent, an annulet fracted on the dexter side sable*, with one DC for the tincture of the annulet.

**AN TIR**

**Dmitri Kozhevnikov.** Device. Argent, a tower azure between in fess two fireballs azure enflamed proper, on a chief sable five estoiles argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A5E3, which limits complexity of devices to 8. The device has a complexity count of 9, including four types of charge (tower, fireballs, chief, estoiles) and five tinctures (argent, azure, sable, Or, gules).

**Rowena Jade of the Lion Isles.** Badge. Purpure, a sea-lion naiant argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Caroline O Cainnigh, *Azure, a sea cat dormant, tail reflexed, argent*. There is one DC for the field, but none for the position of the head. The postures of the two charges are effectively identical.

**Sigga kausi Geiradotter.** Badge. (Fieldless) A squirrel statant erect vested of a gown and rectangular cloak maintaining a bag and a walking staff argent.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability. The August 2015 Cover Letter states that "A held or conjoined charge which is not identifiable will render the design unregistrable. A charge may be rendered unidentifiable through the usual methods, including reduction in size, poor contrast, etc." The bag, conjoined both to the staff and to the dexter forepaw and sharing a tincture with both, was so small that most commenters struggled to recognize it as a separate charge.

**ANSTEORRA**

None.

**ARTEMISIA**

None.

**ATENVELDT**

**Áine inghean Uí Cheallaigh.** Device change. Azure, a tree eradicated, on a chief argent three cherry blossoms azure.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Belisaria Megaris, *Azure, an oak tree eradicated and on a chief argent a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent azure*. There is a single DC for change in type of the tertiary charges.

**Kökechin Qo'a.** Badge. (Fieldless) A sword winged at the quillons, the blade surmounted by a sun Or.

This badge is returned for lack of identifiability. Commenters noted that the placement of the wings at the quillons and the surmounting sun all serve to obscure the sword as primary charge, which has been grounds for return in the past. Upon resubmission, the submitter should consider using larger, more structured wings issuant from the blade rather than the quillons, and perhaps a change in tincture of one or more charges, to aid in identification.

## ATLANTIA

**Benjamin von Bremen.** Device. Per chevron sable and argent, an alphyn passant gules.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3B4, which requires that charges have good contrast with their fields. Though the field is technically neutral, all identifying features for this alphyn are on portions of the field that have poor contrast.

## AVACAL

None.

## CAID

**Laila ha-Naphtali.** Name.

This name must be returned for several reasons. First, it combines an Arabic given name with the 16th century English rendering of a Biblical tribe. Arabic and English cannot be combined under Appendix C. Second, we could find no documentation supporting the use of the *ha-* prefix as part of a 16th century English rendering of a Jewish tribal name. Third, there is no evidence that people were borrowing surnames or bynames from the Bible in 16th century England. All of the evidence to date indicates that the practice of borrowing names from the Bible was limited to given names. Finally, it is not clear that anyone was actually known as a member of the "Naphtali" tribe in period, as the Naphtali were considered one of the lost tribes of Israel.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Chanclyn of Wintermist*.

## CALONTIR

**Arn Haraldson.** Device. Per chevron ployé azure and argent, two wolf's heads erased respectant argent and a raven rising regardant wings displayed sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Bleyddyn ap Rhys, *Per chevron azure and argent, two wolf's heads erased argent and a drakkar sable*. Per section A5C2d, the bottommost charge of three charges across a per chevron line of division is considered half the charge group, but "in each of these special cases, a maximum of one distinct charge, as defined in A.5.G, can be derived from changes to the smaller of the sections defined as half under these rules." There is therefore only a single DC for the cumulative changes to the charge in base. Ployé is considered a straight line variant and there is no DC granted for differences between straight line variants. The change in orientation to one of the heads, as one-third the charge group, is not worth a DC.

While this device also conflicts with the device of Wulfstan Hrafnsson, *Per chevron azure and argent, two wolf's heads erased respectant argent and a harp reversed vert*, for the same reasons, Wulfstan provides blanket permission to conflict elsewhere in this letter.

**Bertram Grünrock.** Device. Per bend sinister Or and sable, a leaf between a frog sejant affronty vert and three arrows Or.

This device is returned for lack of documentation for the posture of the frog. In the January 2018 Cover Letter, it was ruled, "Therefore, after the August 2018 LoAR, use of the posture sejant erect affronty

will be a step from period practice for non-lions, whether winged or not. All other affronty postures for quadrupeds will be disallowed after the August 2018 LoAR unless documentation is provided." Frogs, as quadrupeds, fall under this rule, and absent documentation, a frog sejant affronty is disallowed. Please note that there is a discussion on the May 31 2019 LoPaD about whether reptiles and amphibians, including frogs, should be treated as other quadrupeds for the use of quadrupedal postures, given that the default posture for reptiles is tergiant, a posture not seen in other quadrupeds. Until this is resolved, this ruling should not be considered precedent in support of reptiles or amphibians in a sejant erect affronty posture.

## DRACHENWALD

**Anna Syveken.** Badge. Per chevron ployé azure and sable, a comet Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Deirdre de Clarik, *Per chevron sable and azure, a comet palewise argent, bearded Or*. In the January 2015 registration of the Barony of Western Seas' badge, (*Fieldless*) *A comet argent*, it was ruled: "This badge is clear of conflict with the device of Deirdre de Clarik, *Per chevron sable and azure, a comet palewise argent, bearded Or*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, and another DC for the difference in tincture of the comet, as a comet's tincture is based on the tincture of the beard." Thus, there is a DC for the field, but none for the tincture of the comet.

## EALDORMERE

None.

## GLEANN ABHANN

None.

## LOCHAC

**Godwin Black of White Castle.** Badge. (Fieldless) A sheaf of swords inverted sable surmounted by a poppy gules.

This badge is returned for redraw. In the January 2019 return of Cailleach Dhé inghean Uí Chearbhaill's device, *Quarterly vert and sable, a greyhound sejant contourny forepaw raised and on a chief Or three "poppies" affronty gules*, it was ruled: "Submitted with artwork labeled "poppy" from the "Pennsic Book of Traceable Artwork," the charges in chief are three-petaled flowers which have not been documented as heraldic poppies (which have four petals)...those using said artwork do so at their own risk." This submission used the same depiction of the poppy and is likewise returned.

**Helena de Sartria.** Name.

This name was already registered to the same person on the March 2019 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

## MERIDIÉS

**Ása stjarna.** Device. Per bend sinister wavy sable and Or, a falling star bendwise sinister and a valknut counterchanged.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

**MIDDLE**

**Ukhagatai Ebegei.** Device. Azure, in cross four griffins passant feet outwards Or.

This device is returned for lack of documentation. Precedent states "We do not allow inverted animate charges in SCA heraldry except when in recognized orientation, such as in annulo. (Daibhidh MacRaibert, 2/1999, upheld 6/2016)". Submitted as *four griffins passant in annulo, wings to center*, the griffins do not form a circle in any way and are in fact at right angles from one another forming a square. And while blazonable, this is not an orientation and arrangement that we see in period with quadrupeds, nor is it an established Society norm like *in annulo*. Barring documentation, it must be returned.

**NORTHSHIELD**

**Maria Maddalena da Monreale.** Device. Per pale argent and purpure, a fess enarched enhanced and overall an orle counterchanged.

This device is returned for lack of documentation. No evidence was provided, and none could be found, supporting the use of a fess enhanced in period armory, especially without a secondary charge in base moving the primary charge to chief. The Society's only registration of a fess enhanced was in February 1991, and reblazoned July 2015. Without documentation, this must be returned.

There is a step from period practice for counterchanging an orle over a central ordinary.

**OUTLANDS**

None.

**TRIMARIS**

None.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

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

**CAID**

**Lucius Caelius Maximus.** Device. Gules, on a cross rayonnant argent a goutte de sang winged sable.

This device is pended to discuss whether the combination of charges is sufficient to be returned for offense. The July 2018 Cover Letter states, in part, "We advise submitters and consultants alike that, while a single use of an a symbol or motif may be considered inoffensive, the use of more than one potentially offensive symbol in any piece of armory runs the risk of crossing the line into offense. This risk increases exponentially as a design becomes more complex."

In this submission, we have several elements which are evocative of symbols used by the Ku Klux Klan. The main insignia of the group, known as the "blood drop cross," can be blazoned *Gules, on a cross serifed (either formy or potent), a goutte de sang within a mascle sable*. Feel free to look it up; we will not be hosting or linking to the image on this Letter. In the September 1986 LoAR, the Chirurgeon's badge was changed because "the old badge (*Argent, a goutte within a cross hummetty voided gules*)... was held to be too similar to the insignia of the KKK."

The most common tool of terror and intimidation used by the KKK is a burning cross, which has likewise been disallowed in Society armory.

The color combination of red, white, and black is also used by the KKK, as well as other white supremacist organizations.

In this example, we have a red, white, and black motif, a cross rayonnant (last registered without comment in July 2017), and a white cross charged with a red blood drop environed by a black pair of charges.

I put it to the College: Discuss whether this combination of motifs is problematic enough to merit return.

This was item 12 on the Caid letter of February 28, 2019.

**CALONTIR**

**Laraine de Lanci.** Name.

Submitted as *Laraine De Leigne*, after the close of commentary the submitter requested a change to *Laraine de Lanci* or *de Lancey* if either byname could be documented. This request was not made in time for research and conflicts checking by Pelican and staff. Therefore, we have pended the name in order to do so.

Commenters are asked to conduct research to determine whether *de Lanci* is a period byname. The spelling *de Lancey* appears in French in at p. 1111 of *Histoire universelle de toutes nations et specialement des Gaulois ou Francois* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=hZ1SAAAACAAJ>), published in 1621. *Laraine* is an English name attested to 1608 in the original documentation, and thus can be combined with a gray-period French byname. This name has not been checked for conflicts.

This was item 13 on the Calontir letter of February 8, 2019.

**DRACHENWALD**

**Rosaline de Preston.** Badge. Quarterly Or and argent, an escarbuncle gules within a bordure gules fretty argent.

This device is pended for further discussion on the fretty bordure. Originally submitted with a very tight fretty pattern with roundels in every open space, the redrawn design has no roundels and shows almost no overlap between the bendlets, appearing in certain sections less fretty and more like an orle dancetty throughout. Commenters are asked whether there is documentation for this depiction of a fretty bordure.

This was item 10 on the Drachenwald letter of February 27, 2019.

**LOCHAC****Vettoria di Giovanni da Verona.** Name.

This name includes a claim to be the daughter of *Giovanni da Verona*. However, *Giovanni da Verona* is reasonably famous 15th-16th century artist, sculptor and monk with an entry in the on-line *Encyclopedia Britannica* (<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Fra-Giovanni-Giocondo>). PN4D prohibits registration of a name that "make claims to be a direct relative of a protected individual." We would drop an element to remove the appearance of presumption, but the submitter allows no changes. Therefore, we are pending this name for discussion of whether the artist *Giovanni da Verona* is important enough to protect.

The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *Shannon of Southron Gaard*.

This was item 16 on the Lochac letter of February 7, 2019.

**OUTLANDS****Angelica Sabine.** Household name House of Sabine.

This name is pended for discussion of whether it presumes on the early Italian tribe known as the Sabines. The kidnapping of the Sabine women by Romulus and his followers is an important episode in Roman mythology. It was also a frequent subject of Renaissance and Baroque art. As there was no opportunity for discussion of this issue in commentary we are pending for discussion of whether the Sabines are important enough to protect from presumption.

This was item 2 on the Outlands letter of February 27, 2019.

- *Explicit* -