

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

Adachi Masamori. Device. Azure, a torii Or and in base two katanas in saltire argent hilted sable, a bordure Or.

Alheydis von Körckhingen. Device change. Azure, a chevron Or and a chief embattled ermine.

Her previously registered device, *Or, a goblet azure within a bordure azure semy of decrescents argent*, is retained as a badge.

Alheydis von Körckhingen. Badge. Azure, a decrescent argent within an orle Or.

This is clear of William of Grey Niche: *Sable, a decrescent argent within an orle of chain Or*. There is one CD for changes to the field, and another CD for type between an *orle of chain* and a plain orle.

Arik of Delftwood. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per fess argent and sable, a moon in her plenitude azure and a wolf sejant ululant contourny argent, a bordure counterchanged.

Submitted under the name *Arik Woulfe*.

Arik of Delftwood. Badge. Sable, three chevrons braced, in chief a pair of eyes argent irised azure.

Submitted under the name *Arik Woulfe*.

Boris Dragons Bane. Badge. Gules, two axes addorsed in saltire within an orle argent.

Dirk Bodkin the Sharp. Name and device. Quarterly purpure and argent, a talbot's head erased contourny counterchanged argent and gules collared sable between three tygers rampant contourny counterchanged argent and gules.

This name mixes Dutch and English; this is one step from period practice.

Dirk Bodkin the Sharp. Badge. Quarterly purpure and argent, a talbot's head erased counterchanged argent and gules.

Etain ingen Ruaidri. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, two frogs sejant Or.

Submitted as *Étaín ingen Ruaidrí*, the submitter requested authenticity for 13th C Irish. A normalized Early Modern Irish (post 1200) form of this name is *Éadaoin inghean Ruaidhrí*. However, the 13th C is a time when Irish Gaelic is in transition between Middle Irish and Early Modern Irish. Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, "Index of Names in Irish Annals" shows the spelling *Etain* interspersed with *Eadaoin* and *Etaoin* throughout the 13th C. The same article also shows *ingen* and *Ruaidri* in the 13th C and early 14th C. Therefore, we are dropping the accents and registering this name as *Etain ingen Ruaidri* to fulfill her request for authenticity.

Finn of Thescorre. Name and device. Sable, an anchor argent, in chief five mullets three and two Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for Irish language/culture. The given name is an authentic pre-1200 Irish name. However, no documentation was provided and none found that the SCA group name *Thescorre* is a reasonable Irish name. Barring such evidence, we are unable to make this name authentic. We note that the most common name construction in Irish Gaelic is *given+patronymic*.

Finuola McGill. Name and device. Purpure, three fleurs-de-lys argent and a bordure ermine.

Gareth McGilchrist. Name.

This name combines an English given name with an Anglicized Irish patronymic; this is one step from period practice.

Gaston de Barre. Name change from Tigernach Mag Samhradháin.

Nice name!

His old name, *Tigernach Mag Samhradháin*, is released.

Gyles de Blair. Badge. Gules, a fret coupé argent within an orle Or.

This is clear of Anézka z Rozmitála: *Gules, in dexter chief a fret coupé argent*. There is one CD for adding the orle, and a second for changing the position of the fret. The presence of the orle does not force the primary charge to the center of the field; it is still possible to draw *in dexter chief an X, an orle*.

Hakim de Casa Branca. Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, an orle of camels Or.

Submitted as *Hakim al-Dar el-Beida*, the submitter indicated he was most interested in a name meaning "Hakim from Casa Blanca." As submitted, the byname has several problems. First, *al-Dar el-Beida* does not mean *man from Casablanca*, it means *the white house*. The College was unable to suggest an appropriate form for this byname. Second, the name uses two different transcription systems; *al* and *el* represent the same word. Also, and more important, no documentation was provided that *Dar el Beida* (or a variant thereof) was the name of this place in period. Although the place known today as *Casablanca* existed in period, its name in Arabic until the 16th C was *Anfa*. The town was razed, rebuilt, and renamed *Casa Branca* by the Portuguese in the 16th C, but did not acquire its present Spanish and Arabic name until the late 18th C. Barring evidence that this is a period name for this place or that it follows period Arabic placename patterns, locative bynames based on *Dar el-Beida* cannot be registered. We have substituted the 16th C Portuguese placename, giving *Hakim de Casa Branca*. This name combines Arabic and Portuguese in the same name, which is one step from period practice.

Iona de Fay. Name change from Ríoghnach de Fae.

Her old name, *Ríoghnach de Fae*, is released.

Isabella FitzRandolph. Name.

Juliana Delamere. Name.

Nice name!

Morgan FitzRandolph. Name.

Mustafa the Red. Device. Argent, a bend azure between an increscent gules and a sword, a bordure sable.

Patrick Olsson. Device. Azure, on a pile between two bees Or a bee inverted azure.

Robert of the Debatable Lands. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, on a bend sinister argent between two eagles Or, three roses gules.

Submitted under the name *Robert of Burnhouse*.

Rosamund Peacock. Name.

Sylvan Glen, Shire of. Badge. Gules, three chevronels braced and in chief an apple argent.

Sylvan Glen, Shire of. Badge. Gules, a stag's head cabossed and in chief a cinquefoil argent.

AN TIR

Amice de Châtillon. Name.

Angus Argyll of Clyde. Name and device. Gules, an owl and on a chief embattled argent a cross flory gules between two thistles proper.

There was some question whether *Argyll* was a unique surname of the Campbells based on the statement from Black, "Sir Duncan Campbell...created Lord Campbell in 1445, was the first of the family who took the designation of Argyll..." However, the full quote makes it clear that *Argyll* is adopted as a locative, "Sir Duncan Cambell or Cambelle of Lochow,...was the first of the family who took the designation of Argyll in addition to, and sometimes in place of Lochow." There is a well attested pattern of inherited surnames in Scotland that are formed from placenames; although *Argyll* is not documented as a surname, it is documented as a placename. There was also some question whether the placename *Clyde* was found in period.

Anns Bradwardyn. Device. Checky argent and azure, a cross bottony sable quarter-pierced argent.

Bébhinn Morgan. Device. Vert, a horse passant contourny between three crosses flory Or.

Caitrina inghean Anndrais. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a mouse statant argent tail threading a needle fesswise sable.

Catherine Townson. Name and device. Argent a bend engrailed sable cotised plain azure.

Cerridwen of Conwy. Name.

The name *Cerridwen* is SCA compatible.

Cragmere, Shire of. Badge. (Fieldless) A swan close gules.

Dragos cel Rau. Name.

Edelinne de Bayonne. Name and device. Vert, a catamount rampant guardant contourny and a chief wavy ermine.

The submitter requested authenticity for France, circa 1300-1500. The locative is a modern header spelling; the only example of this placename we have near her desired period is in Latin, *Sancta Maria Baionensis* in 1105, found in Dauzat and Rostaing, *Dictionnaire Etymologique des Noms de Lieux de la France*. However, both that, and the dated spellings of the similar *Bayon*, *Baion*, 1351, suggest that the submitted spelling is not inconsistent with period forms.

Elizabeth Dougall. Device. Azure, a frog rampant to sinister, issuant from base a demi-sun Or.

Francesca Maria Volpelli. Name.

The submitter requested a name authentic for 15th/16th C Northern Italy. Both *Francesca* and *Maria* are found in the article "Fourteenth Century Venetian Personal Names", by Arval Benicoeur and Talan Gwynek. These names are also found in "Feminine Given Names from the Online Catasto of Florence of 1427" by Arval Benicoeur. The article "Legati Pontifici" (Papal Legates), web.tiscali.it/urbaniaweb/legati%20pontifici.htm, lists an Ottaviano Volpelli di S. Angelo, papal legate to Urbino in 1541. However, it is unclear whether the names on this list have been normalized. We believe this is an authentic 15th/16th C Italian name, but we cannot guarantee it.

Giacinta da Venezia. Device change. Argent goutty gules, four needles fretted in saltire purpure within a bordure gules.

Her previously registered device, *Per saltire vert and ermine, on a lozenge Or a rose barbed and seeded proper*, is retained as a badge.

Jehanne de Nimes. Name and device. Per bend argent and vert, a brown bear passant proper and a cross fleury argent.

Submitted as *Jehanne de Nimes*, the submitter requested authenticity for 13th C France. The submitted documentation shows the spelling of the locative as *Nimes* in 1357. We have changed the byname to that spelling to partially comply with her request for authenticity.

Maura Cethin. Name and device. Argent, a bend cotised vert between two catamounts statant contourny sable.

This name mixes Welsh and French in a single name; this is one step from period practice.

Muirgheal inghean Labhrain. Device change. Ermine, a chevron azure.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chevron more steeply.

The previously registered device *Argent, a bear's jambe erased, in chief three blackberries sable hulled vert* is retained as a badge.

Nadezhda Volyn'skaia. Name and device. Vert, a ram's head affronty erased, on a chief argent three increscents sable.

Submitted as *Nadezhda Volynskaia*, the documentation shows the name of the town from which the locative was formed as *Volyn*. We have changed the name to *Nadezhda Volynskaia* to match the documentation.

Sybil de Bossinney. Name and device. Per chevron purpure and argent, a crescent pendant purpure and a chief argent.

Tadhg Fairbairn. Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, a stag's head cabossed argent attired Or and in chief three hands argent.

This name mixes an Irish given name with an English surname; this is one step beyond period practice.

Teffan Grenelefe. Name and device. Argent goutty purpure, a leaf vert.

Thomas Sinclair. Badge (see RETURNS for household name House of Hunter). Sable, a stag trippant between a chief engrailed and a point pointed argent.

Porlákr bjarki Eiríksson. Name and device. Azure, two bears combattant and in chief a compass star argent.

Submitted as *Porlákr bjarki Eiríksson*, the submitted documentation shows the name from which the patronymic was formed as *Eiríkr*. Precedent holds that accents must either be used uniformly or dropped uniformly in Old Norse names. Therefore, we have added the accent back into the patronymic, giving *Porlákr bjarki Eiríksson*.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a saltire coupé argent, four daggers points to center sable.

Submitted as *Tir Rígh, Principality of*, the registered name of the principality has an acute accent over the 'i' in *Rígh*.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Badge. Azure, an Ionic pillar between in fess two mullets of eight points argent.

Submitted as *Tir Rígh, Principality of*, the registered name of the principality has an acute accent over the 'i' in *Rígh*.

This badge does not conflict with Esteban Diaz de la Mancha, *Azure, a chess-rook between two compass stars in fess argent*. Both columns and chess-rooks are period charges. Parker, p. 105, says that chess-rooks appear in the arms of Walsingham (temp. Edward II) and FitzSymon (temp. Edward I). Woodward, pp. 363-4, notes that columns appear in the arms of a number of families in various countries, including the well-known Roman family Colonna. Since there is no evidence that these two charges were used as a cadency step in period armory, it is appropriate that they be considered substantially different under RfS X.2.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Heraldic title Silver Yale Herald.

Submitted under the name *Tir Rígh, Principality of*, the registered name of the principality is *Tir Rígh*; there is an acute accent over the 'i' in *Rígh*. Groups, if your registered branch name includes an accent, please be sure to include it in the branch name when you submit items for registration. While the Laurel staff is exemplary in their proofreading, even the best of staffs don't always catch every typo. A typo such as this could cause a the submitted item to be listed incorrectly in the Armorial.

Valgard Forkbeard. Badge. Per pale vert and azure, a stag's head cabossed and a chief argent.

Ysabeau Symon d'Anjou. Name.

ANSTEORRA

Deran Wylde. Name.

Submitted as *Dearan Wylde*, *Dearan* was proposed as a given name based on the patronymic *Ó Dearáin*, which Woulfe, *Irish Names and Surnames*, glosses as "descendant of Dearan." However, Woulfe defines "Dearan" as "great". No independent evidence was found that *Dearan* is a period given name rather than a descriptive name. Precedent, most recently confirmed in February 2003, says:

No documentation was found that *Siridean* was used as a given name in period.

Siridean was submitted based on the Gaelic surname form *Ó Sirideáin* found in MacLysaght's *The Surnames of Ireland* (s.n. (O) Sheridan). However, not all *Mac* and *Ó* surnames derive from given names. Some derive from descriptive bynames. For example, the surname *Ó Balbháin* (Woulfe, p. 433 s.n. Ó Balbháin) means 'descendant of the stammerer'. Metron Ariston describes the uncertainty regarding the origin of this name:

There has been a great deal of controversy over the etymology of Sheridan and its Irish antecedent over the years. Some people state that the putative *Ó Sirideáin* meant "son of the Searcher", i.e., is an attributive patronymic rather than a patronymic formed from a given name. Others insist it must have been derived from a rare given name (based largely on its use as a patronymic as far as I can tell). The Clan Sheridan web site itself (www.longfordtourism.com/genealogy/sheridan.html) notes "O' Shiridean literally translates as descendants of Sheridan the meaning of which is uncertain." I was not able to find a clear instance of its use as a given name (as opposed to a portion of a patronymic) in period [...].

Lacking evidence that *Siridean* is plausible as a given name in Gaelic in period, it is not registerable as a given name.

The same situation applies to the name *Dearan*.

Metron Ariston found the given name *Deran* in *The Dictionary of the Irish Language: based mainly on Old and Middle Irish materials*. We have changed the name to *Deran Wylde* in order to register it. No dates were included with the dictionary citation for *Deran*, but the spelling is consistent with Middle Irish Gaelic. Therefore, we will give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that it dates within 300 years of the 13th C citation for the byname. The name combines Gaelic and English, which is one step from period practice.

Eibhlín inghean Roibeáird. Name change from Eibhlín MacEogan.

Her old name, *Eibhlín MacEogan*, is released.

Fearghus Cochrane. Device. Sable crusily Or, a wyvern erect argent.

Fiona inghean uí Mheadhra. Device. Per chevron sable and gules, three roses and a seadragon Or.

Isolda Vogelsang. Name change from Isolda von Rügen.

The given name, *Isolda*, is grandfathered to her.

Her old name, *Isolda von Rügen*, is released.

Jaques the Spink. Name and device. Argent masoned azure, a bear rampant sable and on a chief embattled azure, two arrows inverted in saltire Or.

Jon Rolfsson. Device change. Or, a crossbow between two wolves salient addorsed gules.

His previously device, *Azure, masoned argent, on a bend sinister; Or three gloves palewise sable* is released.

Lyneya de Grey. Name.

Nice name!

Medb Liath. Device. Azure, six round buckles Or.

This device does not conflict with Kristen de Kennett, *Azure, an annulet engrailed Or surmounted by a sewing needle bendwise argent*. There are CDs for changing the number of charges and the tincture of half the primary group.

Melessent Michel. Name and device. Azure, a vol between three crescents, on a chief dovetailed argent three compass stars sable.

Michel de Groot. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, two mullets and on a chief argent a cross fleury sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cross more recognizably fleury.

Michel de Groot. Badge. Quarterly argent and gules, a cross fleury sable.

Moira Lindsay. Device. Quarterly azure and gules, a phoenix between three mullets of four points argent.

Oddleif knarrarbringa. Name.

A very typical Old Norse name!

Rachael MacKinney. Name and device. Vert, an equal-armed Celtic cross Or between three thistles argent.

Taya Fitzphilip. Device. Argent, in pale three trilliums sable between flaunches azure.

William Black Dragon. Name (see RETURNS for device).

There was some discussion about whether double surnames were registerable in English. The practice is rare, but is found on occasion. Pelican wrote in February 2002:

There hasn't yet been much research done regarding double surnames in 16th C England. But from the evidence that has been found, we can say that in cases where both names were inherited, the two surnames indicate the surnames of the child's parents. In fact, Withycombe (p. xliii) dates *Robert Browne Lilly* to 1593, noting that his father was *John Lilly* and his mother's maiden name was *Browne*. In a number of the instances of double surnames in the Dymock parish registers, this construction was an indication of illegitimacy. But considering the small amount of data we have at this time, it would be premature to presume that this is always the case. Indeed, the notation in Withycombe of *Browne* being "his mother's maiden name" would indicate that some of the time both parent's surnames were given to children born to married parents. [Benedict Saint-Jean Eldridge, 02/2004 LoAR, A-Atenveldt]

Therefore, this name is registerable as submitted.

ARTEMISIA

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Trefoil and Mace and badge. Per bend Or and sable, a trefoil and a mace counterchanged.

Corisande de Burgh. Device change. Per chevron inverted indented purpure and argent, in pale two fleurs-de-lys counterchanged, that in base enfiling a ducal coronet argent.

The submitter is a duchess and entitled to the ducal coronet. Her previously registered device, *Per chevron inverted indented purpure and argent, in pale two fleurs-de-lys counterchanged*, is released.

David le Scot. Name and device. Argent, a natural tiger passant guardant gules marked sable and a base embattled gules.

This is clear of the submitter's legal name, *David Scott* by the edition of the article *le*. Administrative Handbook III.A.9 states "A small change in the name is sufficient for registration, such as the addition of a syllable ...", and an example states that Alan Miller does not conflict with Alan the Miller. It further states "However, a change to spelling without a change in pronunciation is not sufficient. For example, Alan Miller could not register the name Alan Miller or Allan Miller but he could register the name Alan the Miller."

David of Clayton. Device. Sable, in bend sinister a cross formy between a scorpion embowed bendwise and a scorpion embowed inverted bendwise argent.

Ellen MacDonall. Name and device. Per bend vert and azure, a mortar and pestle Or and a panpipe argent.

This item was withdrawn by Kingdom and is not eligible for free resubmission at Kingdom.

FIXME: waiting confirmation on payment problems on this submission to confirm final wording.

Gracia Rede de Hauke. Name.

Gwenhwyvar filia Aelfric. Name and device. Azure, a bend sinister between a bull rampant contourny and a bull passant argent.

The name *Aelfric* is grandfathered to her; it is the registered given name of her father, *Aelfric Bernson of Westbrook*. The grandfather clause says that once a name is registered to someone, it remains registered to them even if a rules change makes the name unregistrable. It further says that they and their close relatives may continue to register the name, so long as no

different rules violations are introduced. In this case, *Aelfric* is currently unregistrable to those to whom it is not grandfathered. The spelling *Aelfric* is unattested; Old English names spelled with *Æ* are usually found in Middle English using *A*, *Ai*, *E*, *Ei*, or sometimes *Æ*. No examples have been found of an *Æ* --> *Ae* transition. Without such documentation, names that substitute *Ae* for *Æ* are not registrable.

The device is clear of Gwendwyn the Silent: *Azure, a bend sinister between a winged unicorn countersalient and a batwinged manticore couchant argent*. There is a CD for changing the type of the secondary charges, and a second CD for changing the posture of half the secondary charge group (i.e. the critter in base) from couchant to passant. A visual inspection of Gwendwyn's armory shows her manticore to be clearly couchant, with the legs tucked securely underneath.

Lance of Loch Salann. Name.

The submitter requested a name authentic for 13th C England. The given name is an excellent choice for this period. However, no documentation was submitted and none found that the SCA group name *Loch Salaan* is authentic for the British Isles in the 13th C. Even if it is an authentic 13th C Scottish placename, it is unlikely as an English placename. Therefore, we are unable to comply with the submitter's request for authenticity.

Marco dei Caprioli. Name and device.

Nice name!

Marie Peregrin. Name and device. Vert, a saltire Or between in pale two trees argent and in fess two trees Or.

Originally submitted as *Marie Peregrine*, the name was changed to *Marie Pelerin* at kingdom to comply with the submitter's request for authenticity. The submitter wanted a name authentic for France, 1420. Dauzat, Dubois, and Mitterand, *Nouveau Dictionnaire Étymologique*, s.n. *Pérégrination* date the spelling *Peregrin* to 1361. Because both *Pelerin* and *Peregrin* are words meaning *pilgrim*, either should be reasonable forms for late 14th/early 15th C. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Marie Peregrin*, which is an authentic form closer to her originally submitted form.

Sylwein ferch Rhiwallon Blaidd. Name and device. Purpure, a scythe argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the scythe more like actual scythes.

Yaasamiin al-Raqqasa al-'Ala'iyiyya. Name and device. Per chevron Or and vert, three crescents one and two gules and a cinquefoil Or.

The device is clear of Adrian de Bretigny du Cabochon: *Per chevron Or and gules, in chief three crescents, one and two, gules and in base a sun eclipsed Or*. There is one CD for changing the field, and a second CD for removing the tertiary roundel from the sun. Eclipsing the sun has long been considered the equivalent of adding a tertiary charge, so there is a CD for dropping it, even from one charge of a group of four.

ATENVELDT

Dalla of the Misty Forest. Name change from Dalla Rowden of the Misty Forest.

All elements of this name are grandfathered to her. Her old name, *Dalla Rowden of the Misty Forest*, is released.

Eilina in ákafa. Name and device. Per fess argent and gules, a fess engrailed sable between four roses three and one counterchanged barbed vert seeded argent.

Submitted as *Aelina inn ákafr*, the submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse. *Aelina* is a proposed variant of the Swedish name *Ælina*; however, there is no evidence that *Æ* and *Ae* are interchangeable spellings in Swedish. The spelling *Ælina* is not found until the 14th C, well after the Old Norse period. Geirr Bassi, *The Old Norse Name*, lists *Eilina*, a name with a similar look and feel. We have changed the given name to this spelling to comply with her request for authenticity. In Old Norse, adjectival bynames must agree in gender with the given name; the correct feminine version of the submitted byname is *in ákafa*. We have made this change to correct the grammar of the byname.

Fallon of Kerry. Name.

The byname, *of Kerry* is grandfathered to him; his father is *Michael Arthur of Kerry*.

Faoileann Baldwin. Name.

Submitted as *Failenn ingen Baldwin*, as submitted, the name has several problems. First, the patronymic phrase combines Gaelic and English in violation of RFS III.1.a. Linguistic consistency. We have dropped the patronymic marker to make this name phrase registrable. Second, there is a more than 500 year gap between the date for the given name and that of the patronymic. Ó Corrain and Maguire, *Irish Names*, s.n. *Faíleen*, lists *Faoileann* as the later form of this name. We have changed the name to *Faoileann Baldwin* in order to register it. This name mixes Gaelic and English in the same name, which is one step from period practice.

If the submitter is interested in a fully Gaelic name with a similar sound, we suggest *Faoileann ingen Bhaildrin*. The name *Baildrin* is found in the "Annála Connacht" at the CELT web site (www.ucc.ie/celt).

Geoffrey Winterbotham. Name.

Nice name!

Isabeau della Farfalla. Badge. (Fieldless) A butterfly per saltire azure and sable within and conjoined to an annulet per saltire sable and azure.

Marion Bradford of Yorkshire. Name and device. Per fess engrailed argent and vert, in chief a heart between two roundels gules and in base a roundel argent.

Michael Arthur of Kerry. Device. Azure, two swords proper and a bear rampant argent.

Nikaia Angelina Tagarina. Name and device. Per pale vert and argent, two Latin crosses potent nowy quadrate each charged with a lozenge, a base counterchanged.

Romanus Castelyn. Device. Per fess sable and gules, a fess embattled counter-embattled between an eagle's head erased and a tower argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw a more aquiline eagle's head.

Seanach mac Feidhlimidh Droichit Atha. Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and gules, a raven's head erased and an oak leaf counterchanged.

Submitted as *Senach mac Feideilmid na Droichead Átha*, the submitter requested authenticity for Irish language/culture. The given name and patronymic are both in Old or Middle Irish, while the earliest example of the placename is Early Modern Irish Gaelic (dated to the late 16th C). Mixing Old or Middle Irish Gaelic with Early Modern Irish Gaelic is a step from period practice; by the late 16th C, names would have been rendered in all Early Modern Irish Gaelic. Ó Corrain and Maguire give *Seanach* as the Early Modern Irish Gaelic form of the given name, however, we have no dated examples of this name in use between 1200 and 1600. Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, "Index to Names in Irish Annals" gives *Feidhlimidh* 17 times between 1259 and 1556. Finally, the same article shows the period citation for the locative byname as *Droichit Atha*, without the preposition *na*. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Seanach mac Feidhlimidh Droichit Atha* to comply with the submitter's request for authenticity.

Tiphina of Ledbury. Name and device. Azure, an ermine passant proper, and on a chief argent three sprigs vert.

ATLANTIA

Ælfwynn of Boscastle. Device. Per pale argent and azure, two horses combatant counterchanged.

Annora Hall. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Ekaterina Vladimirovna. Device change. Or, a domestic cat sejant affronty head to dexter gules gorged with a pearled coronet argent and on a chief uryd azure three spools of thread Or.

Her previously registered device, *Or, a domestic cat sejant affronty, head turned to dexter gules on a chief rayonny azure three spools of thread Or*, is released.

Gaia de Segur. Name.

Gybel der Spatz. Name change from Gybel Spatz and device. Argent, a chevron gules between two thistles proper and a phoenix azure rising from flames gules.

Her old name, *Gybel Spatz*, is released.

Honora le Brun. Device. Purpure, on a bend sable, fimbriated, between two fleurs-de-lys, three open books palewise argent.

Iamys Hamlin. Name.

Jack de Spencer. Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, two frets conjoined in fess argent and a lion rampant gules.

This is not a conflict with *John Spencer*, the first Earl Spencer. Only one member of the College noted the potential conflict, John Spencer is not contemporary with the SCA period, and he does not have his own article in the Encyclopedia Britannica. Therefore, he is not important enough to protect.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the line of division either higher or steeper.

Morgan Catriona Bruce. Alternate name Beatrix of Bonei.

Nem inghean Dochartaigh. Name change from holding Name Nancy of Atlantia.

Ophelia de Spencer. Name.

Otel Altunat. Device. Azure, a horse courant to sinister within a bordure Or.

CAID

Egill von Stahl. Reblazon of badge. Quarterly purpure and gules, in saltire an eagle displayed contourny Or between four eagles displayed contourny sable fimbriated Or.

This was registered in April 1981 as a device and changed to a badge in January 1982. It was originally blazoned as *Quarterly purpure and gules, an eagle displayed, head to sinister, Or between four of the same sable, fimbriated Or*. A possible conflict was called against this device. Visual inspection revealed that these birds are in fact a single group of five birds arranged in saltire, so we have changed the blazon to reflect that.

CALONTIR

Ambrose sans Tonsure. Device change. Purpure, a pall ermine.

His previous device, *Per bend sinister ermine and counter-ermine a rose per bend sinister sable and argent, barbed and seeded proper, within a bordure gules, crusily patty argent* is retained as a badge.

Annora de Braose. Name and device. Azure, semy of bees, a goblet between flanches Or.

Aurelia Kaloethes. Name and device. Azure semy of compass stars argent, a compass-rose Or.

Cadeyrn ap Meirchion. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Constantia von Sievershausen. Name and device. Azure, a coney's head erased Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the erasings more boldly.

Fáelán mac Maeláin. Name.

Submitted as *Fáelán MacMillan*, the submitter requested authenticity for 10th C Scottish. As submitted, the name is two steps from period practice. First, it combines Gaelic and English in the same name, and second, it combines a given name dated to the 9th C with a form of the byname dated to the 15th C. The *Annals of Ulster* entry for 1051 lists *Laidhgnen m. Maelain, ri Gaileng*; the given name is found as *Maelán* elsewhere in the same document. In Gaelic, the accents must either be used or omitted consistently. In addition, in the 10th-11th C, most patronymic bynames are taken literally. This is indicated in most texts by rendering the patronymic particle in all lowercase and separating it by a space from the patronymic. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Fáelán mac Maeláin* in order to register it and make it a consistent 10th/11th C Gaelic form of this name. Because the College was unable to find evidence that the names were used in Scotland in the 10th C, we are unable to fully comply with his request for authenticity.

Faolan mac Aodh. Name and device. Or, a wolf passant vert within an annulet gules.

Submitted as *Faolan MacAodh*, the patronymic particle was typically separated from the patronymic in period Gaelic names and written in lowercase. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Faolan mac Aodh*.

Laurana de Landa. Name.

Submitted as *Laurana de Landas*, the submitter requested authenticity for 13th-14th C France and noted that she cared most about the sound of the name. The name *Lorete [une] pucèle* is found in Colm Dubh, "Index to the Given Names in the Paris Census of 1292..." Dautzat et Roistang, *Dictionnaire étymologique des noms de lieux en France* s.n. *LaLande*, dates *Landes* to 1128 and *Landa* in 1255. We have changed the name to *Laurana de Landa* to partially comply with her request for authenticity. We note that *Lorete de Landa* would be a fully 13th C French form of this name. However, since there is a significant difference in the sound of the given names, we have not made this change.

The given name *Laurana* was documented on the LoI to 1655. This is outside our gray-area (1600-1650), and without an earlier citation, the name would be unregistrable. Bronwen noted, "This name appears in a work by Emanuel Forde with the title *Parismus, the Renowned Prince of Bohemia. His most famous, delectable, and pleasant Historie. Containing His Noble Battailles fought against the Persians. His loue to Laurana, the Kings Daughter of Thessaly. And his straunge Aduentures in the Desolate Iland. With the miseris and miserable imprisonment, Laurana endured in the Iland of Rockes. And a description of the Chiualrie of the Phrygian Knight, Pollipus: and his constant loue to Uioletta* which was published at London in 1598." This dates *Laurana* before 1600, making it registrable as an English literary name.

Nest Vachan. Name.

Rayne Fairweather. Name and device. Vair, a sun gules and a bordure rayonny gules goutty d'eau.

Please advise the submitter to draw the sun larger, reducing the size of the bordure if feasible. Drawing fewer and larger panels of the vair field would also improve the overall identifiability.

Regula Alicia la Placida. Reblazon of device. Quarterly vert and gules, a mullet of eight points voided, a bordure Or.

This was registered in January 1990 under the blazon *Quarterly vert and gules, on a mullet of eight points Or, another quarterly vert and gules, all within a bordure Or*. While that blazon is technically correct, the unmistakable visual impression is that of a mullet voided, and we have chosen to change the blazon to make that clear. (This item came up as a conflict for an item in submission returned on this LoAR.)

Svein sutari svithanda. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Svein Sutari Svithanda*, the name contains two descriptive bynames, a practice that is very rare in Old Norse names. However, Golden Pillar notes the following precedent:

This name contains two non-patronymic bynames in Norse, which has previously been cause for return. Gunnvör silfrahárr (formerly Gunnora Hallakarva) found examples of people who were referred to using two non-patronymic bynames simultaneously. She provided the following examples and translations so each name may be viewed in context:

- (1) Þórsteinn surts inn spaka (Thórsteinn Black the Wise) - Laxdæla saga (c. 1245), ch. 6. Ósk hét hin fjórða dóttir Þórsteins rauðs. Hún var móðir Þórsteins surts hins spaka er fann sumarauka. [Ósk was the name of the fourth daughter of Þórsteinn rauðr. She was the mother of Þórsteinn surts inn spaka, who found the "Summer eke".]
- (2) Ari prests hins fróði (Ari the priest the wise) - Landnámabók ch. 83. Þórsteinn Hallsson var faðir Gyðríðar, móður Jóreiðar, móður Ara prests hins fróða. [Þórsteinn Hallsson was the father of Gyðríðr, who was the mother of Jóreiðr, who was the mother of Ari prests hins fróða.]
- (3) Þórolfr Mostrarskeggr - Eyrbyggja saga ch. 3 (prepended and appended by-names) Hrólfr var höfðingi mikill og hinn mesti rausnarmaður. Hann varðveitti þar í eyjunni Þórshof og var mikill vinur Þórs og af því var hann Þórolfr kallaður. Hann var mikill maður og sterkur, fríður sýnum og hafði skegg mikið. Því var hann kallaður Mostrarskegg. [Hrólfr was a mighty chief, and a man of the greatest largesse. He had the ward of Thór's temple there in the island, and was a great friend of Thór, and therefore he was called Þórolfr. He was a big man and a strong, fair to look on, and had a great beard; therefore was he called Mostrarskegg, and he was the noblest man in the island.]

Given these examples, a name using two non-patronymic bynames in Old Norse is registerable so long as the bynames could reasonably be used to simultaneously describe the same person. In the case of the submitted name, the two bynames mean 'shrieking' and 'woman from the Orkney Islands'. These bynames have different meanings and could both have described the same person at the same point in her life. Therefore, this name is registerable. [Þórdís gjallandi eyverska, 05/02, A-Outlands]

Precedent requires that descriptive bynames in Old Norse be transcribed in all lowercase. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Svein sutari svithanda*; the name means "Svein the tanner, earthscorcher."

Winifred Chandler. Name and device. Per saltire argent and azure, in pale two moons in their plenitude and in fess two bells counterchanged.

DRACHENWALD

Mairghread of Herth. Device. Per pale sable and argent, two roses slipped and leaved counterchanged and on a chief wavy purpure, a crescent argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the roses larger.

Oriana Morgan of Ely. Badge. (Fieldless) A cross of Calatrava purpure.

Sixtus Goetz. Name.

West Dragoningshire. Branch name.

Submitted as *West Dragonshire, Shire of*, this is an appeal of the return of this name in July, 2003. The name was returned for these reasons:

The theme *-shire* is a designator, and therefore, invisible to the consideration of the name. Removing it leaves *West Dragon*, and the element *Dragon* is not registerable without the addition of a toponymic theme such as *-ton* or *-ham* as a second element.

English shire names were not formed by adding a compass direction to the shire name.

The appeal provided the name of several English shires that contain compass direction words in the name, and argues that the group wishes to use *-shire* as the toponymic theme in its name rather than as the designator. If *West Dragonshire* is not registerable, the shire indicated they would accept *West Dragoningshire/Shire of West Dragoning*.

Several examples of shire names containing compass directions were given, including *Northamptonshire, Essexshire, Suffolkshire*. This clearly shows that compass directions appears in names of English shires; therefore, shire names containing compass directions are, certainly, registerable. However, the main issue of the previous return, supported by further research, is that in English placenames neither compass direction elements nor the theme *shire* are found modifying name elements that are not themselves already valid placenames. Because *Dragon* is not in itself a valid placename, *West Dragon, Dragonshire, and West Dragonshire* are also not valid placenames.

The alternative form suggested by the shire, *West Dragoningshire* does seem to follow English placenaming patterns. The element *Dragoning* using the theme *-ing* which is found in English placenames derived from personal names, from action words, and from some toponymic elements. Therefore, its use with *Dragon* should be acceptable, if unlikely. We have, therefore, registered this form. Because this name uses the SCA-compatible theme *dragon*, it is one step from period practice.

EALDORMERE

Ælric de Blacktorn. Name.

Submitted as *Aelric Blackthorn*, the submitter requested authenticity for 12th C England and accepted all changes. The name *Aelric* is a misrepresentation of the Old English *Ælric*; *Ae* is not a valid spelling for *Æ*; when such names are translated to Middle English, the *Æ* typically appears as either *A, Ai, or E*. The submitter's documentation shows *Ælric* as the closest 12th C form of the given name. It also shows *de Blaketorn* from 1190. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Ælric de Blaketorn* to make the given name registerable and to comply with the submitter's request for authenticity.

Alana Greywood. Name.

Andrew Cameron. Name.

Aveline Karnatz. Device. Argent, a sea-urchin within an orle purpure.

Conrad Wappenschmied. Device. Per chevron azure and gules, a chevron Or between three armorer's anvils reversed and a castle argent.

Diogenia Melanesi. Device (see RETURNS for badge). Or, a bull passant gules, on a chief embattled purpure an open book Or.

Edouard Beausoleil. Device change. Or, a cross moline sable.

His previous device, *Per pale gules and vert, a griffin segreant argent within a bordure argent semy of suns gules* is retained as a badge.

John Lindsay. Device. Per bend argent and azure, a winged cat salient and a decrescent counterchanged.

Tamsin Kitto. Name and device. Or, a pegasus rampant sable within a bordure pean.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th C Cornwall. This is a lovely 16th C Cornish name!

The device does not conflict with the badge of Rinaldo of Blackhaven, registered in February of 1987 (via the Middle), *Or, a pegasus salient sable ridden by a man in armour guardant vert, maintaining a sword sable*. There's one CD for adding the bordure, and the addition of the rider is enough for the second CD.

EAST

Adalae Husman. Name and device. Per pale Or and azure, a butterfly semy of hearts counterchanged.

Æthellind of Eisental. Name.

Andris Löwenstein. Name and device. Checky argent and sable, a dunghill cock purpure maintaining a crampon Or.

Auriana Witley. Name.

There is a more than 300 year gap between the documented date of the given name, *Auriana*, in 678 and the late 11th C date for the byname. This is one step from period practice.

Aveline l'oisele. Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Argent, a vol between three crescents gules.

Boden Henebry. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Cateline la broderesse. Name change from holding name Jennifer of Eisental.
Nice name!

Christophe de Frisselle. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th-12th C Norman France. However, the only documentation for the byname *de Frisselle* is undated. We are unable to find this name, or a reasonably close form, in any of the standard French placename sources. Given that Reaney and Wilson give the origin of this surname as an occupational byname rather than locative, it is possible that this form is found in Scots, but unlikely that it is found in France. Therefore, we are unable to comply with the submitter's request for authenticity.

Christopher Calhoun. Name and device. Or, three fleurs-de-lys gules.
Nice device!

Douglas Henry. Device. Sable crusilly couped, on a bend Or a dog courant sable.

Durko Vadas. Name.

Submitted as *Durka Vadas*, the spelling *Durka* is appropriate for a byname. The submitted documentation shows *Durko* as a given name in 1568. We have changed the given name to this form.

Eberhardt von Sommerfeld. Name.

Evan Bevan. Name.

Fiadhnaít inghean Chiaragáin. Badge. (Fieldless) On a decrescent per fess sable and azure a fess engrailed argent.

Frosted Hills, Shire of. Badge. (Fieldless) A sturgeon naiant azure.

Garrick Mapmaker. Device. Per fess embattled sable and Or, three compass roses counterchanged.

Gleann nam Feorag Dhuibhe, Canton of. Branch name and device. Sable, an acorn within a laurel wreath and on a chief embattled Or two squirrels respectant each maintaining an acorn sable.

Submitted as *Gleann nam Feorag Dubh*, Canton of, the submitted documentation for names constructed with the pattern "toponym+particle+animal+color" had the color in the genitive case. We have changed the name to *Gleann nam Feorag Dhuibhe* to correct the grammar.

This name is intended to mean "valley of the black squirrel" in Gaelic. There was some question whether black squirrels existed in the British Isles in period. Squirrel biology suggests that this is possible. While the red squirrel is the only species native to the British Isles, the "Friends of the Red Squirrel" web site, <http://www.lakesnw.co.uk/environment/redsquirrels.htm>, states "Red squirrels can vary between orange-red and nearly black." Therefore, this should be a reasonable name for a valley with a concentration of black-colored red squirrels.

Gryffith FitzWilliam. Name and device. Per pale bendy Or and vert and Or, two stags springing respectant sable and on a chief embattled sable three suns Or.

Gwillim Kynith. Name.

Honor Savage. Name.

Honora Shirebrooke. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, a unicorn couchant between three crescents argent.

Please advise the submitter that a unicorn should have a goatee. While lacking a beard is a fatal flaw for a supposed unicorn's head that is just the head, on a full unicorn there are other identifying features as well, which are present here.

Iride Corsellini. Name and device. Gules, on an acorn Or a fleur-de-lys gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for Italian language/culture. The given name, *Iride*, was documented as a header form in De Felice, *Dizionario dei nomi italiani*, and was undated. We typically register header forms from this work as long as there is no indication they are modern forms. However, without a dated example of the given name, we cannot guarantee that this is an authentic Italian name.

Jacobina of White Moor. Device. Azure, a billet bendwise sinister and on a chief argent three roses azure.

Jan Starszy. Name change from holding name Jan of the East.

Jan Starszy. Alternate name El{z.}bieta Piekarska and badge. Gules, on a pale argent masoned sable, a torteau.

Submitted as *El{zo}bieta Piekarska*, the LoI notes that {zo} is Da'ud notation for a z with a ring above the letter. This is a misinterpretation of the z-kropka character, which is a z with a dot over it (kropka being the Polish word for "dot"). The z-kropka is the last letter in the Polish alphabet and is pronounced like the "zh" sound in "pleasure." There is no officially defined notation for the z-kropka, so we are going to define one. The practice of the Da'ud notation and of the extensions to it made by the Laurel office is to make the additional notation mark as similar to the accent or modification to the base Roman letter as possible. Therefore, we are proclaiming {z.} is the Dau'd style notation that the Laurel office will use for the z-kropka character. Concerning the given name, Nebuly notes, "...the standard modern spelling *El{z.}bieta* does appear as early as 1393 (Malec, p.358)." We have, therefore, changed the name to *El{z.}bieta Piekarska* to properly represent the Polish spelling.

Jennifer of the East. Holding name and badge (see RETURNS for name). (Fieldless) Three butterflies conjoined in pall inverted heads outward argent marked sable.

Submitted under the name *Keaiji no Nyūdō Nyōdai*.

Juliana de Kent. Name.

Nice name!

Katerina das Vögelein. Name and device. Vert, a pale chequy argent and sable between four horseshoes argent.

Kat'ryna Neblaga Volchkova. Alternate name Gaufrei le crieur and badge. (Fieldless) An escallop per pale gules and azure.

Nice name!

Nice armory!

Lachlan Mac an Toisich of Benchar. Name and device. Vert, a bend sinister argent, overall a cross bottony Or.

Liadan Shionnach. Name.

Submitted as *Liadan an Shionnach*, the documentation showed no examples of this byname that included the article. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Liadan Shionnach* to match the documentation.

Mairi Muir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Originally submitted as *Mairi Muir*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Maíre Muir*, *Maire* being cited as the Early Modern Irish spelling for the Modern Irish *Mairi*. The submitter indicated that she cared most about the sound of the name. Mari neyn Bryan notes "the submitter's originally desired form of <Mairi> is dated to 1419 in my annals article [ed note "Index of Names in Irish Annals"] under <Ma/ire> in reference to an Anglo-Norman woman...the example is from Connacht: 1419.33 Mairi a Burc." Therefore, we are changing her name back to the originally submitted form.

Miklos Temesvari. Name.

Mikulaj von Meissen. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, on a pale argent a Thor's hammer inverted sable.

Morgan Faraday. Household name House of the Crimson Scorpion.

Submitted as *The Crimson Scorpion*, this household name did not include a designator. RfS 2.b. Non-Personal Names says, "Branch names, names of orders and awards, heraldic titles, and household names must consist of a designator that identifies the type of entity and at least one descriptive element." We have added a designator to this name and registered it as *House of the Crimson Scorpion*.

Owyn Greenwood. Name and device. Quarterly vert and argent, two unicorns argent.

Richard Crowe. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Rupert the Unbalanced. Device. Or, a chevron gules between in chief two pairs of arrows inverted in saltire and in base three goblets one and two sable.

Santiago Pescador. Device. Per saltire sable and purple, a newt statant Or within a bordure Or semy of fish purple.

Seamus mac Dhuibne. Name and device. Azure, a cross nowy argent within a bordure compony sable and Or.

Submitted as *Seamus mac Duibhne*, it is customary in Scottish Gaelic for patronymics beginning with D to lenite. We have changed the spelling to *Seamus mac Dhuibhne* to correct the grammar.

Simon Fisc. Name and device. Per fess azure and gules, on a fess between three dolphins Or an arrow azure.

Nice name!

Sophia von Eisental. Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and gules, a bend sinister sable between a fox's mask and a crescent counterchanged.

Sven bassi. Name and device. Per saltire vert and gules, on a plate a bear's pawprint sable.

Tanczos Ilona. Name and device. Per pale purple and argent, six periwinkles, two, two and two, counterchanged.

Nice name!

Theresa Martil. Name and device. Argent, on a fess between three roses azure, barbed and seeded proper, a dog couchant gardant argent spotted sable.

Ulfarr inn frækni. Name and device. Argent, a bear rampant to sinister sable and on a chief gules a heart between two oak leaves Or.

Originally submitted as *Ulfarr inn frækni*, it was changed in kingdom to *Úlfarr inn fr{oe}kni* to match the submitted documentation. However, Orle and Argent Snail both provided examples of the byname spelled *frækna* including "valiant, stouthearted." In addition, accents in Old Norse names are optional as long as they are used or dropped consistently. Therefore, we have change the name back to the originally submitted form.

Vasilisa Fedorova. Name and device. Gules, three winged wagon wheels argent.

The summarization of the form said "The submitter had *doch*' appended on the original submission, and wished to drop the last element if necessary." Several commenters asked whether this meant she would prefer the name without *doch*, or whether *doch* should only be dropped if necessary for registration. In this case, the form says "She would prefer to drop the 'doch' if it is not necessary." We note that both *Vasilisa Federova* and *Vasilisa Fedorova doch*' each fine forms of the same names.

Victoria la Picarde. Name and device. Argent, a hedgehog and on a chief inverted gules three escarbuncles argent.

Vika Grigina z Prahy. Device. Azure, a chevron Or estoilly azure between three eagles Or.

Werner der Fromme. Name.

William Forester. Name and device. Azure, a wolf's head erased and on a chief argent a comet reversed gules.

This name was returned under older rules for conflict with *William Forster*, who was sponsor of the Education Act in England in 1870, and who has his own entry in the Encyclopedia Britannica. However, under the rules now in place, he is no longer important enough to protect.

William O Cormick. Name and device. Argent, a mullet vert and a chief double-arched sable.

Wulf Darkstalker. Device. Per saltire sable and gules, in fess a wolf argent and a lion Or sejant respectant.

FIXME: Z comment: clarify blazon....

Ysemay Sterlyng. Device. Quarterly gules and argent, a cross counterchanged, on a chief sable an open book between a feather bendwise and another bendwise sinister argent.

MIDDLE

Rinaldo of Blackhaven. Reblazon of device. Or, a pegasus salient sable sustaining and ridden by a man in armor vert maintaining a sword sable..

Registered in February of 1987 (via the Middle) as *Or, a pegasus salient sable ridden by a man in armour guardant vert, maintaining a sword sable* this is being reblazoned to better indicate the visual weight of the rider.

NORTHSHIELD

Gabriel von Hessen. Name.

Sorcha inghean Chuinn. Name.

OUTLANDS

Blaiddwyn, College of. Badge. Gules, in fess a trefoil slipped and three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the trefoil larger.

Blaiddwyn, College of. Badge. Quarterly gules and argent, two open books argent.

Christina McCarty. Badge. Argent, in pale a butterfly and a quill of thread within a bordure engrailed sable.

Darius of Jaxartes. Device change. Per pale sable and argent, a pale counter-compony sable and argent fimbriated, in sinister chief a bull's head cabossed gules crowned of a coronet embattled sable.

His previously registered device, *Per pale sable and argent, a pale counter-compony sable and argent fimbriated, in sinister chief a bull's head cabossed gules*, is released.

Kathryn of Iveragh. Device change. Per bend sinister wavy sable and gules, on a bend sinister wavy argent a ducal coronet bendwise sable and in dexter chief three passion nails inverted bendwise in bend sinister gules enflamed Or.

Administrative Handbook I.B states: "Individuals and other Society branches may register no more than four names and four pieces of armory." It could be argued that the registration of this device would require the release of one piece of registered armory because the submitter has three items and an augmentation currently registered. This raises the question of whether an augmentation counts toward the number of armory items that a person may have registered. We currently list both the un-augmented and the augmented version of armory as registered items which could, with the registration of this augmentation, require the release of one registered item. Since the augmentation is a mark of honor given by the Crown and is added to the registered armory, we will not count the registered augmentation toward the registration limit. The un-augmented item will continue to count toward the registration limit and must remain registered for the augmentation to be exempt from the count.

The submitter had requested that, if the augmentation was registered, that one of her badges be released because of the registration limit. Since the augmentation will not count toward the limit for peices of armory she has registered, we are not releasing the badge at this time. If the submitter still wishes to release the badge, we will release the badge on a future letter.

As she is a duchess she is allowed a ducal coronet on her armory. Her previously registered device, *Per bend sinister wavy sable and gules, in dexter chief three passion nails inverted bendwise in bend sinister gules enflamed Or*, is retained as a badge.

Kathryn of Iveragh. Augmentation change. Per bend sinister wavy sable and gules, on bend sinister wavy argent, a ducal coronet bendwise sable and in dexter chief three passion nails inverted bendwise in bend sinister gules enflamed Or, and as an augmentation an inescutcheon of azure, a demi-sun issuant from base Or within a bordure argent.

Administrative Handbook I.B states: "Individuals and other Society branches may register no more than four names and four pieces of armory." It could be argued that the registration of this device would require the release of one piece of registered armory because the submitter has three items and an augmentation currently registered. This raises the question of whether an augmentation counts toward the number of armory items that a person may have registered. We currently list both the un-augmented and the augmented version of armory as registered items which could, with the registration of this augmentation, require the release of one registered item. Since the augmentation is a mark of honor given by the Crown and is added to the registered armory, we will not count the registered augmentation toward the registration limit. The un-augmented item will continue to count toward the registration limit and must remain registered for the augmentation to be exempt from the count.

As she is a duchess she is allowed a ducal coronet on her armory.

Safwah al-Zarqah al-Sabbiyah. Name (see RETURNS for device).

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:**ÆTHELMEARC****Arik Woulfe.** Name.

Conflict with the registered name *Eric Wolfson*. The given names are identical in sound. According to both Reaney and Wilson, *A Dictionary of English Surnames*, and Morlet, *Dictionnaire Étymologique des Noms de Famille*, the byname *Woulfe* is originally a sobriquet, but according to Bardsley, *A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*, it is an unmarked patronymic formed from the given name *Wolf* or *Ulf*. *Wolfson*, according to Bardsley, s.n. *Wolfson*, is also a patronymic meaning son of Wolf or Ulf. Because the bynames are both patronymics meaning "son of Wolf", they conflict.

His armory has been registered under the holding name *Arik of Delftwood*.

Robert of Burnhouse. Name. Azure, on a bend sinister argent between two eagles Or, three roses gules.

This is a resubmission of a name that was submitted in February, 1991 as *Robert of Burns House*. The reason for return still applies:

Conflict with Robert Burns, born Robert Burness, a variant of Burnhouse. Mind you, the fact that nearly every commenter immediately thought of Robert Burns may have been enough to have returned this anyway.

His armory is registered under the holding name *Robert of the Debatable Lands*.

AN TIR**Thomas Sinclair.** Household name House of Hunter.

This name implies that the submitter is the head of the real-world *Clan Hunter*, and so violates RfS VI.1, "Names Claiming Rank", which states, "Names containing titles, territorial claims, or allusions to rank are considered presumptuous." (Designators, such as Keep and Clan, are transparent for conflict and presumption purposes.)

ANSTEORRA**Catrin ferch Rhys.** Name.

Conflict with *Katherin verch Rhys*, registered October 2003. *Katherin* and *Catlin* are variants of the same name, and when pronounced properly differ by only a single sound in the middle of the name.

Mylisant de Impinton. Device. Per pale azure and argent, a caltrop counterchanged.

The device conflicts with Richard Longstride: *Per pale azure and argent, a mullet counterchanged*. There would need to be substantial difference for these to be clear (via X.2), and two extensive precedent hunts yielded up decisions giving significant, but NOT substantial, difference. So X.2 does not apply. While there is a CD between the mullet and the caltrop, that is the only CD available.

William Black Dragon. Device. Argent, a dragon couchant and a chief rayonny sable.

This is being returned for a redraw. The line of division of the chief is halfway between *rayonny* and *indented*. It needs to be drawn to be recognizably one or the other.

ARTEMISIA

None.

ATENVELDT**Faoileann Baldwin.** Device. Per bend sinister vert and purpure, a bend sinister between a talbot passant and a heart argent.

The device conflicts with the Elena de Maisnilwarin: *Per bend sinister vert and purpure, a bend sinister between a unicorn's head erased and a rose, slipped and leaved bendwise sinister argent*. There is only one CD for changing the type of the secondary charges.

Synnöve mána. Name and device. Sable, a sun in his splendor argent within an orle ermine.

No documentation was submitted and none found showing the spelling *Synnöve* in period. Barring such documentation, this form is not registerable. There are several period variants of this name; we would change the given name to one of these forms, but the submitter will not accept changes. If the submitter is interested in an Old Norse name, Geirr Bassi, *The Old Norse Name*, shows *Sunnifa* as an Old Norse form of this name.

The submitter will not allow the creation of a holding name, so this device must be returned.

ATLANTIA**Abel Bremer.** Name and device. Azure, in pale three bells, two and one, and two spears crossed in saltire Or.

Withdrawn by submitter.

Alexandra Scott de Northumberland. Device. Argent, a stag statant, on a chief azure an increscent between two mullets Or.

Withdrawn by the submitter.

Annora Hall. Device. Quarterly gules and azure, a dragonfly argent.

The device conflicts with Mairghread Maire Draigdaimhalachd: *Per saltire azure and vert, a dragonfly tergiant displayed argent, orbéd Or.* The only CD is for changes to the field.

CAID

None.

CALONTIR

Cadeyrn ap Meirchion. Device. Per chevron embattled sable and azure, a horse's head coupé argent.

The device violates RfS VIII.3 by having a low-contrast complex line of division between azure and sable per precedent:

[Returning *Per chevron wavy sable and azure, a decrescent, an increscent, and a sea-griffin argent*] The contrast between the two halves of the field is so low that the line of division is not distinguishable. Past Laurels have returned extremely low-contrast lines of division even when there is not an overall charge (for an example, see the return of Isabel d'Avignon's device, June 1997 LoAR). [Oct 1999, Ret-Meridies, Anastasiia Novgorodskaiia]

This submission's contrast is also so low as to render the line of division indistinguishable.

The device also violates VIII.3 by having a low-contrast complex line of division obscured by an overlying nonskinny charge: "[A] complex line of partition could be difficult to recognize between two parts of the field that do not have good contrast if most of the line is also covered by charges." The horse's head obscures too much of the line of division.

Svein sutari svithanda. Device. Argent, a leather bottell sable between three ogresses.

This is returned for a redraw. RfS VII.7.a requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." As drawn, this was not identifiable. This would be the defining example of a leather bottell in SCA armory, and the submitter provided excellent documentation for this period artifact and its use as a charge in (possibly post-period) heraldry. However, the examples from the documentation have considerably more detail and are slightly in trian aspect to ensure the charge's identifiability as a bottle. The submitter should keep that in mind if using a leather bottell as a charge in a resubmission.

DRACHENWALD

Beit Aryeh, Shire of. Branch name and device. Azure, on a bend between two lyres argent, a laurel wreath palewise vert.

The Administrative Handbook section III.A.9 says "No name or device will be registered to a submitter if it is identical to a name or device used by the submitter for purposes of identification outside of a Society context."; In the case of branch names, this means a branch cannot use a name is a mundane location within its territory is known currently by that name.

Unfortunately, Metron Ariston notes that Beit Aryeh "exists as a current geographical name in Israel and for an area that is more than a little controversial at that. To quote the online version of Haaretz' digital version for 22 September, 2004 noted on 21 September, 2004 at www.haaretz.com/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=357202&contrassID=2&subContrassID=1&sbSubContrassID=0&listSrc=Y (yes, the date is right given the time difference!): "The American experts who examined the planned route of the separation fence near the settlement of Beit Aryeh were not convinced by Israel's claim that this route is necessary to protect flights landing at Ben-Gurion Airport from an assault by a shoulder-launched missile."; Since the territory of this shire is the whole of Israel, we are forced to return this name.

Because the branch name is being returned the armory must also be returned.

EALDORMERE

Aelfwyn the Irresponsible. Name change from Sapphira of Sherwood.

Irresponsible is too implausible to register as a byname. In the return of *Aurelius the Arronious of Bikeleswade*, Laurel said:

Period nicknames tend to be straightforward and to use common words: Thynnewyt 'thin [of] wit, stupid', le Wis 'the wise', Badinteheved 'bad in the head', le Wilfulle, le Proude 'the proud', le Hardy 'the courageous', le Sour, le Curseded, le Deuyle 'the devil', Blaksoule 'black-soul'. The learned erroneous simply doesn't belong in this company. Although the adjective in question is not a past participle, we do not consider this case to be significantly different from those of Adam the Unexpected (East, returned 2/96) and Deirdre the Distracted (Ansteorra, returned 4/94), whose bynames were returned partly for being too abstract. Similarly, erroneous is too far from the common tongue to be at all believable as a period byname." [Jaelle of Armida, LoAR October 1996]

Irresponsible is first found in 1648 in a prose defense of the execution of Charles I. The word is not used as a descriptive human trait, but rather as a description of an action.

The submitter attempted to justify the byname as a Norse byname under *lingua anglica*. However the *Lingua Anglica* allowance requires that the byname be a translation of an attested byname in the original language. The cover letter that accompanied the January 1993 LoAR included a clarification of the *Lingua Anglica* allowance, including:

Less codified, but of long practice, has been the translation of epithets into our *lingua franca*. Again, this follows a common historian's usage: Harald I of Norway, for instance, is far better known as Harald Fairhair than by the untranslated Harald Haarfagr. Eric the Red, Philip the Good, Charles the Fat, all are translations of the period names, not the period names themselves. SCA names are permitted a similar translation: a simple epithet, documented as a period form, may be translated into English. (We prefer to register the untranslated form, but I concede that such rigor doesn't always serve our clients' best interests.) [Cover Letter for LoAR January 1993]

As no documentation of a Norse byname meaning 'the Irresponsible' was presented, the *Lingua Anglica* allowance does not apply here.

Finally, *Aelfwyn* is not a reasonable variant of the Old English name *Ælfwyn*. There is no evidence that the character *Æ* was interchangeable with *AE* in either Old English or Middle English. If the submitter is interested in an Old English version of the submitted name, we suggest *Ælfwyn unwis*. Reaney and Wilson, *A Dictionary of English Surnames*, s.n. Unready, cite *John Unwyse* to 1317, and the OED dates the spelling *unwis* to 825.

Diogenia Melanesi. Badge. Gules, a simurgh close within a bordure Or.

The device conflicts with Süleyman Khayâm: *Gules, a peacock statant close Or, eyed gules, collared and tethered argent in sinister chief to a mullet within the horns of an increscent Or*. There is one CD for adding the bordure. There is no CD for type of primary charge:

The simurgh is not visually distinct enough from a peacock to be worth difference. Since the simurgh is not a charge found in period heraldry, difference is determined on visual grounds only under RfS X.4.e. [May 2002, Ret-Outlands, Tavia of Persia]

The "leashed" charges are effectively maintained and not worth difference, leaving this only one CD away.

Ealdormere, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Crucible. Gules, a mullet of seven points voided and interlaced within a bordure Or.

The badge conflicts with Isabella de Medici: *Sable, a mullet of 8 interlocking mascles, a bordure Or*. There is one CD for the field. There is no CD for type of charge. The difference between seven and eight points is not significant for mullets. Moreover, both charges are really *mullets voided and interlaced*, just with different styles of interlacing. The fact that this badge's interlacing has interior corners in it (rather than going straight from vertex to vertex) only serves to highlight the similarity.

This also conflicts with Abaigeal Fairchild, *Per chevron vert and gules, a mullet of eight points voided within a bordure Or*, and with Regula Alicia la Placida, *Quarterly vert and gules, a mullet of eight points voided, a bordure Or*. (The latter is reblazoned elsewhere on this LoAR.) In each case there is only one CD for the field.

EAST

Alessandra de Burgos. Device. Azure, a castle triple-towered argent within a bordure Or semy of roses gules.

This conflicts with Cathal MacLean: *Azure, a tower argent within a bordure Or crusilly plain sable*. The only CD is for cumulative changes to the charges on the bordure.

Please advise the submitter that if roses are going to be used on a resubmission, they should be drawn more clearly.

Aveline l'oisele. Badge. (Fieldless) A vol gules maintaining to chief a crescent argent.

The device conflicts with Symonne de Monte Acuto: *Per fess rayonny argent and sable, in chief a vol gules*. There is one CD for changes to the field, but no difference for the "maintained" crescent and none for location on the field against a fieldless badge. The crescent is not large enough to be co-primary with the vol here and as such must be treated as equivalent to a maintained charge.

Boden Henebry. Device. Per chevron vert and argent, in chief three stags' heads erased to sinister Or and in base a lantern vert.

This is returned for a redraw:

[*Per chevron argent and azure, in chief a rose slipped and leaved fesswise and in base six gouttes three two and one, counterchanged*] The device does not clearly use a per chevron line of division, nor does it use a point pointed. Because of this ambiguity this must be returned under RfS VII.7.a ... the per chevron line is drawn somewhat low on the field - it appears to have been drawn by using the form's guidelines for a per saltire division and drawing the bottom section of that field. [Duversa of Movilla, 03/03, R-Middle]

This armory has the same problem: the "per chevron" field division is really the bottom quarter of a per-saltire field division, which has not been registerable for quite some time. A *per chevron* should come close to bisecting the area of the field (dividing it into two equal pieces), and this does not come nearly close enough.

Keaiji no Nyūdô Nyōdai. Name.

This name is presumptuous of *Mugai Nyodai*. *Mugai Nyodai* is the first female Zen master in Japan and is considered one of the great Matriarchs of Zen Buddhism. She is also the founder of the Keiji convent. While the names do not conflict, combining part of the *homei*, or Buddhist religious name, of this important woman and the name of the convent she founded creates too strong a reference to the historical person.

In addition, no documentation was submitted showing that *Nyodai* would be reasonable by itself as a nanori or yobina. The submitter included personal correspondence with a Japanese speaker speculating that the element *Nyodai* was a reasonable law name (a Buddhist name acquired upon becoming a nun or monk, or upon dying). However, it is long standing precedent that communication with a modern speaker is not adequate documentation for a period name. If the submitter wishes to resubmit this name element, she must address this issue.

Her armory was registered under the holding name *Jennifer of the East*.

Mairi Muir. Device. Per pale azure and sable, a pegasus rampant wings inverted argent.

The device conflicts with Arianwen of Urquart: *Vert, a horned pegasus salient argent, armed and unguled purple*. There is one CD for changes to the field. There is no CD for simply deleting the horn, nor for change of the tincture of only the hooves.

This is clear of Margherita di San Gimignano, whose device was reblazoned in December 2003 as *Per bend gules and ermine, a winged unicorn rampant wings displayed argent, armed, crined, unglued, and chased Or*. There is one CD for the significant change of the wing position, plus the CD for the field. (Some commentators still had her old blazon, erroneously blazoning the wings as adorsed, which would not have provided the CD for wing position.)

Richard Crowe. Device. Checky of nine sable and argent, four crows migrant sable.

The device is in technical conflict with Brian Drittar an Con: *Sable, on a cross argent, a sinister hand coupé at the wrist apaumy sable*. The current submission can be blazoned *Sable, on a cross quarter-pierced argent four crows migrant sable*. Under this interpretation there is only one CD for cumulative changes on the cross, since the quarter-piercing is treated as a tertiary charge accompanying the four crows.

If instead we regard this submission as a field (checky of nine) and a group of primary charges (crows), it conflicts with a badge of Egill von Stahl: *Quarterly purple and gules, in saltire an eagle displayed contourny Or between four eagles*

displayed contourny sable fimbriated Or. There is a CD for the field. Egill's birds are in fact a single group of five birds in saltire. There is no CD for number between four and five, nor is there a CD for tincture for changing only one out of five charges. There is also no CD for arrangement, since Richard's birds are forced into their position by the field, and there is no CD for type or posture between Egill's *eagles displayed* and Richard's *crows migrant* as they are drawn.

Seamus O Neill. Name.

Aural conflict with *James O'Neill*, registered in December 1980. Although different in appearance, the names *James* and *Seamus* are nearly identical in sound.

Stuart Martin MacDonald. Name and device. Or, on a fess between a bonnet azure and a lymphad sable a terrier statant argent.

This name is two steps from period practice. First, it uses a double-given name in a Scots name; double-given names are unattested in Scots or Scottish Gaelic. Second, it uses the submitter's legal given name *Stuart*; this name is unattested as a given name in period. Names which were not used in period, but are registerable via the Legal Name Allowance, were ruled to be a step beyond period practice (wierdness) in January 1996:

[W]e see no reason to distinguish between "SCA-compatible" names and other non-period names permitted under the provisions of RfS II.4 (Legal Names): both are allowed as concessions to modern sensibilities despite their inauthentic nature.

Beginning with the 5/96 meeting, therefore, use of two individually permissible non-period elements in a single name will be considered two weirdnesses and will be grounds for return. Such elements include non-period names allowed under the Legal Name Allowance as well as those names, apparently not used by human beings in period, that have been declared "SCA-compatible"... (Talan Gwynek, Cover Letter to the January 1996 LoAR, pp. 3-4)

We would drop one of the given names in order to register this name, but the submitter will not accept changes.

The device is returned for a redraw. As drawn, the bonnet has a modern shape. The documentation provided does not support the bonnet as drawn: the pictures show significantly taller and rounder edges as well as being more rounded on the top.

Stuart Martin MacDonald. Badge. (Fieldless) A bonnet azure.

This is returned for a redraw. As drawn, the bonnet has a modern shape. The documentation provided does not support the bonnet as drawn: the pictures show significantly taller and rounder edges as well as being more rounded on the top.

William Johnson. Name.

Conflict with *Sir William Johnson*, who was probably the most important English player in the relations between the British and the Six Nations during and after the Anglo-French Wars in colonial America. Various scholarly articles about him note his importance to American history. Statements like "Not only did Johnson come to know and to lead the Iroquois of his day, he was a leading source of information for scientists and writers of his time when they wrote on America." (Sir William Johnson: Interpreter of the Iroquois, by Milton W. Hamilton; William Johnson Ethnohistory © 1963 The American Society for Ethnohistory) and "Students of the period have come to recognize that Johnson's influence on the destinies of the English speaking peoples in North America, in the middle of the eighteenth century, was greater than that of any other person." Johnson of the Mohawks: A Biography of Sir William Johnson, Irish Immigrant, Mohawk War Chief, American Soldier, Empire Builder, Review author[s]: C. E. Carter The American Historical Review © 1931 are also persuasive. Although the name is a common name, and does not have a high recognizability factor among the general population, *William Johnson* was a key figure in American history and worthy of protection.

FIXME: Laurel wonders that just a common name, used by a man outside of period and not royalty would be protected.....Pelican wondered that as well, but the statements above convinced me that he meets the "influence was truly that strong" criteria -- although the information is not included here, I did a little research on William Johnson, and he is acknowledged as one of the true shapers of 18th C america by both today's scholars and by his contemporaries -- the man's fingers were in absolutely everything, from trade and war negotiations with the 6 nations to territorial disputes between the Colony's themselves.

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Fína ingen Chionaith. Device. Gules, a cross sable fimbriated argent between in bend two needles bendwise sinister Or threaded and in bend sinister two hands appaumpy argent.

This conflicts with the flag of Norway: *Gules, on a cross argent another azure*. There is one CD for adding the secondary charges, but none for the fimbriated cross when it is considered as *on a cross argent another sable*. Voiding and fimbriation have long since been considered equivalent to charging a charge with another of the same type, though a recent precedent perhaps explains it best:

... the three following very dissimilar-sounding blazons can all be drawn identically, and thus should be considered heraldically equivalent: *A lozenge Or charged with a lozenge gules*, *A lozenge Or voided gules*, and *A lozenge gules fimbriated Or*. This heraldic equivalence will apply for any charge "simple enough to void" by the criteria stated in the Cover Letter for the November 1992 LoAR. When checking for conflict with armory using fimbriation or voiding, all these interpretations should be considered when checking for conflict, and if one of the interpretations

conflicts, the two pieces of armory conflict. This does not seem overly restrictive when one considers the rarity of armory in period featuring voided or fimbriated charges, or arms with the design of A "charge" charged with "the same type of charge". These are very uncommon designs in period. Period viewers probably had the same sorts of problems that we have when interpreting such designs. [Cecily of Whitehaven, 06/02, R-Æthelmearc]

Thus this submission can and must also be considered as *Gules, a cross argent charged with another sable, all between in bend two needles bendwise sinister Or threaded and in bend sinister two hands appaamy argent* for conflict checking purposes. Against the Norwegian flag (which we have also reblazoned here to better illustrate why this is a conflict) *Gules, a cross argent charged with another azure*, there is one CD for adding the secondaries, but the only other difference is for tincture only of the tertiary cross under this interpretation, which by itself does not qualify for a CD.

Safwah al-Zarqah al-Sabbiyah. Device. Or, a sinister gore sable and in dexter chief a cross of lozenges vert.

The device must be returned for a redraw of the gore and a visual conflict.

The following precedent applies to the redraw: "Gores issue from the dexter chief corner and the base corner of the shield. As drawn, the gore issued from the side of the shield. This method of drawing a gore is reason for return in itself." [Mar 2004, Ret-Meridies, Gelis of Iron Mountain]

The conflict is with Elizabeth Amy Godwin: *Or, a compass star gules and a gore sinister sable*. The only difference that can exist must come from the primary charges. There is one CD for tincture, but none for type. Quoth Metron Ariston: "By precedent a compass star and a mullet of four points have no difference and this strikingly resembles a mullet of four points visually. While there is a clear difference in tincture of the lozenge cross/mullet, if the sizes and positions are not very different then this may be a problem." Upon visual comparison of the emblazons, everyone at the meeting agreed that this is a conflict. RfS X.4.e. states, "A charge not used in period armory will be considered different in type if its shape in normal depiction is significantly different". Compass stars are not used in period armory. Therefore, difference can only be derived on visual grounds, and the visual difference between these two charges is significantly different.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE July 2005 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**EALDORMERE**

Ealdormere, Kingdom of. Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf passant argent, collared sable & langued gules grasping a flag gules, three trilliums argent barbed and seeded vert.

This does appear to be a supporter according to this precedent: [(*Fieldless*) *A dog passant Or collared gules sustaining in its mouth a flagstaff flying a banner of the Cross of St. George*] This fieldless badge appears to be a supporter maintaining a flag with arms on it. As we do not register supporters, we cannot register this. Moreover, we could not register *Argent, a cross gules* to the submitter because he does not have the right to display the Cross of Saint George as his own armory. [Luther Anshelm, 11/99, R-Caid]

However, Argent Snail argues that we should overturn this precedent based on supporters being almost always rampant and provided research directly to Wreath. For this reason we are pending this item to allow the college to discuss the question of does the posture of the creature effect its status as a supporter or an integral charge.

We expect that Argent Snail will provide the College of Arms with her research as part of this discussion.

- *Explicit* -