THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Æthelwulf the Alkamyster. Name.

Duncan Lockhart. Name and device. Vert, on a pale sable fimbriated a hawk displayed head to sinister Or.

> Nice 16th century Scots or English name!

> The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Sarah le Payller, *Vert, on a pale Or a winged domestic cat rampant sable marked argent*.

Isaiah Bartholomew Black. Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Per pale Or and gules, a tower sable enflamed at the battlements gules and a trebuchet Or, on a chief triangular sable a bagpipe Or.

> Nice 16th century English name!

Minamoto Sakuma. Name and device. Argent, on a hexagon gules two feathers in saltire argent.

> Submitted as *Minamoto Sakurako*, the construction of the given name could not be justified. Although the element *sakura* was used in surnames, there is no evidence that it was ever used in a given name. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Minamoto Sakuma* to use an attested female given name found in *Name Construction in Medieval Japan*.

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

Nicolo dei Gaetani. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Nicolo de_ Gaetani*, the byname was not correctly formed. *Gaetani* is a family name. Therefore, it was used either completely unmarked or marked with *degli/delli/dei*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Nicolo dei Gaetani* for registration.

Sorcha inghean Ui Fhaolain. Name and device. Argent, a crow's head erased sable maintaining a thistle head purpure slipped vert.

> This name does not conflict with the registered *Sorcha inghean Fhaoláin* under PN3C2 because of the addition of the syllable *Uí*. [Caoilfhionn inghean Uí Fhaoláin, April 2014, A-East]

> Nice 16th century Gaelic name!

> In the January 2015 registration of the device of Heather Grey, *Quarterly vert and sable, a thistle head and in chief three butterflies Or*, it was stated that "[t]he use of just the head of a thistle is a step from period practice". Coquille Pursuivant provided evidence to the contrary from BnF Arsenal MS-4800, f.22v, in the attributed arms of a Knight of the Round Table, *Or semy of thistle heads sable*, viewable at https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b55013454d/f46.item.

> We therefore overturn the January 2015 precedent: The use of a thistle head without leaves is not a step from period practice.

AN TIR

Adelheid Wyss. Name and badge. Azure, a chevron argent and in base a sunflower proper slipped and leaved vert.

Andrew of Mountain Edge. Name and device. Per fess indented sable and gules, a dance and in canton a roundel argent.

> *Mountain Edge* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Annaka Poznanska. Badge. (Fieldless) On a rose azure a bee Or marked sable.

Clovis de Walton. Name.

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

Effie Scarlet. Name and device. Gules, three clews of yarn each transfixed by two double-pointed knitting needles in saltire argent.

> Nice English name from the 1580s!
>
> Nice device!

Eibhlin inghean Fhionghuine. Device. Or, a peacock in his pride and on a chief wavy vert a greyhound courant argent.

Elspeth Farre. Badge. (Fieldless) A hawk's bell sable.

> This is clear of the Barony of Carillion's badge for Award of the Sable Bell, *(Fieldless) A bell sable*. There is one DC for the field, and another for the difference between a church bell (the default bell, used in Carillion's badge) vs a hawk's bell:
>
>> [Considering *Purpure, a church bell, a bordure dovetailed argent*.] This is clear of the Barony of Dragonship Haven's Order of the Hawk's Bell, *Azure, a hawk's bell within a bordure embattled argent*., with one CD for difference in field, and one CD for difference in type of the bells. [Helena O Shea. June 1997 via the Middle]
>
> Nice badge!

Esa inghean Alasdair. Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat passant per pale purpure and paly argent ermined purpure and purpure.

> This badge was pended on the March 2020 LoAR due to the line drawing not being a proper line drawing of the color emblazon, and the ermine spots being difficult to identify. Wreath staff redrew the artwork which was accepted by the submitter.

Hrafn Mjoksiglandi. Name (see PENDS for device).

> Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Isis sat ne Nesbastet. Name and device. Per fess gules and sable, a winged scarab maintaining in chief a roundel, all within an annulet Or.

> Questions were raised in commentary about whether the Hellenized (Greek) rendering of an Egyptian name can be combined with Egyptian elements. We previously ruled that "[i]n light of the extensive cultural contact between Egypt and the Greeks, a classical Greek byname and a 3rd century B.C.E. Egyptian name can be combined." [Sneferu sa Djedi mewetif Merit. Alternate name Chentichetihotep Artemisios, 10/2019 LoAR, A-Artemesia]. Further, as a general matter, "[n]ame elements from Pharaonic Egypt can be combined with Greek name elements dated within 300 years... Where the dating of a particular Greek element is unclear, the submitter will get the benefit of the doubt." [October 2019 Cover Letter] As *Isis* clearly appears in the classical Greek naming pool -- it is found in LGPN -- this name can be registered on that basis.
>
> As with any other lingual mix, each name phrase must be entirely in the same language. That is not a problem here as *Isis*, the Greek or Hellenized element, is the given name and the byname is entirely Egyptian.

Madrone, Barony of. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A madrone tree eradicated proper.

> Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *(Fieldless) A madrone tree eradicated proper (as in the arms)*, we are removing the extra unnecessary phrase.

Richard Le Joie. Name.

Robert Engleson. Name and device. Per pale sable and azure, a tower and in canton a decrescent argent.

> Nice 13th century English name!

Salvador Rodrigo de Granada. Device change. Sable, a bend engouled of two wolf's heads argent between two suns Or.

> This device was redrawn with the submitter's consent to decrease the width of the bend engouled, and forwarded to Laurel with a variety of period citations, frequently Iberian, showing bends engouled matching the proportions they used.

> We note the depiction of the larger bend engouled, as originally submitted to kingdom, was within the norms of period practice, as found by Iago Coquille in the Armorial de Nicolas de Lutzelbourg (http://bmn-renaissance.nancy.fr/items/show/1240), and was also registerable.

> The submitter's previous device, *Sable, a demi-sun issuant from dexter Or and a wolf's head issuant from sinister argent*, is retained as a badge.

> Nice device!

Salvador Rodrigo de Granada. Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf's head erased sable maintaining in its mouth a sun Or.

Thomasina Fairamay. Badge. (Fieldless) A gryphon sejant to sinister sable.

> Nice badge!

Viviano Morelli. Name and device. Per chevron potenty azure and argent, two eyes argent irised vert and a pen sable.

> Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Vivano Morelli*, Kingdom submitted a timely correction clarifying that the given name was intended to be the attested *Viviano*. We have made this correction.

> Nice Italian name for 13th century Pisa!

Vrsula Fey. Name and device. Azure, a raven lozengy argent and gules.

> Submitted as *Yrsula Fey*, no support could be found for the spelling of the given name in period. The instance of *Yrsula* cited in the Letter of Intent was a mistaken transcription of *Vrsula*, a form of *Ursula* that uses the *U/V* switch common in period texts, particularly those written in Latin. At the submitter's request, we have changed the given name to *Vrsula* for registration.

> This device is not in conflict with the badge of Lyrel-Phillipa of Eden's Hall, *Azure, a martlet voided argent*. There is a DC for the tincture of the bird, and another for the difference between a martlet and a raven.

> In the January 2002 Cover Letter, "From Wreath: Ravens and Similar Birds", it was decided that ravens conflicted with both martlets and falcons, based on them being indistinguishable in certain period Rolls. For martlets specifically, the ruling notes that "the author of Gelre and Siebmacher draw their corbies indistinguishably from martlets, although other heraldic art may be found (such as the Fenwick roll) which is careful to distinguish between the footless martlet (drawn either with erased leg stumps, or couped leg stumps) and birds which have feet." Coquille provided a preponderance of citations spanning several centuries and several cultures showing a pattern of distinguishing the two types of bird. We therefore partially overturn the January 2002 precedent, and grant a DC between martlets close and ravens close.

> Nice device!

Ximena of Terra Pomaria. Name.

> *Terra Pomaria* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

ANSTEORRA

Elena Darcy. Name.

> Submitted as *Elena d'Arcy*, the submitter requested authenticity for "mid 14th C English given name, Irish Family Name." This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina

Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

Although a gentleman named John d'Arcy is noted in the Letter of Intent as working in Ireland in the 14th century, he was in fact an English man who was a servant of King Edward III. We were not able to find the spelling *d'Arcy* in period English or Anglicized Irish; it appears to be a modernization. John d'Arcy appears in period documents as *Johannes Darcy*. As *Elena Darcy*, this name is authentic for 14th century English (the 1330s) and meets the submitter's request. Accordingly, we have made this change.

The submitted spelling of *d'Arcy* can be documented based on a late-period French place name, but it does not meet the submitter's authenticity request. However, if she prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Pieter Rausch. Device. Argent, on a pale between two axes sable, in base a flame proper.

Sigrun de Birca. Name and device. Per fess argent and gules, a raven sable and a tree blasted argent, a bordure sable.

Although the Letter of Intent did not document the byname, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting were able to document *de Birca* as the Latin form of "of Birka" from Adam of Bremen's *Gesta Hammaburgensis ecclesiae pontificum*, an 11th century chronicle of the history of northern Germany and Scandinavia written in Latin.

Thomas Westleigh. Device. Argent, a fox rampant and on a chief vert two swept-hilt rapiers inverted in saltire argent.

Valgard of York. Device. Sable, on a fess between three gorilla's heads cabossed argent a phoenix gules, a bordure argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a gorilla's head.

ARTEMISIA

Alexandru Morarul. Device. Azure, a rat's head cabossed sable irradiated argent.

Artist's note: Please increase the contrast between the rat's head and its eyes and mouth, to aid identifiability.

Alexandru Morarul. Badge. (Fieldless) A rat's head cabossed sable irradiated argent.

Artist's note: Please increase the contrast between the rat's head and its eyes and mouth, to aid identifiability.

Kamei Kojirou Yoshi'naga. Badge. Azure, on a tortoise-shell plate azure marked, in saltire two feathers argent.

The use of a single tortoise-shell plate with an outer edge that contrasts with both the field and the interior is allowed per this month's Cover Letter.

Kamei Kojirou Yoshi'naga. Badge. Azure, on a tortoise-shell plate azure marked, in saltire two feathers Or.

The use of a single tortoise-shell plate with an outer edge that contrasts with both the field and the interior is allowed per this month's Cover Letter.

Kamei Kojirou Yoshi'naga. Badge. Sable, on a tortoise-shell plate sable marked, in saltire two feathers argent.

The use of a single tortoise-shell plate with an outer edge that contrasts with both the field and the interior is allowed per this month's Cover Letter.

Kamei Kojirou Yoshi'naga. Badge. Sable, on a tortoise-shell plate sable marked, in saltire two feathers Or.

The use of a single tortoise-shell plate with an outer edge that contrasts with both the field and the interior is allowed per this month's Cover Letter.

Razumnik Zhiroslavich Zhuravlev. Name change from Razumnik Zhiroslavich.

> The submitter's previous name, *Razumnik Zhiroslavich*, is retained as an alternate name.

Rodrigo Castillo de Leon. Device. Azure, a lion argent and an orle argent semy of castles gules.

> Nice device!
>
> Nice cant!

ATENVELDT

Ellisif Eldr Grimsdottir. Device change. Argent, a heart gules transfixed by a sword bendwise sinister inverted sable, a bordure compony sable and argent.

> The submitter's previous device, *Per pale indented lozengy sable and Or, and gules, a rod of Asclepius Or*, is released.

Iurii Vasilovich. Device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, a bear rampant counterchanged.

> Nice device!

Justin Kent of Northumbria. Name and device. Per pall inverted gules, Or, and argent, a broad-arrow sable, in chief a plate and two swords in saltire vert.

> Nice English name from the 14th century onwards!
>
> Because plates cannot be in saltire, no Unity of Orientation issue exists.

Máire ingen uí Con Chaille. Name and device. Per fess wavy argent and azure, a wooden boat proper sailed azure and a sea-serpent ondoyant contourny argent.

> Submitted as *Máire ni Cú Chaile*, the byname was not correctly formed. First, the particle *ni* is not found in Gaelic in period. It is a post-period contraction of the markers *ingen uí*. Second, in a patronymic byname, the father's name must take the genitive (possessive) form. The correct genitive form of *Cú Caille* is *Con Chaille*. Accordingly, we have changed the name to *Máire ingen uí Con Chaille* to use the correct Middle Irish form of the byname.
>
> The submitter may prefer a simple patronymic byname indicating that a man named *Cú Caille* was her father (rather than the ancestor of her clan or family). In that case, it would take the form *Máire ingen Con Chaille*. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Randvé Vilúlfsdóttir. Name (see PENDS for device).

> Submitted as *Randvé Vilulf*, no documentation could be found to support the byname. The source cited in the Letter of Intent merely listed *Vilulf* as a hypothetical Norse given name that might have given rise to a Norman family name at some point. Fortunately, ffride Morelle was able to construct *Vilúlfr* as an Old Norse male given name. Old Norse does not use unmarked patronymics. The correct patronymic for a woman named *Randvé* who is the daughter of a man named *Vilúlfr* is *Vilúlfsdóttir*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Randvé Vilúlfsdóttir* for registration.

ATLANTIA

Ealawynn Mæru. Name change from Elenor de la Rochelle alias Ela.

> The submitter's previous name, *Elenor de la Rochelle alias Ela*, is retained as an alternate name.

Esme Bramley. Device. Per pale sable and argent, a sheep statant within four double-pointed knitting needles fretted in mascle counterchanged.

Letia Thistelthueyt. Badge. (Fieldless) In pall inverted three dragonflies their tails crossed purpure.

Linhart von Marburg. Name and device. Per pale argent ermined azure and azure ermined argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century German language/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. Thanks to additional research by Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor, we can confirm that this name is authentic for 16th century Germany.

Lochmere, Barony of. Order name Ordo Aquilae Albae of Lochmere and badge. (Fieldless) An eagle's head erased argent within and conjoined to a chaplet of oak leaves fructed Or.

Submitted as *Ordo Aquilae Albae _*, this order name means "Order of the White Eagle." Unfortunately, it presumes on Poland's Order of the White Eagle, which has been protected by the Society since May 2009. Poland's Order was actually recorded in Latin in period documents, which is sufficient to protect the Latin version of its name under NPN4D.

With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Ordo Aquilae Albae of Lochmere* to remove the presumption.

Wulfwyn of Black Diamond. Device change. Sable, on a plate a paw print sable, on a bordure argent four delfs sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Sable, on a bezant a bat-winged horse segreant contourny sable, in chief a wolf's head erased and a raven's head erased respectant argent*, is retained as a badge.

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

CAID

Aaron de la Fleur. Name and badge. (Fieldless) On an escallop azure a fleur-de-lis argent.

Nice late 16th century French name!

Nice cant!

Nice badge!

Aeliana bat Azariah. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, a rod of Asclepius and in chief two sets of scales argent.

Submitted as *Aeliana Helenes bat Azariah*, this form combined three different language groups in a single name -- Latin/Roman, Greek and Hebrew. This is not permitted under PN2C2b. As the submitter specifically permitted us to drop the element *Helenes* for registration, we have done so, thereby reducing the number of language groups from three to two.

The submitter may be interested to know that, in commentary, Alisoun Metron Ariston documented *Aelia_ Helena bat Azariah*, using a Latin nomen and cognomen with the Hebrew patronym, which also reduces the number of language groups to the permissible two. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Attilio Castelli. Name and device. Purpure, on a sun Or an increscent gules, in base three mullets of six points argent.

Nice 15th-16th century Italian name from Florence!

Balkoe Gaston. Device. Gules, on a pall between three scorpions argent a sun gules.

Beatrix Honeybourne. Name and device. Per chevron sable and chevronelly Or and sable, in chief three bumblebees proper.

A bumblebee proper is tinctured the same as a bee proper.

Nice cant!

Calafia, Barony of. Order name Order of the Azure Trident and badge. (Fieldless) A trident's head within and conjoined to an annulet azure.

Dushenka de la Marguerite. Device. Argent, a natural fountain azure and a bordure azure semy of seeblätter Or.

>   Nice device!

Elle Mallory. Device. Argent, a peacock reguardant purpure tail eyed Or and in chief three hearts azure.

Finn an Dana. Name.

Godfrey Spelman of Hexham. Badge. (Fieldless) A goat clymant contourny sable maintaining a chalice argent.

Guillem Cosinier. Name and device. Gules, a cleaver sable.

>   Batonvert provided a number of examples from Siebmacher's Wappenbuch of 1605, supporting an IAP for single charges sable of complex shape, on gules fields. The use of a cleaver is further supported in BSB Cod.Icon 392d, dated to the early 16th century, in the arms of Altnach and Eschenbach.

>   This item is not in conflict with the armory of Peter of Stratford, *Or, chapé checky argent and sable, a sword sable*. (May 1993 via East). There is a DC for the field. There is also at least a DC between a cleaver and a sword: "we are declining to rule at this time if there is an SC or a DC granted between a dagger and a cleaver" (Cecily de Chinon, Meridies, September 2018).

>   This item is not in conflict with the armory of Friedrich Ethelred aus Schloss Trier, *Argent, a double-bitted axe palewise sable*. (April 1986 via Caid) Likewise, this is not in conflict with the armory of Ulric von Ravensway, *Or, a double-bitted bearded axe sable*. (Feb 1984 via Atlantia) In each case, there is a DC for the change of field. On the basis of appearance, we will also allow a DC between cleavers and double-bladed axes. We decline to rule at this time if such a DC exists between cleavers and axes generally.

>   Nice device!

Guy Marchant de Westley. Badge. (Fieldless) A panther rampant guardant argent spotted sable incensed proper sustaining a flagpole sable flying a pennon gules.

>   Nice badge!

Heiðr eldboðungr. Device change. Or, two magpies addorsed regardant tails in saltire sable marked argent, on a chief embattled sable three lanterns Or.

>   The submitter is allowed to display lanterns with transparent panes and thin frame construction based on the Existing Registration Allowance.

>   The submitter's previous device, *Sable, a wolf statant guardant argent in chief three lanterns Or*, is retained as a badge.

Lupus Baltis. Name.

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

Panchali Mah{a-}deviy{a-}r. Badge. Argent, a praying mantis statant vert wings addorsed Or between four violet blossoms two and two purpure.

>   This item is not in conflict with the device of Daria Joan de Courtenay, *Argent, a praying mantis rising, wings addorsed, vert*. There is a DC for adding the secondary violet blossoms, and another for the tincture of the wings: the mantis wings in Daria's device are vert, as is the whole of the mantis itself.

Praxis of Caid. Device. Quarterly gules and sable, a polypus Or between and maintaining in fess two tridents argent.

Reinholdt Jäger Berg. Alternate name Oda Ieyasu (see RETURNS for badge).

Valdís Freyríksdottír. Name change from Arellia Valentia.

>   The submitter's previous name, *Arellia Valentia*, is retained as an alternate name.

CALONTIR

Æthelred the Well-read. Badge. (Fieldless) A wildcat salient contourny gules charged on the shoulder with a triquetra argent.

Ástriðr Úlfarsdóttir. Name.

> Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Attia Albia Tammara. Name change from Tamar bat Avraham and badge. (Fieldless) In chevron a palm frond inverted vert and a palm sprig inverted fructed Or crossed at the stems.

> Submitted as *Attia Albia Tamara*, the documentation did not support the spelling of the *cognomen*. Alisoun Metron Ariston provided evidence in commentary of the Greek masculine name from the LGPN database that transliterates as *Tammaros*. This evidence supports the feminine *Tammara* as a *cognomen*. We have made this change for registration.

> Questions were raised in commentary about the pattern of the name. As noted in commentary by Ursula Palimpsest, the name "combines two *nomina* and a *cognomen*. Gallivan, "The Nomenclature Patterns of the Roman Upper Class in the Early Empire" (Antichthon, January 1992) notes that this pattern was indeed used by Roman women in the early Empire." The use of a non-Roman (in this case, Greek) name element as a *cognomen* is well-attested in Roman names.

> The submitter's previous name, *Tamar bat Avraham*, is retained as an alternate name.

> This is the defining instance of a palm sprig fructed, based on a 6th century CE Roman mosaic housed at the Brooklyn Museum, seen here: https://www.brooklynmuseum.org/opencollection/objects/17086.

Avelyn Kendrick. Name and device. Per fess gules and argent, two doves rising addorsed argent and a thistle proper.

> This name does not conflict with the registered *Evelyna Kendrick* under PN3C2 because *Evelyna* has one more syllable than *Avelyn*.

> Nice English name from the 1590s!

> Artist's note: Please separate the wings from the body to aid identification.

Caitilín inghean Uí Lochlainn. Device change. Chevronelly inverted sable and argent.

> This submission has permission to conflict with the device of Steinarr Drengr, *Quarterly gules and sable, three chevronels inverted argent*.

> The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a chevron vert between two increscents and an owl, a bordure sable*, is retained as a badge.

> Nice device!

Cera ingen Ruadhan. Device. Azure, a triquetra Or within an orle argent.

Duncan Bruce of Logan. Badge. Argent, a ferret rampant contourny sable marked argent within a bordure embattled purpure.

Eibhilin O Beirn. Device change. Argent, a Hungerford knot purpure and a ford proper.

> The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a natural sea-tortoise purpure and on a chief azure three suns argent*, is retained as a badge.

Elizabeth Valentine. Name.

> Nice English name from the 14th century onwards! In fact, Nicholas Schwarzdrachen found this exact name in a 1575 baptismal record from Lincolnshire, England.

Eyfriðr Gold-Bearer. Name change from Eyfríðr Geirsdóttir.

> The submitter cannot rely on the Existing Registration Allowance for documentation of the given name because the registered name and the submitted name are not the same. The given name was registered as *Eyfríðr* with a diacritical marking over the *i*. This submission has the given name without the marking,

which is permissible, but this change required the given name to be re-documented. Fortunately, that documentation was not difficult to find. If the submitter actually intended the given name to be *Eyfríðr* but entered it incorrectly on the name change form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Gold-Bearer is a valid lingua Societatis form of the attested Old Norse byname *gullberi*.

The submitter's previous name, *Eyfríðr Geirsdóttir*, is released.

Heather Huggs. Device. Per fess argent and azure, two columbines slipped and leaved and a unicorn couchant counterchanged.

Artist's note: Please shrink the charges somewhat to allow separation of the charges from the line of division and the edges of the field.

Jorunn Eydisardottir. Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). (Fieldless) Issuant from a tub Or a flame purpure.

Katherine Northreppes. Badge. (Fieldless) A frog sejant contourny azure.

Nice badge!

Lillian de Champagne. Badge. (Fieldless) On a goblet azure a fleur-de-lis argent.

Nice badge!

Lína hali. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Morna Nycholl. Name.

Morna is a 16th century German given name that can be borrowed into English under the February 2015 Cover Letter and combined with the English *Nycholl*.

Priscilla Dionesse. Name and device. Ermine, a lion's jambe azure armed Or.

While we don't normally blazon the tincture of claws, we are doing so in this case at the submitter's request.

Sawbina Fahy. Device change. Purpure semy of butterflies argent, a bordure argent semy of skulls purpure.

Artist's note: Please ensure sufficient contrasting detail in the skulls to maintain identifiability.

The submitter's previous device, *Purpure semy of butterflies, a bordure argent*, is retained as a badge.

Tatiana Belaia. Name.

DRACHENWALD

Cecilia Memling. Name.

Nice 15th century German name!

Georgi Rysev. Name.

Although *Georgi* was documented on the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal given name, he does not have to rely on the Legal Name Allowance because it is also an acceptable variant spelling of the attested period Russian given name *Georgii*.

Hallþórr inn grái. Device. Argent, a brown otter sejant erect guardant proper maintaining a rock sable, a ford proper.

Henry Stopford. Badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet of four points gules a fountain.

EALDORMERE

Daniel of Whitby and Caitríona inghean Raghnaill. Joint badge. Gules, a sheaf of spears between in bend two daggers and in bend sinister two axes, all with handles to center argent.

Edmund of Devonshire. Name.

> Nice 15th century English name!

Fiametta Ricci. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Italy. This name is authentic for that era and later in Florence and Pisa.

Ganjin Suren. Name and device. Per bend Or and sable, an escallop counterchanged.

> Submitted as *Gajin Suren*, the given name was not properly constructed. The two elements combined to create the given name were *gan* and *-jin*. Recent research does not support dropping the *-n* in *gan* in this construction. Therefore, as the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the given name to *Ganjin* for registration.

> This name relied on "On the Documentation and Construction of Period Mongolian Names" by Baras-aghur Naran (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/mongol.html). More current research calls several of the conclusions in this article into significant question. Therefore, as noted on the Cover Letter, we are having this article removed from the Laurel website.

> Nice device!

Isabel Atwyll. Augmentation of arms. Azure, in bend three butterflies between two bendlets argent, for augmentation in sinister canton a plate.

Lucius Aemelius Claudius Britannicus. Augmentation of arms. Purpure, a horse rampant and in chief three mullets of four points Or, for augmentation the horse maintaining a plate.

Nicola Canis. Name and device. Per bend sable and azure, a three-headed dog rampant contourny tailed of a serpent maintaining in its tail a sword argent.

EAST

Adam de Prunelle. Name and device. Gules, a chevron checky sable and argent between three tygers rampant argent.

> Submitted as *Adam de Prunay*, the submitter originally wanted *Adam de Prunelle* but the heralds at Kingdom were not able to document it. In commentary, Nicholas Schwarzdrachen thoroughly documented *de Prunelle* as a French byname. Therefore, we have changed the name to the originally-requested form.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-15th century England. This name does not meet his request. However, the name is authentic for French from the 15th century onwards.

> Nice device!

Ceolwenne wyrhte. Device. Per pale argent and gules, two domestic cats salient respectant maintaining between them a triquetra braced with an annulet counterchanged.

> This device was pended on the March 2020 LoAR due to the triquetra and annulet not being colored in. Wreath staff redrew the artwork which was accepted by the submitter.

Colette d'Avignon. Device. Purpure, on a lozenge pommetty argent an ermine spot purpure.

Cuthbert of Brom. Device. Or, a cross between four Continental panthers rampant sable.

> The submitter has permission for this submission to conflict with the device of Thomas of Meridies, *Or, a cross between four crosses crosslet sable*.

This submission uses a style of Continental panther favored by the Count Palatine Rapoto III of Austria and Bavaria. The submitter provided as well an image of a partial seal of Ulrich III, Duke of Carinthia in the mid 13th century, showing the elongated neck and a lack of incense. While these were the only two strictly-period depictions we were able to locate, modern Bavarian civic armory using this charge (marshalling the arms of the Counts of Ortenburg in Niederbayern) refer to it as a panther, and we therefore give the submitter benefit of the doubt as to its identity. We note flames in this case appear to be artistic license: they are missing in the seals of Rapoto and Ulrich, but either incense or tongue are to be found in other depictions (such as a modern depiction of the Counts of Ortenburg).

Dana Sanguin. Name and device. Per saltire azure and sable, a Greek chimera rampant Or.

This name is sufficiently different in spelling and pronunciation from the submitter's legal name to be registered under Section III.A.10 of the Administrative Handbook.

There is at least a DC between a Greek chimera and a lion. This device is therefore clear of the arms of Belgium and of Brabant, *Sable, a lion rampant Or*, and of the Palatinate of the Rhine, *Sable, a lion rampant Or crowned gules*.

Fiammetta di Terra del Sole. Name and device. Azure, a dragonfly Or winged between three decrescents argent.

Gibbs Moryss. Device. Azure, on a tankard reversed Or a bee sable, in chief three open books argent.

Godric of Hamtun. Device change. Vert, a pall between three pheons Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, on a pall between a dragon and two towers Or a compass star sable*, is released.

Nice device!

Malagentia, Province of. Badge for populace. Purpure, a moon in her complement within a mascle argent.

Nice badge!

Malore de Malenfant. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Malorie de Malenfant*, the submitter requested the given name *Malore* if it could be documented. *Malore* appears as a surname in 'Diary: 1561 (Jan - June)', in The Diary of Henry Machyn, Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of London, 1550-1563, ed. J G Nichols (London, 1848), pp. 247-262. (http://www.british-history.ac.uk/camden-record-soc/vol42/pp247-262). The bynames in this source have not been modernized. As 16th century English surnames can be used as given names, we have changed the name to *Malore de Malenfant* to meet the submitter's request.

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

Philippus Tabor. Device. Argent, on a chevron gules three gryphon's heads palewise erased Or.

Nice device!

Wymarc de Glen. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Zofeia Örebek. Device. Per bend sable and gules, a Bactrian camel statant Or maintaining under its front hoof a wolf's head cabossed argent, a base rayonny Or.

This device was pended on the March 2020 LoAR for redraw due to commenters' inability to identify the wolf's head. Wreath staff redrew the artwork which was accepted by the submitter.

GLEANN ABHANN

Áine ingen in Gobhann. Device change. Per bend vert and sable, a hare salient and a chief argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per bend vert and sable, a hare salient argent and a chief Or*, is retained as a badge.

Ayne Galiena de Mowbray. Device. Purpure, a pithon erect contourny Or, in base an ink bottle argent.

Bera Peverall. Device. Plumetty Or and azure, a mandrake argent.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Argent Chamfron. (Fieldless) A chamfron within and conjoined to a mascle argent.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Sable Chamfron. (Fieldless) A chamfron within and conjoined to a mascle sable.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Marble Chalice. (Fieldless) On a chalice argent a ram's head caboshed sable.

Muirgen of the Mists. Augmentation of arms. Purpure, a bend sinister between three gouttes and an arum lily bendwise sinister argent, for augmentation on the bend a lozenge palewise sable charged with a ram's head erased argent armed Or collared gules.

> *(Fieldless) A ram's head erased argent armed Or collared gules* is registered as Gleann Abhann's standard augmentation.

Osric Hryther. Name change from Gunter der Ochse and device change. Argent, a pile throughout vert, overall an ox's head cabossed sable.

> The submitter's previous name, *Gunter der Ochse*, is retained as an alternate name.

> The submitter's previous device, *Argent, two spiked maces in saltire sable between four gouttes, a chief indented vert*, is retained as a badge.

Þorfinna Kolsdóttir. Device. Per fess invected argent and azure, two narwhals naiant-counter-naiant embowed counterchanged purpure and argent.

LOCHAC

Adela de Castille. Name and device. Gules, a dragonfly and on a chief embattled argent three fleurs-de-lys gules.

> Although this name was originally documented on the Letter of Intent as a combination of English and Dutch, in commentary Elizabeth Sable Chime found *Adela* in Dutch, making the name entirely Dutch. The submitter may be interested to know that the name can also be French, with *Adela* as a 12th century Latinized French given name.

Aymer de Mannvers. Device change. Argent, between the antlers of a stag's head cabossed vert a mullet purpure.

> The submitter's previous device, *Ermine, a stag's head cabossed vert and in chief a mullet, a bordure purpure*, is released.

Caomhnat Reamhar. Name change from Percival Fausyde.

> Submitted as *Caomhnad Reamhar*, the spelling of the given name could not be found in period. The documentation cited in the Letter of Intent showed this spelling as a purely modern form. However, with assistance from Brían dorcha ua Conaill, we were able to construct *Caomhnat* as a plausible late-period Gaelic variant spelling of the of the attested saint's name *Coemnat* or *Cáemnat*. The plausibility of this constructed spelling is supported by the fact that the gray-period *Martyrology of Donegal* lists *Caomhnat* as the name of a mother of a saint. Although the submitter originally allowed no changes, she specifically consented to the change to *Caomhnat Reamhar* for registration.

> The submitter's previous name, *Percival Fausyde*, is released.

Cecily of Charnwood. Name and device. Vert, an acorn Or and on a chief embattled argent an arrow reversed vert.

Dragons Bay, Shire of. Badge for populace. Argent, two dragons addorsed, the dexter vert and the sinister gules, a base engrailed barry engrailed azure and argent.

Elena de Moravia. Name and device. Per fess vert and argent, a fess wavy purpure between a hedgehog Or and five roses purpure.

> Nice Latinized Scots name from the 13th century onwards!

Galaxio Chonstantini. Name and device. Per chevron argent and Or, two winged stags combattant and a cross formy sable.

Hildegardis medica. Name and device. Per pale nebuly azure estencely argent and Or, a fleshpot Or and a sea-catamount azure.

> Submitted as *Hildegardis Medica die Artzatin*, this pattern for two occupational bynames was not supported by the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, after the close of commentary, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor found evidence in Socin to support German names with two occupational bynames, one in Latin and one in the vernacular, including *Wernherus dictus Kaltschmit cuprifaber* (bynames meaning kettlesmith and coppersmith respectively) and *Jo. Smideli faber* (both bynames meaning smith). The submitter was offered options for constructing a period double byname based on the attested examples, but instead requested a change to *Hildegardis medica*. We have made this change for registration.

Hildegardis medica. Badge. (Fieldless) On a fleshpot Or a sea-catamount azure.

Humphrey de la Pole. Device. Per chevron wavy argent and sable, three roses counterchanged barbed and seeded vert.

Jane Winter. Name.

> Nice 16th century English name! In fact, this precise given name appears in a christening document from London, England, in 1593.

Katerine Goudhert. Name and device. Gules, a hart trippant argent, in chief two bees Or marked sable.

> Nice 14th century English name!

Little Spoon. Name and device. Vert, in saltire an axe and a knife, in chief two spoons fesswise reversed argent.

Madelaine de Bourgogne. Badge. Per pale Or and gules, a castle sable and in chief a fleur-de-lys counterchanged.

Magdalena af Husum. Name and device. Per pale argent and purpure, an owl rising wings displayed counterchanged.

> Submitted as *Magdalena fra Husum*, the correct preposition for creating locative bynames in Danish is *af*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Magdalena af Husum* for registration.
>
> Nice device!

Rosa Askell. Device. Gules, a calygreyhound rampant guardant maintaining a crossbow bolt inverted Or.

Seumas Mac Thorsteyn. Device. Gules, on a chevron between three triquetras each braced with an annulet argent, three thistles palewise proper.

Shinjo Takame. Device. Purpure, in pale two folding fans argent.

> Nice device!

Thomas de la Mer. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Thomas de Marr* under PN3C1 as there are two changes in sound and appearance to the byname: de vs. de la and Marr vs. Mer.

The submitter requested authenticity for "13th-15th century English/French." This name is authentic for early 15th century French.

Þorvaldr Erlingsson í Raumaríki. Device. Per chevron Or and vert, three ravens rising counterchanged.

Nice device!

Tora in kyrra. Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, two chevronels and in base three unstrung hunting horns fretted in triangle argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 8th-12th century Viking/Norse culture. Although both name elements are from approximately the 10-11th centuries, they are not from the same place; the given name is from Sweden or Norway, while the byname is from Iceland. Therefore, this name is not authentic.

Tosti Vicherovich Bogolyubskiy. Name change from holding name Tosti of Torlyon.

Submitted as *Tosti Vicherovich Bogolyubski*, the second byname does not use an internally consistent transliteration system. The name element must be transliterated as either *Bogolyubskiy* or *Bogoliubskii*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Tosti Vicherovich Bogolyubskiy*.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century Russian/Viking culture. This name does not meet the submitter's request because it combines an Old West Norse or Norwegian given name with two Russian bynames. Although this combination can be registered, it is not authentic. Further, the given name and the first byname are from the 14th century but the only date we have for the second byname is from the 12th century.

Yurek Jaeger. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Yurik Jaeger*, no evidence could be found for the submitted spelling of the given name. We have changed the given name to *Yurek*, an attested 15th century Bohemian name.

Alternatively, we found the spelling *Iurik* in a 16th century Bohemian source, *Zrcadlo Slawneho Margkrabstwij Morawskeho* (https://books.google.com/books?id=WnRUAAAAcAAJ). We presently do not have evidence of an *i/y* switch in Bohemian/Czech. However, if the submitter prefers the spelling *Iurik*, he may make a request for reconsideration.

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

MERIDIES

Eirikr Vanðræði. Name and device. Sable, in cross a plate between four eagle's legs couped à la quise feet to center argent.

Jeanne Chandeliere. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Jeanne Chandelière*, the grave accent in the byname is a modern editorial addition that must be removed for registration. We have done so.

Nice French name for circa 1300!

Kál-Bárðr Gellir. Name and device. Sable, a cogwheel Or and a bordure embattled argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 7th-10th century Scandinavian culture. Although all of the elements of the name are found in the 7th-10th century range, it is not authentic because they are not all from the same place: *Kál-* is from Sweden, *Bárðr* is found in Norway, and *Gellir* is from Iceland.

Commentary revealed that while cogwheels had numbers of spokes from as few as four to as many as eight in the 16th century arms of Carradori, the number of spokes in any given depiction appears to be unimportant. Indeed, in the same depiction of Carradori, the three cogwheels each have a different

number of spokes: six, seven, and eight. Therefore we choose at this time not to specify the number of spokes in cogwheels, nor grant difference for it.

Nice device!

Sefa Knýtir. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and Or, two quills of yarn bendwise sinister counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for 7th-10th century Scandinavian culture. This name does not meet this request. While both elements are from Scandinavian languages, they do not overlap in time. Further, *Sefa* is found in the 11th century but not earlier.

Nice device!

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

Hraði bjarnylr. Device. Per pale Or and sable, two crows respectant counterchanged.

Marcel le Rous. Name and device. Gules, a ram's head couped contourny and on a chief argent three roses azure.

Nice late 13th century French name from Paris!

Messiena Marcella. Name.

Nice Roman name for the middle of the first century B.C.E.!

OUTLANDS

Æðeluulf munuc. Badge change. Barry wavy argent and azure, a herring haurient gules within six bezants in annulo.

Artist's note: Please increase the size of the herring, as befits a primary charge.

The submitter's previous badge, *Barry wavy argent and azure, a herring haurient gules surmounted by a bar gemel sable*, is released.

Æðeluulf munuc. Badge change. Vert, a stag passant argent sustaining over its shoulder a crozier bendwise sinister Or.

The submitter's previous badge, *Vert, a stag passant argent sustaining over its shoulder a cross-headed staff bendwise sinister Or*, is released.

al-Barran, Barony of. Order name Order of the Golden Tassel of al-Barran.

Submitted as *Order of the Golden Tassel_*, this name conflicts with the *Order of the Golden Tassel* registered to the Barony of Windhaven. With the Barony's permission, we have changed this name to the *Order of the Golden Tassel of al-Barran* for registration.

Auðr Véarnardóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Bárekr úlfheðinn. Device. Per pale argent and vert, two ivy vines palewise counterchanged.

Catrina Fraser. Name and device. Per bend vert and purpure, a sheaf of arrows and a triquetra Or.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Gaius Marius Valerius. Device. Per bend sinister Or and gules, a dragon and a bordure sable.

    Nice device!

Genoveva Meyer. Name and device. Argent, a griffin its tail nowed sable, a chief indented flory at the base points purpure.

    Nice 16th century German name!

    Artist's note: Please reduce the width of the chief to avoid confusion with a field per fess.

Helga Grímsdóttir. Name and device. Sable, a human breast argent distilling three gouttes, a bordure dovetailed Or.

    This name does not conflict with the registered *Hilda Grimsdottir* under PN3C1 and PN3C4 because of changes in sound and appearance to two syllables of the given name that involve at least two letters: Hil- vs. Hel- and -da vs. -ga.

    Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

    Artist's note: Please increase the width of the bordure to aid in identifying the dovetails, thus avoiding confusion with a bordure embattled.

Matilda the Short. Name.

    The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time period, language or culture. This name is authentic for 14th century English.

Michael Patrick MacBain. Badge. Quarterly sable and purpure.

    Nice badge!

Pagan Badger. Device change. Per saltire argent and sable, two chevronels counterchanged between in chief two badger's paw prints and a scorpion sable, a bordure counterchanged per saltire sable and argent.

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

    The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a badger's paw print sable and on a chief azure three fleurs-de-lys argent*, is retained as a badge.

Timothy O'Brien. Badge. (Fieldless) A badger rampant purpure maintaining a wooden spoon proper.

Timothy O'Brien. Badge. (Fieldless) An escutcheon azure.

    Nice badge!

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

Isaiah Bartholomew Black. Badge. Sable, a bagpipe Or with flames issuant from the drone pipes proper.

This item is returned for conflict with the badge of Duncan Brodie MacCrimmon of Strathspey, *(Fieldless) A bagpipe Or*. There is a DC granted for fieldless vs fielded, but no DC is granted for addition of flames on this scale. The flames in this submission are blazonable, but are not significant enough to provide a DC.

Kingdom suggested that the February 2020 return of the device of Dougall Cameron, *Azure, a slow match argent flamed gules, on a chief embattled Or five gunstones* supported granting a DC for addition of flames: It does not. The return of Dougall's item was based on a lack of contrast, not a lack of cadency. This is reinforced by the specific citation of the following excerpt from the June 1993 Cover Letter: "In period, the normal depiction of a [charge] enflamed showed the charge on the field, with tiny spurts of flame issuant (and also on the field). Two consequences follow from this depiction. First, the [charge] and the flames must both have good contrast with the field." This excerpt only discusses contrast.

In full, however, the Cover Letter in question does indeed discuss difference. Immediately following the preceding quote, adding emphasis:

> Enflaming isn't a way to get around the Rule of Tincture; we don't permit flaming fimbriation in Society armory. Second, by the period definition of enflaming an enflamed [charge] is definitely the main charge; but by the old SCA definition, an enflamed [charge] is now considered a tertiary charge. We'd count Sufficient Difference, per X.2, between a lion Or enflamed gules and a tower Or enflamed gules, but *no difference at all, per X.4.j.ii, between on a flame gules a lion Or and on a flame gules a tower Or.*

> In all ways, then, it's in the submitter's best interest to render an enflamed charge in the period style, rather than as a tertiary on a flame. It's more authentic, and it reduces the chance of conflict.

The reasoning merely discusses which charge is the "main" (ie, non-tertiary) charge. Moreover, the examples provided do not compare the effect of adding or removing flames, and thus the citation is silent on the question of difference specific to the flames themselves.

Kingdom also raised the January 2019 reblazon of the device of Kathleen Erin-go-burne-the-Bragh: "*Vert, a chalice argent sustaining in chief a flame Or*. Blazoned when registered in January 1974 as *Vert, a chalice argent containing flames Or*, the flames here are substantial enough to be considered a secondary charge." The flames in Kathleen's badge are a sustained secondary charge, being nearly as large as the chalice itself

Nicolo dei Gaetani. Device. Purpure, a bend sinister between a bear rampant and a mullet of six points argent.

This item is returned for conflict with the device of Fiona Julienne nic Lowry, *Purpure, a bend sinister between two garden rosebuds slipped and leaved bendwise sinister argent* [02/1991 A-Caid]. There is a single DC for the change of type of the secondary charges.

AN TIR

Caoimhe mac Ceallacháin. Device. Per bend vert and purpure, on a bend argent three spirals sable.

This item is returned for lack of documentation to support tertiary spirals.

As drawn, these are spirals, but if we consider these to be gurges couped, we then have to consider the use of gurges as tertiary charges.

We have registered gurges as tertiary charges only twice, most recently in the May 2005 registration to Sigered Aldrich and Katharine Aldrich of the joint badge *Argent, a dragon passant purpure and on a chief vert a gurges argent*, "While the gurges was used, in period heraldry, as a single throughout charge

on a field, this use of a gurges as a single throughout tertiary on a plain peripheral ordinary would seem to be only one step from period practice." This registration supports single tertiary gurges throughout, not multiple or couped.

Additionally, the March 2003 return of the device of Leandra de Levet, *Azure, a chevron between two garbs Or and a gurges couped argent* states:

> [a gurges couped] Prior precedent indicates that the charge in base (a spiral cut off in base) is not acceptable period style, and the College did not find any evidence to overrule these precedents:
>
>> It has previously been ruled (LoAR of Oct 90) that the gurges may not be couped- "Whirlpools or gurges are used as a single, throughout charge on a field." (LoAR July 1993, pg. 13)
>
> The spiral does not appear to be an acceptable charge; a previous attempt at registration (under the blazon gurges couped) was returned Oct 90. (LoAR December, 1992, pg. 21)
>
> [Leandra de Levet, R-Calontir, 03/2003]

ANSTEORRA

None.

ARTEMISIA

None.

ATENVELDT

None.

ATLANTIA

None.

CAID

Reinholdt Jäger Berg. Badge. Sable, within an Oriental dragon in annulo vorant of its own tail Or, a bezant charged with a double rose sable and Or seeded and barbed sable.

> This item is returned for lack of documentation to support a quaternary charge. Precedent states "[...] However, if you charge a rose with a rose of a different tincture, it is a rose with a tertiary rose whether it is blazoned as a double rose A and B or as a rose A charged with a rose B. The orientation of the rose is not worth difference one way or the other. [Melodia Shaw, 05/2007, A-Outlands]". Since the double rose was already tertiary to the bezant, the construction requires the inner rose Or to be quaternary, which requires an IAP for the entire design.
>
> The use of an Oriental dragon is a step from period practice.

CALONTIR

Jorunn Eydisardottir. Badge. (Fieldless) Issuant from a bucket Or a flame purpure.

> This badge is in conflict with the device of Mateusz z Plocka, *Counter-ermine, a bucket Or*. There is a DC for removing the field, but the flames are not substantial enough to provide a DC. To provide difference, flames issuant should be comparable in weight to a sustained charge.

Lína hali. Device. Per chevron argent and sable, in base a lotus flower in profile Or and in canton a decrescent azure.

> This item is returned for lack of documentation of the arrangement of the primary charges, per Appendix J which disallows (unless documented) "A design [with one or two charge groups on the field] with charges only 'in sinister chief and in central base' and variants (like 'in chief and dexter base')"

> While kingdom raised the citation from the *Armorial of Heraut de Berry* of *Argent, a cross moline sable between four roses, in canton a crescent bendwise gules*, used to support the registration of Kateline l'archiere de Lyons, *Per bend sinister argent and sable mullety Or, a lion salient guardant gules, in dexter chief an arrow fesswise sable*, they misapply it to the current submission.

> Appendix I reads in part:

>> In armory with a divided field, there are two potential situations. Either each of the charges is entirely in a single section of the field, or one or more charges overlie the line(s) of division. In the first situation, the charges are collectively the primary charge group.

> Therefore, the divided field forces the crescent and lotus to be co-primary, not a primary lotus and secondary crescent. The Heraut de Berry citation, like the armory it supports, has its sole primary in the center of the design, not to base, in addition to the multiple secondary charge groups.

> The other registrations noted by kingdom of *Azure, a Coptic cross Or and in dexter chief a sprig of coffee bendwise fructed argent* (Celeste of Atenveldt, 09/2019, Atenveldt), *Per saltire purpure and azure, a unicorn and in dexter chief a moon in its plenitude argent* (Lilie of the Mists, 10/2019, Caid), and *Azure, a bear sejant erect argent and in dexter chief a sun in splendor Or, a bordure Or semy of hearts gules.* (Áine ingen Alusdair 05/2019, Caid), all feature a similarly-placed primary charge with a secondary in dexter chief.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

Yamagata Tarou Tokimu'ne. Device. Argent, a mountain and a bordure sable.

> This item is returned for conflict with the device of Jumare of the Dark Spire, *Argent, issuant from base a spire of rock sable*. There is a DC for the bordure, but nothing for rock issuant from base, versus a mountain: "There is no difference between a spire and a mountain". [Maximilian Alois von Brandenberg. January 1997 via Atlantia]

> Archives show Jumare's spire to be proportioned like a pile inverted, and given its early date commenters raised the question of whether a spire was an SCA invention. Iago Coquille was able to identify several pieces of 16th century armory, each with multiple, pile-aspected mountains or spires, with peaks ranging from rounded to decidedly pointed.

EAST

Malore de Malenfant. Device. Per saltire argent and azure, in pale two mullets and in fess an increscent and a decrescent counterchanged.

> This item is returned for conflict with the device of Gisele la Jueler, *Per saltire argent and azure, two compass stars azure and two sea-foxes respectant argent*. There is a DC for the change in type of half the primary charges (crescents vs sea-foxes), and no further DCs. There is not a SC for changing the type of each corresponding primary charge, because there is no DC between a compass star and an ordinary mullet as reaffirmed in the return of the badge of Liam Warr in March, 2017: "A compass star is a mullet, thus there is no difference for the number of points."

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

Alexandria Biener. Device. Argent, an open book "aversant" gules and on a chief sable a beehive between two bees Or.

> This item is returned for use of an undocumented orientation of the book. Best described as "aversant", a term used at times for hands and gauntlets, we have no evidence of its use with books.

> This item is also returned because the book appears to be in trian aspect. Books are not among the charges allowed to be depicted three dimensionally.

Yurek Jaeger. Device. Per bend vert and argent, a stag courant and three arrows bendwise sinister inverted counterchanged.

> This item is returned per SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which reads in part "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."

MERIDIES

Jeanne Chandeliere. Device. Azure, an escallop inverted and an orle argent.

> This item is returned for conflicts with multiple pieces of armory: Boudicca Dolwyddelan, *Azure, an escallop inverted and a chief invected argent*, with one DC for changing the type of secondary charge; Maud de Clayton, *Azure, an escallop inverted within a double tressure argent*, with one DC for changing the count of secondary charges; and Stephen Grandchamp, *Vert, an escallop inverted within an orle argent*, with one DC for changing the field tincture.

Valentine Blake. Badge. (Fieldless) A mazer inverted azure.

> This item is returned for identifiability, similarly to the return of Magalena Loperena Guerra's device, *Sable, a morion inverted transfixed by a threaded needle fesswise reversed argent, a base rayonny Or* [06/2020, R-Æthelmearc]:

>> This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the primary charge. Commenters found it impossible to identify without turning the artwork 180 degrees. [...] If it's inherently unidentifiable when inverted, the problem won't be fixed by a Redraw -- it will require a redesign. [...]

As with Magdalena's armory, this item becomes easily confused with other charges when inverted. In this case, commenters frequently interpreted it as a hat even though, when rotated 180 degrees, it was a very well drawn bowl.

Given the similar identifiability issues of each, inverted bowls and inverted headgear will be disallowed unless submitted with evidence of the practice in period.

MIDDLE

Marta d'Abruzzi. Device. Argent, a cross raguly throughout azure and overall four leaves conjoined in saltire at the stems vert surmounted by an orange blossom argent.

This device was pended on the February 2020 LoAR for discussion of the overall charge.

It is returned for the orange blossom not lying entirely upon the leaves. While we have registered orange blossoms in the past, and leaved plants in the past, we have yet to encounter any orange blossoms leaved, or leaves without a slip or sprig (or, in the case of oranges, frequently the fruit itself). That being the case, we consider these leaves a separate charge in their own right, surmounted by the blossom.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Auðr Véarnardóttir. Device. Per pale argent and sable, two bat-winged boars combatant and an orle of coffee sprigs vert fructed gules.

This item is returned for having poor contrast of the coffee sprigs against the field. SENA A3B4a says in part, "Charges must have good contrast with the background on which they are placed.". While it is the case that a single peripheral ordinary -- such as an orle or a bordure -- may have poor contrast with half the field, the orle of sprigs is, despite their overlap, nonetheless considered as distinct charges. As such, contrast is considered for each separately, not for the group as a whole. Had the sprigs been counterchanged, contrast would not have been an issue.

Additionally, the construction of the orle doesn't follow known period practices: Charges in orle are typically greater in number than four, and not conjoined one to the next. Having so few sprigs means they vary remarkably in size: the ones in chief are barely half the length of the ones to either dexter or sinister. Were they a greater number of disconnected charges roughly equal in size, they would better conform to typical depictions of charges in orle.

In resubmission, the question of how many charges are needed to be in orle and whether this depiction, with different size charges, is in line with period practice should be addressed.

Rou du Caen. Device. Quarterly purpure and sable crusilly flory argent, three crescents conjoined in pall inverted horns outward Or, a bordure argent semy of Latin crosses sable.

This item is returned for identifiability of the strewn crosses flory. At any reasonable scale, commenters were unable to identify the shape of the ends.

On resubmission, care should also be taken with the Latin crosses to ensure the ones in chief have room to be identifiable as something other than equal-armed crosses couped.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

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

AN TIR

Hrafn Mjoksiglandi. Device. Per saltire sable and vert, in pale a falcon volant and a horse courant argent.

> This device is pended for redraw due to lack of documentation for this depiction of a bird volant, which should not have feet extending forward towards the head of the bird. Wreath staff will provide new artwork for the submitter's consideration.

> This was item 9 on the An Tir letter of April 9, 2020.

ATENVELDT

Randvé Vilúlfsdóttir. Device. Purpure, on a cross cotised argent a raven reguardant contourny sable.

> This item is pended to address the trian aspect of the raven. The foreshortened wings, the rotation of the body and the absence of a tail combine to give the distinct impression of a three-dimensional representation. Wreath staff will prepare a redraw for the submitter's consideration.

> This was item 5 on the Atenveldt letter of April 30, 2020.

GLEANN ABHANN

Gwalchmai ap Meredith. Device change. Per pale sable and vert, two hammers in saltire, overall a hawk's head erased argent.

> This item is pended for appropriate consideration of revised artwork provided by kingdom, changing the submitted bec de corbin to a warhammer.

> The submitter's previous device, *Per pale sable and vert, two flanged maces in saltire, overall a hawk's head erased argent*, is to be retained as a badge.

> This was item 7 on the Gleann Abhann letter of April 30, 2020.

Zinoviia Mikulina doch' Korabel'nikova zhena. Augmentation of arms. Purpure, a catamount's head cabossed Or crowned between flaunches argent, a bordure erminois, for augmentation on a sinister canton vert a pale checky sable and argent between six bezants.

> This item is pended to discuss contrast requirements for augmentations. This item presents an overall canton which has poor contrast with the field -- despite it being required for overall charges. Nevertheless, the majority of the canton's edges have good contrast, since they are over the bordure. If the canton had good contrast with the field, it would be forced to have poor contrast with the bordure, hindering overall visibility.

> Commenters are asked to consider whether we should relax contrast requirements for augmentations and, if so, what limits if any should be imposed. For example, this case raises the potential of "Cantons must have majority-good contrast with the field and charges they overlay, and must not have no-contrast edges." Period evidence illustrating contrast in cases like this is sought.

> This was item 11 on the Gleann Abhann letter of April 30, 2020.

LOCHAC

Devine Winter. Badge. Azure, three hearts argent.

> This item is pended to allow for appropriate consideration after a late correction. Kingdoms are reminded to monitor their submissions and be prepared to respond to questions or issues raised. See this month's Cover Letter for additional information.

> This was item 6 on the Lochac letter of April 6, 2020.

- Explicit -