

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

Aíbell ingen Chernacháin. Device. Argent, a dragon displayed sable and on a chief triangular azure a decrescent argent.

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

Aleidis Lanen. Name and device. Purpure, in saltire a two-tined fork and a goblet, on a chief Or a dragon passant vert.

Amalie Jäger von Holstein. Device. Argent, a horse rampant and on a chief rayonny enarched purpure two bears sejant erect respectant argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the chief slightly higher on the field so it is unmistakably a chief.

Angus mac Duibh. Name.

Submitted as *Angus Mac Dubh*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Áengus mac Duibh*. The changes to the byname were necessary because the grammar of Gaelic requires that the patronymic be put in the genitive case. The changes to the given name were not required; we have therefore restored the submitted given name.

This name mixes a Scots given name and a Gaelic byname, which is a step from period practice. The fully (Early Modern) Gaelic form is *Aonghus mac Duibh*; the earlier Middle Gaelic byname form that goes with *Áengus* is *mac Duib*.

Caniodricca verch Elidir. Device. Per fess azure and argent, three dolphins counterchanged.

Nice device!

Caryl Olesdatter. Augmentation. Per bend vert and Or, two lyres counterchanged and for augmentation in chief a demi-escarbuncle argent.

Gwen Telynores. Device. Or, a harp purpure.

Kilian Helm. Device. Per pale argent and vert, a cross formy fitchy inverted and a cross formy fitchy counterchanged.

This device does not fall afoul of our ban on marshalling and impaling. Charges on fields quarterly or per pale are all required to be of the same type; that is the case here. Arrangement or individual orientation of the charges does not change the type.

Livia Valentini. Device change. Sable, on a bend sinister between two Hungerford knots Or three fleurs-de-lys palewise sable.

Her previous device, *Sable, a weaver's knot and a label Or*, is released.

Magnús Þorvarðarson. Name and device. Argent, in pale a cross sable and two torteaux, a bordure embattled sable.

Nice Old Norse name! The Letter of Intent includes an authenticity request for late 10th century Norse; the forms reveal no such request. Nonetheless, this meets that request.

While commenters said that the device is highly reminiscent of a Nintendo controller, the cumulative differences are such that it is only reminiscent. This does not rise to the level of obtrusive modernity which would require a return.

Solveig Thronardottir. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale an owl rising wings displayed sable perched on a fasces fesswise argent hafted and bladed Or.

Yngvar the Dismal. Augmentation. Vairy argent and sable, a decrescent and for augmentation on a chief gules a demi-escarbuncle argent.

AN TIR

Adeliza a Donyng. Device. Or, a tree coupé vert within a double tressure purpure.

Adeliza has permission to conflict with the device of Orlando dei Medici, *Or, a crequier vert*.

Amalric Blackhart. Badge. (Fieldless) Four gouttes de sang conjoined in cross points outward, between and conjoined to four crescents in saltire horns outward argent.

Amalric Blackhart. Badge. (Fieldless) Four gouttes de sang conjoined in cross at the points, between and conjoined to four crescents in saltire horns inward argent.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Sable Chime Pursuivant.

Normally we do not allow heraldic terms for color in heraldic titles or order names, but only the normal color words, like *black*. However, the descriptive word *sable* is grandfathered to the submitter for use in heraldic titles, and can thus be registered.

Commenters questioned whether *chime* could be used as a word for a heraldic charge. Green Staff observed that *chime* appears to be the period word for cymbal, and Batonvert observes that "It would seem, then, that a cymbala or chimebells would be a set of bells mounted together; like the rank of organ pipes, a composite charge made up of several of another charge. It would make a decent heraldic charge, methinks."

Given this backing, *Chime* is registerable as a possible name for a heraldic charge (noting that many everyday names for such items were used in order names, so that this does not guarantee its suitability for use in blazons).

An Tir, Kingdom of. Badge. Checky Or and argent, a tai-ch'i fesswise sable and gules and a bordure sable.

Tai-ch'i are registered in the SCA as roundels, which means that the small dots are artistic details. That being the case, tai-ch'i are evenly divided into two parts, and may be of any two tinctures.

The use of tai-ch'i, as non-European artistic motifs, are a step from period practice.

The use of a field *checky Or and argent* is grandfathered to the kingdom.

Aquaterra, Barony of. Order name Order of the Red Boar and badge (see PENDS for other order name). Argent, a boar statant to sinister and a bordure nebuly gules.

Although the submitters did not date the spelling *Boar* to before 1600, this name is registerable as the *lingua Anglica* form of a French or German order name of that meaning. Period spellings of the word in English include *bore*, *bor*, and *boare*.

While we appreciate the submitter's desire to be contacted if changes are required, we remind all that the Laurel office processes hundreds of items a month. The only way the Laurel office can contact a submitter if changes are required is by returning the item on a Letter such as this.

Aquaterra, Barony of. Order name Order of the Green Bear and badge. Or, a bear sejant erect affronty and a bordure nebuly vert.

Aquaterra, Barony of. Badge. Or, a kraken and a bordure nebuly azure.

This item was to be associated with the order name *Order of the Blue Kraken*. That name has been pended, so we are unable to make the association at this time.

Aquaterra, Barony of. Order name Order of the Falcons Talon and badge. (Fieldless) In pale a falcon's foot coupé argent sustaining in its talons a sun Or eclipsed azure.

Submitted as *Order of the Falcon's Talon*, apostrophes were not used until well after 1600. We have removed the apostrophe in order to register the name.

Both *Falcon* and *Talon* are found in Middle English. We remind commenters and submissions heralds that grey-period dates for elements such as these are problematic and should be replaced with period dates whenever possible.

Please inform the submitters that the talon should be sustaining the sun at the tip of the rays, not at the center roundel, and the leg should be centered above the roundel, not slightly off to one side.

Brian of Blatha an Oir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for 1250. The name is registerable. However, barring evidence that Blatha an Oir is a plausible period placename in use around 1250 (and compatible with the given name), we cannot meet that request for authenticity.

Blatha an Oir is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Carlos Luis Lancero. Badge. Per pale azure and argent, a chevron sable cotised Or.

Chiara Stella. Name.

The submitter did not check the box, but filled in the line requesting authenticity for "12-14th C Italian." We ask submissions heralds to include this information, even if it is ambiguous. The name is registerable, as *Stella* can be understood as an unmarked matronymic (*di Stella*, the marked form, is found in Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi's "Names of Jews in Rome in the 1550's"). But we cannot confirm that this element of the name was in use before the 15th century.

Constantine Trewpeny. Name and device. Per chevron sable and gules, three cranes in their vigilance argent.

While the submitter wanted the birds blazoned as *herons*, they are unmistakably *cranes*: herons have a tuft of feathers on their head. They are also in a posture, *in their vigilance*, that is only used for cranes.

Cristopher de Cambio. Name.

This name was changed by kingdom from *Kristopher the Cambium*, to match the documentation they could find for the elements. The submitter may want to know that he can document *Kristopher* as his mundane name using legal identification such as a driver's license. Kingdom assumed that he intended *the Cambium* to refer to a mint and changed it to the grammatically correct Latin form *de cambio*. He may also want to know that the sound-alike *le Campiun* 'the champion' is also registerable (dated to 1273 in Bardsley, s.n. Campion).

Dezzrienne Draganova doch'. Device. Sable, in cross a sun Or eclipsed sable between four crescents points outward argent, a bordure Or.

The ban on eclipsing a sun in the same tincture as the field was overturned:

Last month, we registered a single-tinctured eclipsing that matched the field, explicitly overturning the November 1991 precedent only in that case. The November 1991 precedent is hereby entirely overturned. We rule that if the eclipsing is blazonable and not omni-tinctured, it is registerable, though we will not use the post-period term *of the field* to refer to it in our blazon. [Mevanou verch Reys Yriskynit, November, 2009, A-An Tir]

So this device is registerable.

Eadric Æthelwulf. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Precedent says:

On the basis of these examples, we can conclude that unmarked patronyms based on Old English names were rare but not non-existent in the middle of the 11th century. We rule that an Old English masculine name can be used as an unmarked patronymic byname when there is evidence that the name was in use when this pattern is found, i.e., we allow it for names which were in use in the middle of the 11th century or later.

The name *Æthelwulf* meets that standard and can be registered as an unmarked patronymic.

Eoin Mac an tSaoir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Eoin Mac an t-saoir*, the hyphen is a modern editorial convention. The documentary form is *Mac an tSaoir*. With that change, the name is authentic for 13th century Gaelic, meeting the submitter's authenticity request (for Gaelic language/culture).

Galeran Chanterel. Badge. (Fieldless) A fleur-de-lys per pale azure and argent.

Nice badge!

Godfrey von Ravensburg. Device. Per pale argent and vert, a vol and in chief a crescent counterchanged.

Isabel of Oxeneford. Device. Sable, a horse passant regardant argent and a chief argent ermined gules.

Karin Georgsdotter. Name.

Leiðólfur Kvígsson. Device. Vert, a bull rampant Or.

This device is not a conflict with the device of Fenwick of Gloster, *Vert, a brown water buffalo passant proper*, reblazoned elsewhere in this letter.

Leo le Firse. Name and device. Per bend gules and Or, a lion rampant counterchanged.

Nice device!

Lucius von Bamberg. Name and device. Argent, a chevron and in chief a griffin statant to sinister azure.

Lucius is found as a saint's name in German; it is also found as a man's name in 1621 (Seibicke s.n. Lucius). Therefore, this is a wholly German name.

Madrun Gwehyddes. Device. Argent, a chevron couped couched from dexter and a chevron couped couched from sinister interlaced and between four mascles gules, a bordure counter-compony argent and sable.

Please draw the chevrons thicker so they are more prominent as befits primary charges.

Even though the design uses gules mascles on an argent field, this does not fall afoul of our restriction on the newest symbol of the International Red Cross, which is a red mascle displayed on an argent field. In this context, the mascles are not alone on the field and they are not arranged in a line as would be expected of trim or armband style decorations.

Mark of the White Hand. Name and device. Gules, a saltire between four hands, a bordure argent.

Matilda Stoyale. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Nerienda Sylvester. Device. Per bend sinister vert and sable, on a bend sinister cotised argent three fir trees couped palewise vert.

Oddr mj{o,}ksiglandi. Name change from Aodh Deoradhán (see RETURNS for badge).

Submitted as *Odd_ mj{o,}ksiglandi*, the submitter requested authenticity for 10th c. Icelandic. While *Odd* can be found in Old East Norse dialects, the Icelandic form is *Oddr*. We have made that change in order to meet his authenticity request.

His previous name, *Aodh Deoradhán*, is retained as an alternate name.

Oddr mj{o,}ksiglandi. Badge. (Fieldless) A trumpet inverted Or.

Oddr mj{o,}ksiglandi. Exchange of device and badge.

His armory, *Per bend sinister dovetailed sable and vert*, is now his device. His previous device, *Per bend sinister dovetailed sable and vert, a comet bendwise sinister and a trumpet bendwise sinister inverted Or*, is now a badge.

Rheinwyllydd verch Einion Llanaelhaearn. Badge. Purpure semy-de-lys, a greyhound couchant Or.

Sadhbh Dhubh. Name and device. Per chevron argent and purple, three oak leaves vert and a stag's head caboshed argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Irish. The given name was in use at that time. We know that the byname was in use by 1421 to describe a woman; it was used by men in the 14th century (as well as much earlier and later). Therefore, it is almost certainly true that this name is authentic for 14th century Irish.

Please instruct the submitter that the point of the per chevron line should rise higher on the field, rising at least to the bottom of where the centermost leaf's stem currently ends.

Sebastian von Aterdorff. Device. Gules, a compass rose argent and a bordure compony argent and sable.

The compony bordure along the bottom edges of the field in this submission is drawn as if it were radiating from the center of the field. While compony frequently has diagonals in the chief corners, compony lines should otherwise be drawn perpendicular to the edge of the field.

While the use of the compass *star* is a step from period practice, the use of a compass *rose* is not.

Sébastien de Caen. Badge. Purpure, four fleurs-de-lys in cross, that in base inverted, argent.

Summits, Principality of the. Order name Order of the Heart of the Summits.

The submitters have permission to conflict with the Barony of Highland Foorde's registered *Order of the Hart* and with the Barony of Windmaster's Hill's registered *Order of the Hurt*.

Tomyris di Cavallino. Name change from Tamiras Nomadikos.

Submitted as *Tomyris di Cavallino*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Tamaris di Cavallino* to meet the current precedent, which says "Tomyris appears to be a unique name - used only for a legendary queen" [Tomyris of the Sauromatae, 01/2004, R-East]. However, this precedent is flawed (not surprisingly, given that the precedent itself says clearly that no evidence about the name was presented).

Tomyris was a Scythian queen who is best known for her defeat of Cyrus the Great of Persia. She was well known in the Middle Ages, as she came to be identified as one of the nine Female Worthies in the 14th century (though the list of female worthies was far more varied than the male list). Though previous precedent says otherwise, she was seen as a positive figure: this can be seen, for example, in Shakespeare's *Henry VI, Part 1*, in which the Countess of Auvergne says "I shall as famous be by this exploit, As Scythian Tomyris by Cyrus death" (First Folio text). The name was used at least once in 15th century Italy in some spelling, according to the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (s.n. Ramusio). It appears in literary sources across Europe as *Tomyris*, *Thamaris* and in Dante as *Thamari*.

This is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and allow the registration of *Tomyris* as a literary name in Italian context. This spelling is also unquestionably registerable in English language context as a literary name. Other documented spellings are also allowed.

Her previous name, *Tamiras Nomadikos*, is released.

Tomyris di Cavallino. Release of alternate name Bébhinn Morgan.

ANSTEORRA

Adena Terrickdoutter. Badge. Or, in fess a brown chicken and a brown cow statant respectant proper.

Aingeal Blair Mac an Ghabhann. Device. Argent, two chevronels and in base a Bowen cross purpure.

Caitriona inghean mhic Lochlainn. Device. Azure, on a chevron doubly cotised argent three trefoils vert.

Caterina Bella Rosso. Device. Argent, a griffin contourny sable, on a chief indented gules three roses Or.

Catherine Barbary. Device. Per pale vert and purpure, a mullet of seven points within an orle Or.

Catherine has permission to conflict with Constanza de Mendoza, *Vert, a sun within an orle Or*.

The device is clear of the device of Leah bat Yehiel, *Azure, a mullet of eight interlocking mascles within an orle Or*. There is a CD for the changes to the field and a CD for the voiding of Leah's design.

Diane Mallet. Name and device. Argent, three holly leaves conjoined in pile within a bordure embattled vert.

Eleanora Elizabeth Caley. Name and device. Or, a raven rising sable within a bordure gules semy of annulets Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Eleanor Elizabeth Caley*, a timely correction gave the correct form as *Eleanora*.

Gavin Mac Giolla Ruaidh. Name and device. Gules, a dove volant Or within a bordure lozengy Or and gules.

This name mixes a Scots given name with a Gaelic byname, which is a step from period practice. A fully Scots form would be *Gavin Makgilroy* or *Gavin MacGilleroi* (both derived from Black s.n. Macilroy).

Joanna the Spinner. Name and device. Gules, a spinning wheel reversed, on a chief Or three wool packs gules.

Melissent d'Aulnay. Device change. Or, a unicorn and on a chief purpure three fleurs-de-lys Or.

Nice device!

Her previous device, *Argent, a unicorn and on a chief purpure three fleurs-de-lys Or*, is released.

Melissent d'Aulnay. Badge. Or, a unicorn and on a chief gules three crosses fleury Or.

Michael Snowdon. Name and badge. (Fieldless) Three holly leaves in pall inverted stems conjoined and fructed argent.

Nice 14th century English name!

Sharon of Conway. Name.

Sharon is the submitter's legal given name.

Tangwystl of Bjornsborg. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Per chevron azure and vert, two torches argent and a holly tree Or.

Submitted under the name *Tangwystl verch Gruffydd*.

Thomas of Conway. Name.

Thorfinn Eriksson. Device. Per fess embattled azure and ermine, two stags combatant argent and a longship sailed sable.

We would blazon the ship as a *drakkar* except that it does not have the dragon's head prow.

Wolfgang von Sachsenhausen. Device. Per pale gules and sable, two halberds in saltire and in base a mullet argent.

ARTEMISIA

None.

ATENVELDT

Akita Sakiko. Reblazon of device. Per pale argent and sable, two domestic cats sejant respectant counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered, in July 2009, as *Per pale argent and sable, in chief two domestic cats sejant respectant counterchanged*, the cats really aren't displaced so far from the center of the field that they should be blazoned *in chief*. They are displaced slightly to chief because of the shape of the shield.

Dietrich Kurneck von Hammerstein. Reblazon of device. (Fieldless) A sinister mailed fist aversant sable sustaining stalks of grain Or.

Blazoned when registered as *(Fieldless) A sinister mailed fist aversant sable grasping stalks of grain Or*, we are clarifying the relative sizes of the charges.

Eilica Weiss. Name and device. Or, a pale checky azure and argent, overall a heart gules.

Commenters questioned whether *Weiss* was an appropriate spelling. Brechenmacher gives *Weiß* as a header form and dates it to 1313. *Weiss* is a reasonable variant.

Fenwick of Gloster. Reblazon of device. Vert, a brown water buffalo passant proper.

Blazoned when registered as *Vert, a water buffalo [Bubalus bubalis] passant proper*, we are clarifying the tincture of the charge and dropping the Linnean term from the blazon.

Leticia Troischesnes. Badge. Chequy gules and argent, a legless chicken contourny Or.

Marta as-tu Mika-Mysliwy. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Per chevron vert and Or, in base a satyr dancing and piping proper.

Marta grants permission to conflict for all names which are at least a syllable different from her primary name.

Marta grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from her device.

Marta as-tu Mika-Mysliwy. Blanket permission to conflict with augmented device. Per chevron vert and Or, in base a satyr dancing and piping proper and as an augmentation on a canton azure a sun in glory within a bordure Or.

Marta grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from her augmented device.

Marta as-tu Mika-Mysliwy. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Or, pellety, a rabbit sejant affronte sable, muzzled, bellied, and forelegged, argent.

Marta grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from this badge.

Marta as-tu Mika-Mysliwy. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Or, a brunette sirin harpy statant guardant to sinister proper within a bordure engrailed vert.

Marta grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from this badge.

Marta as-tu Mika-Mysliwy. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A bat displayed Or, masoned vert.

Marta grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical (blazonable difference) with this badge.

Marta as-tu Mika-Mysliwy. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A billet fesswise gules, bat-winged sable.

Marta grants permission to conflict for all armory which is not identical (blazonable difference) with this badge.

Symond Bayard le Gris. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Azure, a candle and candlestick argent enflamed proper, between a dexter point ployé, a sinister point ployé, and a base argent.

Symond grants permission to conflict for all names which are at least a syllable different from his primary name.

Symond grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from his device.

Symond Bayard le Gris. Blanket permission to conflict with alternate name Kameyama Bakumaru and badge. Sable, a Japanese tapir sejant, head raised, within an annulet argent.

Symond grants permission to conflict for all names which are at least a syllable different from his alternate name.

Symond grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from this badge.

Symond Bayard le Gris. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Or, a Malayan tapir statant to sinister breathing flames proper. [Acrocodia indica].

Symond grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from this badge.

ATLANTIA

Alain de La Rochelle. Household name Company of the Lance of Saint Anthony of Padua and badge association. (Fieldless) A cross bottony per pale Or and sable.

The Letter of Intent presented evidence that a *Lance* could refer to a group of people, but not that a Lance might have been named for a saint. Lances, small military units, seem to have not had names. If they had any descriptions, lances were described as belonging to their leaders (on the basis of the documentation provided). As such, we would register *Anthony's Lance* or *Lance of Saint Anthony* (where *Saint Anthony* could be the surname of the leader of such a group). However, barring evidence of the use of a complex placename or two bynames in such a context, *Lance of Saint Anthony of Padua* cannot be registered. Such a name could be registered with the designator *Company*, as companies were named for saints, and could use the entire name of a saint.

We would drop the element of *Padua*. Unfortunately, *Lance of Saint Anthony* conflicts with the mundane order *Knights of St. Antony*, which Laurel protected in August 1987. The submitter was contacted and said that he preferred to change the name to *Company of the Lance of Saint Anthony of Padua*, which matches a pattern found in German tournament societies.

Angus Arnott. Device. Gules, a chevron, in chief a bear's head erased contourny and a wolf's head erased argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the heads larger so they are more easily identified.

Annora Kateryn O Flannagain. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and Or, a unicorn's head couped contourny and an increscent counterchanged, on a chief embattled Or three crosses bottony sable.

Atlantia, Kingdom of. Transfer of heraldic title Padrão Herald to Pedro de Alcazar.

Caer Gelynniog, Canton of. Acceptance of badge transfer from Clarice of Caer Gelynniog and designation as for the populace. Argent, a tower purpure between two apples in fess and an apple in base vert and on a chief purpure three broadarrows argent.

The badge was Clarice's device. Groups may not have devices which do not have laurel wreaths.

Please note that, for future reference, acceptances of armory transfers should include the blazon or emblazon of the accepted armory.

Cecilia Blythe. Badge. (Fieldless) A fret couped per pale azure and Or.

Clarice of Caer Gelynniog. Transfer of device to Caer Celynniog, Canton of. Argent, a tower purpure between two apples in fess and an apple in base vert and on a chief purpure three broadarrows argent.

Duncan MacEwan atte Mersche. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Duncan MacEwan atte Mershe*, a timely correction noted that the locative byname spelling should be *Mersche*.

While the spelling *MacEwan* isn't dated (unlike *MacEwen*), the spelling *Ewan* is found in period, allowing this to be registered.

Eilionora of Black Diamond. Name and device. Azure, in saltire a sword inverted and a feather and in chief three mullets, all within an orle argent.

Black Diamond is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Einarr inn danski. Name and device. Per pale vert and argent, a bow fesswise between three sheaves of arrows inverted counterchanged.

Emeludt Hänsler. Device change. Or, a lion rampant to sinister sable within a bordure gyronny purpure and argent.

Her previous device, *Or, in pale three crosses bottony sable, a dexter tierce checky purpure and argent*, is released.

Feodosiia Alekseeva zhena. Name and device. Purpure, a fox passant argent and a chief embattled ermine.

Greenlion Bay, Canton of. Branch name and device. Argent, a sea-lion vert within a laurel wreath azure, a bordure embattled vert.

Submitted as *Green Lion Bay*, the pattern cited supports a single family name with *Bay* attached. *Greenlion* is justifiable as a family name, given the large number of examples of a compound name formed from *color + animal* in Reaney and Wilson. A bay associated with a *Greenlion* family could be known as *Greenlion Bay* or *Greenlions Bay*. As the former is closer to the submitted form, we have made that change in order to register it.

Gregor Krasnoi. Name.

Helga Gunnarsdóttir. Name and device. Quarterly argent and sable, in saltire five mullets of eight points counterchanged.

This does not conflict with the registered *Helgi Gunnarsson*, as *son* and *daughter* are different relationships and are different in sound and appearance.

Hezke Goeli. Name.

Highland Foorde, Barony of. Order name Order of the Quoyné and badge. Sable masoned argent, a ford proper.

The submitters documented *quoyné* as a word meaning 'cornerstone.' Unfortunately, no one could document 'cornerstone' as following a pattern for period order names. Luckily *quoyné* has multiple meanings: it's a period word for quince as well as a grey period spelling of 'coin.' Either of these meanings is plausible for an order name based on a heraldic charge or everyday item. Therefore it can be registered as submitted.

This order name does not conflict with the SCA title *Queen*. While the title *Queen* is listed in the Armorial as an order name, it is not one. We protect titles like *Queen* from usage that is presumptuous, but there is no reason to think that an order name that is close in sound or appearance to a protected title will create confusion. We decline to rule whether these two words are sufficiently different in sound.

Highland Foorde, Barony of. Badge. Gules, a ford proper.

Nice badge!

Ishaq ben Salomon. Name.

Submitted as *Ishaq ben Salomon*, the submission was changed at kingdom to *Is{h.}{a-}q ben Salomon* to match submitted documentation. However, the originally submitted name is grammatically correct. Long precedent says that we register Arabic names either with or without long marks, emphatic consonantal markings, and the like. Likewise, *Salomon* occurs many times in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Jewish Given Names Found in *Les Noms Des Israélites en France*." We are therefore restoring this name to the originally submitted form. The form forwarded by kingdom is registerable as well.

This name as submitted mixes Arabic and French Jewish elements, which is a step from period practice (the forwarded version replaces the French spelling of the byname with an Occitan one, which is still a step from period practice). A Jewish name is normally recorded either in Hebrew or in some vernacular. A completely Arabic form of the name would be *Is{h.}{a-}q ibn Suleym{a-}n*, a completely Hebrew version would be *Yitzhak ben Shlomo*, and a completely vernacular French name would be *Isaac ben Salomon*. The same man might well have found his name written in all three ways, if he moved from France to an Arab-speaking area, but he would not have a name half in one language and half in another like this.

Katharina von Straubing. Household name Haus zu den Mewen.

Lorenzo Bragadino. Device. Per chevron azure and Or, three mullets counterchanged argent and azure.

Magdalena Rosa. Name.

Martan mac Alasdair. Name and device. Vert, two poleaxes in saltire and on a chief argent three trefoils vert.

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

Merwenna of Rannowe. Device. Azure, on a mountain of three peaks couped argent a crow volant to chief sable, an orle argent.

Nadezhda Faeva. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and purpure, a decrescent argent and a wagon wheel Or.

Niese Keppel. Device. Quarterly argent and purpure, two roses purpure barbed and seeded proper within a bordure embattled counterchanged.

Pedro de Alcazar. Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Padrão Herald from Atlantia, Kingdom of.

Sara van Eerde. Device. Per pall argent, azure and vert, a bear sejant erect Or maintaining a rose slipped and leaved proper, a chief sable.

Scribonia Sabina Mus. Name.

Stiamna mac Martain. Name and device. Vert, four wood chisels bendwise sinister blades to chief two and two Or.

Thamira ha Sophret. Device. Azure, an open book and on a mount argent a mullet of six points azure.

Theresa O Cahir. Name and device. Azure, in pale three bees between flaunches argent.

Theresa was documented as the submitter's legal given name. It is also a period name, found in a variety of languages (though none were documented as registerable with an Anglicized Irish byname).

Thomas Longshanks. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a demi fleur-de-lys issuant from a mount coupé gules.

Submitted as a *mount flory*, while there was sufficient documentation for the charge, we wished to blazon the fact that the demi-fleur-de-lys and the mount in the submitted emblazon are of roughly the same size. In the period depictions, the demi-fleur is significantly smaller than the mount.

Úlfgeirr Hrafnsson. Name and device. Argent, a wolf rampant sustaining a poleaxe between in chief two ravens rising azure wings elevated and addorsed.

Please instruct the submitter that the birds should be slightly smaller, so they are clearly not co-primary charges.

Wiglaf Sigberhting. Device. Azure platy, a cross formy nowy gules fimbriated Or.

A cross formy quadrate is simple enough to fimbriate, by precedent:

[...on a cross formy quadrate Or a bear's head cabossed gules.] This is clear of Ottokar von dem Schwarzwald: *Azure, on a cross formy Or a chalice gules...* A properly drawn cross formy nowy quadrate qualifies for RfS X.4.j.ii, as it meets both parts of the test for "suitable" charge under that rule. Therefore there is also a CD for type only of the tertiary charges. [Arnbjørn Bassi Dansson, LoAR July 2004, A-Atlantia]

Since a cross formy nowy is of equivalent geometric complexity with a cross formy quadrate, it is also simple enough to fimbriate.

Please instruct the submitter that the fimbriation should be thicker, so it is more visible.

William Gillecris Ross. Name and device. Argent, a bend between a bird close gules and two rapiers in saltire sable.

Precedent says "No support was found for a name construction [in Scots] of an inherited surname or the unmarked patronymic byname followed by an unmarked locative byname. [Gustav Man Lorn, R-2/10, An Tir]"

However, the name in question was registered with a minor spelling change by altering the locative byname to English (as *Gustav Man Lorne*. In this case, the locative *Ross* is found in both Scots and English. Thus, this name can be registered as a combination of Scots and English elements without penalty.

CAID

Alexander Tryon. Name.

Arnkell inn Eyverski Sigurdson. Device. Vert, two hounds rampant addorsed regardant coward and in base the Roman numeral XXIX argent, a bordure Or.

Beatrice Rowe. Name.

Nice English name for any time from the 13th century on!

Briana MacCabe. Device. Or, a lion rampant guardant and in chief two candles purpure lit gules.

Bronwyn Schutelisworth. Name and device. Or, a weaver's shuttle palewise vert winged sable.

While precedent says that *Bronwyn* is not a period name, commenters were able to find it as a grey period given name. Aryanhwy merch Catmael said: "In the IGI parish record extracts, there's a marriage entry for one *Bronwyn N.* (to James Howard), 26 JUL 1620 Northaw, Hertford, England." Therefore, this name is registerable (in English contexts) as a late period feminine name.

It is also found as a 16th century English surname.

Nice cant!

Bryan Gard Yale. Badge. (Fieldless) A demi-yale contourny Or.

Caitriona inghean Fhionnlaigh. Name.

Cassandra de Lorraine. Name.

Ceallachan Ell. Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name with an English byname (both dated to the 16th century). This is a step from period practice.

Cellach mac Suibne. Name and device. Gules, a fox rampant argent and on a chief Or a sword azure.

The Letter of Intent expressed some lack of confidence in the form of the byname. *Suibne* is a name that is the same in the nominative and genitive form, so this is grammatically correct as submitted.

Please inform the submitter that fox's tails are entirely bushy, not just at the tip. The tail in the submitted depiction is that of a lion.

Charles Ell. Name.

Edelweiss was able to date the spelling *Ell* for the byname to the 16th century. That makes this a nice 16th century English name.

Cicilia la Seria. Device change. Per fess argent and azure all goutty counterchanged, a swan naiant sable.

Commenters addressed the fact that the majority of the swan was sable on the azure part of the field, and that the beak of the bird is argent. Section VIII.2.a.ii says that "Good contrast exists between an element equally divided of a color and a metal and any other element, as long as identifiability is maintained." In this case, identifiability is maintained.

Her previous device, *Azure goutty, on a roundel argent a swan naiant sable*, is released.

Crispin Ingoldisthorpe. Name.

While *Ingoldisthorpe* is undated, it can be interpolated given forms like *Ingeldesthorp* and *Ingaldisthorp*, both dated to t. Edward III.

Edmund Blackhound. Name and device. Argent, a mastiff statant sable and on a chief embattled vert two boars passant argent.

The submitter wished to use the term "Great Dane" for this dog, and presented evidence, including a LoAR citation from 1992 that claimed that it was a period breed of dog. The article that precedent cites, from the Meridian Symposium Proceedings in 1982, does not list its sources for its claim that Great Danes are a period breed of dog. As it does not list sources, we will no longer rely on its unverifiable claims. The submitter provided a link to a painting supposedly called "Karl V with Great Dane". We have been unable to find any other site verifying that title for that painting, and the dog in the painting lacks many of the identifying characteristics of Great Danes. The Kunsthistorisches Museum, which owns the painting, by Jakob Seisenegger, calls it "Kaiser Karl V mit seinem Englishchen Wasserhund" - "Emperor Charles V with his English water dog." While the breed may or may not be period, there is no evidence that the name "Great Dane" is period. We will, therefore, no longer register "Great Dane" as a recognized breed of dog without new evidence, and will blazon such dogs as *mastiffs*.

Please instruct the submitter to draw deeper, more prominent embattlements.

Eleanor Ingoldisthorpe. Name.

While *Ingoldisthorpe* is undated, it can be interpolated given forms like *Ingeldesthorp* and *Ingaldisthorp*, both dated to t. Edward III.

Elena Jardiniz. Name and device. Azure, a griffin sejant Or and on a chief wavy argent a sprig proper.

Elena was documented as the submitter's legal given name; it is also found in Spain, but at a date more than 300 years after the date for this spelling of the byname.

Emelyn Haverfield. Name.**Fíngin Ua Lorccáin.** Name and device. Azure, a stoat courant Or and a point pointed argent.**Gwenhwyvar ferch Anhun.** Name.

Anhun is registerable as a saint's name.

Hunith Wen. Name and device. Argent semy of bats sable, on a chief engrailed vert three roses argent.

Submitted as *Hunydd Wen*, *Hunydd* is documented as a header form, while *Hunith* is the dated spelling. The spelling *Hunyd* is also found in period, but seems likely to encourage a different pronunciation. Spellings with *-ydd* are typical of late period and modern Welsh. If this name were in use in the 16th century, we would register it as *Hunydd*. However, as no evidence was presented that this name was in use in late period, it must be changed to the dated form in order to register it.

Please instruct the submitter to draw deeper engrailings.

Juliana de la Delphe. Device. Quarterly gules and purpure, on a plate a cross of four lozenges quarterly purpure and gules.**Meghan ferch Morgan.** Device. Sable, a wolf statant guardant argent in chief three lanterns Or.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the wolf less three-dimensional. Heraldic art is stylized, two-dimensional artwork.

Mirabel Aldeyn Widow. Name.

Submitted as *Mirabel Aldeyn the Widow*, the submitter requests authenticity for "English post 1200." The documentary form most likely to be found at that time uses the Latinized *vidua* for 'widow.' Vernacular forms are also found, but the forms that follow another byname inevitably have no article. Most (but not all) are offset with commas, as *Mirabel Aldeyn, Widow*. While *le Wydoue* or *the Widow* are found as single bynames or in descriptions followed by the complete name of the deceased spouse, they do not occur after other bynames. Therefore, we have dropped the article in order to meet her request for authenticity. The submitted form would be registerable, as we allow names that do not match period practices as closely as this.

Miriel Gard Yale. Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat's jambe fesswise erased sable.**Morgan Horsekeeper.** Device. Quarterly sable and vert, a chamfron between three bats Or.**Morgant Fagan.** Name and device. Per chevron Or and vert, two grenades sable and a talbot dormant to sinister Or.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the talbot larger, to better fill the available space.

Oriana Delamere. Name.**Rutilia Fausta.** Badge. (Fieldless) A dragonfly argent winged sable.**Stevyn de Devon le Verrier.** Name.

Submitted as *Stevyn of Devon le Verrier*, his name was changed at kingdom to *Stevyn le Verrier of Devon* to match the patterns for bynames they could find. Luckily Edelweiss was able to find the pattern *de placename le occupational* in the 14th century.

Therefore we may restore the order, changing only the preposition from *of* to *de* to match the pattern. As *de* and *of* are both used in Middle English names, the change to the preposition is a minor change, rather than a major change.

Susanna Scholastica Seibold von Gettendorf. Device. Purpure, in fess a sword inverted argent handled Or entwined of a rose vine proper sustained by a dragon rampant Or bellied argent.

This device is clear of the device of Marynel of Darkhaven, *Purpure, a dragon salient Or; its neck embowed around a cinquefoil argent*. Marynel's cinquefoil is a secondary charge. Therefore, there is a CD for adding the co-primary sword and a CD for the removal of the secondary cinquefoil.

Porfinnr hausakljúfr. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a skull counterchanged.

Tristan Everhart. Name.

This name mixes a French given name with a German byname; this is a step from period practice.

Ysabeau Boucher. Name and device. Azure, a ring of four keys in saltire argent.

Nice 15th century French name!

CALONTIR

Cataldo Querini. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice name for 14th century Venice!

Gilmyn Blackleg. Name.

Gwendolyn verch Morgaine. Name.

This does not conflict with the registered *Gwenllian verch Morgan*. The given names are different in sound and appearance, sharing only the first syllable and the last sound in common.

Morgaine is found as a masculine given name in 16th century England; as English names were used in Welsh context (including the creation of literal bynames with *ap* and *verch*), this byname is acceptable.

Gwendolyn is the submitter's legal given name.

Leonardo il Calamaro. Badge. (Fieldless) A morel pean.

Ljúfvina Úlfvarinsdóttir. Name.

Michael of Sussex. Name and device. Argent, two chevronels sable, a chief azure.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the chevronels so their tips rise higher on the field.

Philippe du Rouchard. Reblazon of device. Per pale argent and azure all estencelly counterchanged, a fleur-de-lys per pale azure and argent.

Blazoned when registered as *Per pale argent and azure all estencelly, a fleur-de-lys counterchanged*, that blazon is unclear as to whether the fleur-de-lys is also estencelly.

Rosa Tomacelli de Greene. Name.

Submitted as *Rosamistica Tomacelli de Greene*, the given name was justified as a compound name based on the 16th century description of the *Virgin Mary* as *Rosa Mistica* 'the mystic rose.' Unfortunately, the submitter justified it by describing a pattern of name creation from centuries earlier; moreover, she did not demonstrate that this name matched a specific pattern (compound names is not specific enough; the kinds of elements combined must be similar as well).

Our best evidence says that names based on Marian descriptions and attributes, while popular in southern Europe today, do not begin until the late 17th or early 18th century. Additionally, although the word *mistica* is period, its use in names has not been demonstrated. Barring such a demonstration (or a demonstration that other Marian attributes were in use at that time), this name cannot be registered.

Rosamistica is a compound name, combining *Rosa*, which is found both as a word and a feminine name in period Italy, with *Mistica*. Despite the fact that it is written here as a single word, we consider dropping *mistica* equivalent to removing a name element, which we allow as a major change. Dropping two thirds of a name would under other circumstances be larger than a major change and require return.

This name mixes Italian and English, which is a step from period practice.

Simonetta Musaragni. Name and device. Per saltire argent and azure, two mice couchant contourny argent, on a chief urdy vert three musical notes argent.

The Letter of Intent documented the byname from Fucilla, which focuses on modern surnames and has relatively few dates. An undated citation in Fucilla is not sufficient to prove that a name was in use before 1600. Luckily commenters were able to find the byname in the 16th century, so this can be registered as a late period Italian name.

Volk Nycziczko. Device. Gyronny arrondi azure and argent pomy.

Walter de Greene. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 14th century English name!

DRACHENWALD

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

Their previous device, *Per chevron gules and azure, a chevron Or between two furisons and a laurel wreath argent*, is released.

Guy de Dinan. Name (see RETURNS for device).

EAST

Amy Webbe. Name and device. Argent, a spider and on a chief sable three spiders argent.

Lovely late period English name! Edelweiss found three women with exactly this name between 1551 and 1606.

Anne Gryffyth. Device. Vert, a griffin maintaining in its sinister claw a thistle argent, a chief ermine.

Anne Gryffyth. Household name House of the Thistle and Dagger and badge. Argent, two daggers inverted in saltire sable between four thistles proper, a bordure counter-ermine.

Ashley Blackmoore. Name and device. Ermine, in pale three hearts gules.

Edelweiss was able to document *Ashley* as a grey period masculine given name.

Ashley has permission to conflict from Artemisa Voltera, *Per pale sable and argent, in pale three seeblätter gules*.

Beatrice Buontalenti da Firenze. Name and device. Per pall inverted gules, vert, and Or, two doves rising argent and a dove rising gules.

Commenters were able to find *Buontalenti* in 16th century Italy (in the Medici Archives).

Clifford of York. Reblazon of device. Or, a yak statant guardant sable armed argent.

Blazoned when registered, in January 1976, as *Or, a yak (Bos grunniens) statant guardant proper*, we are clarifying the tincture of the yak.

Elsbeth of Shepton Mallet. Name.

Finán mac Bressail. Name and device. Azure, a goblet argent with flames issuant to chief Or and a chief inverted argent.

Nice early period Gaelic name!

Galiana da Montale. Name.

Submitted as *Galiana da Montali*, only the Latinized *Montalis* was documented. Commenters were able to find the correct vernacular form of the placename as *Montale* (the vernacular is required with *da*). We have made that change in order to register the name. A Latinized *de Montali* is not out of the question either.

Grim the Skald. Name.

The byname is the *lingua Anglica* version of the attested Old Norse byname *Skald-*. A translation like *poet* would be allowed as well.

Isobel of Werchesope. Name.

Ivan Sergeevich Scherbatskoy. Name and device. Azure, a goat's head coupé checky argent and gules, in base a shamshir fesswise argent.

Jenna Childersley. Name and device. Per chevron inverted purple and vert, a cherub and three arrows inverted argent.

Edelweiss found four examples of *Jenna* as a feminine given name in 16th century England, making this a nice 16th century English name.

Please instruct the submitter that the arrows should be drawn thicker, with larger heads and fletchings

Kalisfena Greenwood. Name and device. Vert, a dragon displayed and on a chief argent three mullets of six points azure.

This name mixes a Russian given name with a 16th century English byname; this mix is a step from period practice.

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

Katerine atte Wyshe de la Rye. Alternate name Sugawara Isoko.

Kathryn Perry. Name change from Kathryn of Oldenburg and device change. Azure, three pears Or.

Nice late period English name!

Her previous name, *Kathryn of Oldenburg*, is released.

Nice device!

Her previous device, *Per fess gules and Or, a sun Or and a falcon displayed sable*, is released.

Lisette la Vinhala de Cotignac. Name and device. Per pale argent and purple, two bunches of grapes counterchanged.

The byname *la Vinhala de Cotignac* is not presumptuous. We disallow combinations of occupational bynames and locative bynames when they seem likely to create a claim to an official rank or position. Unlike the examples that are declared presumptuous in the Rules for Submissions, *Bard of Armagh* and *Abbot of Saint Giles*, there is no reason to expect an official grape-grower for a region or city. So there is no claim to rank in this combination and it can be registered.

Mabbe atte Eye. Name.

Nice name for England around 1300!

Marieke van de Dal. Augmentation. Sable, on a bend argent a bendlet voided azure, therein five beech leaves palewise vert, for augmentation in sinister chief on an escutcheon Or, on a pile between two roses purpure an Eastern crown Or.

The submitter is a duchess and thus entitled to the display of a crown.

Matteo Ragni da Verona. Name.

Michael Christian Longstryde. Name and device. Per fess vert and argent, two axes in pile crossed at the haft end and a turtle counterchanged.

The submitter preferred the byname *Longstryder*, but commenters could find no evidence for the use of *strider* instead of *stride* in English bynames. Forms from the Middle English Dictionary (s.v. *stride*, *striden*) include *Stridewyde* 'wide stride' and *Twystryde* 'two strides.'

Morgaine de Beaumont. Device. Argent, a cross of four ermine spots within a double tressure azure.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Costança Daguiar, *Argent, a cross of Calatrava and a double tressure azure*. There is substantial difference between a cross of Calatrava and a cross of four ermine spots, and therefore the two designs are clear by X.2.

Rafael de Ayala de Santiago. Name and device. Gules, a sea-bull argent and a bordure argent semy of pairs of barnacles gules.

Robert of Werchesope. Name and device. Per bend Or and vert, a sheaf of six arrows inverted bendwise sinister counterchanged.

Úlfr Steinsson. Name and device. Paly argent and azure, a wolf courant sable and a bordure sable semy of mullets of six points argent.

GLEANN ABHANN

Eibhilín Núinnseann. Device. Gules, on a chevron argent between two natural tigers sejant respectant argent striped sable and a bow nocked with an arrow argent three shamrocks gules.

The use of a natural tiger is a step from period practice.

Evlaliia Svenevicha. Device. Per pale vert and sable, eight Tyr runes in annulo, bases to center and a bordure Or.

Skallagrímr Bárðarson. Device. Gyronny Or and sable, eight Tyr runes bases to center and a bordure counterchanged.

The submitted depiction of gyronny, which has the lines of division straddling the corners of the field, rather than terminating at the corners, has been shown for gyronny arrondy but not for plain gyronny. Pending evidence that gyronny was drawn in this manner in period, its use will be considered a step from period practice. No difference is granted for the placement of the lines of division, nor will their location be specified in blazon. Please inform the submitter that heraldic artists will depict this device using the standard gyronny, and the Tyr runes will be divided colors.

LOCHAC

Astrina de Rosonet. Name and device. Per saltire vert and argent, a mullet of four points counterchanged within a bordure gules.

Nice 14th century Occitan name!

There is a step from period practice for the use of a mullet of four points.

Clare Fletcher of Maldon. Name.

Conán Mór Ó Cúáin. Device. Per pale vert and sable, a chevron counterchanged fimbriated, overall a dragon argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a fimbriated ordinary with an overall charge surmounting it.

Elisabet von Tecklenburg. Device. Argent, on a lozenge purpure a ewe passant argent.

Elisabet has permission to conflict with George Emerson True, *Argent, on a lozenge palewise throughout purpure, a winged lion rampant guardant to sinister, wings elevated and adorsed, argent*. She also has permission to conflict with the Shire of Crystal Mynes, *Argent, on a lozenge purpure a pickaxe argent*.

Gabriel Ziegler. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Sable, a fleur-de-lys Or and a chief indented ermine.

Gabriel grants permission to conflict for all names which are a countable step, which we take to mean at least a syllable different, from his name.

Gabriel grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step (CD) from his device.

Isabel de Beaumont of Belasis. Device. Per bend sinister vert and argent, a fleur-de-lys counterchanged.

John Makeblise. Device. Per pale gules and azure, a chevron argent between three wheels Or.

Please instruct the submitter that the chevron should be thicker, so it is more obviously the primary charge, and that the wheels should be thicker so they more closely resemble the charge in period heraldry.

Lachlann Dunbar. Name and device. Quarterly azure crusilly bottony argent and gules, in bend a swallowtail pennon sustained by a lion Or.

Maud la leitiere. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged monkey passant maintaining a mirror purpure glassed argent.

This badge had been pended from the December 2010 LoAR so that a promised letter of permission to conflict could arrive from the Barony of Windmaster's Hill, for their badge (*Fieldless*) *A winged cat passant extended purpure*. This letter has now reached us, so the badge can be registered.

Michael Deth. Name and device. Per pale sable and azure, two chevronels inverted argent.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the chevrons slightly steeper, so the points are further down the field.

Susanna Marshall. Name and device. Purpure, an open book and on a chief argent three cinquefoils purpure.
Nice late period English name!

William Montrose. Name and device. Argent, in pale two roses proper between two pallets azure.

Yfame de Sermisy. Name (see RETURNS for device).

MERIDIES

Alasdair MacDonald of Lorne. Device. Or, three lymphads sable, on a chief azure two mullets argent.
Please instruct the submitter to draw the charges larger, to better fill the available space.

Eden Fuller of Redenhall. Badge. Gules masoned argent, a shakefork and a chief embattled Or.
Please instruct the submitter to draw more and deeper embattlements on the chief and to draw the shakefork so that the bottom of the charge is further from the edge of the field.
The submitter should also be aware that heraldic art is unlikely to align the bricks exactly with the embattlements. Nor should there be argent masoning against the Or chief.

Elena Carlisle. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Estienne d'Orliens. Name and device. Or, four fleurs-de-lys in cross azure within a bordure gules.
This does not conflict with the registered *Estevana d'Orliens*. The given names are different in sound and appearance, and were not used interchangeably. That they are etymologically linked is not relevant to considering conflict.

Genevieve Alaiz d'Avignon. Name.
Commenters asked whether this name was an unregistrable claim to be the daughter of the registered *Alix d'Avignon*. The Rules for Submissions say "Explicit claims to descend from a particular person, such as Edwin fitzWilliam Marshall or Rhys ap Cariadoc of the Bow will not be registered." However, an ambiguous claim, such as that created by the name *Rhys ap Cariadoc* can be registered.
While the second two elements of this name resemble the registered name, they do not presume. We must compare the names *Alix* and *Alaiz*. No evidence was presented that the names *Alix* and *Alaiz* were used interchangeably. While they are etymologically linked, the second syllables are significantly different in sound and appearance, with differences in both the vowel sounds and the final consonant cluster.

'Izza bint Amat al-Rahman. Device. Per pale wavy argent and vert, two owls striking respectant guardant, wings displayed, counterchanged.

Randwulf aet Blacwulveslea. Badge. (Fieldless) A greyhound courant within and conjoined to an annulet sable.

Sedracas, Canton of. Device. Per fess argent and azure, a wyvern tail nowed gules winged and bellied within a laurel wreath Or.

Stefan le Gascon. Badge. (Fieldless) A dagger proper surmounted by a double rose Or and azure barbed and seeded proper.

Symonne de la Fontaine. Device. Per bend sinister purpure and Or semy-de-lys purpure, a natural tiger's head cabossed per bend sinister Or and purpure all striped sable.
The use of a natural tiger is a step from period practice.

Torfi inn rauði. Name and device. Per chevron sable and azure, a chevron between two comets in chevron Or and a wolf sejant ululant argent.
Please instruct the submitter that the angle of the chevron should more closely match the angle of the comets.
There is a step from period practice for the use of a wolf ululant.

Ysabeau Petit. Name (see RETURNS for device and badge).
Nice late period French name!

MIDDLE

Abu Shadi Da'ud ibn Zahir al-Bulurmi. Device. Per fess Or and gules, a domestic cat passant guardant sable and a mullet of eight points voided and interlaced Or.

Acsádi Imre. Name.
The byname *Acsádi* was not dated in that spelling to period. Kolosvari Arpadne Julia was able to demonstrate that the spelling was plausible for the 16th century, allowing it to be registered.

Æðelhild æt Liöerlande. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a vol and a water bouget within a bordure embattled Or.

Aethelwyn Castrel of Arran. Badge. (Fieldless) Three dice conjoined Or spotted sable.
Please instruct the submitter to draw pips on all sides of the dice.

Alban Dameron Elexander. Name.
Eastern Crown was able to date *Dameron* to the 16th century:

I have Dameron as a surname, dated 1514: "12. Certiorari: John Yongolde and John Dameron. 24 July 3 Hen. VIII." 'Henry VIII: December 1514, 1-10', Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 1: 1509-1514 (1920), pp. 1467-1476. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=102732>.

Alecia Hawken. Name and device. Argent, a tree branch bendwise sable leaved vert, in base a hunting horn sable.

Submitted as *Alecia Hawken*, the given name was changed by the kingdom to *Alicia Hawken* in order to match the documentation they could find. Edelweiss was able to document *Alecia* as a 16th century English given name. We have therefore restored this name to the submitted form.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the horn further down on the field, so it is clearly in base.

Alexander of York. Name and device. Azure, in pale three arrows fracted chevronwise argent.

Alexandra of Foxvale. Name and device. Vert, on a cross azure fimbriated a mullet of seven points argent.

Foxvale is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Amelinne la bouchiere. Device. Or, on a cross humetty sable five escallops argent.

Commenters noted some ambiguity over the usage of the term "humetty" in SCA registrations and mundane usage. Sometimes the term is used to denote an ordinary couped parallel to the edge of the field, other times it is couped in the standard manner, with most ordinaries couped parallel to the edge of the field and most crosses couped in the standard manner. At this time we will formally adopt the definition that any ordinary humetty is couped parallel to the edge of the field. It is an artistic variation of couped; no difference will be granted between the two.

Ana Linch de Yuebanc. Alternate name Ta'naka Yukiko.

Annes of Bleobury. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century England. This meets the request nicely.

Arina de Tränetorp. Name and device. Per saltire argent and vert, four seeblätter with points to center counterchanged.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Arina fraan Tränetorp*, the submitter requested that the preposition be changed to *de* to better match period practice. We congratulate her on her hard work researching the appropriate name form.

Aryanhwy merch Catmael found various dated forms of the placename on a scanned handwritten form. Several of them had a character that she transcribed as *a[']*. The submitter presented evidence that this character was actually an oddly (but within the range of Swedish handwriting) written *ä*. With this reading, the submitted form of the byname is dated to the 16th century.

Please instruct the submitter that the cut-out on a seeblätter is nearly always depicted as being three-lobed, like a 'club' symbol in a pack of cards.

Asviör Avarsson. Device. Or, a drakkar sail furred and on a chief sable three wolves' heads cabossed Or.

Bianca Garbagnati. Name.

Nice 16th century Italian name!

Bubba of Winchester. Name and device. Or, a popinjay proper and on a chief wavy azure three goblets argent.

The byname in this name is compatible with the given name if seen as a *lingua Anglica* form of an Anglo-Saxon locative byname.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the goblets larger, to better fill the available space.

Cáelán mac Maíl Dúin. Name and device. Azure, a bend vert fimbriated between two morning glories affronty argent.

Submitted as *Cáelán mac Máel Dúin*, the name was changed by the kingdom to *Cáelán mac Maíle Dúin* to make the grammar correct for Old Irish. However, the submitter did not request an Old Irish name (and in fact did not allow such a change to be made). One correct Middle Gaelic form, *mac Maíl Dúin*, is closer to the submitted form, so we have made that change.

The given name is a saint's name and is thus compatible with the later name elements.

This device does not conflict with the device of Marguerite of Kenneydell, *Azure, on a bend between two daisies argent, two daisies azure*, even if the submission is interpreted as having a bend argent charged with a bendlet vert. There is a CD for the multiple changes to the tertiary charges (two azure daisies to a single bend vert) and a CD for the difference between morning glories and daisies.

Commenters asked if morning glories are known to Europe in period. *Calystegia sepium*, one of the plants called 'morning glory', is native to Europe. Its appearance is consistent with the morning glories in this device.

Catriona Fionnaghal nic Elphinstone. Alternate name Caitrina Chlairseach.

Submitted as *Caitrina Clairseach*, feminine bynames beginning with *C* (among many other letters) must be lenited except in certain specific contexts. We have made that change in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Scottish Gaelic. This name meets that request.

Cebelia de Namaria. Name and device. Per pale gules and purple, a domino mask and in base three fleurs-de-lys Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Occitan. This is a nice 14th century Occitan name!

Please instruct the submitter to draw the mask more centered on the field, and to draw the fleurs-de-lys slightly larger, to better fit the available space.

Cecilia Cabrini. Name and device. Purple semy-de-lys Or, a horse salient argent.

The Letter of Intent described *Cabrini* as the feminine form of *Cabrino*; it is not. Instead it is the family name form. Either the literal byname *di Cabrino* or the family name *Cabrini* is registerable with either a masculine or feminine name.

Please instruct the submitter to draw larger, more easily identifiable fleurs-de-lys.

Daniel of Shadowed Stars. Name and device. Argent, two arrows in saltire sable surmounted by a periwinkle all between in pale two periwinkles azure.

Shadowed Stars is the registered name of an SCA branch.

David ap Ieuan. Name and device. Purpure, a sword inverted and on a chief embattled argent three lucies haurient embowed purpure. Nice late period Welsh name; this exact name was found in 1540.

Deirdre inghean Mhaoil Mhuire. Name and device. Gules, a bee proper and a chief flory Or.

Submitted as *Deirdre inghean {M.}aoil {M.}uire* (where {M.} is an attempt to transcribe the lenited M, which is often written in Gaelic scripts as a dotted M, but in the Latin alphabet as *Mh*), the name was changed at kingdom to *Deirdre ingen Maíl Muire* in order to make it fully Middle Gaelic. However, this change was not necessary. Therefore, we have restored the submitted form, changing only the transcription of the lenited letters.

This device is clear of the device of Lucia Porzia Sforza di Firenz, *Gules, a bumblebee proper and a chief Or honeycombed sable*. There is a CD for the change of type of the secondary charge, from chief plain to chief flory, and a second CD for the removal of the honeycombing on the chief.

Denis de Wahulle. Device. Or, a unicorn purpure between three dragonflies vert.

Dougale MacAlestyr of Newcastle. Name and device. Per pale and per chevron argent and vert, a sinister clenched gauntlet sable sustaining a sheaf of three arrows reversed sable fletched argent.

Under current precedent, the arrows are sustained co-primary charges since they are equal in their longest dimension to the longest dimension of the gauntlet.

This device is clear of the device of Dietrich Kurneck von Hammerstein, *(Fieldless) A sinister mailed fist aversant sable sustaining stalks of grain Or*, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter. There is a CD for comparing a fieldless design against any other design, a CD for changing the type of more than half the co-primary charges, and a CD for changing the tincture of more than half of the primary charge group.

The device is also clear of the device of Jürgen von den Grünhügeln, *Per pale argent and vert, a sinister gauntlet sustaining an arrow bendwise sable fletched vert*. There is a CD for the changes to the field and a CD for the change of number of primary charges, from two to four.

Druscilla MacLeod. Name.

Dub Essa Laigen ingen huí Nualláin. Name and device. Argent, a wyvern contourny involved vert between two bars purpure all between three ravens contourny sable.

The submitter made an ambiguous request for authenticity for 7th century Ireland; this was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Unfortunately none of the elements in her name are dated back as far as the 7th century, so we cannot meet her request.

Dub Essa Laigen ingen huí Nualláin. Badge. Argent, a wyvern contourny involved vert within a bordure purpure.

Eadric the Smith. Name and device. Gyronny argent and vert, two ravens volant and an anvil reversed sable.

Elizabetha Honth. Name.

Nice 16th century Latinized Hungarian name! Unlike vernacular Hungarian names, Latinized ones follow the given name - family name order found in most of the rest of Europe.

Eloise Mouse Bane. Name and device. Or, a dragonfly and on a chief gules three bezants.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Ellois Mouse Bane*, the submitter indicated she would prefer *Eloise*. *Éloise* is found as a modern form in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Late Period French Feminine Names." The likely late period form is *Eloise*, omitting the accents. It is certainly enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name.

Jadwiga Wlodzis{I}awska. Device. Purpure, on a double-headed eagle Or an escutcheon gules.

Jadwiga has permission to conflict with the badge of Ioannes Dalessenos, *(Fieldless) On a double-headed eagle Or a tower gules*. She also has permission to conflict with the device of Fevronia Murometsa, *Azure, on the breast of an owl displayed Or, a Russian Orthodox cross gules*.

Keely the Tinker. Name and device. Per bend Or and vert, in pale a double-horned anvil vert and a hawk's bell Or and on a chief vert three wagon wheels Or.

Submitted as *Cáelfind the Tinker*, the submitter indicated she would prefer something that sounds like \Kee-ley\. *Keely* is registerable as a 16th century English given name, based on the pattern of using family names as given names. We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request. While she allowed only minor changes, she explicitly approved this change.

Keely the Tinker. Badge. (Fieldless) Four wagon wheels conjoined two and two Or.

Richard Morgan of Cumberland. Reblazon of badge. Vairy gules and Or, a psaltery purpure.

Blazoned when registered, in October 1988, as *Vairy Or and gules, a psaltery purpure*, the field is incorrect.

OUTLANDS

Caer Galen, Barony of. Order name Order of the Harp and Chalice.

Elizabeth Anne Grene. Name.

Jayne Barber. Device. Vert, two maidens holding hands argent and a chief ermine.

TRIMARIS

John-Carlos Lobo do Mar. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a sea-wolf counterchanged.

Submitted as *John-Carlos Lobodomar*, no evidence was presented nor could any be found that a single word, *lobodomar*, is a plausible period or modern construction. The words *lobo*, *do* and *mar* are all period words. The bynames *Lobo* 'wolf' and *do Mar* 'of the sea' can be constructed, though the latter is Portuguese (the Spanish form is *del Mar*).

The forms said that the submitter would not allow major changes; after consultation, he allowed the change to *Lobo do Mar*; we have made this change in order to register the name.

John-Carlos is his legal given name.

Subadai Baavgai. Device. Sable, a shou symbol bendwise argent within an orle of chain Or.

Subadai has permission to conflict with the badge of the Barony of Loch Salann, *Sable, a plate within a bordure Or*.

The use of a *shou* symbol is a step from period practice.

The submitter is a knight and thus entitled to display an orle of chain.

WEST

Guy Massyngberde. Name and device. Or, a weeping willow tree coupé azure between in chief two hedgehogs combatant gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 14th-16th century; this is a lovely 15th or 16th century English name.

Eastern Crown has found evidence that the weeping willow was cultivated in Andalusia in period, therefore we will no longer consider its use to be a step from period practice.

Keith Robertson. Reblazon of device. (Tinctureless) In pale an R-rune conjoined to a chevron inverted coupé.

Blazoned when registered, in October 1976, as (*Tinctureless*) *An R-rune set in a chevron reversed*, the charges are co-primary charges.

Note that precedent currently would disallow this registration, as ordinaries and non-ordinaries may not be in the same group. That doesn't mean we won't acknowledge when older devices were registered that would violate modern precedent.

Loðh{o,}ttr austmannaskelfir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Lüthold von Altstadt. Device. Sable, a sinister hand and on a chief dovetailed argent three Cornish choughs proper.

Merced Maggiesbane of Hove. Device change. Or semy of quatrefoils gules, on a bend sable the Arabic for "Gracious is God to his servants" in Arabic script argent.

The text is a verse from the Koran, which was very common on standards and heraldry-like items from medieval Islamic countries.

Please instruct the submitter to draw fewer and larger quatrefoils.

His previous device, *Per bend embattled gules and argent, in sinister chief a sun within a snake involved Or*, is retained as a badge.

Vigdis Hakonsdottir. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a ram passant regardant Or.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

Edward Harbinger and Anastasie de Lamoure. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A wolf's head contourny sable maintaining in its mouth a thimble argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Charles Bradford, *Bendy Or and gules, an alaunt's head sable erased, orbéd gules, sinister facing*. There is a CD for fieldlessness but nothing for adding the maintained thimble, and nothing for the tincture of the eyes. No difference granted by changing the types of the canine heads.

The badge is also returned for conflict with the device of Erryk Blackwolf, *Gules, a wolf's head erased reversed sable orbéd and fimbriated Or*. There is a CD for fieldlessness but no difference is granted for fimbriation, for the tincture of the eyes, or for the addition of the maintained thimble.

Faolán Mer. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Fáelán Mer*; the given names are the same, differing only in the Middle vs. Early Modern Gaelic orthography.

Nest verch Gruffydd. Name change from Briant Huntington.

This conflicts with *Annest verch Gruffydd*, which was registered in January of 2011. The given names are significantly different in appearance, given that one is 50% longer than the other. However, the removal of an initial syllable that only consists of a vowel sound is not sufficient to make the names significantly different in sound, as in the pairs *Aelyn* and *Lynn*, which were ruled to conflict in May 2000.

AN TIR

Amalric Blackhart. Badge. (Fieldless) Within and conjoined to the horns of an increscent argent a goutte de sang.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Laelia Caoilinn nic Bhréanainn, *Per chevron rayomy sable and gules, in base an increscent argent*. There is a single CD for a fieldless design. The goutte is a maintained charge, which does not count for difference. Relative position on the field cannot grant difference when one of the designs is a fieldless badge.

Similarly, the badge is in conflict with the badge of Isabella de Luna, *(Fieldless) A compass star Or within and conjoined to the horns of an increscent argent*, and the badge of Sorcha inghean Dhara mhic Seachnasaigh, *(Fieldless) A lozenge ployé within and conjoined to the horns of an increscent argent*. The compass star and lozenge are also maintained charges.

Amalric Blackhart. Badge. (Fieldless) Within and conjoined to the horns of a decrescent argent a goutte de sang.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Safiya bint Ahmad ibn Abdullah, *(Fieldless) Within and conjoined to the horns of a decrescent argent a rose Or barbed vert*, and the badge of Eiríkr Tryggvasson, *(Fieldless) Within and conjoined to a decrescent argent a mullet of seven points sable*. The goutte in Amalric's badge, the rose in Safiya's, and the mullet in Eiríkr's are each maintained charges. There is a CD for fieldlessness between each of the designs, but maintained charges do not count for difference, so that is the only CD.

The badge is also returned for conflict with the badge of Patrick of the Quietwood, *(Fieldless) A tower azure within and conjoined at base to a decrescent argent*. Patrick's tower is also a maintained charge, so there is only the CD for fieldlessness.

Azizah bint Rustam. Device. Per bend sinister sable and paly wavy gules and argent, a calygreyhound rampant guardant argent charged on the shoulder with a crescent gules.

Commenters were unable to identify the crescent as a crescent. This violates section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, Armorial Identifiability, which says that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability" and specifically mentions that "significant reduction in size" is one of the ways that identifiable elements may be rendered unidentifiable.

Since it is not identifiable, it does not count for difference. Without the crescent, this device conflicts with the device of Tristram O'Shee, *Per saltire sable and gules, a calygreyhound rampant argent*, with a single CD for the field. The position of Azizah's calygreyhound is forced by the field, so there is no difference granted for this move.

On resubmission, please instruct the submitter to draw the wavy portion of the field with deeper, more identifiable waves.

Brian of Blatha an Oir. Device. Argent, a tower azure, on a base wavy sable three needles in pile Or.

This device is returned because the line of division blurs the distinction between a per fess line of division and a base.

Brian has permission to conflict with the badge of Leiðólfur Kvígsson, *Argent, a tower azure and a base wavy sable*. While the letter of permission to conflict only says "my badge", and would not normally be valid, Leiðólfur has exactly one piece of armory registered: his badge. Therefore, there is no confusion as to which armory is meant.

Corvaria, Shire of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a crow azure, three triangles bendwise sinister conjoined Or.

This device is returned for violating section VII.7.b of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be reconstructible in a recognizable form from a competent blazon." Commenters were unable to derive a blazon with the three triangles conjoined at the tips and the whole unit placed bendwise sinister. Various solutions were suggested, but none of the blazons properly describes the relative positions of the three triangles such that they would be in the same place when redrawn.

Eadric Æthelwulf. Device. Sable, a unicorn statant and in chief two acorns slipped and leaved Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Lithari of the Lin, *Sable, a Chi-ling (Chinese unicorn) statant Or*. While the horns of the two creatures are different, that is fundamentally the only non-artistic difference between the two. There is, therefore, not a CD between a Chi-ling and a normal unicorn. There is, therefore, only a single CD between the devices, for the addition of the acorns.

Please instruct the submitter that unicorns in medieval heraldry are based on goats, not horses; it should have cloven hooves and tufts of hair on the legs, in addition to the beard, horn, and lion's tail.

Eoin Mac an tSaoir. Device. Per fess vert and argent, an open book argent and a Latin cross gules.

The submitter argued, and kingdom supported, the idea that we should limit the protection of the Red Cross motif to equal-armed couped crosses. While we sympathize with this perspective, and admit that the American Red Cross supports it, the International Committee of the Red Cross does not.

Commentary on the Second 1949 Geneva Convention (found at <http://www.icrc.org/ihl.nsf/COM/370-580048?OpenDocument>), says in part:

The records of the Diplomatic Conference of 1906 are, moreover, explicit: the Conference deliberately refrained from defining the form of the cross [p.230] since definition might have led to dangerous abuses. The reasons are clear. If the form of the cross had been rigidly defined, attempts might have been made to justify attacks on objects protected by the Convention on the pretext that the emblems displayed were not of the prescribed proportions. Similarly, unscrupulous persons could have taken advantage of a rigid definition to use a slightly larger or slightly smaller red cross for commercial purposes.

As this is the official policy of the International Committee of the Red Cross regarding representations of a treaty-protected motif, we have no choice but to confirm this. We will continue to prohibit "the use of a red straight armed cross with flat, couped ends to the arms on any white background, or in any way that could be displayed on a white background, including as a tertiary charge, even if some of the arms are elongated so that it is not blazonable exactly as a cross couped gules."

Kallik Lyceas. Name.

This submission is based on a misreading of the data in the LGPN. The form *Kallik-* is a truncated version of multiple longer names, like *Kallikles* and *Kallikrates*; we know that the first was used in the later Byzantine empire. The shortened version is not registerable, as there is no evidence it was used as a name (it's literally just the first six letters of a name). We would change the given name to one of the documented forms, but this would be a major change, which the submitter did not allow.

Lycias, or as it is more commonly transcribed *Lysias*, is a Greek given name. In a Greek context, it would need to be placed in the genitive case; it could be found in a Latinized context in the unmodified form. We know that it continued in use into the first century, as a *Claudius Lysias* appears in the Bible (Acts 21-24). Such a Latinized name can be combined with the Greek given name, but the combination is a step from period practice. A completely Latinized form would be *Callicles Lysias*.

Oddr mjfo,}ksiglandi. Badge. (Fieldless) A comet bendwise sinister inverted Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Esmirelda Dancingstar, *Purple, a shooting star bendwise sinister Or*. Shooting stars, by definition, are comets inverted, so there is a single CD for comparing a fieldless and a fielded design.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ARTEMISIA

Damhán M'Kynnes. Device. Azure, in pale a miner's ax fesswise and a hand argent.

This was pended from the December 2010 LoAR until the discussion on which items were in the primary charge group and which items were in the secondary charge group in the submission of Victoria of the Vales of Barnsdale could be completed. Consensus was that charges issuant from the edge of the shield could be co-primary charges.

This device is returned for conflict with Irina Dmitrievna, *Azure, in pale a fleur-de-lys and issuant from base a sinister hand argent*. There is a single CD for the change of type of half the primary charge group.

ATENVELDT

None.

ATLANTIA

Eiríkr úlfr Þorisson. Device. Argent, a sea-wolf erect contourny sable and in chief two flames each per pale gules and Or and charged with a Thor's hammer sable.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

CAID

Aurora Galena. Device. Sable, a bend sinister gules fimbriated and cotised argent, overall a Celtic cross Or.

This device was pended from the December 2010 LoAR for discussion of whether or not overall charges were used with fimbriated and cotised ordinaries. Commenters were unable to find any charges both fimbriated and cotised, both fimbriated and surmounted, or both cotised and surmounted.

Therefore, this device is returned for being three steps from period practice, more than our limit of one. There is a step from period practice for using both fimbriation and cotising in the same design, there is a step from period practice for using fimbriation and an overall charge in the same design, and there is a step from period practice for using cotising and an overall charge in the same design.

Fia Naheed. Badge. (Fieldless) On a sun Or a corral gate purpure.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Tatiana of the Swans, *Azure, on a sun Or, a mullet of four points purpure charged with a swan naiant argent*. There is a single CD for comparing a fieldless design to any other design. There is not a CD for changing only the type of the tertiary charge, as a sun is too complex to be suitable as an underlying charge for purposes of section X.4.j.ii of the Rules for Submissions. There is not a CD for the removal of the swan in Tatiana's device, as we grant no difference for quaternary charges.

Michel Rammenzweig. Name.

Unfortunately, commenters were unable to find evidence that the modern surname *Rammenzweig* was used in period. Barring such evidence, this name cannot be registered. If sound is what matters, the submitter might want to consider the name *Ramschwag*, dated to the 15th century in Brechenmacher.

Sveinn halfbrjost Starrason. Name.

The Letter of Intent did not make a strong argument that a byname meaning 'half-chest' was plausible in Old Norse. While commenters were able to find bynames that referred to disabilities, the particular construction could not be supported.

First, no evidence was presented nor was any found by commenters that *hálf* was combined with body parts. Second, no evidence of an adjective placed before *brjóst* was presented. Without this evidence, such a byname cannot be registered.

Some words that might be helpful to the submitter in contemplating how to proceed are *brjóst-veiki* 'chest-disease,' *brjóst-veill* 'having a delicate chest,' and *brjóst-mein* 'a bad chest.'

We would register the byname *brjost*, which would suggest something about his chest was unusual, or drop the descriptive byname completely. However, either would be a major change. As the submitter only allows minor changes, we must return this name.

CALONTIR

Cataldo Querini. Device. Azure semy of caltrops, a bend cotised within a bordure argent.

This device is returned for a redraw. Both the cotises and the bordure were missed by commenters until they read the blazon. They should be drawn thicker on resubmission.

Donnchad Eardstapa. Name and device. Azure, in pale an axe fesswise head to sinister and a drinking horn fesswise argent.

The byname was constructed from a word that appears in use only in a poetic context. Without evidence that bynames were created from poetic terms in Anglo-Saxon or that the term *eardstapa* was used more generally, we cannot register it as a byname.

This device is returned for blurring the distinction between a group of co-primary charges and two separate groups, one primary and the other secondary. The horn and axe are roughly equivalent in visual weight, which would make them co-primary charges. At the same time, the drinking horn is the central charge, placed exactly where a sole primary charge would be, and the axe is placed in chief, exactly where a long, narrow secondary charge would be placed in chief.

On resubmission, the submitter should either draw a single charge group with the entire group centered on the field, or should draw the horn much more prominently and the axe with slightly less visual weight, so the horn is unmistakably the sole primary charge and the axe is unmistakably a secondary charge.

Walter de Greene. Device. Per bend sable and vert semy of feet couped contourny Or, an oak tree eradicated and in sinister chief an incescent argent.

This device is returned because commenters were unable to identify the type of charge used for the strewn charge group. This is a violation of section VII.7.a, which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance."

DRACHENWALD

Constanza of Thamesreach. Device. Per saltire Or and azure, a mascle counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Sithech mac Caerill, *Per saltire Or and azure, a lozenge ployÃ© counterchanged*. There is a single CD for the difference between a lozenge and a mascle.

Guy de Dinan. Device. Per fess embattled Or and gules, three fountains and a bee Or bodied and banded sable.

This device is returned because the submitter indicated that he wanted a *bee proper* instead of a *bee Or bodied and banded sable*. We remind submitters that bees proper have argent wings. While the difference is minimal, we will return this so that the submitter can re-submit under the proper coloration without having to pay again.

EAST

None.

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

Brigid Gwynedd. Device. Azure, a domestic cat sejant argent and a chief ermine.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Jordre Pargon of Windhover's Reach, *Azure, a snow leopard sejant argent spotted sable*. There is a CD for the addition of the chief, but nothing for the markings, which are artistic details.

Yfame de Sermisy. Device. Vert, an alphin passant argent and a chief embattled paly gules and argent.

This device is returned for violation of the rule of tincture, section VIII.2.b of the Rules for Submission. While technically an ordinary *paly* would be considered neutral, the pales on the submitted chief line up exactly with the embattlements in such a way that each of the indents is aligned exactly with an argent pale. This means that the chief is predominantly gules and, therefore, has insufficient contrast with the vert field.

Additionally, since all of the embattlements are low contrast, this device also violates section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability." Since there is marginal contrast for all of the identifying sections of the embattled chief, identifiability is not preserved.

MERIDIES

Elena Carlisle. Device. Per pale Or and azure, two domestic cats sejant respectant guardant counterchanged sable and argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Akita Sakiko, *Per pale argent and sable, two domestic cats sejant respectant counterchanged*, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter. There is a single CD for the change of tincture of the field.

Ysabeau Petit. Device. Gules, a pall inverted Or between three elephant heads argent and a bordure Or.

This device is returned because the elephant heads, as drawn, are not recognizable solely from their appearance. Commenters were nearly unanimous that the conjoining of the trunk with the remaining part of the body rendered this depiction unidentifiable. 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."

Ysabeau Petit. Badge. Gules, a bend sinister Or between two elephant heads and a bordure Or.

This device is returned because the elephant heads, as drawn, are not recognizable solely from their appearance. Commenters were nearly unanimous that the conjoining of the trunk with the remaining part of the body rendered this depiction unidentifiable. 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."

MIDDLE

Calybrid Ine Tere. Badge. (Fieldless) A tree blasted and eradicated argent surmounted by a raven displayed sable.

Many commenters were unable to identify the tree behind the raven. 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." and section VIII.3, which requires that "Elements must be used in a design so as to preserve their individual identifiability," and specifically lists "being obscured by other portions of the design" as a possible issue. That is the case here.

Earnwulf Ælfgaessune. Device. Sable, on a pale between a mullet voided and interlaced and a pair of scissors argent a feather azure.

This device is returned for using a charge voided which is not in the center of the design. This is a violation of section VIII.3 of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with simple geometric charges placed in the center of the design."

OUTLANDS

None.

TRIMARIS

None.

WEST

Loðh{o,}ttr austmannaskelfir. Device. Per chevron ployé gules and Or, two ravens respectant argent and a flanged mace inverted purple.

This device is returned because the charge in base is not identifiable, either to the commenters or to those who attended the Wreath meeting. This is a violation of section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Any charge ... used in Society armory must be identifiable, in and of itself, without labels or excessive explanation."

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE July 2011 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**ÆTHELMEARC****Æthelmearc, Kingdom of.** Heraldic title Gullskel Herald.

This heraldic title is pended for two reasons. First, a request was made for authenticity for "Old Icelandic," which was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Omission of authenticity requests is grounds for pending.

Second, this is pended to allow the possibility of constructing this heraldic title in a later language. The heraldic title was documented as a construction in Old Norse based on a pattern (color + charge name in a heraldic title) that is much later than the Old Norse period. Kingdom stated that they would accept a form constructed using later forms, and that they believe that the Norwegian form would be identical to the current submission. However, no documentation was offered for that assertion. This is pended to allow that documentation to be supplied (for Norwegian or for another language).

This was item 2 on the Æthelmearc letter of December 15, 2010.

AN TIR**Aquaterra, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Blue Kraken.

Current precedent says that a word that is not used before 1600 cannot be used in the name of an order or heraldic title. Some commenters argued that we should allow the names of the charges that we use in blazonry whether or not the words themselves are period. This is pended to discuss this issue: should we allow words that are not period to be used when the charges themselves are period?

The Letter of Intent cites an early 20th century translation of the medieval Norwegian *Speculum Regale* that uses the word *kra-ken*. However, examination of the Norwegian text makes it clear that this word is not a transliteration of the Norwegian, but rather an invention of the translator. Thus, the citation is not evidence of the use of this word in period.

This order name is to be associated with the badge *Or, a kraken and a bordure nebuly azure*.

This was item 6 on the An Tir letter of December 18, 2010.

ANSTEORRA**Tangwystl verch Gruffydd.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century Welsh. This request was not included on the Letter of Intent and the spellings were documented as 16th century. Therefore this must be pended for further commentary.

Her device has been accepted under the holding name *Tangwystl of Bjornsborg*.

This was item 14 on the Ansteorra letter of December 19, 2010.

CAID**Heber Finn.** Name.

This name is pended to discuss the possible conflict with *Eber Finn*, a modern form of the name of the legendary king who some sources (such as the *Lebor Gabála Éirenn*) identify as one of the ancestors of the kings of Ireland. The question to be answered is whether a legendary figure of this sort is important enough to protect. If he is, then this name may not be registered in its current form (though the addition of a distinguishing element would clear the conflict).

This name can be constructed as a completely late period English name.

This was item 21 on the Caid letter of December 26, 2010.

EAST**Gryffyd ap Rhys.** Name.

In December of 2000, Laurel registered *Griffin ap Rhys*, saying:

The issue was raised in commentary that this name conflicts with that of Gruffudd ap Rhys (c. 1081-1136), Prince of South Wales. However, the Prince does not have his own entry in the standard encyclopedias we checked.

On the one hand, our standards for protection have, if anything, been lowered since 2000. On the other, in 2002, Laurel ruled:

This name conflicts with King Maredudd ap Gruffydd (d. 1155), son of King Gruffydd ap Rhys, who retook most of the Welsh kingdom of Deheubarth from the Normans. Though Maredudd does not have his own entry in the online Encyclopedia Britannica, we protect rulers of countries who do not have their own entries in general encyclopedias. This practice was demonstrated with the return of the name Gruffydd ap Gwineth, which was judged as conflicting with Gruffudd, King of Gwynedd to 1137 (December 1997 LoAR). Just as Gruffudd does not have his own entry in a general encyclopedia, yet is protected, so Maredudd is also protected.

This name is pended for further discussion: should we protect the names of these rulers of parts of Wales who do not have entries in standard encyclopedias? What about rulers of similar sorts of places: small kingdoms that did not become the core of modern nation-states? We welcome thoughts on both the specific question of this submission and the more general problem.

This was item 10 on the East letter of December 31, 2010.

- *Explicit* -