

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

Creature Twyne Dragon. Badge. (Fieldless) A fishhook sable.

Gruffydd ap Anarawd. Name change from Griffith Ryder and device. Sable, a griffin contourny between three eagle's legs erased á la quise Or.

Submitted on the form as *Gruffydd ap Anarawd*, this submission was listed on the Letter of Intent as *Gruffud ab Anarawd*. No mention of these changes was made. We remind submissions heralds that they must summarize changes to submissions in the Letter of Intent, so that commenters can evaluate those changes. In this case, we assume the changes were made to create an authentic name; however, the submitter did not request authenticity. Therefore we are restoring the name to the submitted spelling; the authentic form is also registerable. Commenters at the meeting provided evidence that the submitted spelling was appropriate for late-period Wales. Had that evidence not been provided by commenters, we would have had to pend this name to allow commenters to evaluate the submitted spelling.

His previous name, *Griffith Ryder*, is released.

Marci of Hadley. Name and device. Argent, a roundel azure within an annulet gules, overall a cross throughout sable.

The given name was documented as the submitter's legal name. However, Edelweiss was able to provide evidence that *Marci* was used as a grey period English woman's given name (dated to 1624 and 1631).

This device is clear of the insignia of the French Air Force, which we are protecting this month as (*Fieldless*) *On a roundel argent, a hurt within a bordure gules*. There is a CD for the difference between a fieldless and fielded design and a CD for the addition of the overall charge.

This device would be clear of the logo of Target stores, which we do not protect, with a CD for changing the tincture and a CD for adding the overall cross.

Staffan Úlfkelsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The Letter of Intent says that the name was originally submitted as *Steffan*, but the forms bear no trace of this fact. We remind submissions heralds that all the information about the desires of submitters must be included on the forms, and that new forms should not be prepared by kingdom. We may not consider a spelling that does not appear on the forms unless the submitter clearly communicates with us about it. Assertions on the Letter of Intent are not sufficient. This is doubly true as the change from *Staffan* to *Steffan* is a major change (as it changes languages), which the submitter explicitly does not allow. Either *Staffan* or *Steffan* is registerable with *Úlfkelsson*, though either is a step from period practice for combining a later language (Swedish or German) with the Old Norse byname.

Uilliam mac Cullaich. Name and device. Per pall inverted argent, gules, and sable, two bears rampant addorsed sable and argent and an armorer's anvil argent.

The byname is well documented in Scots; no period Scots Gaelic form has been preserved (though one clearly existed based on those Gaelic names written down by Scots speakers). In Irish Gaelic, Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada was able to find a single example of *an Cullaich* ('the boar') used as a description for a man. This certainly justifies the use of the byname *mac an Cullaich* ('son of the boar') as a Gaelic form. We cannot confirm that *mac Cullaich* (without the article) was used before 1600, but the Scots forms in Black are sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name as submitted.

Yamamoto Tokutarou Hikaru. Name.

AN TIR

Aleyn Wykington. Device. Azure, a set of bagpipes and a chief argent.

Basilius Fuchs. Name.

This name was originally returned in February of 2010, upholding a 2006 precedent that the byname *Fuchs* is offensive. This appeal challenged that precedent, arguing that *Fuchs* is not offensive. Commenters unanimously agreed that this precedent should be overturned.

Fuchs is a German byname with the inoffensive meaning "fox." Any understanding of it as an offensive word depends on mispronunciation or misreading (the vowel sound in the name approximates the sound in 'hook'). The idea that *Fuchs* is not inherently offensive is further supported by the fact that we registered *Fuchs* as a byname as recently as 1993 without comment, and have registered slightly modified forms such as *der Fuchs* and *Fuchsyn* more recently.

Likewise, we have not held other name elements to this kind of standard; in August of 2002 we registered *Daimhin Bastard*, saying that the fact that some people may see it as 'damn bastard' is not a bar to registration. The Letter of Intent points out that we have registered bynames that bear a similar relationship to other obscenities without comment.

Given all of these considerations, we are overturning the existing precedent and ruling that *Fuchs* is not offensive and registering the name as submitted.

Cedric Helmcleaver. Reblazon of device. Argent, a bend vert, overall in pale an axe fesswise reversed gules cleaving a Norman helm sable.

Blazoned when registered as *Argent, a bend vert, overall a Norman helm sable cleaved by an axe fesswise reversed gules*, the axe is a sustained charge.

Gaius Octavius Lunaris. Name and badge. Per bend sinister wavy purpure and argent, a bend sinister wavy counterchanged and a bordure per bend sinister argent and purpure.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 4th Century. Metron Ariston explains that it is authentic.

While other name constructions existed in the fourth century, the tria nomina continued to be used, particularly in formal documents and inscriptions. A few well-documented examples from the political and literary sphere are noted below. The praenomen Gaius remained popular in both pagan and Christian circles throughout the fourth century.

Gaius Vettius Aquilinus Juvencus, a priest of Spanish origin, is famed as the author of the first specifically Christian epic poem, a rendition of the four Gospels in epic hexameters which appeared around 330 A.D.

The documentation for the fourth century use of the nomen Octavius, common in the Republican period and closely associated with the early Julio-Claudian emperors, is somewhat less abundant. However, the nomen was clearly still in use in the second quarter of the fourth century when inscriptions in the largest baths at Ostia document restoration work financed by Flavius Octavius Victor, praefectus annonae at some point in time after 331 A.D., according to the report on the surviving antiquities of Ostia on line at <http://www.ostia-antica.org/regio1/12/12-6.htm>.

The submitted cognomen Lunaris is relatively uncommon, but still fairly well-documented. Kajanto's Roman Cognomina adds a bit more information. In the detailed lists Kajanto gives inscriptional evidence for this cognomen. The latest citation (CIL XIII 4333) appears to be from the tomb of a doctor in northern Europe. While the date of this is somewhat uncertain, taken with the remaining inscriptional material, it is clear that the cognomen can be dated firmly to at least the middle of the third century A.D.

To summarize, the praenomen and nomen can be firmly dated to the fourth century A.D. and the cognomen, while positively dated only to the century before, appears to be compatible with the relatively late date for which the submitter requested authenticity.

The authenticity request was not mentioned on the Letter of Intent. In this case, we had enough information to respond to that request. We remind submissions heralds that if commentary is not sufficient to allow such a request to be addressed, the item must be pended in order to allow that commentary.

Geralt Mac Aodha. Name.

Gryffyth ap Madyn. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Gustav Man Lorne. Name and device. Argent, a bend vert and overall a catamount's head coupé contourny sable.

This device is clear of the device of Cedric Helmcleaver, *Argent, a bend vert, overall in pale an axe fesswise reversed gules cleaving a Norman helm sable*, reblazoned elsewhere in this letter. The axe is a sustained charge, so there are three CDs between the devices, one each for the change of type, number, and tincture of the overall charge group.

Hafr-Tóki. Name and device. Sable, a chevron rompu inverted Or.

This name consists of a given name, *Tóki*, and a byname *Hafr*; thus it does not fall afoul of our requirement that names have a given name and a byname.

Johannes Kai von Buxtehude. Name.

The Letter of Intent asked for help documenting *Kai*. Commenters were able to date a *Kai R. v. Rantzau* to 1644 (Seibecke, s.n. Kai). Therefore this can be registered as a completely German name.

Taran MacAngus. Device. Argent, a harp reversed sable and on a chief vert three crosses coupé argent.

ANSTEORRA

Daria Riley. Name change from Daria of Atlantia.

Commenters were able to confirm that Saint Daria, a Roman martyr, was venerated in England during our period. Edelweiss was able to document *Riley* as a 16th century English surname. Therefore, this can be registered as an entirely English name.

Eric the Carver. Reblazon of device. Quarterly azure and argent, in fess a drinking horn palewise sustained by a sinister gauntlet fesswise aversant Or.

Blazoned when registered, in November of 1993, as *Quarterly azure and argent, a sinister gauntlet fesswise aversant maintaining a drinking horn Or*, our standards for maintained charges have changed over time. Under current standards, the horn is co-primary with the gauntlet.

Fionnghuala Ruadh inghean Ui Chonchobhair. Device. Per chevron Or and argent, a chevron sable between two greyhounds combatant azure and an open book gules.

Kenneth of Hellsgate. Name and device. Vert, a chevron inverted and in chief two lions combatant Or.

Kenneth is dated to 1641 in the "Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707" (<http://www.rps.ac.uk/>). Hellsgate is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Please inform the submitter that the chevron can move slightly down the field so that the lions can be drawn larger.

Lucas de Argent. Name and device. Azure, a triskelion of armored legs and a chief embattled argent.

Nice device!

Melisenda de Barcelona. Badge. Purpure, a dexter fist fesswise with its index finger extended Or.

This badge is clear of the device of Eric the Carver, *Quarterly azure and argent, in fess a drinking horn palewise sustained by a sinister gauntlet fesswise aversant Or*, reblazoned elsewhere in this letter. There is a CD for the changes to the field and a CD for the change to the number of primary charges. It is also clear of the device of Maynard of Dark River, *Purpure, a gauntleted cubit arm issuant from base Or sustaining a candle fesswise argent lit at both ends Or*, also reblazoned elsewhere in this Letter. There is a CD for the change of number of primary charges and a CD for the change of orientation of the primary charges: there is no way to go from a palewise fist holding a candle to a fesswise fist in a single step.

Oddus Torcoli. Name.

Submitted as *Oddus Torcoletti*, the submitter said that he'd prefer *Torcoli*, if it could be documented. *Torcoli* was used in late 14th century Padua, according to Benjamin Kohl's *Padua under the Carrara, 1318-1405*. We have made the change in order to meet the submitter's request.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 13th century; this name does not meet that request as neither *Torcoli* or *Torcoletti* is found that early.

Peregrine of the Crescent Hawks. Reblazon of device. (Fieldless) In pale a hawk rising to sinister gules grasping in its feet a horn Or. Blazoned when registered, in September 1990, as (*Fieldless*) *A hawk rising to sinister gules grasping in its talons a bugle-horn stringed Or*, the charges are now considered co-primary charges.

ATENVELDT

Alis Fullam. Name.

The byname was documented as the submitter's legal name, but Edelweiss was able to date it to 16th century England. He was also able to date the given name to the same time, making this a nice 16th century English name.

Annábla inghean Dubhghaill. Name and device. Lozengy Or ermined vert and purpure, a dove volant argent and a chief vert.

Atenveldt, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the White Stirrup. (Fieldless) A sun Or within and conjoined to a stirrup argent.

Atenveldt, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Black Chamfron. (Fieldless) A chamfron sable charged with a sun Or.

Precedent says:

Most chamfrons in period heraldry do not include pieces covering the horse's ears. While the SCA accepts chamfrons with ear pieces, the ear pieces hamper the identifiability of the charge and should be drawn with care.

In this emblazon, both the chamfron and the charge on it maintain their identifiability. Therefore, this submission may be registered, even though in the past a particular piece of armory was returned because the charge on the chamfron interfered with the identifiability of the underlying chamfron. As a general rule, adding a tertiary charge to an underlying charge should not interfere with the identifiability of the underlying charge, and any such interference may be a reason for return. [Constancia Tattersall, Sept. 2002, A-An Tir]

In this submission, both charges maintain their identifiability, so they are registerable.

Clarice Alienor Aldinoch. Device. Vert, an empty drop spindle Or between two sewing needles in pile argent.

The use of a post-period depiction of a drop spindle is a step from period practice.

Dauidh Fullam. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and Or, a beaver sejant erect counterchanged.

The Letter of Intent asked whether this name was sufficiently different from his legal name to be registered. The given names *David* and *Dauidh* are different in sound and appearance. The Gaelic *Dauidh* is pronounced roughly \DOW-ee\ or \DOH-veeth\, which is sufficiently different from David to allow it to be registered.

The byname was documented as the submitter's legal name, but Edelweiss was able to date it to 16th century England. Therefore, this name mixes English and Gaelic, which is a step from period practice.

Dubhchobhlaigh inghean an Bháird uí Néill. Name.

Submitted as *Dubhchobhlaigh ingean an Bháird uí Néill*, we require Gaelic names to either use or omit accents consistently. We have therefore added the accent to *uí* in order to register this name.

Additionally, we require a name phrase to be compatible with a single time, place, and set of spelling conventions. While both *ingean* and *an Bháird* are registerable (the former in the Annals style, the latter as a standardized form), they are not compatible with one another. We have changed the byname to the standard *inghean an Bháird* in order to register it.

Edward de Foxton. Device. Per bend sinister vert and purpure, a bend sinister between a sheaf of three swords and a fox rampant contourny argent.

This device is clear of the device of Elena 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*. Precedent on sheaves was set on the February 2008 Cover Letter:

The 2001 precedent defining a sheaf of charges as a single charge is hereby overturned: a sheaf of charges shall be considered as three charges in a specific arrangement, not a single charge.

Since a sheaf is multiple charges, there are CDs for change of both type and number of the secondary charge group.

Elias Loredan. Badge. Counter-ermine, on a plate a lion of Saint Mark passant guardant gules, haloed and maintaining beneath its forepaw an open book Or bound gules, a bordure embattled argent.

Eoin Ó Seachnasaigh. Name and device. Sable, a bend sinister vert fimbriated and in dexter chief a Celtic cross argent.

This does not conflict with the registered *Íonait ní Sheachnasaigh*; the bynames are significantly different. The Rules for Submissions say "[t]wo bynames of relationship are different if the natures of the relationships... are significantly different." In the April 2002 Cover Letter, Laurel ruled:

For purposes of conflict, all of the following are significantly different relationships: son, daughter, grandson, granddaughter, wife, husband, brother, sister.

As *ní* is a (modern) feminine form and *Ó* a masculine one, they are as different as the pairs grandson/granddaughter. Therefore, they express a significantly different relationship and are not in conflict.

Because it is unnecessary, we decline to rule on whether *Eoin* and *Íonait* conflict.

Grimric of Middlesex. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, an eagle and on a point pointed Or a gauntlet aversant gules.

The byname is the *Lingua Anglica* version of the Old English *of Middelsexum*.

Günter Haller. Name.

Kirsten Maria Matz. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Kirsten Maria Matz*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Maria Kirsten Matz* because they could not document *Kirsten* as a feminine name. Lind s.n. Kristin dates *Kristen* to 1440 and *Kyrstin* to 1494 as a feminine name; *Kirsten* seems a

reasonable interpolation. This allows the registration of the name as submitted, as a mix of Danish and German is only one step from period practice.

Kolos Siklósi. Name.

Marek the Jew. Device. Argent, a Star of David sable and a bordure embattled per saltire sable and gules.

Please instruct the submitter that the Star of David should appear to be interlaced.

Ponar'ia Apoloseva. Name and device. Vert, two rabbits combatant and in base three cinquefoils argent.

Submitted as *Ponar'ia Apoloseva*, Russian grammar requires that the patronymics after *s* be formed with *-ova*, as *s* is not a soft consonant (under Russian classification of consonants).

The submitter requested authenticity for Russian. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. As corrected, this name seems likely to be authentic for the 15th century, though the byname is only clearly dated to the 14th century.

Ponar'ia has permission to conflict with the device of Rainillt Leia de Bello Marisco, *Vert, two coneys combattant argent*.

Roana le Broc. Device. Per bend sinister vert and sable, a badger's head cabossed argent marked sable and an oak sprig inverted and fructed argent.

This device is clear of the device of Gunthar Waldmann, *Per bend sinister vert and sable, a bear's head cabossed argent*.

There is a CD for the change of number of primary charges and a CD for the change of type of primary charges. Bear's heads cabossed are significantly different than badger's heads cabossed.

Rusa al-'Aliyya. Name and device. Azure, on a pale barry sable and Or between four goblets Or a lotus blossom in profile argent.

Thomas Cyriak Bonaventure. Device. Gules, three roundels conjoined Or each charged with a broad arrow, point outward sable, a bordure Or.

Titus Acilius Crassus. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and vert, a natural leopard rampant Or sustaining a halberd, a bordure argent.

Varga János. Name.

Nice late period Hungarian name! This very name is dated to 1580.

Viola de Maupin. Name.

The name *Viola* has long been registerable as a literary name. Edelweiss was able to find *Viola* as an English woman's given name in 1644. *Viola* was also found by Aryanwhwy merch Catmael in Italy, dated to the 14th-15th century in Caracausi, *Dizionario Onomastico della Sicilia*, s.n. *Viola*.

ATLANTIA

Aislinn inghean Mhaoilbhrighde. Badge. Vert, an acorn within a bordure Or charged with four oak leaves in cross vert.

Alaric Luther. Device. Vert, a stag rampant to sinister within a bordure embattled argent.

Alaric Luther. Badge. Vert, a stag rampant to sinister within a bordure indented argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer and larger repeats on the bordure.

Aleksei Mikhailovich. Name and device. Per saltire sable and gules, on a flame Or a lizard tergiant bendwise vert.

Nice 12th century Russian name!

The flame was blazoned on the LoI as being *bendwise*. Flames are amorphous, so an orientation may not be determined.

Flames will not be blazoned with an orientation, nor will a CD for orientation be given when comparing flames with flames.

This device is clear of the badge of Eoghan Óg Mac Labhrainn (*Fieldless*) *On a flame Or a bearded man's head cabossed vert*, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter. There is a CD for comparing a fieldless badge to any other armory, and a CD for the change of type and orientation of the tertiary charges.

Anne Rose Smythe. Device. Per fess vairy Or and purpure and vairy purpure and Or, on a fess Or a wingless dragon passant guardant purpure maintaining an equal-armed Celtic cross argent.

Arnóra in rauða. Name and device. Per chevron vert and argent, two sets of three annulets interlaced Or and a hawk gules.

Ástríðr Hoga. Name.

This name mixes an Old Norse given name and Old English byname; this combination is a step from period practice.

Audrey Brant. Device. Per pale gules and vert, in saltire two arum lilies argent slipped and leaved Or within a bordure argent.

Avic Claremond. Device. Purpure, on a bend vert fimbriated a rabbit statant argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw a tail and a shorter, more pointy snout on the rabbit.

Beatriz Aluares de la Oya. Device change. Gules, six pomegranates two, two and two, slipped and leaved Or.

Nice device!

Her old device, *Or, a leonine-Sagittarius passant and on a chief vert, three phoenixes Or, enflamed proper*, is released.

Benjamin Lilje. Name and device. Gyronny purpure and ermine, a unicorn Or within a bordure engrailed counterchanged.

The given name was documented under the legal name allowance. However, Benjamin can be found in Germany dated to 1348 (in Beider s.n. Benjamin), making this a wholly German name.

Please instruct the submitter that the device should have fewer, larger ermine spots and that the engrailings should be deeper.

Cáelán Weyfare. Device. Vert, on a plate a mullet voided and interlaced within and conjoined to an annulet azure, a bordure wavy argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the bordure with deeper, more prominent waves.

Caitriona MacClane. Name and device. Vert, on a bend sinister between two horse's heads coupé contourny argent, three thistles bendwise vert.

This name mixes Gaelic and Scots, which is a step from period practice.

Catalina dell'Acqua. Badge. Per fess engrailed argent and azure, in chief a barrel proper.

Cellach Mór. Name and device. Per chevron vert and argent, three dolphins haurient counterchanged.

Nice device!

Cerball na hInnsi mac Donndubáin. Device. Vert, in fess three estoiles Or, a ford proper.

David ben Leon. Device. Azure, a bend argent and overall an open book Or.

Demian von Hessen. Name and device. Pily barry sable and argent, on a chief Or a wolf passant sable.

Demian is the submitter's legal given name.

Diederich von Basel. Device. Per pale azure and Or all crusilly Maltese counterchanged.

Dietrich Saphir zum Drache. Name and device. Per bend gules and azure, a dragon breathing flames Or and in bend two dogs rampant argent.

Domenico Barbiere da Mantova. Badge. (Fieldless) A unicorn rampant sable charged on the shoulder with a plate.

Dominick Elphinstone. Badge. (Fieldless) In fess a chalice Or sustained by two talbots statant erect respectant argent, the chalice charged with a goute gules.

Dýrfinna Freviðardóttir. Name.

Dyryke Hastings. Name and device. Per fess argent and azure, a cross formy gules and a lymphad sail set Or.

Nice 15th or 16th century English name!

Edward of Porlock. Name.

Elinor de Rie. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Elisant Walters. Device. Sable, an empty drop spindle bendwise sinister Or entwined of a thread gules.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a post-period drop spindle.

Emeludt Hänsler. Exchange of primary and alternate name Elisabeth Hänsler.

Eoghan Òg Mac Labhrainn. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) On a flame Or a bearded man's head cabossed vert.

Blazoned when registered as (*Fieldless*) *On a flame Or a bearded man's head vert*, the head is, in fact, cabossed.

Evaine Saint Jean de Maurienne. Reblazon of device. Purpure, on a flame Or a cross bottony fitchy vert.

Blazoned when registered in December 1980 as *Purpure, a cross bottonny fitchy vert, enflamed Or*, the cross is not enflamed, which would have small spurts of flame issuant from around the edge, but is entirely surrounded by the flames.

Gawin Kappler. Name and device. Bendy Or and gules, in bend two seahorses argent.

Geoffrey Athos von Ulm. Badge (see PENDS for household name). Gules, a cross flory and a chief argent.

Geoffrey has permission to conflict with the device of Constanzia Moralez y de Zamora, *Gules, a cross of Santiago, on a chief argent three crescents sable*.

Nice badge!

Gerita del Mare. Device change. Azure, three escallops within a bordure Or.

Nice device!

Her old device, *Argent, in pale a threaded needle bendwise sinister sable and a fleam azure all between flaunches gules*, is released.

Godric Linch. Device. Azure, a chevron Or between two quatrefoils argent and a lion dormant Or.

Gráinne ingen Lugdach. Device. Azure, on a chevron between three equal-armed Celtic crosses Or five garbs palewise vert.

Gráinne inghean uí Cheallaigh. Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, a crab inverted counterchanged and on a chief purpure three moons in their complement argent.

Generally, the SCA disallows inverted charges. However, precedent says:

... As a result, inverting a tergrant charge is acceptable as long as it does not otherwise violate any basic heraldic principles, including the requirement for identifiability. Because of the lack of period evidence for tergrant inverted charges, the posture will be considered a clear step from period practice (also known informally as a "weirdness") for any charge that cannot be found in this posture in period. [George Anne, May 2002, A-Æthelmearc]

Therefore, crabs tergiant are allowed to be inverted if identifiability is retained. Since the crab in this submission is identifiable, the submission is registerable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a creature tergiant inverted.

Griffin Kempe. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for late 16th or early 17th century English. This is a nice 16th century English name!

Halima bint Farras al-Misriyya. Name.

Submitted as *Halima bint Farras al-Misriyyah*, precedent requires that a single transliteration standard be used for Arabic letters. As the last sound in *Halima* and *al-Misriyyah* is written in Arabic with the same letter, it must be written either as *a* or *ah* consistently. We have changed the byname spelling to match that of the given name; it is also registerable as *Halimah bint Farras al-Misriyyah*.

Hj{o,}rr Guðmundsson. Name.

Isabelle Lafara. Exchange of primary and alternate name Ceara ní Néill.

James Carlyle. Name and device. Azure, a stag springing between flaunches rayonny argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th or 13th century English; this name meets that request.

Kaðlín Fj{o,}rleifardóttir. Name and device. Purpure, a lion and a unicorn combatant Or, a chief Or semy of quatrefoils slipped vert.

Nice Old Norse name!

Please instruct the submitter that the unicorn's horn needs to be drawn more prominently, so it is more easily identified from a distance.

Kára Óláfsdóttir. Name and device. Per chevron indented purpure and argent, three horseshoes inverted argent and a horse rampant sable.

This is clear of the registered *Karl Olafsson*; the bynames are significantly different. The Rules for Submissions say "[t]wo bynames of relationship are different if the natures of the relationships... are significantly different." In the April 2002 Cover Letter, Laurel ruled:

For purposes of conflict, all of the following are significantly different relationships: son, daughter, grandson, granddaughter, wife, husband, brother, sister.

Lillie of the Red Tower. Device. Per bend vert and argent, a lily argent and three towers gules, a bordure embattled counterchanged.

Linnet del Grenewode. Alternate name Gisela Maria Grünewald.

While the given names were documented under the legal name allowance, they can also be found in late period German. This is a lovely late period German name.

Lorelei Solas. Device. Azure, two manatees erect respectant and a trimount argent.

The use of manatees, which are New World fauna, is a step from period practice.

Lydia von Are. Device. Per pale sable and Or, two unicorns combatant counterchanged Or and gules.

Magdalena Sanguigni. Name change from Gwenyth ferch Llywelyn.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

Her previous name, *Gwenyth ferch Llywelyn*, is released.

Maria Sagrario de Tacoronte. Name and device. Purpure, on a pile ployé bendwise issuant from sinister base Or a kennet sejant purpure.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Maria Sagrario da Tacoronte*, a timely correction restored it to the submitted *de Tacoronte*. Sagrario was documented as the submitter's legal middle name. In this location in the submitted name, either a given name or a byname can be found, so we do not need to consider whether the element *Sagrario* is a given name or byname by type (as legal middle names can be either one).

A *kennet* is a term for a hunting hound, found in period canting blazons. It is identical in all respects to the *talbot*.

Mirabella Walmesley of Grimsby. Name.

Nasir ibn al-Khazzaz ibn Qadir. Badge. Per saltire argent and sable, between a dragon and a pegasus combatant argent, a hurt charged with a mullet of four points pierced Or.

Lacking evidence that a mullet of four points was used in period heraldry, we are declaring the use of a mullet of four points a step from period practice.

Paula Angeli dell'Acqua. Name.

Philp Ingerame. Device. Per fess argent and Or, a wooden wagon wheel proper within an orle sable.

Rita de Tacoronte. Badge. Argent, a rabbit courant to sinister and in chief a tabor between two musical notes gules.

R{o,}gnvaldr Karlsson. Name.

Rose of Black Diamond. Household name House of Rosewode.

Rose of Hadley Hall. Name and device. Argent, a dragon displayed purpure and in chief three roses azure.

The byname *of Hadley Hall* is registered to the submitter's mother, and therefore may be registered to Rose under the grandfather clause without further documentation.

The use of a dragon in the displayed posture is a step from period practice.

Storvik, Barony of. Order name Award of the Shield of Storvik.

The submitters have permission to conflict with *Shield Herald*, registered to the Middle Kingdom, and with *Order of the Shield of the Summits*, registered to the Principality of the Summits.

Susanna inghean Aoidh. Device change. Per pale sable and vert, a horse passant within an orle of horseshoes inverted argent.

Her old device, *Per pale sable and vert, a horse statant contourny between two horseshoes inverted and a thistle argent*, is released.

Swannoc Bheag. Name.

This name mixes a Scots given name and a Gaelic byname, which is a step from period practice.

Thomas Longshanks. Alternate name Tomas de Montroig.

Umm Samin bint Asad al-Isfahaniyya. Name and device. Azure crusilly formy fitchy, a lion rampant and a bordure Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Umm Sam[i-]n bint Asad al-Isfahaniyya*, the name was submitted has *Umm Samin bint Asad al-Isfahaniyya*. We require that Arabic be transliterated using a single transliteration system, including consistency in using or omitting the markings for long vowels. In the case of the original submission, no long marks were included. Kingdom added these markings to the given name, but not to the locative byname (the second a in *I[s.]{fah}{a-}n* is long). Therefore, we have restored to name to the submitted form in order to register it. This would also be registerable with long vowels added throughout the name. The use of emphatic markings (the dot under the s) may also be written or not, as long as the usage is consistent.

The Letter of Intent questioned the form of the locative byname. Both *Isbah{a-}n* and *I[s.]{fah}{a-}n* are recorded as medieval Arabic forms of the name of the Persian city. Therefore either *Isbahaniyya* or *Isfahaniyya* is registerable.

Umm Samin bint Asad al-Isfahaniyya. Badge. (Fieldless) A cross formy fitchy per pale azure and Or.

Vasilisa Ivanovna Ivanova. Name change from Owen ap Madog.

The Letter of Intent questioned whether different forms of the patronymic byname were found. Sofya la Rus found several period examples of such names, including *Aleshka Ivanov syn Ivanovykh*. Therefore, a name with two differently constructed patronymics is registerable.

The submitter's previous name, *Owen ap Madog*, is retained as an alternate name.

Vergosus filius Vortigern. Name.

The spelling *Vortigern* is registered to his father, and is thus grandfathered to the submitter.

All the name elements are found (in some spelling) by the 6th century in the British Isles. The name phrase *filius Vortigern* is linguistically compatible. While *Vortigerni* is the more typical form, some sources (including Bede) treat this and similar words as undeclinable and use it in unmodified form. While the given name and byname would have been used by culturally different people, the combination is sufficiently plausible to be registered with no more than a single step from period practice.

Yenega Velasconi de Santurtzi. Name change from Féthnat ingen Thaidg.

The submitter's previous name, *Féthnat ingen Thaidg*, is released.

Zarra de la Vega. Name.

CAID

Jorundr korpr Ormsson. Name.

This name was pended until this month's ruling allowing more casual transcriptions of Old Norse could be decided (see the Cover Letter for more details about the transcriptions that will be allowed). As we will allow those transcriptions, this can be registered as a wholly Old Norse name. *Jorundr* continued in use; it is also found as a Norwegian name, and could alternately be registered as a mix of Norwegian and Old Norse.

CALONTIR

Andreas Seljukroctonis. Augmentation of arms. Per bend sinister gules and purpure, on a bend sinister dovetailed argent between two double-bitted axes Or a bull's head caboshed palewise sable and for augmentation, on a canton purpure a cross of Calatrava within a bordure Or.

The augmentation conflicts with the device of Bianca Fioretta da Ravenna, *Purpure, a cross moline disjointed, a bordure Or*. Bianca has registered a blanket letter of permission to conflict for armory which is not identical to her device, which means that this submission can be registered.

We note, for the record, that augmentations are allowed to obscure underlying charges which are part of a group consisting entirely of a single type of charge, even to the point where the underlying charges are unidentifiable, based on period examples of exactly this practice.

Angus de Botha. Badge. Argent, three roses in fess and a bordure rayonny sable.

Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer and more prominent rays on the bordure.

Edward Swyft. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th century Norman. The *Middle English Dictionary*, s.v. *swift(e)*, dates *Edoardus Swyft* to 1220. This and the expected vernacular *Edward Swyft* are English names that a man of Anglo-Norman descent might have used.

Hanne Abendstern. Device. Per pale azure and vert, on a pile cotised Or a mullet of eight points elongated palewise purpure.

Johannette Elisabeth of Grimfells. Holding name and device. Per bend sable and pean, on a bend gules fimbriated four fleurs-de-lys palewise, in chief a fleur-de-lys Or.

Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer and larger ermine spots. Please also instruct the submitter to draw the bend so that the bend is somewhat steeper: the center of the bend should be at the 'per bend' tick mark. Currently, the bottom of the bend is at that tick mark.

Submitted under the name *Johannette Elisabeth von Franconofurd*, that name was returned on the September 2010 LoAR.

Muriel Dolfin. Name.

Nice English name! The elements can be found together in either the 12th century or the 16th.

Robert Ashcrofte. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Rosamund Smythe. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Shimazu Fujigorou Yoshi. Device. Per bend argent and gules, a cherry blossom between two fish in annulo counterchanged.

This device was pended on the May 2010 LoAR for discussion of possibly changing our protection of the Tudor rose. The design has been determined to not fall afoul of our protection of the Tudor rose. Please see this month's Cover Letter for more details on how the protection of Tudor roses has changed, thanks to this submission.

DRACHENWALD

Arngrim Björnsson. Device change. Gules, an eagle's foot bendwise sinister coupé, a bordure argent.

His old device, *Per pale sable and gules, an eagle's foot bendwise sinister coupé, a bordure argent*, is retained as a badge.

Gottfried Kilianus. Device. Lozengy bendwise Or and sable, a griffin and on a chief gules a halberd reversed argent.

Nicholas de Estleche, dictus le Tardif. Badge. (Fieldless) On an open scroll Or a tower sable.

An open scroll is not a medium for heraldic display under our rules, so this device is acceptable.

EALDORMERE

Avelyn of the Hedge. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Guillaume le Breton. Name and device. Argent, a maunch gules within a bordure fleury azure.

Nice name! This is suitable for France from at least the 12th century through the end of our period.

The use of a bordure fleury is a step from period practice.

Lucrèce de Montsoreau. Name and device. Per chevron throughout azure goutty d'eau and gules, a chevron throughout and in base a fleur-de-lys Or.

While accents are rarely found in period French, they are occasionally found; thus we can give her the benefit of the doubt and register the name as submitted.

Please instruct the submitter that the chevron should be drawn with the top and bottom edges parallel.

Mj{o,}ll Úlfsdóttir. Device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a ram's skull cabossed and a paw print counterchanged.

Please instruct the submitter to add some internal detailing to the ram's skull, so it is more easily identifiable.

This submission does not conflict with the device for Bjorn Rhys, *Per bend sinister argent and sable, in dexter chief an elk's skull cabossed sable* There is a CD for the change of number of primary charges and a CD for the difference between a ram's head or skull and an elk's head or skull, since the prominent horns on each device are distinctive and different.

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

GLEANN ABHANN

Bleuffattes, College of. Branch name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *College of Bleuflats*, the spelling of the deutertheme, *flats*, doesn't match the documentation. While *Bleuflat* is the more typical form, commenters were able to find two placenames, *Morflattes* a. 1300 and *Monke-flattes* 1333, that use *-flattes*. As such, we have changed to spelling to match the period spellings, in order to register the name.

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

Please instruct the submitter to draw the maces with larger, more easily identifiable heads.

Joya la Normande. Device. Or, a cinquefoil vert within a bordure gules.

Mateo Lopez. Device change. Per chevron enrailed argent and azure, two dunghill cocks respectant sable and a ship sailing to sinister Or.

His old device, *Per chevron argent and azure, two dunghill cocks respectant sable and a hangman's noose Or*, is released.

LAUREL

France. Badge (important non-SCA badge). (Fieldless) On a roundel argent, a hurt within a bordure gules.

This is the insignia of the French Air Force, the first roundel insignia to be used in aircraft. While we do not, as a rule, protect military insignia, this design is considered a variant of the French flag and the motif is ubiquitous in modern French culture.

Magen David Adom. Badge (important non-SCA badge). Argent, a Star of David gules.

In May of 2010, this badge was protected as part of the broader protection of *A single gules Star of David on any argent background or in any way that could be displayed on an argent background (such as a fieldless badge)*. That motif is released elsewhere on this letter, as evidence was presented that the motif is not protected by treaty. However, the badge of the Magen David Adom, the Israeli affiliate of the International Committee of the Red Cross, remains important enough to protect. We are therefore protecting the badge at this time.

Tudor, House of. Badge (important non-SCA badge). (Fieldless) A double rose argent and gules.

As mentioned on this month's Cover Letter, we are protecting this item as a significant piece of armory from the SCA's time period.

Tudor, House of. Badge (important non-SCA badge). (Fieldless) A double rose gules and argent.

As mentioned on this month's Cover Letter, we are protecting this item as a significant piece of armory from the SCA's time period.

Tudor, House of. Badge (important non-SCA badge). (Fieldless) A rose per pale argent and gules.

As mentioned on this month's Cover Letter, we are protecting this item as a significant piece of armory from the SCA's time period.

Tudor, House of. Badge (important non-SCA badge). (Fieldless) A rose per pale gules and argent.

As mentioned on this month's Cover Letter, we are protecting this item as a significant piece of armory from the SCA's time period.

Tudor, House of. Badge (important non-SCA badge). (Fieldless) A rose quarterly argent and gules.

As mentioned on this month's Cover Letter, we are protecting this item as a significant piece of armory from the SCA's time period.

Tudor, House of. Badge (important non-SCA badge). (Fieldless) A rose quarterly gules and argent.

As mentioned on this month's Cover Letter, we are protecting this item as a significant piece of armory from the SCA's time period.

Tudor, House of. Release of badge (important non-SCA badge). (Fieldless) A Tudor rose.

As noted on this month's Cover Letter, this badge is no longer protected in all possible combinations of gules and argent. The specific forms that are protected are registered elsewhere on this letter.

LOCHAC

Celestria Ashwood. Device. Per fess azure and vert, two dolphins naiant in annulo and a bordure engrailed argent.

Elizabeth Beaumont of Worcester. Name and device. Gules, a chevron between two roses argent barbed and seeded proper and a Latin cross argent.

Elizabeth has permission to conflict with the device of Cuhelyn Cam vap Morcant, *Gules, a chevron between three crosses crosslet argent*.

The device is clear of the device of Isabella Beatrice della Rosa, *Per chevron vert and gules, a chevron between two roses and a swan naiant argent*, and the device of Rosalind Delamere, *Per pale azure and sable, a chevron between three roses argent barbed vert seeded Or*. In each case, there is a CD for the field and a CD for changing the type of the basemost charge in a two-and-one arrangement. The Glossary of Terms (<http://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html>) under the definition of 'half', says "The bottommost of three charges arranged two and one, either alone on the field or surrounding a central ordinary such as a fess or chevron, is defined as half of that charge group."

Geoffrey de Barde. Device. Sable, a drum argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Theresea die Tanzerin, *Azure, a tambourine argent, framed of wood proper, cymballed Or*.

Nice device!

Ginevra Isabella di Serafino Visconti. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Azure, a unicorn couchant within a bordure embattled argent.

Ginevra gives permission for any armory which is one countable step (CD) from her device.

Iuliana Morosini. Name and device. Argent, a panpipe azure.

Iuliana Morosini. Badge. (Fieldless) A panpipe azure.

Iuliana Morosini. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Argent, a panpipe azure.

Iuliana gives permission for any armory which is at least a countable step (CD) from her device.

John Longshankes the Grey. Name.

This name was submitted in one form and was changed considerably at kingdom in consultation with the submitter. However, a variety of forms closer to the submission are registerable. The form that appeared on the Letter of Intent, *John Longshankes*

de Grey is registerable. The form *John Longschankes the Grey*, which we understand to be the form the submitter prefers, is registerable. We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's wishes. In addition, something closer to the submitted *Trevor Longschankes dictus the Grey* is registerable: *Trevor* is documented as a 16th century English surname and there is a pattern in 16th century England of using surnames as given names. Therefore this would also be registerable as *Trevor Longschankes the Grey* or *Trevor Longschankes dictus le Grey*. No evidence was found for the use of both *dictus* and the vernacular *the* in a single phrase, and so the submitted form is not registerable.

Kathrine Asbjørnsdatter. Name change from holding name Kathrine of Darton.

This was pended to discuss whether the spelling of the byname could be registered; Aryanhwy merch Catmael was able to provide evidence that it was a reasonable late period Norwegian byname. This name mixes Danish and Norwegian, which is a step from period practice.

This was pended from the June 2010 LoAR.

Kotek Torzhokskoi. Badge. (Fieldless) A kraken inverted purpure.

Raphael d'Avallon. Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, a butterfly argent between flaunches ermine.

Rastis Radoslavov. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Rastis Radoslavov*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Rastis' Radoslavov* in order to match the transliteration system used by Paul Wickenden. The ' represents a 'soft sign.' This letter is omitted in some transliteration schemes (including the Revised English System described by Paul Wickenden). Therefore, the given name may be changed back to the submitted form; the form with the soft sign is correct as well.

Sara van den Hove. Name and device. Gules, a bend between six escallops Or.

Nice 15th century Dutch name!

Nice device!

Sara has permission to conflict with the device of Catalina Doro, *Gules, a bend between six mullets Or*.

Svala harðfari. Name and device. Azure, an open scroll Or surmounted by a quill pen bendwise sinister all between three martlets argent.

Submitted as *Svala harþfari*, this spelling reflects a typographical error in the source article; the documented spelling is *harðfari* (i.e., with a hard *th*, as in 'then,' rather than a soft one). We have therefore made that change in order to register the name. While the forms say that the submitter allowed no changes, she was contacted and authorized this change.

The submitter requested authenticity for Viking c. 900 AD. Both names are found in the Viking era, but we cannot be sure that they are found c. 900, as opposed to somewhat later.

Valentina de la Croix. Name.

Waldo Turner. Name and device. Azure, ten bears statant erect affronty argent.

MIDDLE

Maynard of Dark River. Reblazon of device. Purpure, a gauntleted cubit arm issuant from base Or sustaining a candle fesswise argent lit at both ends Or.

Blazoned when registered, in February 1988, as *Purpure, issuant from base a dexter gauntlet and forearm Or maintaining a candle fesswise argent enflamed Or*, the candle meets current requirements for a sustained charge.

Perygen Northymbr. Reblazon of device. Sable, an otter sejant erect regardant maintaining a felling-axe argent hafted proper.

Blazoned when registered, in March 1978, as *Sable, an otter sejant regardant argent holding bendwise a felling axe argent hilted proper. (Enhydra lutra)*, the axe is a maintained charge.

NORTHSHIELD

Etain in Fedá. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Etain NaFineadha*, the submitter requested authenticity for 12th century Gaelic. No evidence could be found that *Feeney* or *Fineadha* existed before 1600. The similar-sounding byname *an Fheadha* is dated in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" to 1258 and later. This is early enough to construct a plausible form for the 12th century. The Middle Gaelic spelling of the byname, suitable to the 12th century, would be *in Fedá*. We have changed the name to that spelling both to register the name and to meet the submitter's authenticity request. The 13th century spelling *an Feadha* would be registerable as well.

Eva of Greenfield. Device. Vert, on a bend between two sets of three roundels one and two Or, the Arabic transliteration of "Eva min Greenfield" gules.

The sets of roundels were blazoned on the LoI as a *centamani*. While the term *cintamani* does appear to be a period term for a Buddhist "wish-fulfilling jewel", the *cintamani* does not appear to have a consistent depiction. *Three roundels one and two* is one possible depiction, as is *three roundels two and one*. Another is a single roundel. A period depiction shows it as an annulet, another possibly modern one shows it as an infinity symbol. Since there is not a single standard depiction of the item, and since the design is readily blazonable using more standard heraldic terms, we have declined to use that non-European term.

Fiona MacGregor. Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat sejant guardant vert charged on the shoulder with an acorn Or.

Martin MacKeegan. Name.

While *MacKeegan* is not dated to before 1600, *MacKeagan* is (in Woulfe, s.n. Mac Aodhagáin). We remind submissions heralds that in Woulfe, only those forms in italics are dated to the late 16th or early 17th centuries; other names are only given

as modern variants. *MacKeegan* can be justified, however, as commenters were able to find many names in Woulfe with dated forms with both *ea* and *ee* spellings, including *O Heagan/O Heegan*, *O Brean/O Breen*, *O Feehan/O Pheane*, and *O Realy/O Reely*. Therefore this can be registered as submitted.

Orlova Dolina, Shire of. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and vert, a laurel wreath Or and a double-headed eagle argent.

Sena Strozzi. Device. Argent, a castle per pale gules and sable, on a chief per pale sable and gules a scimitar argent.

Valbrandr Torvason. Name.

Submitted as *Valbrandr Torvason*, *Torvi* appears to be a variant of *Torfi*, found in Lind under that heading. Old Norse grammar requires that the name be put into the genitive case, which gives *Torvason*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

OUTLANDS

Alboin van den Brom. Device. Per bend dovetailed gules and argent, an oak tree blasted and eradicated and a dragon displayed counterchanged.

The use of a dragon in the displayed posture is a step from period practice.

Please instruct the submitter that the forelimbs of the dragon should be shown against the field, so they are identifiable.

However, since dragons and wyverns are interchangeable in period heraldry, and two legs are entirely visible, we are willing to register this submission.

Alboin van den Brom. Badge. Or, an oak sprig fructed proper within a bordure dovetailed vert.

This device is clear of the device of Brighid ni Chearnaigh, *Argent, an acorn slipped and leaved proper, a bordure embattled vert*. There is a CD for the changes to the field and a CD for the difference between an acorn and a sprig, especially since Alboin's depiction of the sprig has the acorn inverted.

Alexander of Lancaster. Device. Per chevron argent and gules, two Latin crosses and a lion passant guardant counterchanged.

When we re-defined the protection for the cross symbol of the Red Cross, we stated that *multiple crosses will be considered on a case-by-case basis*. Since there is more than one cross on this design, and both crosses are Latinate crosses, this design is not considered to infringe on the symbol of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Amice de Clara. Name change from Amanda Dusoulrier.

Nice 13th century English name!

Her previous name, *Amanda Dusoulrier*, is released.

Anzelm Kowalski. Name.

Celestina Santi. Device. Per pall Or, gules, and purpure, a compass star azure and two greyhounds sejant Or.

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

Elisée de Calais. Device. Per fess argent and purpure, three fleurs-de-lys vert and a heart argent.

Fiórleif eldr {o,}rn. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name submission includes two descriptive bynames; two bynames of this type are allowed in Old Norse names when the bynames might both have been used to describe the same person. In this case, the bynames mean 'fire' and 'eagle' respectively, and thus they can be registered together.

Francesco di Napoli. Device. Sable, in chief a mullet of four points and a base argent.

This device is clear of the device of Anna of Aarnimetsä, *Sable, a mullet and a base wavy argent*. There is a CD for the change of type of secondary charge (from base wavy to plain base) and a CD for the unforced change of position of the mullet on the field. We do not grant difference between a mullet of four points and a mullet of five points.

Lacking evidence that a mullet of four points was used in period heraldry, we are declaring the use of a mullet of four points a step from period practice.

Gwenhevar of Coventry and Ailinn Shadowfox. Acceptance of transfer of joint badge from Hawk's Hollow, Canton of. Or, a hooded hawk's head erased gules, hooded sable.

Hawk's Hollow, Canton of. Transfer of badge to Gwenhevar of Coventry and Ailinn Shadowfox. Or, a hooded hawk's head erased gules, hooded sable.

Hawk's Hollow, Canton of. Transfer of badge to Rand the Tracker of Oak Hollow and Ailinn Shadowfox. Or, in fess three feathers palewise gules.

Katerinka Korsakova. Name.

Lucas Cade. Name change from Lucas de Caid.

The submitter's previous name, *Lucas de Caid*, is retained as an alternate name.

Manfred de Outremer. Reblazon of device. Per pale argent and Or, an ypotryll rampant to sinister within a bordure vert.

Blazoned when registered as *Per pale argent and Or, an ypotrill rampant to sinister within a bordure vert*, the other four registered devices using the charge have spelled the charge with the correct spelling of *ypotryll*, and the owner has asked us to correct his blazon.

Nathaniel Hayes. Device. Per chevron Or and argent, a grenade sable enflamed gules.

We decline to protect the badge of the U.S. Army Ordinance Corp. (*Fieldless*) *A grenade sable*.

This device is clear of conflict with the device of Muiredach O'Siadhail, *Gyronny arrondy Or and gules, a gunstone*. There is a CD for the field and a CD for the difference between a roundel and a grenade, by precedent:

...and another CD for the difference between a roundel and a grenade. [Uadalrich von Sachsenhusen, April 2006, A-Middle]

Peryn Wolfe. Device. Per saltire vert and argent, four compass roses in cross, bases to center, counterchanged.

Rand the Tracker of Oak Hollow and Ailinn Shadowfox. Acceptance of transfer of joint badge from Hawk's Hollow, Canton of. Or, in fess three feathers palewise gules.

Röttger Ambos. Name.

Both the given name and byname spelling can be dated to grey-period Germany.

Shoshanah Simkhah bas Ruven. Name.

Tatiana Moskovskaia. Name change from Eowyn Erthton and device change. Sable, a griffin statant, tail nowed, between three hourglasses argent.

This name was returned in June 2009 for improper construction of the byname *Moskovskaia*. The submitter presented clear documentation that *Moskov*, as well as *Moskva*, was a name for the place called *Moscow* in English. The byname derived from *Moskov* is correctly formed here, as in the original submission. We congratulate the submitter on her clear documentation.

Her previous name, *Eowyn Erthton*, is released.

Her previous device, *Erminois, in pale two catamounts passant contourny, a bordure rayonny sable*, is released.

Tiberius Acilius Brutus. Device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, a quiver of three arrows and a ram's head cabossed counterchanged.

William de Camville. Name.

TRIMARIS

Aodhagán Mac Taidg. Device change. Azure, a boar's head erased contourny between in pale two swords fesswise reversed argent.

His old device, *Purple, a boar rampant and in sinister chief a mullet of four points argent*, is released.

Arthur d'Uriens. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Arthur de Urien*, the submitter requested that the name be changed to *de Urience* if possible. *Urience* is one English form of an Arthurian knight also known as *Uriens* and *Urien*. Neither the Letter of Intent nor commentary presented evidence of *de* used with patronymic bynames in English; however, commenters did present evidence of that pattern in French. In French, the article *de* elides to *d'* before a name beginning with a vowel. As *Uriens* is used in French as the name of the Arthurian knight, the byname can be registered as *d'Uriens*. We have made that change in order to register it (and to partially meet the submitter's request). The name is also registerable as *Arthur Urience*, *Arthur Urien*, and *Arthur ap Urien*.

Axel Rolandsson. Name and device. Azure, three mullets of four points and a base engrailed Or.

Lacking evidence that a mullet of four points was used in period heraldry, we are declaring the use of a mullet of four points a step from period practice.

Brattr Kyncade. Name.

Brattr was documented as an Old Norse given name, which is not compatible with the Scots byname. However, Lind (s.n. *Brattr*) indicates that this spelling continued in use until the 14th century, and thus this name can be registered as a Norwegian-Scots mix.

Chantelle Granat. Name.

Chantelle is the submitter's legal given name.

Cristiana atte Mere. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 13th or 14th century near Exeter; this is a nice 13th century English name.

Crystall Tomasswn of Chisholme. Name and device. Per bend gules and purple, a bend argent between a lit candle in a flat candlestick and a sea dragon bendwise Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Crystall Tommaswn of Chisholme*, the submission appears on the forms as *Crystall Tomasswn of Chisholme*. As the submitted form matches the documentation, we have changed the name back to the submitted form.

This device does not fall afoul of the so-called "slot machine" rule, since a candle in a candlestick is considered a single charge for purposes of that rule.

Eleanora de Laval. Device. Per fess wavy argent and azure, a tower counterchanged.

Gyles of Wendelbury. Name and device. Per pall inverted vert, azure, and ermine, an open book argent bound sable and a pair of compasses argent.

Submitted as *Gyles of Wendelberi*, the submitter requested that his name be made authentic for 16th century English. While the Letter of Intent reported that he did not allow changes, examination of the forms indicates that the submitter allows all changes. Coblath Muimnech dated the spellings *Wendelbury* and *Wendlebury* to c. 1540. As the first spelling is closer to the submitted form, we have made that change in order to meet his request for authenticity. While a 16th century byname is more likely to drop the preposition completely (as *Gyles Wendelbury*), 16th century examples of locative bynames using *of* can be found.

Please instruct the submitter that a per pall inverted field should evenly divide the field into three parts having roughly equal area. The bottom third, as depicted, is only a quarter.

Jill of Peregrine Springs. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per chevron gules and sable, two billets voided and a whale Or.

Submitted under the name *Hyrrokin Selsbani*.

Laura la Sage. Name.

Máel Coluim le Drake. Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name with an English byname; this is a step from period practice.

Nikolai Arukov Lvovich. Name and device. Per bend sinister chequy vert and Or and purple, in base three cups argent.

Submitted as *Nikola{iv} Arukev Lvovich*, the submitter requested authenticity for "14th century Russian-Ukraine area." With a few minor changes, this name meets that request. First, the spelling *Nikola{iv}* is a modern spelling; the 14th century spelling is *Nikolai*. Second, *Arukev* is incorrectly formed. Russian grammar requires *-ov* after a word ending with a hard consonant like *Aruk*. We have made these changes in order to register the name and meet the submitter's request for authenticity.

Olexia Meriläinen. Name.

Nice 16th century Finnish name! We do not have Finnish language resources to evaluate the suitability of this name for the 13th century.

Rahil bint Haroun. Name change from holding name Svala of Darkwater.

Submitted as *Rahil bat Haroun*, this submission requested that we consider the combination of Hebrew and Arabic in a single name phrase: *bat Haroun* combines Hebrew *bat* with Arabic *Haroun*. The fully Hebrew version would be *bat Aharon*; the fully Arabic version would be *bint Haroun*. While it is certainly true that there is evidence that the Jewish community in Cairo recorded their names both in Arabic and Hebrew, commenters could not find clear examples that combined Hebrew and Arabic in a single phrase. This problem is, in fairness, made difficult by the fact that the patronymic particles are often recorded only as the abbreviation *b*, which could represent either the Hebrew or Arabic form. However, barring such evidence, we cannot register this combination as submitted.

The submitter allowed the change of the patronymic particle to *bint*; we have made that change. It would also be registerable as *bat Aharon*, the Hebrew form of the same name.

Thalassia Hellenis. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Thalassia Hellas*, Green Staff explained the problem with this construction:

Hellas is the ancient Greek word for "Greece". For a woman's byname, you'd want a feminine form of an ethnic adjective meaning "the Greek". Liddell and Scott's Intermediate Greek Lexicon gives *Hellenike* and *Hellenis* as options.

As *Hellenis* is closer to the originally submitted form, we have changed the byname to *Hellenis* in order to register it.

Wulfric Rennison. Name and device. Per pall azure, sable and argent, a compass star Or and two wolf's heads erased addorsed counterchanged.

Edelweiss was able to date *Rennison* to 1605 and later; *Wulfric* is dated to 1212. The over 300-year gap between the two elements is a step from period practice.

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

WEST

Lleucu Bengam. Device. Purple chapé ployé, a vine fesswise argent and on a chief dovetailed sable a vine argent.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

Creature Twyne Dragon. Badge. (Fieldless) A fishhook argent.

This is returned for conflict with the badge of Þóra Sumarliðadóttir, (*Fieldless*) *A fishhook argent*, registered in September 2010.

Maeve ni Siurtain. Badge. (Fieldless) A chamfron azure charged on the forehead with three crescents in pale argent.

This badge is returned for violating section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which says that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability." It was the consensus of commenters and those at the meeting that the crescents were too small to grant difference, since they could be mistaken for artistic details of the chamfron, and many had issues identifying them.

This badge is clear of the device of Constancia Tattersall, *Argent goutty, on a chamfron azure a cross patonce argent*. There is a CD for being fieldless and a CD for the removal of the secondary goutes.

Staffan Úlfkelsson. Device. Argent, a roundel azure within an annulet gules.

This device is in conflict with the insignia of the French Air Force, which is a variant version of the French flag, (*Fieldless*) *On a roundel argent, a hurt within a bordure gules*. While we do not protect most military insignia, this symbol is in widespread current use as a French national symbol, and is widely considered the first roundel design used on airplanes.

There was some question raised of whether or not this device was obtrusively modern, for being similar to modern archery targets and the logo of Target corporation. Since it is being returned for other reasons, we decline to rule on that issue at this time.

AN TIR

Gryffyth ap Madyn. Device. Azure, a dolphin naiant maintaining in its mouth an arrow bendwise inverted and in chief three harps Or.

Blazoned on the LoI as *urinant*, that position would have the body predominantly palewise, with the head pointing down. The position of the tail generally doesn't count and the body of this monster is mostly fesswise. Therefore, this device is returned for conflict with the device of Jehanne de Kael, *Azure, a whale naiant Or*. There is a single CD for the addition of the secondary charge group. No difference is granted for the maintained arrow. Since a whale does not appear to have been used in period arms, the difference between a heraldic whale and a heraldic dolphin is determined visually. The differences between the two are minor enough that we are not willing to grant a CD.

Somerled of Ballindore. Device. Checky azure and argent, a dragon volant en arrière vert.

This device is returned because, by precedent, dragons are not allowed to be in this posture:

[Three dragons volant] There is no defined volant posture for quadrupeds. [Little Brùsi of Dragon Vale, 12/91]

Unfortunately, there is no standard default depiction for monsters volant in the Society (the issue tends not to arise in mundane heraldry!) and the body position tends to vary somewhat. [Sofiya Germanovna Tumanova, 07/88]

The difficulty here is that the position of a winged beast volant is ill defined. We can recall instances of bodies courant and springing, and would doubtless find others if we searched the files. Since body position has been left to the caprice of the artist, we see no alternative but to disallow this, except in the most extreme cases, as a source of difference. It is our recommendation that, in the future, no winged beast be blazoned as "volant." "Passant, wings elevated and addorsed" (or whatever) with a stricture to the designers to place their beasts in suitably heraldic positions to begin with would avoid such ambiguities in future coats. [Jon of Harriston, 08/86]

This device has the dragon in the posture *volant en arrière*, a variant of volant for insects. It is not a posture that monsters may use.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ATENVELDT

Kirsten Maria Matz. Device. Purpure, a great sword bendwise sinister inverted between two roundels Or, each charged with a penguin statant proper.

This device is returned because the posture of the penguins is not blazonable. In addition, the wings are spread in a fashion which causes the birds to appear to be facing away from the viewer in trian (three-dimensional) aspect. Creatures in SCA heraldry, like medieval heraldry, should be flat, stylized animals, not using modern three-dimensional perspective techniques.

Also, the SCA definition of *penguins proper* is sable and argent with no other colors. With the yellow markings on the back of the neck, these are *Emperor penguins proper*, a breed not known to period Europeans and not registerable.

Rose Ella Duvanovicha doch' Sychevna. Device. Per pale argent and sable, two harpies close addorsed counterchanged.

This device is returned because, from any distance, the charges are not recognizable as harpies. Most commenters thought they were hawks, at least one thought they appeared to be parrots. This is a violation of section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." Period heraldic depictions of harpies close showed them guardant, often with flowing tresses; both of these would aid in identifying the charges. The submitter might consider such a depiction upon resubmission.

ATLANTIA

Elinor de Rie. Device. Purpure, in pale three does dormant regardant argent.

This device is returned because the primary charges are unidentifiable. Precedent says:

Registered in February 2007 with the blazon Per fess counter-ermine and gules, in base an ermine dormant argent, the position of the ermine's head was omitted. A dormant creature has its head in front of the body by default (i.e., couchant, but with the head lowered to the "ground"); if the head is curled around to face the tail, the fact must be blazoned. Note that the head should still be on the field; if it's tucked into the creature's body, the creature may well be returned as unidentifiable. A dormant creature should not be curled into a ball in a naturalistic depiction of the creature. A creature in a ball may warrant return for non-period style and an unblazonable position. [Isobel le Bretoun, September 2007, A-Lochac]

The head in the current submission lies against the body and renders the charges unidentifiable from any distance.

CAID

None.

CALONTIR

Calontir, Kingdom of. Badge for the Kingdom Historian's Office. (Fieldless) An hourglass per pale purpure and Or.

This device is returned because the device is intended for the Kingdom Historian, which in Calontir is a subsidiary office of the Herald's office. Precedent says:

[Returning a badge for for the Historian's office.] The Historian is a deputy of the Chronicler and, as such, cannot have an independent badge registered for the office. Precedent states, "Badges may not be registered for officers (including deputy officers) if a kingdom or corporate level badge for that position exists. In November 1980, a badge was registered for the Chronicler of the Society for Creative Anachronism: Per pale sable and argent, two quills conjoined in pile counterchanged, a chief gules" [Artemisia, Kingdom of, 10/02, A-Artemisia]. [Ansteorra, Kingdom of, 05/05, R-Ansteorra]

Note that the return is for a badge for a kingdom historian. The fact that the historian in Calontir is subsidiary to a different kingdom officer than in Artemisia is irrelevant.

David Friedrich von Einbeck. Device change. Per bend sinister vert and argent, a goat's head and a goat's head inverted reversed, both issuant from the line of division, between two patriarchal crosses counterchanged.

This device is returned because, by precedent, lines of division which are in the form of two complex charges whose outlines are drawn by the line of division may not have other charges on the field:

[*Per bend sinister, a demi-panther guardant and a demi-panther inverted guardant, both issuant from the line of division*] The style of this device has been registered before (Dairine Mor {O'} hUigin, April 89). Similar designs are found in late-period German armory, as in the arms of Burgkmair, 1516 (*Per bend sinister Or and sable, the line in the form of two bear's heads interlocked, the one in base inverted*); see von Volborth's *Art of Heraldry*, p.55. So long as there are no other complexities (e.g. other charges), the motif is acceptable for Society use. [Michael David of Aran Island, September, 1992, A-Outlands]

Violet Sinclair. Device. Argent, on a schnecke issuant from base azure an escallop argent, in sinister chief a natural sea-turtle purpure.

This device is returned for having two steps from period practice. There is a step from period practice for charging the schnecke, by precedent:

Charging a schnecke is a step from period practice." (Fridrich Flußmüllner, March 2009, A-Æthelmearc

There is another step from period practice for charging a field which includes a schnecke, by precedent:

Second, as we know of no period examples of schneckes with secondary or tertiary charges, we find the use of both in this device to be two steps beyond period practice. We may allow secondary or tertiary charges with a schnecke, but we doubt that the use of either is period practice. [Adriana Nichole la rousse de Beauvoir, November 2000, R-Atenveldt]

On resubmission, please inform the submitter that a properly drawn schnecke has a much wider base than that depicted in this submission: it's a snail, not a wave. A properly drawn medieval schnecke can be seen on plate 198 of Siebmacher (http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_198_Siebmacher.htm).

DRACHENWALD

Flintheath, Shire of. Device change. Sable, in pale a flame proper and a furison, all within a laurel wreath Or.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitters.

EALDORMERE

Anne of Saffronwalden. Device. Per fess embattled azure and argent, three sexfoils two and one argent seeded Or and a cinquefoil azure seeded Or.

This device is returned for so-called "sword-and-dagger" issues: using two similar but not identical charges in the same design. We do not grant difference between sexfoils and cinquefoils, and so they may not be used in the same piece of armory.

The charges in chief were blazoned on the LoI as *crocus flowers*, but depicted affronty. Crocus flowers, which have cup-shaped blossoms, lose their identifiability when drawn affronty so that the cup cannot be seen.

Please instruct the submitter that any resubmission using an embattled line of division should have fewer and more prominent repeats on the embattling.

Avelyn of the Hedge. Device. Per pale sable and gules, in pale three rermice argent.

This device conflicts with the badge of Morgan Alyn Alwyn, *Per pale gules and sable, in pale three bats displayed argent*. There is a single CD for reversing the tinctures of the field.

Please instruct the submitter that the bats in this submission are *volant affronty*, an unregistrable posture. On resubmission, the bats should be drawn displayed.

GLEANN ABHANN

Bleuflattes, College of. Device. Vert, a valknut within a laurel wreath Or, and on a ford proper a crescent pendant Or.

This device is returned because the primary charge is not actually a valknut, as defined for the Society's heraldic use.

Precedent says:

For purposes of SCA heraldry, a valknut is three voided triangles interlaced. [Dearbháil inghean Léoid, January 2008, R-Outlands]

The submitted emblazon does not have three triangles voided and interlaced, it has a trefoil knot with triangular sides. Since it can not be blazoned as a period charge, it must be returned.

LAUREL

None.

LOCHAC

Marcel de Dijon. Device. Sable, a pall and a bordure Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Bertrand de Flammepoing, *Sable, a pall Or fimbriated of flame proper*. There is a single CD for the addition of the bordure. Fimbriation, even of flame, does not count for difference.

Mery of Ellersly. Device. Per chevron engrailed azure and argent, three elderflower blossoms one and two argent barbed and seeded Or and an elder tree proper.

This device is returned because the charges in chief are neither in fess or in chevron, by precedent:

This badge is returned for redraw as the castles are neither in fess nor in chevron [Cecilia Lightfoot, July 2007, R-Caid]

Cecilia's castles are in the same arrangement as the flowers in this submission. On resubmission, they should be aligned in fess or clearly in a per chevron arrangement.

Rastis Radoslavov. Device. Per chevron gules and sable, three chevronels braced and in chief two carpenter's squares bendwise Or.

This device is returned because it is not drawn as having a per chevron field. The line of division is drawn as the lower quarter of a per saltire field, and the point of the line does not rise above the per fess line of division. Such a line of division has been consistently returned for several Laurel tenures.

In addition, the device is returned for identifiability problems. The Rules for Submission, VIII.3 Armorial Identifiability says "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability". From any distance, this appears to be three chevronels braced and in chief two chevrons coupé. While chevronels and carpenter's squares are considered different types heraldically, placing the carpenter's squares bendwise makes them visually equivalent to chevronels coupé. Having chevronels also in the design only compounds this visual confusion, further reducing identifiability.

We note that the identifiability issue would not be a problem if the carpenter's square was drawn in a period orientation: with one horizontal arm and one vertical arm.

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

Dirk van der Kruis. Device. Per pale argent and vert, a pheon per pale gules and argent.

This device is returned for conflict with a badge of England, *(Tinctureless) A pheon*. There is a single CD for the addition of tincture, but no other CD.

Etain in Fedá. Device. Argent, in pale a dragon couchant to sinister vert upon a rock sable, a bordure rayonny purple.

This device is returned for a redraw. There are too many repeats of the rayonny. Also, some of the rayons were drawn the long-forbidden 'wavy crested', which looks like breaking waves.

Sens Rowan atte Grove. Device. Sable, a bat-winged ferret statant erect argent maintaining a needle bendwise inverted and a button Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Perygen Northymbr, *Sable, an otter sejant erect regardant maintaining a felling-axe argent hafted proper*, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter. There is a single CD, for the addition of the wings. None of the maintained charges count for difference, nor does the position of the head, and otters and ferrets are considered heraldically identical.

We apologize to the submitter for not noting this conflict on her previous return.

OUTLANDS

Bernhardt Grimme. Device. Or, a brown bear's head cabossed proper attired of stag's antlers sable and in chief a cross crosslet gules.

This device is returned for violating our restriction on monsters proper:

[returning *a brown bull of Saint Luke*] While we register brown beasts proper if the animal is found naturally brown, such as a brown rabbit, or a brown hound, this is not a beast, but rather a monster, because of the wings and halo. Since monsters do not have proper coloration, they cannot be brown. [Kamle Kropotove, May 1998 R-Outlands]

Adding antlers to a bear's head makes it a monster, not a beast. We apologize to the submitter for not noting this restriction in his previous return.

Cera ingen Rónáin. Badge. (Fieldless) A hummingbird rising to sinister gules.

This badge is returned for visual conflict under section X.5 of the Rules for Submissions with the device of Malcolm MacRuairidh of Blackoak, *Argent, raven striking to sinister gules*. While there may be a CD between a raven and a hummingbird in the usual case, a question which we will not answer at this time, in this case, the depictions are much too similar visually.

The badge is, however, clear of the badge of Peregrine of the Crescent Hawks, *(Fieldless) In pale a hawk rising to sinister gules grasping in its talons a bugle-horn stringed Or*, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter. The bugle is a sustained charge. There is a CD for fieldlessness and a CD for the change of number of primary charges.

The use of a hummingbird would be a step from period practice.

Fiórleif eldr {o,}rn. Device. Argent, a phoenix gules within an orle of pheons sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Lucia Amaranta Baldassare, *Argent fleury sable, a phoenix gules*, registered on the October 2010 LoAR. There is a CD for the change of type of secondary charges, but Lucia's fleurs-de-lys are very nearly disposed in orle, so there is no CD for change of arrangement.

Jehannete la Picarde. Badge. (Fieldless) On a heart purpure a fleur-de-lys argent.

Since a heart is a medium for heraldic display, this badge must be returned. Precedent says:

Since a heart is a standard shape for heraldic display, for purposes of conflict this is considered to be *(Fieldless) Per fess embattled azure and argent*, and so conflicts with Grey Gargoyles, College of the *Per fess embattled azure and argent, masoned azure*, with one CD for changing the tincture of half the field. [Sigisnumd Jaeger, February 1999, R-Drachenwald]

...and...

...Note that this does not change our long-standing policy about such "shield shape" charges used in fieldless badges if the tincture is not plain (thus, divided or with a field treatment), or if the charge is itself charged. Such armory will continue to be returned for the appearance of an independent form of armorial display. [Solveig Thronardottir, April 2002, A-Æthelmearc]

Therefore, this badge must also be considered under the blazon *Purpure, a fleur-de-lys argent*. Under that blazon, this badge conflicts with the badge of Catelin Perry, *(Fieldless) A fleur-de-lys argent*, with a single CD for the difference between a fielded and fieldless badge.

TRIMARIS

Arthur d'Uriens. Device. Gules, in fess a sword proper between two lions combatant and on a chief indented argent a dragon passant gules.

This device is returned for excessive allusion to King Arthur, under section XI.2 of the Rules for Submissions. Precedent says:

[Registering *(Fieldless) A unicorn's horn Or*] The combination of the name Rhiannon with a unicorn's horn (or a unicorn) is not presumptuous. A single reference to a god or saint has not been considered presumptuous since August 1992. We see no reason why a single allusion to a legendary hero should be treated any differently than a single allusion to a god or saint. This overturns prior precedent, as stated in the registration of her armory in October 1992 (submitted under the name Rhiannon de Licorne of Carreg Cennen):

The byname *de Licorne*, "of Unicorn", is as ungrammatical in French as in English. Either *Licorne* must be documented as a place, or else the definite article inserted. Far more problematic was the use of the Welsh horse goddess *Rhiannon* with "of Unicorn": "It is a long-standing policy that the name Rhiannon may not be coupled with horses or unicorns, in view of Rhiannon's function as a horse goddess." [AmCoE, 27 Sept 86] The submitter specifically forbade any deletions to her name; however, as she permitted a holding name, we've registered her armory under *Bev of Settmour Swamp*.

[Rhiannon de Carreg Cennen, March 2007, A-East]

The combination of the name of Arthur, his brother-in-law Urien, the red dragon of Wales, and a sword rises above the allowed single allusion.

Auðun Hróarsson. Device change. Sable, a chi-rho between two hawks striking addorsed argent.

This device is returned for having the hawks in so-called trian aspect. Charges in heraldry should be depicted using two-dimensional, stylized artwork. The hawks in this submission appear to be flying out of the submission to either side. This has long been cause for return.

Gavine Armestrang. Badge. (Fieldless) A triskele voided per pale gules and sable.

This badge is returned because voiding (and fimbriation) may only be used with simple geometric charges placed in the center of the design. While the triskele is clearly placed in the center of the design, it does not meet our rules for a simple geometric charge.

In addition, precedent says:

The voiding here is essentially an attempt to use a tinctureless (or rather, an omni-tinctured) tertiary charge. Such have been disallowed for some time. In returning A cross pierced of a mullet, Da'ud ibn Auda wrote, as Laurel: "It is true that we have registered fieldless badges consisting of a charge which has been pierced or voided, but in those cases the piercing/voiding was part of the definition of the charge (e.g., a mascle, a rustre) and can hardly be considered as being in the same category as a 'cross pierced of an (omni-tinctured) mullet'. [Aneala, Barony of, July 1999, R-Lochac]

This submission uses an omni-tinctured triskle on an underlying triskle, and must also be returned for that reason.

Hyrrokin Selsbani. Name.

The given name *Hyrrokin* is only documented as the name of a giant. Commenters, unfortunately, could not find evidence of use by humans, either. We do not allow the use of the names that cannot be documented as the names of human beings.

In resubmission, the submitter may want to consider similar sounding names that were used by human beings, such as the masculine *Hr{oe}rekr*, the feminine *Hringia*, or the feminine *Rikví*.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Jill of Peregrine Springs*.

Jebe Kerait. Name.

This name cannot be registered as submitted; it uses the Anglicized version of a Mongol tribal name in unmodified form. Such a name is not plausible as either an English byname or as a *Lingua Anglica* version of a Mongol byname. We would change this to the *Lingua Anglica* form *of the Kerait*, but the submitter allows minor changes only.

Leonor Ruiz de Lison provided information about the possible Mongolian forms:

Either *Kereyid-iin Jebe* or *Kereyidai Jebe* would be a reasonable construction of a personal name with a tribal name. *Kereyidai-yin Jebe* is also possible.

While it is not entirely clear that tribal names were used by the Mongols as bynames in the European sense of a byname, individuals in Middle Mongolian texts are often introduced as "[name] of the [tribe]," so this seems reasonable for SCA use.

In Middle Mongolian, the tribal designation precedes the personal name. *Kereyit* is a more typical Mongolian spelling of *Kereit*; *Kerait* is not possible in Mongolian because of Mongolian vowel harmony rules. *Kereyid* is the plural form. Period texts have examples of both tribal names in the genitive form and tribal "bynames" formed using the suffix *-dai/dei/tai/tei*, which indicates possession (<http://www.linguaamongolia.com/noun1.html>). For *Kereyid* the genitive case ending would be *-iin* because *Kereyid* is a front-voweled word, thus *Kereyid-iin* (*Lingua Mongolia*, <http://www.linguaamongolia.com/case1.html>). (Note: while *Lingua Mongolia* focused primarily on the Classical Mongolian of the 17th century, the genitive case endings and most other aspects of grammar, vocabulary, and spelling did not change between the 13th and 17th centuries. There is no published grammar for Middle Mongolian to reference here.)

Examples of tribal names inflected with *-dai* in period sources typically appear as personal names, sometimes of individuals belonging to entirely different tribes. The genitive form is unambiguous. However, either form is acceptable. For example, both *Jalayir-un Muqali* and *Jalayirdai Muqali* (*Muqali* of the *Jalayir*) appear in period sources, sometimes with other descriptors, such as "the handsome". There are also examples of using both, as in *Jalayirdai-yin Muquli* (*-yin* being the genitive case ending for nouns ending in a vowel). Other examples include *Jalayir-un Qaci'un Toqura'un* (*Qaci'un Toqura'un* of the *Jalayir*), *Jalayir-un Telegetü-Bayan* (*Telegetü* the Rich of the *Jalayir*), and *Qongqotadai Mönglik* (*Mönglik* of the *Qongqotan*).

We would change the name to one of these forms; however, each is a major change, which the submitter does not allow. Either *Jebe of the Kerait* or one of the forms suggested by Leonor - *Kereyid-iin Jebe*, *Kereyidai Jebe*, and *Kereyidai-yin Jebe* - would all be registerable.

Katerina Evaline Lee. Device (see PENDS for name). Argent, on a six-sided coffin vert a mullet argent.

This device is returned because the primary charge is a post-period form of a coffin, which has not been registerable since 2002:

No evidence was presented, and none could be found, that the shape in this submission was a period coffin shape. Some documentation for coffins was found, consisting of pictures of coffins in illuminated manuscripts showing funeral services, pictures of existing funeral palls in embroidery references (used for draping over a coffin), and a description of one existing child's coffin c. 1400. These references all showed coffins with four-sided tops. The tops were mostly rectangular, but some coffins had trapezoidal tops, so that the "head" was wider than the "foot". Without documentation for the shape of coffin in this submission, it may not be registered. [Constance MacLeod, February 2002, R-Ansteorra]

We note that a return of a coffin in May of 2010 had this to say about the depiction of coffins:

Batonvert has found a coffin used as an heraldic charge, in the arms of von Leighnam, from Siebmacher's *Wappenbuch von 1605*. It shows a coffin horizontally, in trian aspect, on a bier, with pallbearer poles, and topped with a shrouded corpse.

Lucia Alessandra Caldiera. Device. Per pall argent, vert, and azure, a salamander gules and two Or, all enflamed proper.

This device is returned because, of the two forms submitted to the Laurel office, one did not match the submission. The form which did not match was *Per pall argent, vert, and gules, in pale a salamander gules and a salamander argent, both enflamed proper*. We note, also, that the submissions in this Lol were computer color-corrected, which has been cause for return since the March 2009 Laurel meeting.

Were we considering the submitted blazon on its merits, it would be returned for conflict with the device of Zofia Wis'niewska, *Vert, three salamanders Or enflamed gules*. There is a single CD for the field, but no CD is granted for changing the tincture of only one of a group of three charges and the placement of the three charges is forced by the tincture of the field. The enflaming is not significant for purposes of conflict.

Peire de Narbona. Device. Gules, a chevron between two keys wards to base and an open book Or transfixd by a sword inverted argent handled sable, a chief Or.

This device is returned for violating Section VIII.1.a of the Rules for Submissions, which reads, in part, "As another guideline, three or more types of charges should not be used in the same group." In this design, the keys, book, and sword are in the same charge group. This is our so-called "slot-machine" issue.

This device is also returned for excessive complexity. With five types of charge (chevron, key, book, sword, chief) in four tinctures (gules, Or, argent, sable), this design has a complexity count of nine, which exceeds our rule-of-thumb limit of eight.

Checking the forms, another issue was noted. The swords on the forms are not *argent handled sable* to match the color scan on OSCAR, but instead are proper, which means the blade is argent and the remainder is Or, which would drop the complexity of the device to eight. We note that mismatched paperwork, especially a mismatch which causes a blazon change, is grounds for return.

Thalassia Hellenis. Device. Quarterly arrondi gules and Or, in bend sinister an escallop inverted and an open book azure within a bordure counterchanged.

This device is returned on both procedural grounds and for a redraw.

The black and white and color emblazons do not match: the black and white emblazon has a solidly tinctured bordure. The August 2009 Cover Letter says that "Differences that would cause changes in the blazon, that use obviously different though unblazoned artistic variants of a charge, or which rise to a level where commentary is different based on which emblazon is chosen, will cause the submission to be returned." Since these would need to be blazoned differently, this submission is returned.

Additionally, this is not a proper depiction of quarterly arrondi. On resubmission, the quarterly arrondi lines should meet at right angles in the center of the design and have equally curved embowings, so that the field is notionally divided into four equal pieces.

Trimaris, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Nayme Herald.

The title *Boke Herawde* was returned in July 2004:

Reluctantly, I must declare this title too generic to register. One of the common definitions of generic in the OED is "Of a name or designation (as for some type of product): that is used generally for the article, etc., that it describes, and is therefore not admissible as a trade mark; not protected by legislation, non-proprietary." This definition closely fits the common SCA term "book herald," a term near and dear to the hearts of many research heralds or, as I heard from many of them when this title was discussed, book heralds.

All commenters agreed that this title has the same problem: *name herald* is used as a generic description of a certain type of research herald, and cannot be registered.

WEST

None.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE May 2011 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**ATLANTIA**

Geoffrey Athos von Ulm. Household name Compagnia di San Giorgio and badge association.

This is pended to discuss possible conflicts with two mundane knightly orders. There is an Italian *Ordine di San Giorgio*, founded in the 16th century. Its modern descendant is the *Sacred Military Constantinian Order of Saint George*. If we protect it in all forms, it conflicts with this submission. If we decide not to protect it, or to protect it in its modern form only, it does not conflict with this submission.

The other potential conflict is the *Order of the Garter*, which is named in a copy of its founding documents as *Ordo Sancti Georgii sive Societas Garterii* ('Order of Saint George or the Society of the Garter'). Rule and precedent calls for superprotection of this order (though the example refers to its common name, *Order of the Garter*). The name *Order of Saint George* does not appear to be used in modern times to describe the *Order of the Garter*. This would only be a conflict if we protect the order in all translations and we consider the Italian *Ordine de San Giorgio* a likely form in Italian.

We should note that there were in period a wide array of knightly orders named after Saint George. There is, however, no evidence that any (beyond those mentioned above) would have taken an Italian form before 1600 or would be in use today. This would be associated with the badge *Gules, a cross flory and a chief argent*, which is registered to him elsewhere in this letter.

This was item 30 on the Atlantia letter of September 29, 2010.

TRIMARIS

Katreina Evanline Lee. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Listed on the Letter of Intent as *Katerina Evaline Lee*, the forms have *Katreina Evanline Lee* (though the documentation notes seem to attempt to document the form found on the Letter of Intent). No mention of these changes was made on the Letter of Intent; submissions heralds are reminded that they need to document all changes to the name that appears on the form. This is pended to allow commenters to comment on the submitted form.

This was item 14 on the Trimaris letter of September 30, 2010.

- *Explicit* -