

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

**Bjorn heiðmenningr.** Device. Per pale gules and sable, two wolves combattant counterchanged Or and argent.

**Debatable Lands, Barony-Marche of the.** Badge for Barony-Marche of the Debatable Lands Brewers Guild. (Fieldless) On a barrel proper a comet fesswise argent.

This depiction of a comet, based off the comet from the Bayeux Tapestry, is permitted under the Existing Registration Allowance.

*Barony-Marche of the Debatable Lands Brewers Guild* is a generic identifier.

**Garðulfr inn Hvíti.** Device. Sable, a wolf's head erased maintaining in its mouth a stone and on a chief argent a cauldron sable.

This device was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

**Maria Caterina da Rauvenna.** Device. Argent, a domestic cat sejant purpure and in chief three birds volant sable.

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

**Saint Swithin's Bog, Barony of.** Order name Award of the Golden Cattail and badge association. (Fieldless) A cattail slipped and leaved Or.

**Saint Swithin's Bog, Barony of.** Badge for Order of Saint Swithin. Per saltire gules and sable, a stalk of three cattails slipped and leaved Or.

**Saint Swithin's Bog, Barony of.** Badge for Order of Saint Swithin. Per saltire purpure and sable, a stalk of three cattails slipped and leaved Or.

**Savaric of Sussex.** Name and device. Quarterly gules and vairy argent and sable, a cross between in bend two crosses flory Or.

Nice mid-14th century English name!

Commenters asked whether this design should be returned for marshalling. Please see this month's Cover Letter.

**AN TIR**

**Aldegonda Caris.** Device. Per chevron argent and purpure, a chevron sable between two roses and a castle counterchanged.

**Anabella la Bolde.** Name.

Nice English name for circa 1300!

**Aquaterra, Barony of.** Badge for Award of Ravens Gem. (Fieldless) A raven's head erased contourny sable maintaining a bezant.

**Brynjarr {O,}lfúss.** Device. Per saltire arrondi argent and sable, two squirrels rampant sable and two armorer's anvils argent.

**Declán Tyrell.** Name (see PENDING for device).

Although the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Declán Tyrall*, both the form and the documentation had the surname as *Tyrell*. We are registering the surname in that form.

*Declán* is a Gaelic male saint's name, which can be combined with an English byname under Appendix C.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Norman in Ireland in the 14th C." This name is not authentic because we currently have no evidence of non-Anglicized Gaelic given names being combined with English surnames.

**Elsbeth Farre.** Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter gives blanket permission to conflict for any name that differs by at least one syllable from this registered name.

**Elsbeth Farre.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Purpure, a dragon sejant affronty wings displayed Or, a bordure parted bordurewise Or and sable.

The submitter gives blanket permission to conflict for any armory that is at least one countable step (DC) from this registered device.

**Gundreda the Goode.** Name.

Submitted as *Gungreda the Goode*, we could find no support for the given name. The sources cited in the Letter of Intent were modern mis-transcriptions of period documents that showed the name as *Gundreda*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to the attested *Gundreda*.

**Hallbj{o,}rn Skjalda-Hrafnsson.** Name and device. Argent, a bear's paw print sable and a sinister tierce gules.

Submitted as *Hallbjörn Skjalda-Hrafnsson*, the umlaut in the given name is incorrect. An *o* with an umlaut is an older typographical convention for rendering an o-ogonek ({o,}). We register the o-ogonek in Old Norse names rather than the o-umlaut. Therefore, we have changed the given name to *Hallbj{o,}rn*.

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

**Kenna of Rowallan.** Name.

*Kenna* is either a grey period German given name borrowed into English per the February 2015 Cover Letter or a 17th century English surname used as a given name.

**Leif Rauðsson Mánasonar.** Name.

This name was pended on the January 2020 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow several issues to be addressed: (1) the form provided by the submitter did not provide an address or other contact information; (2) the requested name required an attestation of legal relationship, letter of permission to claim a relationship and proof of the submitter's legal name. After the close of pend commentary, these materials were provided.

*Leif* is the submitter's legal middle name. As it is a given name by type, he can use it as his Society given name under the Legal Name Allowance.

*Mána-Rauðr* is the registered name of the submitter's parent. The submitter has permission to use a name that claims the relationship.

Accordingly, we can now register this name.

**Oddr Þiálfason.** Badge. (Fieldless) A werewolf passant sustaining over its shoulder a pole with a gonfanon dependent therefrom Or.

This decision, like all of the decisions for An Tir this month, was made by Cormac Wreath.

This badge was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

**Otilia Mörder.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Otilia Murder Pixie*, this name was obtrusively modern. PN2E of SENA sets a high standard for obtrusive modernity:

Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken. A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned.

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

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

Even applying the fairly liberal standard for obtrusive modernity, this name grabbed too many listeners by the scruff of the neck and dragged them into the 21st century. Commenters in OSCAR and at the Pelican decision meeting almost uniformly found this name to be a disruptive modern reference. The byname *Murder Pixie* steps over the line to modern gaming humor.

With the submitter's permission, we have changed the bynames to the attested German surname *Mörder*, which is found in Aryanhwyl merch Catmael's "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/surnamesnurnunid.html>).

Nice late 15th century German name!

**Ramon de Leon.** Name (see PENDS for device).

Nice Spanish name from the 15th century onwards!

**Sæthryth de Apeleia.** Device. Purpure, a tricorporate raccoon argent marked sable and in chief a needle fesswise point to dexter Or.

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

**Þórhalla Berbeinn.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

## ANSTEORRA

**Dagmær Spanudóttir.** Name and device. Vert, a phial argent within seven mushrooms in annulo Or.

Submitted as *Dagmær Spandóttir*, the byname was not correctly formed. First, it uses the incorrect genitive (possessive) form for the parent's name. The genitive of *Spana* is *Spanu*. Second, the element *-dóttir* properly uses an acute accent mark over the *o*, not an umlaut. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Spanudóttir*.

Old Norse matronymic bynames are rare, but they are attested. [Álfrún Gunnvarardóttir, 10/2010 LoAR, A-Ansteorra] Therefore, they may be registered even though they are not among the common patterns found in Appendix A.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether the underlying parent's name should be *Svana* rather than *Spana*. *Spana* may be a spelling error in the source manuscript. However, the fact that *Spana* does appear in a period manuscript is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that it might have been a period name. However, should the submitter prefer the byname *Svanudóttir*, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Artist's note: Please draw the primary charge a bit larger and center it within the mushroom ring.

**Isolda Swonild.** Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, two swans naiant respectant, wings elevated, conjoined at the beaks and breasts counterchanged.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Isolda Swanild*, Kingdom issued a timely correction clarifying that the surname is intended to be *Swonild*.

As corrected, nice 13th century English name!

**Kitren Babbitt de Elsyngge.** Badge. (Fieldless) On an acorn proper a mullet of seven points argent.

**Pieter Rausch.** Badge (See RETURNS for device). (Fieldless) Issuant from the stem of a capital letter P in pale four feathers fesswise sable.

**Rosenfeld, Shire of.** Badge for populace. (Fieldless) On a rose gules barbed azure a fret Or.

**Valeria Nimmire.** Name.

Submitted as *Valeria Nimmira*, the byname was not correctly formed. The source inscription gives the name element as *Nimmire*. Based on the content of that inscription and some parallel inscriptional material from the same area of North Africa, *Nimmire* does not appear to be a Latin element or even a Latinized foreign name element, but rather seems to be a Neo-Punic name used as a cognomen without any Latinization at all. Therefore, the element *Nimmire* would not become *Nimmira* as argued in the Letter of Intent.

We have multiple examples of people named in Roman inscriptions with foreign elements (*e.g.*, Greek, Gaulish, British) in the cognomen position, particularly in the later Empire. Consistent with how foreign name elements were treated in Roman inscriptions, this element should remain unchanged, even when used by a woman. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Valeria Nimmire* to match the documentation.

We thank Alisoun Metron Ariston for her assistance with this submission.

## ARTEMISIA

**Arrow's Flight, Shire of.** Badge for populace. Or, three arrows fretted in triangle purpure.

**Harun ibn Yusuf al-Qudsi.** Name.

**Soffi Ivarsdottir.** Device. Per fess engrailed Or and azure, a rapier fesswise sable and a compass rose Or.

Artist's note: Please center the line of division vertically at the fess line.

## ATENVELDT

**Angel Eberle.** Name and device. Per bend azure and argent, a double-bitted axe argent and a dragonfly inverted sable.

*Angel* is a gray-period English given name borrowed into German under the February 2015 Cover Letter.

There is a step from period practice for using a dragonfly inverted.

This device does not pose a Unity of Orientation issue, as one is a long inanimate charge and the other is an animate charge. Please see the July 2019 Cover Letter for more information.

**Atticus Grimes.** Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Catriona Dalith.** Name and device. Argent, an arrow inverted sable entwined of a serpent vert.

In commentary, the evidence of *Catriona* as an English given name from the FamilySearch Historical Records was shown to be a mistaken transcription. As this particular submitter relied in good faith on documents and articles put forth as reliable, this will be the last registration of *Catriona*. Effective as of the date of this letter, *Catriona* will not be registerable until new evidence supporting it is found.

As explained in the May 2009 Cover Letter, the blazon here indicates that the arrow is the primary charge and the serpent the secondary charge. Had they been co-primary charges, the blazon would have been *Argent, an arrow sable and a serpent entwined vert*.

**Cecily Dymond of Bangor.** Name.

Nice English name from the 15th century onwards!

**Elsbeth Wemyss.** Name.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

**Fabio Komnenos.** Name change from Fabio Ventura.

The given name *Fabio* is already registered to the submitter and thus is treated as neutral in time and language under the Existing Registration Clause, PN1B2g, and can be combined with the Byzantine family name *Kommenos*.

The submitter's previous name, *Fabio Ventura*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Frans Leifsson.** Name and device. Per saltire argent and azure, a polypus and a spearhead azure.

Nice 16th century Norwegian name!

**Hallvarðr Ásgeirsson.** Name and device. Sable, two wolf's heads erased respectant and on a chief triangular Or a mullet of four points gules.

Submitted as *Hallvarðr Ásgeirsson*, the patronymic was not correctly formed. Old Norse patronymics use the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name plus *-son*. The correct genitive form of *Ásgeirr* is *Ásgeirs*. Therefore, we have corrected the name to *Hallvarðr Ásgeirsson* for registration.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Isabel Douw.** Device. Per chevron purpure and argent, two sea-unicorns respectant argent and a tree proper.

This device was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

**Kay Leigh of Lochridge.** Name and device. Per chevron throughout purpure and Or, two sewing needles argent threaded Or and a dragon's head cabossed purpure, breathing flames gules.

Submitted as *Caileigh of Loch Ridge*, we have no evidence showing *Caileigh* as an attested period given name. At the submitter's request, we have changed the name to *Kay Leigh of Lochridge*. *Kay* is both a masculine and feminine English given name found in "Something Rich and Strange: "Undocumentable" Names From The IGI Parish Records" by Alys Mackyntoich (<https://heraldry.sca.org/names/SomethingRichandStrange.html>). *Leigh* is an English surname found in "Surnames in Durham and Northumberland, 1521-1615" by Juetta Copin ([https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juetta/parish/surnames\\_1.html](https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juetta/parish/surnames_1.html)). *Lochridge* is the lingua Societatis form of the attested Scots place name *Lochrig*.

The submitter requested authenticity for "anything passable close to Loch Ridge." She has confirmed that *Kay Leigh of Lochridge* satisfies her request. However, this name is not authentic for England or Scotland because it uses the lingua Societatis form of an attested period place name, rather than the period form.

Artist's note: Please draw the flames bolder and thicker to aid in identification.

**Kazimira von Danzik.** Name and device. Per saltire argent and azure, in pale a polypus azure and a red-tailed hawk proper.

This name combines a North Slavic (Polish) given name and a German byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

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

**Lucille Beaumont.** Name.**Marie Noelle Dumont.** Name and device. Argent semy of escarbuncles azure, a salamander statant regardant purpure enflamed gules.

Nice 16th century French name!

**Roberto Raimondo of Mons Tonitrus.** Badge. Argent, in saltire an axe and a spear, on a point pointed gules a dagger argent.**Rook Talmotte.** Name and device. Per saltire gules and sable, in pale a rook displayed and a tower argent.

The Letter of Intent did not provide any documentation for the byname *Talmotte*. Fortunately, Lillia Crampette was able to provide sufficient information from which to construct the byname as a 15th century Middle English form.

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

**Seonaid inghean Uilliam.** Name.

Submitted as *Sinéad inghean Uilliam*, we were unable to document the spelling *Sinéad* to period. However, a different spelling of the same name is registerable. By precedent, "*Seonaid* is registerable as the standardized Gaelic form of a woman's name that appears as *Soonayd* and *Soynoid* in the *Book of the Dean of Lismore*." [Seonaid inghean Uí Mórdha, 11/2019 LoAR, A-Atenveldt]. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to *Seonaid inghean Uilliam* for registration.

**Siobhan O'Connor.** Name.

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

**Urseius Ferox.** Name and device. Or, in pale a barrel palewise proper and a bear statant sable, a bordure gules.

Questions were raised in commentary as to whether *Urseius Ferox*, the Roman jurist who flourished between the time of Tiberius and Vespasian, was significant enough to protect from presumption.

PN4D1 states:

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

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

The historical *Urseius Ferox* is not recognized by a significant number of people within in the Society. With a few exceptions, even those who studied law or classics have not heard of him. He is not regularly studied in law schools unless one happens to take a course in early legal history. Even then, he is not a major subject of study. The lack of any existing copies of his work is an important factor in this analysis -- he is known only through citations by other authors and one Roman author's commentary on his work. Therefore, the historical *Urseius Ferox* is not significant enough to protect and this name can be registered.

## ATLANTIA

**Agnarr maurr.** Name and device. Purpure, three emmets argent.

Submitted as *Agnarr mýr*, the submitter relied upon a mis-translation of the word *mýr*. *Mýr* does not mean "ant," it means "moor, bog, swamp." At the submitter's request, we have change the byname to *maurr*, the Old Norse term for "ant" according to Cleasby-Vigfusson. The use of *maurr* as descriptive byname is consistent with other attested examples of Old Norse bynames based on insects, including *fluga* (fly, gnat), *kleggr* (horse-fly), and *lúsi* (louse).

Nice armory!

**Apollinaris Marchetti.** Name and device. Argent, a bird rising wings displayed sable sustaining and perched atop the string of a wooden bow proper, the bird maintaining in its beak a rose slipped and leaved purpure.

**Bevan Bevan.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a bend couped argent three elephant's heads cabossed palewise gules.

**Dressel of Seven Bends.** Badge. Per chevron sable and Or, a three-peaked mountain couped counterchanged.

**Elizabeth de Kirkpatrick.** Name.

The submitter may be interested to know that, in the spelling *Elizabeth de Kirkpatrik*, this name would be authentic for the mid-14th century in Scotland. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Ellerete la Houliere.** Name.

Submitted as *Ellerete L'Houliere*, medieval French did not elide *la* before an *H*. Therefore, we have changed this name to *Ellerete la Houliere* for registration.

Nice late 13th century French name from Paris!

**Ffernuail of Caerleon.** Name.

Submitted as *Ffernfael of Caerleon*, we were unable to document the spelling *Ffernfael* to period. However, the spelling *Ffernuail* appears in Oxford Jesus College MS. 111 (*The Red Book of Hergest*), dated between 1300 and 1425. *Ffernuail* is therefore registerable as a Welsh literary name.

*Caerleon* is the lingua Societatis form of a place name documented to period.

**Fujiwara no Tsukime.** Badge. Per bend gules and sable, in sinister chief on a plate the kanji for "wisteria" sable.

This badge was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

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

**Gunnarr Thorvaldsson.** Name and device. Per saltire purpure and Or, in fess two birds addorsed sable, a bordure counterchanged erminois and purpure.

The submitter requested authenticity for Icelandic language/culture. This name is authentic for Iceland for the 9th-15th centuries.

**Hákon brimill.** Name and device. Or, a pall azure between in fess two ravens volant addorsed in chevron inverted sable.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Renard Belmont.** Name and device. Argent, a fox rampant proper maintaining a sword sable, in chief a crescent between an increscent and a decrescent vert.

Commentary raised the question of whether this submission runs afoul of SENA A3D2a, Slot Machine, which reads "There are some period examples in which a single charge group contains charges of more than one type. Therefore, we allow two types of charges in a single charge group. Common patterns change the centermost of charges in a row or the bottommost of charges arranged two and one. However, a charge group with more than two types of charges is not allowed." While the crescents in chief are in different orientations, they are not of different types, and so A3D2a does not apply.

Commentary also raised the question of whether this submission runs afoul of SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which reads "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation (in cross, combatant, or in pall points outward, for example). A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures.

Arrangements of charges which cannot be blazoned will not be allowed. Some standard arrangements for period charge groups are discussed in Appendix K." Since the crescents in chief are in different orientations, it would seem that A3D2a would apply. However, A3D2c continues (emphasis added): "[...] *However, crescents, increscents, decrescents, and crescents pendant were used occasionally in the same armory, so armory which includes more than one of these is allowed.*" Thus, explicitly, A3D2c does not apply in this case.

In support of SENA's assertion, Temperance located several examples of period armory demonstrating this: from St. Gallen, Stiftsbibliothek, Cod. Sang. 1084, p. 268 - St. Gall Abbot Ulrich Rösch's book of heraldry (<https://www.e-codices.ch/en/list/one/csg/1084>), p. 268, showing *Azure, an increscent, a decrescent, and a crescent pendant argent*; seen again in Anton Tiroi's *Wappenbuch* (<https://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/0000/bsb00001649/images/index.html>) f. 75r, with *Azure, a*

*crescent, an increscent, and a descrescent argent* found on 116v; and in Scheibler'sches Wappenbuch - BSB Cod.icon. 312 c (<https://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/~db/0000/bsb00007174/images/?nav=1&seite=00262&viewmode=1>), p.257, showing the unusual *Per fess sable and azure, a decrescent, a crescent pendant, and a crescent bendwise argent*. [Noting the base crescent of the latter is the only one that is bendwise.]

We reaffirm SENA's allowance of three crescents of varying orientation in a single charge group.

**Virginia of Wiltshire.** Name.

**Wanda the Wanderer.** Name change from Wanda Ostojowna.

The Letter of Intent relied on the Existing Registration Allowance to document the given name *Wanda*. However, *Wanda* is also an attested late 16th century English name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

By precedent, *the Wanderer* is registerable as a lingua Societatis form of the constructed Middle English byname *le Wanderare*. [Trumbrand the Wanderer, September 2015, A-Ealdormere] It can also be documented as the lingua Societatis form of the attested German byname *Wanderer*, found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/german/surnamesnurnunid.html>). In either case, the byname is registerable.

The submitter's previous name, *Wanda Ostojowna*, is released.

## AVACAL

**Astrid Gunnulfsdottir.** Name.

Nice 15th century Swedish name!

**Brynjólfur Finnsson.** Device. Sable, a bear passant, on a point pointed Or a bear's paw print azure.

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

**Gabrielle of the Red Leaf.** Name and device. Sable, three lions passant to sinister, on a chief argent five oak leaves gules.

Although the Letter of Intent documented *Gabrielle* as a French given name, Elizabeth Sable Chime also found it in 16th century England, making this name entirely English.

**Gertrude of Keith.** Name (see PENDS for device).

**Grace of Sigelhundas.** Name.

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

**Ibrahim al-Haddad.** Name and device. Gules, in pale a grenade and an annulet Or.

Nice 11th century Arabic name from al-Andalus!

**Jadvyga of Samogitia.** Name.

Submitted as *Jadvyga apie Samogitia*, we could find no evidence for the preposition *apie* used with a period Lithuanian place name. *Samogitia* is both the period Latinized form of the place name and the modern form. Therefore, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Jadvyga of Samogitia*, using the lingua Societatis form.

**Jean Phillipe Fournier dit Prefontaine.** Name.

The Letter of Intent documented *Prefontaine* as the submitter's legal surname. However, the submitter does not need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance because Elizabeth Sable Chime found *Prefontaine* as a gray period French surname.

**Johanna Katrin Strickenfaden.** Name change from Johanna Katrin Jensdatter.



The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Germany. Unfortunately, the only evidence we have for *Strickenfaden* dates that element to the late 14th century.

The submitter's previous name, *Johanna Katrin Jensdatter*, is released.

**Magnus Kjotvi Skjoldr.** Name change from holding name Magnus of Sigelhundas.

**Magnus Kjotvi Skjoldr.** Alternate name Magnus of Sigelhundas.

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

**Nesta the Bright.** Name and device. Or, a bird azure sitting in a nest proper, on a chief azure three linden leaves bendwise sinister Or.

Originally proposed as a raven, commenters agreed they could not distinguish any specifically "raven" details. Lacking a cant to rely upon, we have blazoned it as a bird.

**Philippa the Lollard.** Name (see PENDS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century England. 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. Thanks to additional research done by Lillia Crampette, this name meets this request.

**Robert Gunn.** Device. Argent vêtu ployé vert, a delf ployé gules.

This device relies on the blanket permission to conflict for Ekaterina Stepanova doch' Novgorodskaiia's badge, (*Fieldless*) *A delf gules*.

**Ségdae Úa Fáeláin.** Device. Vert, a wolf's head erased, on a chief argent two falcons striking sable.

Artist's note: Please add some internal detail to the falcons to differentiate them from other raptors.

**Trahaearn of Sigelhundas.** Name and device. Per saltire azure and sable, in chief a fox's mask, a bordure argent.

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

**Valentine Crowe.** Name and device. Per bend sinister purpure and gules, a crow argent between four fleurs-de-lys in cross Or.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Wolfgang von Sontheim.** Name.

Nice German name from the late 15th century onwards!

## CAID

**Alienor de la Fleur.** Name and badge. (*Fieldless*) On an escallop azure a fleur-de-lis Or.

Nice late 16th century French name!

Nice badge!

**Anastasiia Bela Anatkina doch'.** Device. Ermine, a lozenge azure and a chief embattled gules.

**Balkoe Gaston.** Name.

**Basilissa Artemidorou.** Name change from Althea of Caid.

*Basilissa* is both a Greek feminine given name and a Greek alternative title for Crowns. PN4B1 states: "Given names that are identical to titles and forms of address may be registered in contexts that make it clear that they are given names and not titles. For example, a given name like Regina may be registered in a name like *Regina the Laundress* or *Regina Smith*." In this case, the byname *Artemidorou* is a patronymic, not a locative, which makes it clear that the given name is not a title.

The submitter's previous name, *Althea of Caid*, is released.

**Borys Nidda.** Device. Per fess indented Or and sable, a hexagonal gemstone purple winged sable and two bears rampant addorsed argent.

**Bríg inghean Uatéir.** Badge. (Fieldless) An ounce rampant gules maintaining a rapier proper.

Nice badge!

**Elissar Haidar.** Name and device. Per pale gules and purple, an oak tree eradicated between two wolf's heads erased respectant argent.

**Falco Nafar.** Name and device. Argent, a raven displayed its face to sinister maintaining a sledgehammer fesswise reversed, a bordure sable.

This name combines a French given name with an Iberian (Basque) surname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

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

**Flora Alexandra.** Name and device. Azure, a hedgehog and in base two barrulets wavy, on a chief argent two hibiscus blossoms gules.

The Letter of Intent argued that this was a Roman name with *Flora* as the *nomen* based on a catacomb inscription. However, this argument misread the documentation. *Flora* is not a *nomen*, but a *cognomen*. We have no evidence supporting the pattern of using two *cognomina* without a *nomen gentilicium*.

Fortunately, *Flora* and *Alexandra* are both 16th century Italian given names. Italian allows unmarked matronymic bynames. Therefore, this name is registerable exactly as submitted as a 16th century Italian name. Even though the submitter allows all changes, by precedent, a "change" that does not change the spelling of the name is not considered a "change" at all. [Lucian Artz, 11/2011 LoAR, A-Atlantia]

If the submitter truly wants a Roman name, then commenters suggested *Floria Alexandra*. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Giulia di Marco Gonzaga.** Name change from Jolie Delarue.

Submitted as *Giulia \_ Gonzaga*, this name was pended on the January 2020 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to discuss whether it presumes upon the Italian Renaissance woman of the same name, daughter of Ludovico Gonzaga, lord of Sabbioneta and Bozzolo, and wife of Vespasiano Colonna, count of Fondi and duke of Traetto.

PN4D1 states in relevant part:

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

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

The historical *Giulia Gonzaga* meets the standard for protection. She not only ruled Fondi and Traetto in her own right after her husband's death, she made her court a cultural center and inspired poets and artists. During her lifetime, Giulia was painted by Titian, del Piombo, and other artists and was the subject of poetry. Her most significant contributions, however, were in spreading the Protestant Reformation in Italy. Giulia was the confidant of numerous authors and preachers of the Reformation (particularly reformer Juan de Valdes and humanist Pietro Carnesecchi) and helped to spread their works in Italy. Several popular history books address Giulia's contributions to the Reformation. People who are not experts in either Italian or religious history recognized her name. All of these factors combined entitle her to protection from presumption.

Upon being advised of the presumption issue, the submitter requested to add a patronymic byname to distinguish herself from the historical *Giulia Gonzaga*. *Marco* is an attested Italian male given name for most of period. The pattern Given Name + Patronymic + Family Name is found in Appendix A. As *Giulia di Marco Gonzaga*, this name no longer presumes on any historical figure and has no relationship conflict with any registered SCA name. Therefore, we are registering the name in this form.

Nice northern Italian name from the 14th century onwards!

The submitter's previous name, *Jolie Delarue*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Godfrey Spelman of Hexham.** Heraldic will.

Upon his death, the submitter leaves all of his registered names and armory to *Uhtred Ivarsson*.

**Kale Hrafnisdottir.** Name change from Brigida Hrafnisdottir.

*Kale* is part of the submitter's alternate registered name, *Kale al-Raqqasa*. Therefore, *Kale* falls under the Existing Registration Allowance and is treated as neutral in language and time, and may be combined with the Old Norse *Hrafnisdottir*. Questions were raised in commentary about gender agreement of the given name and the byname, but this is not an issue because *Kale* was originally documented and registered as a feminine given name.

The submitter's previous name, *Brigida Hrafnisdottir*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Lokki Guðmársson.** Device. Argent, on a set of seraph's wings purpure an eye Or irised gules.

**Lokki Guðmársson.** Badge for Ridge Keep. (Fieldless) A five-headed two-legged wingless hydra couchant Or maintaining a mullet of eight points gules.

**Róisín ni Brian.** Name reconsideration from Róis ni Brian.

The submitter's name was originally registered as *Róis ni Brian* in April 2007 based on the then-current precedent stating that the given name *Róisín* was not registerable. However, on the January 2020 Cover Letter, we reversed that precedent based on new evidence documenting *Róisín* as a 15th-16th century Gaelic feminine name. The submitter then filed a request for reconsideration. We are happy to change her name to *Róisín ni Brian* based on the new precedent.

The submitter's previous name, *Róis ni Brian*, is released.

**Selene Mund.** Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

## CALONTIR

**Eyfríðr Geirsdóttir.** Alternate name Nemesis of Athens.

Although *Nemesis* is the name of a Greek goddess, there is a well-attested pattern of Greek personal names taken from the names of gods or goddesses. LGPN has 10 examples of real people who bore the name *Nemesis*. Therefore, this given name can be registered.

Some commenters were concerned that this name is a presumptuous claim to be the goddess. However, the cult of the goddess Nemesis was centered at Rhamnous, not Athens. Although Athens had a festival dedicated to Nemesis, she did not have a particular association with that city the way, for example, Apollo was associated with Delphi or Aphrodite was associated with Cyprus. Finally, there is no evidence of the goddess recorded as "Nemesis of Athens." PN4D states in relevant part:

For individuals important enough to protect, we protect all forms in which their name was known, including in other languages, but not hypothetical forms. We only protect names that are used either today or in the time when they were alive to refer to these protected persons. For example, we protect Christopher Columbus, Cristobal Colon, Christophorus Columbus, etc. as these were known forms of the name of the famous explorer. However, while Carlos V of Spain was also the count of Barcelona, we do not protect him as Carlos of Barcelona, as his name was not recorded or referenced in this form.

Thus, while this name may put one in mind of the Greek goddess, it is not presumptuous.

**Franco Suares.** Device. Argent, on a pile cotised azure a sword inverted Or winged argent.

Artist's note: Increasing the width of the cotises and the space between it and the pile will increase identifiability.

**Heather Huggs.** Name.

This month, the evidence for *Heather* as a female given name in the FamilySearch Historical Recordsd was shown to be a mistaken transcription. However, the name remains registerable because *Heather* is also a 16th century English surname which can be used as a given name by precedent. See the Cover Letter for more details.

**Konáll b{o,}sull.** Device. Sable, a wolf's head coupéd argent and on a chief Or a sword reversed sable.

**Martin Dow.** Name.

Nice English name from the 13th century onwards!

**Ragnar blóðøx inn haukd{oe}lski.** Name.

**Umm Tur{a-}b Zulaykha.** Device. Per fess azure and purple, on a cross nowy argent the alchemical symbol for earth sable.

This device was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

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

## DRACHENWALD

**Anna Syveken.** Badge. Per chevron ployé azure and sable, a comet bendwise sinister per bend sinister Or and argent.

This item is clear of the device of Uaithne mac Faelain, *Per bend sinister vert and gules, a mullet of sixteen points counterchanged Or and argent*. There is 1 DC for the field, and 1 DC for the difference between comet (where the beard defines the charge) and a non-elongated mullet.

For the same reasons, this item is also clear of the device of Alessandra Gioielliere, *Vert, a mullet of four points per bend sinister Or and argent*. While Alessandra's mullet is very slightly elongated to base, the degree of elongation is so negligible that treatment as a non-elongated mullet is appropriate.

**Arianhwy Wen.** Badge. (Fieldless) On an escallop argent a goutte de poix.

Nice badge!

**Edricus filius Offae.** Name and device. Per saltire argent and vert, four crescents horns outward counterchanged gules and argent.

Submitted as *Edricus filius Offaeus*, the byname was not correctly formed. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to the grammatically correct *Edricus filius Offae\_* for registration.

**Ehrhart von Mannheim.** Name.

Nice 16th century German name!

**Hallþórr inn grái.** Name.

**Henry Stopford.** Name and device. Barry wavy argent and azure, a bordure sable mullet of four points argent.

Nice English name from the 13th century onwards!

Nice device!

**Kaarnemaan Rosalin.** Name and device. Vert, five roses argent.

*Kaarnemaan* is the Finnish adjectival form of the registered SCA branch name *Kaarnemaa*, which is a permissible byname under PN2C2. As a form of a branch name, it is treated as neutral in time and language and thus can be combined with the English *Rosalin*.

Nice device!

**Lucha de Castello Propeti.** Name.

**Lucius Nonnius Marcellus.** Name.

**Margarethe von Mannheim.** Name.

Nice 16th century German name!

**Memorantia van de Linde.** Name change from Mór inghean Bhriain.

Nice name for a person from the Netherlands/Low Countries living in England in the late 16th century!

The submitter's previous name, *Mór inghean Bhriain*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Sigmarr Ulfsson.** Name.

**Thora Greylock.** Alternate name Garnett Woodward.

Nice 16th century English name regardless of gender!

**Thora Greylock.** Badge. (Fieldless) A nesselblatt azure.

Nice badge!

**Tuomas Tharo.** Name and device. Per pale vert and argent, in sinister in pale two wolves rampant azure.

Nice device!

**Yñigo de Cueva.** Name and device. Or, a pale chequy gules and argent.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

Nice device!

## EALDORMERE

**Aldwynn of Canterbury.** Badge. (Fieldless) A Canterbury cross vert.

Nice cant!

**Chera Squirrel.** Name.

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

**Dederic de la Wode.** Name and device. Per pale embattled Or and vert, an oak tree eradicated and four wolves' teeth issuant from sinister counterchanged.

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

**Eeva Rest Lesse.** Badge. (Fieldless) A monster with the head of a dragon, the body of a goose and the tail of a wolf maintaining and perched atop a candle fesswise lit at both ends purpure.

**Flóki inn fagri.** Device. Quarterly vert and argent, an eagle counterchanged.

Nice device!

**Grimr Gandalfsson.** Device. Or, a bottle and on a chief sable three tankards Or.

Artist's note: Adding some detail to the bottle will help distinguish it from other charges of similar shape.

**Jótun-Bj{o,}rn.** Device (see RETURNS for badge). Per bend sinister azure and argent, a decrescent and a bear statant counterchanged.

**Lucius Aemelius Claudius Britannicus.** Device change. Purpure, a horse rampant and in chief three mullets of four points Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Purpure, a horse rampant and on a chief Or three mullets of four points purpure*, is retained as a badge.

**Rhys Anglesey.** Badge. (Fieldless) Three piles inverted coupé conjoined in point sable within and conjoined to an annulet argent, the piles surmounted by a triskelion of spirals Or.

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

**Selewine de la Wode.** Name.

## EAST

**Caitríona bean mhic Cailín.** Device. Per fess wavy vert and purpure, a wolf statant argent and a mermaid Or, in chief two hearts argent.

**Cassair ní Dheoráin.** Device. Argent, in cross four hearts points to center gules and in base a goutte de poix.

**Concordia of the Snows, Barony of.** Order name Order of Skyes Fyre and badge. (Fieldless) A fess wavy coupé vert, overall a snowflake argent.

Submitted as *Order of the Fyre of Saint Skye*, this order name was originally submitted to Kingdom as *Order of Skye Fyre*. It was returned at Kingdom for not following an attested pattern of order names. However, *Order of Skyes Fyre* does follow an attested pattern. [See Carillion, Barony of. Order name Order of Irons Bell, 11/2014 LoAR, A-East] At the Barony's request, we have changed the name to *Order of Skyes Fyre* for registration.

The barony is allowed use of a snowflake via SENA A2B3, the Existing Registration Allowance.

**Gonzalo Corneille.** Device (see RETURNS for badge). Per fess argent and azure, a raven displayed azure and a tower proper.

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

**Gowan mac Aoidh.** Name and device. Azure, on a chevron Or a brown stag's head coupé affronty proper and in chief two dog's heads erased respectant argent.

Submitted as *Gowane mac Aoidh*, *Gowane* was documented as a Scots surname. There is no evidence for Scots surnames being used as given names. Fortunately, *Gowan\_* is a gray period English surname found in the FamilySearch Historical Records in a record with a visible attached primary source document. That surname can be used as a given name per precedent. Therefore, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Gowan\_ mac Aoidh*.

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

**Luiza Vinçente.** Device. Lozengy vert and argent semy of horse's heads coupé gules, on a base argent two sprigs in saltire vert.

This device was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

**Máel Dúin mac Cába.** Device. Or, a bat-winged polypus bendwise vert.

**Malagentia, Province of.** Badge for populace. (Fieldless) A moon in her complement within and conjoined to a mascle argent.

**Malagentia, Province of.** Badge for populace. (Fieldless) A torse in annulo wreathed argent and purpure.

Nice badge!

**Malcolm MacClerie.** Device change. Per bend azure and Or, a wolf's head erased sable, on a chief Or two ravens respectant sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Ermine, a wolf's head erased contourny gules and on a chief azure three arrows palewise argent*, is released.

**Maria Erika von Ossenheim.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a pegasus couchant sable an oak leaf Or.

**Markus farmaðr.** Device. Azure, a pall inverted cotised between two talbots combattant and a boar's head cabossed argent.

This device was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

**Sakurai Tatsuko.** Name and device. Per pale argent and purple, in chevron inverted five cherry blossoms counterchanged.

Nice 16th century Japanese name for a *buke* (military class) woman!

Submitted as five *sakura* blossoms, notable for the cant on the submitter's name, we are reminded that canting is a function of the armorial design, not necessarily the blazon itself. Where canting via the blazon uses uncommon terms, the blazon may be altered to suit the needs of the heraldic community without invalidating the cant:

Submitted as a "noisette," a cant on the submitter's name, the blazon was changed for clarity. In the May 2007 registration of the device of Jeneuer le Gelineur, it was ruled:

The submitter requested that the hen be blazoned as a geline for the sake of the cant. This term is not a standard heraldic term, nor is it a common modern term. Given the difficulty one would have in determining what a geline is, we decline to use it in this blazon.

We wish to inform the submitter that cants needn't be blazoned. The arms of the Earls of Arundel, with their martlets, are canting arms: but you'd only know that if you knew that the French for "swallow" is hirondelle. The martlets aren't blazoned that way; but that doesn't stop them from canting. The same is true here.

The above ruling is directly applicable here as well. The blazon will be difficult to understand if the term *noisette* is used; and the cant will still be there, even if the term *hazelnut* is used. We are all in favor of cants, but not at the expense of blazon reproducibility. [Amelot Noisete, Feb. 2018, A-Æthelmearc]

Nice cant!

**Sakurai Tatsuko.** Badge. Argent, on a chevron inverted purple five cherry blossoms argent.

Submitted as five *sakura* blossoms, notable for the cant on the submitter's name, we are reminded that canting is a function of the armorial design, not necessarily the blazon itself. Where canting via the blazon uses uncommon terms, the blazon may be altered to suit the needs of the heraldic community without invalidating the cant:

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The above ruling is directly applicable here as well. The blazon will be difficult to understand if the term *noisette* is used; and the cant will still be there, even if the term *hazelnut* is used. We are all in favor of cants, but not at the expense of blazon reproducibility. [Amelot Noisete, Feb. 2018, A-Æthelmearc]

Nice cant!

**Shannon inghean Bhriain uí Dhuilleáin.** Badge. Per bend sinister vert and argent, a bend sinister azure cotised counterchanged.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Ibr{a-}h{i-}m ibn D{a-}'{u-}d ibn S{a-}lim.** Name and device. Per bend sable semy of beehives Or and gules, a bend, in base a bear rampant contourny Or.

Nice early 14th century Arabic name!

Artist's note: Fewer, larger beehives as well as a broader bend would increase their identifiability.

**Raven Nihtingale.** Name.

Nice English name for circa 1200!

**Savva Borodatoi.** Name.

## LOCHAC

**Eyia in enska.** Device. Azure, in pale three foxes statant guardant argent.

This device was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

## MIDDLE

**Isibél inghean Uilliam mhic Leoid.** Augmentation of arms. Or, a frog vert within a bordure counter-compony argent and azure, for augmentation the frog charged with a pen Or.

This armory was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

**Mica du Darregonne.** Device. Or, a crane displayed between in chief two roses gules, a base rayonny sable.

This device was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

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

**Rolland ap Talymar.** Device. Sable, a stag trippant contourny regardant argent, between its attires a bezant, in sinister base a crescent, a label argent.

This device was pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR.

**Woods End, Canton of.** Branch name.

This name was pended on the January 2020 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow the branch to provide a valid, properly dated petition of support. After the close of commentary on the pend, the branch provided the necessary dated petition. Accordingly, the name can now be registered.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Bridget O'Fallon.** Name and device. Argent, a greyhound statant purpure, a bordure azure semy of oak leaves argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Irish culture. This is an authentic Anglicized Irish name for that time period.

**Gruffydd Coedwr.** Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Coedwer*, Kingdom provided a timely correction noting that the desired byname is *Coedwr* as reflected in the documentation. We are registering the name in the corrected form.



Nice 14th-15th century Welsh name!

**Líadan inghean Cheallaigh.** Device. Sable, a horse rampant and a bordure argent.

Nice device!

**Maalon Baird.** Name (see PENDS for device).

**Margareta de Wevere.** Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

**Neave inghean Domhnaill.** Name change from Alyson Ariana Allyn ferch Rhys and device change. Quarterly argent semy of tortoises vert and sable, a Lacy knot within and conjoined to an annulet quarterly sable and argent.

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

The submitter's previous name, *Alyson Ariana Allyn ferch Rhys*, is retained as an alternate name.

Artist's note: Please us fewer, larger tortoises to aid in their identification.

Submitter's previous device, *Gyronny of six from dexter chief argent and gules, a puffin close proper. [Fraticula artica]*, is retained as a badge.

**Síthmaith Eccnaidh.** Name.

**Tancorix inigena Bivaidonas.** Badge. (Fieldless) A armored fist Or enflamed gules.

The charge depicted is not a *hand of glory* and thus is registerable.

**Windhaven, Barony of.** Badge for populace. (Fieldless) A winged eating fork Or.

## OUTLANDS

**Dubhghall mac Gille Easbaig.** Name.

**Ekaterina Kirkovna.** Name and device. Per saltire sable and Or, in pale two triskeles argent and in fess two lion's heads erased gules.

Nice Russian name from the 1530s!

The use of a triskele, or triskelion arrondi, is a step from period practice.

**Jokull Blæingr.** Name and device. Quarterly azure and sable, a dragon's head coupé argent and an orle Or.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Monika the Fair.** Device change. Per bend sinister purpure and argent, a rermouse argent and a raven contourny sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale argent and purpure, a rermouse displayed within a bordure dovetailed semy of crescents, all counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

**Solveig Stephenson.** Name.

*Stephenson* is the submitter's legal surname.

**Thorne Arthurson.** Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a dragon counterchanged gules and Or.

Nice device!

## WEST

**Andrew of Riga.** Release of badge. (Fieldless) A spider sable.

**Declan mac an Breithemon.** Name.

Submitted as *Declan Mac an Bhreithiún*, the submitter requested authenticity for 11th century Irish culture and allowed all changes. Based on the detailed research done by Brian dorcha ua Conaill, we have changed the spelling of the name to a pre-1200 Gaelic form, *Declan mac an Breithemon* in order to meet the submitter's authenticity request.

**Donnchadh mac Fail.** Name change from Talan Penkarou.

Submitted as *Donnchadh Mac Phail*, the submitter requested authenticity for "12th-15th century Scottish Highlands - Cornish influence is fine too." 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 it combined a Gaelic given name with a Scots byname.

The name can be made authentic with a small spelling change. As *Donnchadh mac Fail*, the name is entirely Gaelic with both elements found in 15th century Scotland. As the submitter allows all changes, we have made this change to meet his authenticity request.

The submitter's previous name, *Talan Penkarou*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Garin Stewart of Gleann Faoil.** Release of name and device. Per saltire vert and azure, a wolf's head couped affronty within a bordure embattled argent.**Heather Whitehorse.** Name and device. Azure, a horse passant to sinister argent, a chief embattled ermine.

Although *Heather* was documented as the submitter's legal given name, she does not have to rely on the Legal Name Allowance because *Heather* is also a 16th century English surname which can be used as a given name by precedent.

The submitter requested authenticity for mid-16th century England. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Lilie Pantheon identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. This name is English, but is more appropriate for the late 16th century (1580s and later).

Nice canter!

**Maerwynn verch Edward.** Name.

Submitted as *Maerwynn verch Eadweard*, the name required two changes to be registerable. First, the spelling of the given name was not supported by the documentation. We have corrected the given name to *Mærwynn* to match the documentation.

Second, the byname was not correctly formed. *Eadweard* is not a Welsh name; it is Old English. Although we have evidence of Middle English and Early Modern English names being used with the Welsh marker *verch*, we do not have similar evidence for Old English. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the byname to *verch Edward* to use a 13th century Anglo-Welsh form of the byname, which is registerable because it is well within 500 years of the given name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Welsh language or culture. We cannot make this name authentic for Welsh because the elements *Mærwynn* and *Eadweard/Edward* are English, not Welsh. The name can be made authentic for 11th century Old English either as *Mærwynn filia Eadweardi* (Latinized) or *Mærwynn Eadwardes dohtor* (vernacular). If the submitter prefers either of these forms, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Meadhbh Hauteyn.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

**Rivenoak, Barony of.** Badge for Curmudgeon. Argent, a calygreyhound rampant to sinister sable maintaining a wooden tankard and a wooden club proper atop a base vert.

"Curmudgeon" is a generic identifier.

Nice badge!

**Thomas Marshall.** Name.

Nice English name from the 15th century onwards!

**Wolfgang Wildbfewer.** Name.

Nice late 15th century German name!

**Yrmengerdis de Misine.** Name and device. Ermine, three larks volant bendwise vert.

Nice device!

*- Explicit littera accipiendorum -*

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

**Magdalena Loperena Guerra.** Device. Sable, a morion inverted transfixed by a threaded needle fesswise reversed argent, a base rayonny Or.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the primary charge. Commenters found it impossible to identify without turning the artwork 180 degrees. While this would normally be pended for redraw, at the decision meeting it was pointed out that the artwork was taken directly from the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry, and that the artist himself, Bruce Batonvert, had commented, "Like other commenters, I didn't recognize the overall charge until I read the blazon. (Given the presence of the needle, I'd assumed it was some strange sort of sewing tool, a period seam-ripper or something.) There are many charges that are inherently unidentifiable when inverted... mostly animate charges, but apparently also the *morion*. If it's inherently unidentifiable when inverted, the problem won't be fixed by a Redraw -- it will require a redesign. Which means returning this, to allow the client to do so." We concur; pending this design for a redraw would only delay the inevitable. We strongly encourage the submitter to return the morion to its full and upright position upon resubmission.

**AN TIR**

**Elizabeth Turner de Carlisle.** Badge for Marin la Picarde. Party of six azure and argent, six fleurs-de-lys counterchanged.

Pended on the January 2020 LoAR for discussion of conflict, this badge has been withdrawn by the submitter

**Otilia Mörder.** Device. Per pale gules and bendy sable and argent, in pale two dragons passant contourny Or.

This device must be returned administratively. Administrative Handbook V.B.2.e requires that "An accurate representation of each piece of submitted armory shall be included on the Letter of Intent...Both the black-and-white and colored emblazons must be included in OSCAR." This submission was missing the line drawing of the artwork on the Letter of Intent, and no correction was issued at any point in the commentary process. We note that a timely correction within seven days of publication is acceptable for missing or inappropriately loaded art on a Letter of Intent.

**Pórhalla Berbeinn.** Device. Or goutty de sang, in fess a peacock proper and a unicorn sable armed and crined argent.

This device is returned for running afoul of SENA's complexity rules. The submission has three types of charge (peacock, unicorn, goutte) and six tinctures (Or, vert, azure, sable, argent, gules) for a complexity count of nine, one more than is generally allowed under Core Rules.

While we allow some minor artistic features of a beast to have poor contrast with the field, such as the socks or tip of the tail of a fox, or the beard and tufts of this unicorn here, any important identifying features must have good contrast with the field. The horn and hooves of this unicorn do not have good contrast with the field.

**ANSTEORRA**

**Pieter Rausch.** Device. Argent, on a pale between two axes sable, a pair of tongs inverted Or and in base a flame proper.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Hallerna Stj{o,}rnukona.** Badge. Per pall vert, argent, and Or, a lyre counterchanged Or, vert, and argent.

This was an appeal of a kingdom return for violation of SENA A3B1 which states, "If [fields or charges] are over half color, they are treated as colors and have good contrast with metals. If they are over half metal, they are treated as metals and have good contrast with color." As both the field and the charge are 2/3 metal, they count as metal for purposes of contrast.

The submitter appealed, citing SENA A3B3b, "Elements Divided in Three Parts: Elements divided per pall or per pall inverted must have one part that has good contrast with the other two parts. No two parts may share a background tincture, but a part may share a tincture with another part which is multiply divided as long as identifiability is maintained."

In the Letter of Intent, Golden Pillar notes that "SENA A3B3b is about contrast between sections of a single layer, SENA A3B1 is about contrast between one layer and another layer, and that therefore Golden Pillar is not confident in the success prospects of this appeal." We concur. This badge is therefore returned for lack of contrast in violation of SENA A3B1.

## ATENVELDT

**Alexis Komnenos.** Name change from Alexis Devile.

This name must be returned because it presumes on *Alexios Komnenos*, the name of multiple Byzantine Emperors. Under PN4D1, as the sovereign ruler(s) of a significant state (namely, the Byzantine Empire), *Alexios* is important enough to protect. In particular *Alexios I Komnenos* is important enough to protect because of his significant impact on world history. His call for Western European assistance against the Turks led directly to the First Crusade.

PN4D of SENA states that, "[f]or individuals important enough to protect, we protect all forms in which their name was known, including in other languages, but not hypothetical forms. We only protect names that are used either today or in the time when they were alive to refer to these protected persons." *Alexios Komnenos* is recorded as *Alexis Komnenos* in a very large number of modern history books, including several books published by scholarly sources such as Cambridge University Press. We cannot ignore this very common alternate spelling. Therefore, this name must be returned as presumptuous.

## ATLANTIA

**Laelia Sulpiciana.** Badge. (Fieldless) A salmon contourny bendwise sinister argent.

This item is returned for conflict with the device of Brendel the Swordfish as reblazoned in April 2012, *Azure, a swordfish haurient contourny bendwise sinister argent*, with the comment "Blazoned when registered in February 1986 as *Azure, a swordfish palewise haurient embowed to sinister argent*, the swordfish is more bendwise sinister than palewise." There is a DC for the field, but the registered emblazon of Brendel's swordfish proves to be substantially in this same posture, except a negligible portion of the tail. Therefore there is no DC for posture. In addition, we do not normally grant difference for type of fish.

## AVACAL

**Philipp of the Lakes.** Device. Quarterly per fess engrailed argent and vert, a mallet bendwise sinister Or, a bordure embattled sable.

This item is returned administratively for lack of an appropriate black and white form. The Administrative Handbook, section IV.C.1 states in part (emphasis added): "Black-and-white generally means 'coloring book style' or 'line drawing', though black portions may be colored in." What was received was merely a black and white, grey-scale scan of the colored submission. Kingdoms are reminded that these issues are best addressed at kingdom.

**CAID**

**Brynjólfur inn landverski.** Device. Sable, on a roundel gules fimbriated a spangenhelm affronty Or, in base a flame proper.

This item was withdrawn by the submitter.

**CALONTIR**

**Dammo Utwiler.** Badge. (Fieldless) A pale dovetailed coupé purpure.

This item is returned for using a complex line on a pale coupé, without providing documentation to support the practice: "Due to lack of documentation and identifiability issues, billets with complex lines will not be registered after the November 2015 decision meeting without evidence of period practice." [Jevon Fairbairn, R-Caid, May 2015]

A pale coupé and a billet are identical.

**DRACHENWALD**

None.

**EALDORMERE**

**Jótun-Bj{0,}rn.** Badge. Azure, within a decrescent a bear passant argent.

This item is returned for conflict with the badge of Isolde Corby, *Azure, a decrescent and a gore sinister argent* [Aug 2004, Atlantia]. There is a DC for the difference in type between the secondary gore and bear, but no DCs for position, since the placement of the gore is dictated by its type.

**EAST**

**Caius Ignatius Pontianus.** Device. Sable, a trident Or between two serpents erect addorsed argent and a gorgon's head cabossed Or.

Pended for redraw on the February 2020 LoAR, this submission has been withdrawn by the submitter.

**Gonzalo Corneille.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a raven displayed azure sustaining in saltire a rapier proper and a sewing needle inverted argent.

This item is returned for per SENA A3D2a, the "slot-machine" standard, which disallows more than two types of charges in a single charge group. As drawn the rapier and sewing needle are sufficiently large that they have become co-primary with the eagle. On resubmission, reducing their sizes relative to the eagle will allow them to be a secondary group.

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

**Mægwynn filia Brun.** Device. Per chevron gules and azure, in cross three morning glory blossoms affronty and a bear's paw print Or.

This item is returned for conflict with the device of Edith Winter, *Per saltire sable and azure, four roses Or* [Dec 2013, Lochac]. There is one DC for the field, but no DC for changing the type of less than half the primary charge group.

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

**GLEANN ABHANN**

None.

**LOCHAC**

None.

**MIDDLE**

None.

**NORTHSHIELD**

**Hanman Hebenstreit.** Device. Sable, a bend sinister gules fimbriated between two caltrops argent.

Unfortunately, this device conflicts with the device of the late Kelson de la Croix, *Sable, a bend sinister gules fimbriated argent, between a Latin cross and an olive branch bendwise sinister argent*, with 1 DC for change in type of the secondary charges.

The submitter included permission to conflict, but that permission did not include evidence - whether a heraldic will or an attestation by the signer - that the person providing permission was Kelson's legal or heraldic heir. We understand and sympathize with the problem of demonstrating this when the owner died decades ago. It is for that reason that we allow the heir to attest to that relationship. Such evidence was not included in that case. As such, we cannot accept that permission to conflict.

**OUTLANDS**

None.

**WEST**

**Meadhbh Hauteyn.** Device. Sable, an astrolabe sable within a chaplet of thorns Or.

This item is returned for lack of contrast between the astrolabe and the field. An astrolabe consists of a solid disk, with interior lines to show the rete (i.e., the star-net) and the rule (the pivoted sighting-arm). As depicted, the entire disk of the astrolabe has been colored sable, with the details chased argent.

If the astrolabe were argent, this device would be in conflict with the Barony of Loch Salann's badge for the Order of the Crystal of the Salt Wastes (reg Mar 1984), *Sable, a plate within a bordure Or*. There is a DC for the difference between the chaplet and the bordure but there is no difference granted between a roundel and an astrolabe.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE November 2020 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**

**AN TIR**

**Declán Tyrell.** Device. Or, a cock azure armed, crested, and jelloped gules and in dexter base a feather bendwise inverted azure.

This device is pended for redraw due to lack of identification of the secondary charge. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 5 on the An Tir letter of March 10, 2020.

**Ramon de Leon.** Device. Argent, a trebuchet proper and on a chief enarched azure an Oriental abacus Or between two armillary spheres argent.

This device is pended for redraw due to the undocumented depiction of the Oriental abacus. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

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

This was item 11 on the An Tir letter of March 10, 2020.

**AVACAL**

**Bóthildr Sigurðardóttir.** Device. Per bend rayonny gules and Or, two badgers rampant counterchanged.

This item is pended for redraw. Commenters had difficulty identifying the badgers.

This was item 2 on the Avacal letter of March 29, 2020.

**Gertrude of Keith.** Device. Purpure, a tyger couchant, on a chief argent three ravens rising sable.

This item is pended for redraw. Commenters had difficulty identifying the tyger, seeing a canine or draconine head on the feline body.

This was item 5 on the Avacal letter of March 29, 2020.

**Philippa the Lollard.** Device. Azure, a coney contourny argent, in canton a cinquefoil Or.

This item is pended for redraw to adjust the posture to a clear sejant.

*Sejant* is the historical default posture for conies. Parker, *sv hare* states: "They are more frequently represented as sejant, and if no description is given they would be drawn so."

This was item 15 on the Avacal letter of March 29, 2020.

**NORTHSHIELD**

**Maalon Baird.** Device. Sable, in fess three goblets Or, the center goblet charged with a rose proper, a base Or.

This device is pended for redraw. As depicted, the intended rose's petals have been drawn divided, forming an unnamed polyfoil. Additionally, the primary charges should be raised closer to center, since they are not specifically resting upon the base.

This was item 5 on the Northshield letter of March 26, 2020.

**WEST**

**Rivka of Shushan.** Device. Per bend sinister vert and argent, a spool of thread argent and an open Torah scroll azure.

This device is pended for redraw to more clearly depict the identifying elements of a Torah, including thick rolls, large disks and handles on either end of the rollers.



There is no Unity of Orientation issue between the spool and the open Torah scroll. In the June 2018 return of *Geiri Smiðsson's* device, *Per saltire azure and Or, in pale a mallet and a mattock argent* it was stated that "As the charges are comparable in type, being both long inanimate charges, they have comparable orientations, which much be unified for registration." However, the two charges in the present case are not generally comparable in orientation: while a properly-depicted spool has a readily-established, fixed axis, a moderately-open scroll does not. When closed, the orientation is reasonably defined by the handles. When open substantially, the orientation may be dominated by the unrolled parchment. However, when open moderately, maintaining a roughly compact aspect, an open scroll's orientation is -- absent other information -- indeterminate. While ambiguity of orientation is normally returnable, for an open scroll to be moderately open is a perfectly valid thing, particularly for a Torah scroll where this is the normal practice. Therefore, since this mutability of orientation is not a feature of the spool, we cannot call the orientations comparable.

This ambiguity of orientation does, naturally, present a question for blazoning the orientation of compact open scrolls: When presented with an open scroll that is unrolling palewise or fesswise, what is the orientation we attribute to it? Absent additional information identifying the type of scroll or its content, we will presume it is intended to depict a palewise orientation regardless of the direction the scroll unrolls.

This was item 9 on the West letter of March 31, 2020.

- *Explicit* -