

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

Ælfgifu Ælfhelmes dohter. Name.

This name does not conflict with the 11th century queen. A woman of this name was a wife of *Knut*, the 11th century king of Denmark and England (she's listed in Wikipedia as Ælfgifu of Northampton). She served for a few years as the regent of Norway for her son. As someone who is not a monarch herself, she is only protected if she herself is famous enough to protect. As only one commenter mentioned the possible conflict (and she does not have an entry in standard encyclopedias like the 1911 Encyclopedia Britannica), she is not important enough to protect. Thus, this name can be registered.

Angus mac Duibh. Device. Gules, on a fess embattled argent a bull's head cabossed sable.

Damhan Mac Manus. Name and device. Per bend vert and sable, a wolf sejant ululant and in chief three crescents argent.

Submitted as *Davan Mac Manus*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Damhan Mac Manus* to match the documentation kingdom could find.

Commenters could not find evidence of *Davan* as a given name whether as an Anglicization of the saint's name or in other usage. The submitter may want to know that the spelling *Davin* is registerable. The name *Davin* is found as a late period English surname (dated to 1586 in the IGI Parish records). As there is a pattern of the creation of given names from surnames in 16th century English, *Davin* is registerable as an English given name. However, given the submitter's documentation, we suspect that he may be happier with the Gaelic given name; therefore we have not made that change (if he prefers it, he may make a request for reconsideration).

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an Anglicized Irish byname; this mix is s step from period practice.

This device has a step from period practice for the use of the non-period ululant posture.

Hrefna knarrarbringa. Name and device. Per chevron vert and gules, a stag at gaze and in chief two owls argent.

This submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse. Both name elements are found in Iceland at this time; therefore the name is authentic for Old Norse.

The authenticity request was not summarized on the letter of intent. Luckily, commenters provided enough information that the name does not need to be pended for further commentary.

Orlando di Bene del Vinta. Name and device. Vert, in fess a rapier between two foxes combatant and in chief a mullet of eight points Or.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

Osa of Greneland. Name and device. Per chevron purpure and vert, three valknuts and a bordure argent.

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

The use of valknuts is a step from period practice.

Ulrych Volckhart. Device. Per pale gules and azure, a winged stag's head affronty erased at the shoulder wings displayed and in chief three compass stars Or.

The use of compass stars is a step from period practice.

AN TIR

Alys Lakewood. Household name Boar Mountain Hold (see RETURNS for badge).

The placename *Boar Mountain* would have to be constructed. Precedent says:

[T]here is a pattern in English, during the late Middle Ages and Renaissance, of placenames formed by appending a toponymic to a surname. Siren found some examples of this type of placename in A. D. Mills, *Oxford Dictionary of London Place Names*, including: Aldborough Hacche c. 1490 (s.n. Aldborough Hatch), Culling Deepe 1584 (s.n. Colindale), Coanie hatch 1593 (s.n. Colney Hatch), Fygmershe c. 1530 (s.n. Figge's Marsh), Gallion Reache 1588 (s.n. Gallions Reach), and Gallion Nesse 1588 (s.n. Gallions Reach). [Desert Sands, Stronghold of, 07/2003 LoAR, A-Drachenwald]

There is ample evidence of <Mountain> as a generic toponym: the Middle English Dictionary (s.n. mountain(e)) dates *John de la Mountayne* to 1310 and [Walter] *atte Mountayne* to 1325, as well as a pasture called *le Mountaynes* to 1378. The spelling *mountain* is not found in the MED, but it can be interpolated between the dated spellings *mountaine*, *mountayne*, and *mountayn*.

Boar is a surname, found in grey period England in the IGI Parish extracts. Therefore *Boar Mountain* is a plausible constructed placename.

The MED (s.n. hold) demonstrates that *hold* was used after placenames, as in *durham halde* c. 1450. It is also found in similar constructions, such as *Doddendenes Holde*, c. 1460, and *Willelmus Attholde*, 1325. Thus *hold* can be used as a designator for a household name or within a placename (in a branch name, for example).

We want to remind the submitter that this name probably could not be registered as a branch name, given the local *Boer Mountain*. However, households are not considered to be geographic groups. As such, there is no requirement that they create an identity separate from all important places within a region. As such this can be registered.

Diana de Winterton. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Jade Redstone. Device. Vert estencely, an owl argent perched on and maintaining a sword fesswise reversed proper handled sable.

The Letter of Intent stated that a Letter of Permission to Conflict with the device of Pipa Sparkes was provided, but none was included with the packet to Laurel. Fortunately, this device is not in conflict with Pipa's device, *Vert estencely, a simurgh close and a chief nebuly argent*. There is at least a CD between a simurgh and an owl and another CD for removal of the chief.

Precedent on maintained and sustained charges generally requires the longest dimension of the two charges in question be compared, without taking into effect visual weight. The sword here is longer than the owl is wide. However, the sword is just slightly shorter than the longest dimension of the owl, including the tail. Thus the sword is considered a maintained charge in this case.

Kaölin in stórráða. Device. Sable, on a bend argent three butterflies palewise vert.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Siegfried von Hoflichskeit, *Sable, on a bend argent a mullet of four points elongated to base gyronny Or and sable*, and with the device of Marieke van de Dal, *Sable, on a bend argent a bendlet voided azure, therein five beech leaves palewise vert*.

Margarita Harris of Sheffield. Name and device. Per pale purple and argent, a tree eradicated counterchanged and a chief embattled sable.

Rashid al-Qasim. Device. Pean, three serpents nowed Or.

Tamora Webb. Name and device. Sable, a horse rampant argent and a bordure Or semy of spiders sable.

Tamora is the submitter's legal given name.

Timothy ap Caradoc. Name and device. Sable, a mullet of six points elongated palewise and on a chief dovetailed argent two boars statant contourny sable.

Timothy of Sherwood. Name and device. Gules, a sheaf of three arrows and on a chief Or an open book sable.

ANSTEORRA

Alice Livene. Name and device. Per chevron gules and sable, three keys palewise wards to sinister base argent.

Nice English name (both elements are dated to 1279)!

Nice device!

Aubeline d'Alexandre. Name and device. Vert, a winged unicorn salient contourny argent and on a base enarched indented Or a triangle gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th-15th century French; this name is authentic for the latter part of this period (and with different spellings to earlier).

Submitted as *a demi-sun issuant from base*, a sun has alternately straight and wavy rays. We have elected to register this device as a *base enarched indented* instead of returning it for a redraw; if the submitter truly desires a sun, she can submit a device change.

Colette le Mangeux. Name.

Submitted as *Colette la Mangeux*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Colette la Mangeuse* in an attempt to make it feminine. However, commenters could find no evidence that *Mangeuse* is a period form. Additionally, neither of these forms meets her request for authenticity for 15th century France.

By the 15th century, an inherited family name is a likely form. *Robin le Mangeux* found dated to the 1450s in "French Names from Chastenay, 1448-1457" by Sara L. Uckleman. The masculine forms of bynames like this were also used by women once the family names were inherited, so *le Mangeux* (almost the same as the originally submitted form) is plausible. We have therefore changed it to that form in order to register it.

Dietrich Kempenich von Eltz. Alternate name Hanse Cleermaeckere and badge. Argent, a brown hen proper.

There is at least a CD between a hen, a poultry-shaped bird, and a wren, a regular-shaped bird. This badge therefore is not in conflict with the device of Gareth of Lochmere, *Argent, a brown wren close proper, a bordure azure*, since there is at least a CD for changing the type of bird and another CD for removing the bordure.

Dietrich Strobelbart. Name and device. Per bend argent and gules, a cock contourny counterchanged.

Submitted as *Dietrich Strobelbart*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Dietrich Strubelbart* based on the documentation that they could find. Aryanhwy merch Catmael was able to provide evidence for the spelling *Strobel-* in 15th century bynames, so we have restored the submitted spelling.

The byname is a constructed byname intended to mean "shaggy beard." It is a plausible construction and can be registered.

Elizabethe de Salisbury. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, two unicorns combatant Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "10-15th Century English." This name is authentic for the 14th century.

Gyna Brusadotther. Name and device. Argent, a bend azure between two double-bitted axes in saltire sable and a stag's head couped contourny proper.

Hellsgate, Stronghold of. Badge for the populace. Argent, a chainless portcullis sable and issuant from base a flame gules.

Jonet Culquhone. Name.

Katerina Ine Curry. Name change from Catherine of Cattechlow and device. Argent, a weeping willow tree eradicated proper and on a chief triangular azure a cross fleury Or.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Caitlin an Carrig*. The bynames are significantly different in sound and appearance. The bynames are different in origin: the submitted name is a patronymic, while the registered byname is a locative byname. Therefore, we only need to compare the bynames in sound and appearance. Even if we just compare the elements *Curry* and *Carrig*, the vowel sounds in the first syllable and the second part of the last syllable are different; this degree of difference has been enough to declare two name elements significantly different. The difference in the number of syllables in *an* and *Ine* (and their difference in vowel sounds) increases the difference still further.

Her previous name, *Catherine of Cattechlow*, is retained as an alternate name.

On the June 2005 Cover Letter, standards were set out regarding the differences between white willows, weeping willows, and generic trees. At that time, weeping willows were granted a CD from white willows and oak or generic trees, and their use was declared a step from period practice. White willows were not granted a CD from oak or generic trees. Further research by Eastern Crown found that an Arabic expert and a botanist, J. Esteban Hernández Bermejo and Expiración García Sánchez, in "Economic Botany and Ethnobotany in al-Andalus (Iberian Peninsula: Tenth - Fifteenth Centuries), an Unknown Heritage of Mankind" (Economic Botany Ja/Mr 1998; 52(1):15-26) and "Estudio preliminar al Libro de Agricultura de Ibn Bassal. IN: Ibn Bassal, El Legado Andalusi" (Granada, 1995. pp. 7-66) have identified four variants of willow, including *Salix Babylonica*, the weeping willow, in "Libro de Agricultura", a period work by Ibrahim ibn Bassal, who lived in Seville and Toledo, Spain in the 11th Century. This research led to declaring weeping willows no longer a step from period practice in March 2011.

We are hereby overturning the June 2005 precedent, and declaring that willows are willows: while there may be a blazonable distinction between a weeping willow and a white willow, there is no CD between the two, nor is there a CD between a willow of any sort and an oak or generic tree. Both are registerable.

Konrad Nowak. Name change from Acelin O'Comraidhe.

His previous name, *Acelin O'Comraidhe*, is retained as an alternate name.

Niccolai Valore. Name.

Green Staff was able to date *Niccolai* to 1380 in *Delizie degli eruditi toscani*. This puts the given name and the byname each within 30 years of 1400, meeting the submitter's request for authenticity for 13th-16th century Italian.

Tigern Sapiens. Name and device. Per chevron argent and azure, two quill pens and an open book counterchanged.

This name was documented as a mix of Gaelic and Old English; however, *sapiens* is also justifiable as the Latinized form of Gaelic *éccnaid* 'wise.' This byname is dated to the 7th century, and so can be registered unproblematically with the given name.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Rosemary the Nightingale, *Per chevron argent and azure, in chief two quills and in base an ankh within an annulet counterchanged.*

ARTEMISIA

Helena Handbasket. Name change from Helena Greenwood due to acceptance of name transfer from Helena de Argentoune and device. Argent, a handbasket and a base rayonny gules.

The submitter's previous name, *Helena Greenwood*, is retained as an alternate name.

Henri Olivier de Longchamp. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Lawrence Bacon. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice English name from the 13th century on!

Ludwig von Schmidtheim. Name and device. Per pale engrailed vert and azure, a hare rampant contourny attired and a fish haurient embowed argent.

The Letter of Intent did not provide dates for the elements of this name. Luckily commenters were able to date them. *Ludwig* is found in "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" (by Aryanwhwy merch Catmael). *Schmidtheim* is dated to 1350 as *Smidheymin* (in Brechenmcher s.n. Schmidtheim), while various other placenames from the 15th century on demonstrate the suitability of the modern spelling for late period.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the complex line of division with deeper cups to enhance its identifiability.

Mara Sparrow Lark. Name and device. Vert, in fess a tree coupé and a bear rampant and on a chief argent a bird volant to sinister gules.

Submitted as *Mara Sparrowlark*, the byname was constructed on the basis of the documented *Sparrowhawk*. However, *Sparrowhawk* is not the combined name of two birds; it is a kind of bird. Barring documentation that *sparrowlark* is a period name for a kind of bird it cannot be registered.

However, there is a pattern in English of the use of two family names by a single individual. Two independent bynames *Sparrow* and *Lark* are found in late period English. Therefore, we can register this as *Mara Sparrow Lark*. The submitter gave us permission to make this change, so we have made it in order to register the name.

Edelweiss was also able to find *Mara* as a late period English name (in the IGI parish records), making this a fully English name.

Please instruct the submitter to draw a somewhat thicker chief.

Seónaid MacDowall. Device. Argent, on a fess azure between three dragonflies gules and a dragonfly azure a thistle argent.

Stephan Vuhs. Name.

Submitted as *Steffenn Vuhs*, the submitter requested authenticity for 1150-1200 Bavaria. *Vuhs* is not dated to that time (only *Fuhs* is), but evidence of the interchangeability of *V-* and *F-* are found in Talan Gwynek's "Some Early Middle High German Bynames" (which is also the source of *Fuhs*). The most common spellings in the desired time-period are *Stephan* or *Stephanus*. Commenters could not find spellings with *-ff-* before the late 13th century. We have therefore changed the given name to *Stephan* to meet the submitter's request for authenticity. We cannot confirm that the elements were used in Bavaria, as opposed to other High German-speaking areas.

Veyla Sol. Name.

Zianna de Lequeitio. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Zianna da Lequeitio*, the submitted preposition is not compatible with the placename. The preposition used in locative bynames in both Spanish and in Basque is *de*; *da* is found in Portuguese contexts. We have changed the byname to *de Lequeitio* in order to register the name.

The documented form of the given name is not *Zianna*, but *Zianna*. The triple-n may be a typo, or may be a transcription of the modern *ñ*. In either case, a version of the name spelled with *-nn-* is plausible as well (it is often used to write the modern *ñ* in medieval documents).

The byname was originally submitted as *Lekeitio*, which was documented as a modern Basque placename. However, modern Basque spellings are rarely period, as the modern writing system for Basque was devised in the 19th century. The submitter would need to present evidence that *k* would be found in such a setting in sixteenth century Basque documents. Barring that evidence, the registerable form is *Lequeitio*, which is found in lists of sailors who traveled with Columbus; such a form would not be out of place in many sixteenth century Basque documents.

ATENVELDT

Cáelinn ingen Chatháin. Device. Per chevron argent and vert, two axes in saltire and a rapier inverted counterchanged.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Illuminada Eugenia de Guadalupe y Godoy, *Vert, chape ploye argent, an axe bendwise sinister vert charged on the blade with a mullet Or; a chalice vert, banded Or; and a unicorn couchant argent, armed and gorged of a collar Or*. There is one CD for the change in type of at least half the primary charges, and one CD for removal of the tertiary charge.

Griffin Val Drummond. Reblazon of device. Per pale purpure and azure, a griffin segreant maintaining in its dexter talon a morgenstern and in its sinister talon a targe argent charged with a tower azure.

Reblazoned in December 2006 as *Per pale purpure and azure, a griffin segreant argent, maintaining in its dexter talon a morgenstern, and in its sinister talon a targe charged with a tower azure*, we are clarifying the tincture of the maintained charges.

Helena de Argentoune. Transfer of alternate name Helena Handbasket to Helena Greenwood.

This transfer was pended from the June 2011 LoAR in order to give time for the acceptance of transfer to appear.

Honour Grenehart. Alternate name Umm Sitt al-Jami' 'Ismat al-Nabila.

The Letter of Intent asks for clarification on the registerability of the byname *al-Nabil(a)*, which means "honorable, highborn." This byname is not presumptuous.

While many people use "honorable" as a modifier for the protected terms "lord" and "lady", the term "honorable" is not itself a protected claim to rank (in English or in any other language). It was used broadly in period to describe people of a variety of positions, including people who were gentry; "high-born" implies the same rank.

In June of 2003, Laurel ruled that:

[Existing] precedent implies that a simple claim of the status of gentry, no higher, is acceptable for registration. Therefore, the submitted name is registerable as it claims a status no higher than gentry.

As this name similarly claims a status no higher than gentry, it too can be registered.

We note that if this were a claim to rank, it would not be allowed whatever the submitter's personal rank. The current rules do not allow any claims to rank, earned or not, to made in names.

Kendrick MacBain. Device. Per bend sinister Or and vert, a wooden stick shuttle bendwise sinister proper and an awl bendwise sinister point to base argent.

Randolph Caparulo. Device. Per pale and chevronally inverted Or and azure.

Nice device!

Stella della Luna. Name and device. Purpure mullety, a schnecke issuant from sinister Or.

This device does not conflict with the device of Alexander ben Avram, *Purpure, a schnecke issuant from sinister chief, in dexter chief a mullet of six points Or*. There is a CD for the change in number of secondary charges. There is an additional CD for the change of the orientation of the schnecke, from issuing from chief to issuing from sinister.

The use of a schnecke with a secondary charge is a step from period practice.

ATLANTIA

Asul bint Hilala. Name and device. Argent, a fess wavy between a decrescent and an increscent azure.

Commenters questioned whether matronymics are registerable in Arabic. The March 2006 Letter of Acceptances and Returns gives many examples of Arabic matronymics. Since then, many more examples have been found; they are discussed in Juliana de Luna's "'Son of the Hot-Tempered Woman': Women's Names in Arabic Bynames: (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/ArabicMatronymics/>).

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

Birna Isleifsdóttir. Name change from Isleif Brimstone.

Her previous name, *Isleif Brimstone*, is retained as an alternate name.

Clare Dupré. Device. Vert, a winged wolf sejant ululant within a wreath of thorns Or.

There is a step from period practice for use of the non-period ululant posture.

Dagmær Hróaldsdóttir. Device. Bendy argent and vert, an enfield rampant and in base a mullet of seven points gules.

Dreux d'Anjou. Name and device. Azure, on an ermine spot argent two annulets interlaced in fess azure.

Dýrfinna Freviðardóttir. Device. Azure, a tree blasted and eradicated in canton a mullet all between flanches argent.

Emma West. Badge. (Fieldless) On a water bouget Or, two oak leaves vert.

Estienne Le Mons d'Anjou. Name.

Le Mons is the submitter's legal surname.

Isemay the Nimble. Name.

The byname *the Nimble* is the *lingua anglica* form of the Middle English constructed byname *le nemyll*. Precedent has been mixed on the use of *lingua anglica* forms for Middle and Early Modern English. Therefore, we rule that *lingua anglica* names can be created from names documented in Middle and Early Modern English. This allows the use of easily recognizable forms of descriptive terms that have often changed greatly, just as we allow for other languages.

Jana de Foresta. Name.

Nice 15th C Latinized Swiss name!

Laura Graley de la Moore. Name.**Patrick of Kells.** Name change from Ardgál Ó Faoláin.

The Letter of Intent mentions that Patrick is the subject of a problem names article. However, that article says (in part) "Patrick is found throughout the English world from 1200 onward." It also gives citations of the name from late period Anglicized Irish contexts. Therefore, Patrick is unproblematic (in Anglicized contexts), and the submitter does not need to resort to the legal name allowance.

His previous name, *Ardgal Ó Faoláin*, is retained as an alternate name.

Reginald de Beauchamp. Name.

Nice English name from the 14th century on!

Septimus Marius Belisarius. Device. Or, in pale a goat rampant between a rapier fesswise reversed and a rapier fesswise sable between flanches gules, each charged with a lightning bolt Or.

The use of a lightning bolt not as part of a thunderbolt is a step from period practice.

Sybyle of Somerset. Name and device. Or, on a fess between two drop spindles and a pig-snouted psaltery inverted vert, a unicorn couchant to sinister argent.

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

Tailefhlaith ingen Ruaircc. Device. Purpure, two estoiles in fess Or and a ford proper.**William Milo de Nedham.** Name and device. Per pale sable and azure, a bear rampant between three triquetras argent.**William of Scarborough.** Name.

The name is registerable as submitted. The submitter did not request that we change his name to make it authentic. However, the submitter expressed interest in a 13th century form of the name. He may therefore like to know that the given name is found in the submitted spelling that early, but the placename is not. Spellings typical of that period are *Scartheburg* (R&W s.n. Scarborough, 1230) and *Scardeburgh* (Bardsley s.n. Scarborough, t. Edward I).

Ysoria of Scarborough. Name.

The name is registerable as submitted. The submitter did not request that we change her name to make it authentic. However, the submitter expressed interest in a 13th century form of the name. She may therefore like to know that the given name is found in the submitted spelling that early, but the placename is not. Spellings typical of that period are *Scartheburg* (R&W s.n. Scarborough, 1230) and *Scardeburgh* (Bardsley s.n. Scarborough, t. Edward I).

CAID**Alianora MacMahan.** Name.**Anerain ap Alwyn.** Name.

Submitted as *Aneirin ap Alwyn*, precedent says:

Aneirin was documented as a 13th C spelling of the name of a 6th C Welsh poet. No evidence was provided that this name was still in use during the 13th C, and lacking such evidence, a 13th C spelling is not registerable. A similar name, *Anerain*, is dated to 1292 in Francis Jones, "The Subsidy of 1292 [covering Abergavenny and Cilgerran]", *Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies*, 13." [Anerain Pabodie, Acceptances Atenveldt, October 2009]

This precedent is too harsh; we would allow a 13th century documentary form of an earlier Welsh name. But the name would have to be completely early. In this case, the byname includes an Anglicized given name, dated as a surname to 1296 (in Reaney and Wilson s.n. Alwin). A 6th century Welsh form is not compatible with a Middle English form. Therefore, the given name must be changed to the documented 13th century *Anerain*. The submitter authorized the change to the documented name. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Angelina Nicolette de Beaumont. Badge. (Fieldless) A female demi-angel crowned with a pearly coronet argent.

The submitter is a court baroness and thus entitled to display a coronet.

Angharat Goch verch Gwenhvoer. Name.

The submitter asked that the byname *verch Gwenhvoer* be made authentic for Wales, 1350-1450. The byname is appropriate for the later part of this period.

Beatrix Burnouf. Name.

The Letter of Intent did not date the byname. Green Staff provided dates for the byname, saying "A 1435 letter copied in 1520 mentions a *Colin Burnouf*, filz Guillaume Burnouf. (Julien Gilles Travers, *Annuaire du Département de la Manche*)" It's also

found in accounts made by the king of Navarre in France and Normandy in the 1360s (*Le compte des recettes et dépenses du roi de Navarre: en France et en Normandie de 1367 a 1370*). This makes it compatible temporally and geographically with *Beatrix*.

Christian von Dresden. Name change from holding name Christian of the Isles.

Christina O'Cleary. Reblazon of device. Vert, on a pale breasted Or three elm leaves vert.

Registered in April 2003 as *Vert, on a pale breasted Or three leaves vert*, the submitter requested that we reblazon from having generic leaves to specify nettle leaves. However, nettle leaves are fatter at the base and narrower at the tip, instead of more oval like the ones in her depiction. Her leaves do have jagged edges, and so we have chosen to reblazon them as elm leaves to help in reproducibility.

Christina O'Cleary. Reblazon of badge. Or, in bend three elm leaves bendwise sinister within a bordure vert.

Registered in April 2003 as *Or, in bend three leaves bendwise sinister within a bordure vert*, the submitter requested that we reblazon from having generic leaves to specify nettle leaves. However, nettle leaves are fatter at the base and narrower at the tip, instead of more oval like the ones in her depiction. Her leaves do have jagged edges, and so we have chosen to reblazon them as elm leaves to help in reproducibility.

Cixilo Martinez. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Cixilio Martinez*, the forms had the documented form *Cixilo*. We have registered it as submitted.

This name mixes a Catalan given name with a Castilian (Spanish) byname; this is at worst a step from period practice, but it's the only one. Therefore this can be registered.

Denys Calais. Name.

Drust Thorisson. Name.

Submitted as *Drust Thorirsson* The possessive form of *Thorir* is *Thoris*, making the byname *Thorisson*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

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

Dyrfinna Drengsdóttir. Name.

Éadaoin inghean uí Cruadhlaioich. Name.

Appearing on the letter of intent as *Etain O Crowley*, a timely correction gave the submitted form as *Etain O Crowley*.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Irish; that form would be *Éadaoin inghean uí Cruadhlaioich*. As commenters expressed concern that this was not what she wanted, we confirmed the intent with the submitter. We have therefore changed this name to the authentic form in order to meet the submitter's request.

Elric Godwine. Name.

Godwine is dated as a surname to the reign of Henry III in *A calendar of the Feet of Fines for Suffolk*.

Feilan stjarna. Name and device. Purpure, a wolf's head erased between three oak leaves argent.

Finnbarr Ua Lochlainn. Name and device. Purpure, a wyvern erect wings displayed argent between flanches Or scaly sable.

Florie Seaborn. Name and device. Argent, a fleur-de-lys vert issuant from a base wavy azure.

Edelweiss was able to date the spelling of both elements to gray period England.

Gabriel MacMahan of Silverhall. Name.

Godfrey de Calverley. Name and device. Sable, in saltire five crosses fleury Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1330-1351 English. We could not date any spellings of these elements to within that period. However, both spellings are found not long before and after this period; therefore, they should be suitable for this time as well.

Nice device!

Gwyneth Hir. Name and device. Vert, a chamfron and on a chief argent three triquetras sable.

Originally submitted as *Gwyneth Hir*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Gwineth Hir* in order to match the documentation they could find. In late period Wales, *i* and *y* are used interchangeably in this setting, so that *Gwyneth* can be justified as a constructed spelling. We have therefore restored the name to its submitted form.

Illuminada Eugenia de Guadalupe y Godoy. Badge. Sable, a drawbridge Or.

This is the defining instance of a drawbridge in Society armory. The charge in period heraldry can be found in *Stemmario Trivulziano*, a Milanese roll of arms dating to the mid-15th Century, on plates 278 and 282.

A drawbridge is at least a CD from a portcullis, and thus this is not in conflict with the badge of the Parliament of England, (*Tinctureless*) *A portcullis (sometimes crowned)*, with an additional CD for fieldlessness, the device of Malcolm MacLeod of Caer Adamant, *Sable, a portcullis and a bordure embattled Or*, with an additional CD for the bordure, and the device of Alexis Sinclair, *Sable, three portcullises Or*, with an additional CD for number.

No copy of the documentation was provided with the packet sent to Laurel. Submission heralds should be reminded that we require copies of all documentation from sources that are not listed in Appendix H. In this case, one image was included in the Letter of Intent. As commenters were able to review and verify the documentation in the Letter of Intent, we can register the badge.

Julianna Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim and Arion Hirsch von Schutzhundheim. Household name Company of Martin de Tours (see RETURNS for badge).

Submitted as *Company of Saint Martin de Tours*, this conflicts with the registered *March of Saint Martin*. The Rules for Submissions say that for non-personal names, the addition of a modifier to an already-modified noun is not sufficient for the items to be clear of conflict. In this case, *Martin* is the base item, with *Saint* as a modifier. So adding the byname *de Tours* or any other descriptive element is not sufficient to clear the conflict.

Two items that each have an element that the other does not, on the other hand, are clear. Therefore, dropping the element *Saint* to make the name *Company of Martin of Tours* removes the conflict. As the submitter allows all changes, we have dropped the element *Saint* in order to register the name.

Leon Pendragon. Name.

Precedent says that *Pendragon* is unregistrable: "Pendragon is not a surname, but a title meaning 'Chief of the Dragon;'" [Ygraine uxor Draco, 07/04, originally ruled in 1977].

However, evidence was presented that *Pendragon Castle* is a normal castle, found in a variety of source (including Ekwall). As such, it would be a normal constructed surname, and not a reference to Arthurian myth. Therefore, it is not presumptuous and can be registered.

Letitia Fannyng. Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, a peacock contourny within a bordure semy-de-lys all counterchanged.

Lorenzo di Vita. Name and device. Quarterly Or and sable, two wolves rampant Or.

Nice 15th c. Italian name!

Nice device!

Magdalyn Tynkere. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and gules, a bend sinister Or and overall a spinning wheel argent.

Red Flame was able to date the given name to 16th century England, making this a completely late 16th c. English name.

Moire Wynter de Cochrane. Name change from holding name Moire of Lyondemere.

Oriana Delamere. Device. Per pale vert and argent, two mermaids respectant arms upraised counterchanged and on a chief sable a lotus flower in profile argent.

Ósk Leifsdóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Randolph MacMorris. Name.

Randolph was documented as the submitter's legal name. However, Red Flame was able to date the given name to 16th century England (in the IGI parish records).

Roderick Usher. Name.

Roderick Usher is an important character in the Poe short story, "Fall of the House of Usher." However, short stories rarely rise to the level of importance that would require the protection of the names of characters in them. Therefore, this name is not important enough to protect.

Rusa bint Ya'qub. Name.

Thomas Chisholm. Name.

Nice late period Scots name!

DRACHENWALD

Alrikr Vargasson. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, two wolf's pawprints counterchanged sable and argent.

Submitted as *Alrik_Vargasson*, the submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time; his documentation deals with runic inscriptions from the Old Norse period in Sweden. In that time, the nominative form of the given name is *Alrikr* not *Alrik*; *Alrik* is found only in modernized forms of the name. While the more likely standardized Latin alphabet form of the patronym is *Vargh{o,}ss*, the non-runic form of the patronym is sufficiently unclear that we will give benefit of the doubt to the submitter and register the byname as *Vargasson*.

The use of pawprints is a step from period practice.

Jamila de Lizarra. Name and device. Ermine, on a bend sinister gules between two snakes nowed vert three open books palewise argent.

The name *Lizarra* is a name for the place more frequently known as *Estella*. That form is found in *Colección diplomática de Irache: 958-1222*, by José María Lacarra. The place *Lizagorria* cited in the Letter of Intent is a different place.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Jew in 13th-14th century Navarre. The form authentic for her desired time is most likely to be *Jamila de Estella*. However, this is greater than a major change, so we will register the name as submitted.

Kathryne Elizabeth Gordon. Badge. Vert, two scarpes argent between two quatrefoils Or.

Ludewic Nilsson. Device. Quarterly Or and azure, a portcullis counterchanged sable and argent within a bordure sable.

Rónán hUa Briain. Name and device. Per pale argent and Or, a griffin segreant and a bordure embattled sable.

Submitted as *Rónán O'Rourke*, the submitter requested authenticity for 10th century Ireland; that form would be *Rónán hUa Ruairecc*. When he was contacted about allowing that change, he asked if it could instead be registered as *hUa Briain*. As commenters documented that form, we have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request.

Nice device!

EALDORMERE

Caterucia Mountague. Name and device. Vert, on a fess between three roses argent seeded Or and a needle bendwise argent threaded Or a domestic cat couchant sable.

Originally submitted as *Katerucia Mountague*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Katerucia Mountague di Sant'Elena* was added at kingdom to clear a potential conflict with the registered *Catherine Mountague*.

Katerucia was hypothesized by the submitter as a form that the attested Italian name *Caterucia* might take in England. However, all evidence suggests that such a woman in England would be known as *Katherine* (as was the case with *Katherine of Aragon*). Therefore, a name which uses English spellings of Italian names cannot be registered barring evidence that names were partially but not completely Anglicized. We have changed the name to the attested *Caterucia* as the submitter instructed.

Caterucia is not a diminutive of the English *Catherine*, but of the Italian *Caterina*. As such, precedent says that the names need be compared only in sound and appearance, just as with the pairs *Antoinette* and *Anthony* (November 2001) and *Antonella* and *Antonio* (January 2000).

The two names are considerably different in sound and appearance: *-ucia* and *-ine* have essentially no sounds in common, as well as different numbers of syllables. Therefore, this does not conflict with the registered *Catherine Mountague*, and we can remove the element added at kingdom in order to meet the submitter's request.

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

Cennédig of Flichesburg. Name and device. Per saltire gules and Or, two horses couchant guardant respectant gules.

This name mixes a Scottish Gaelic given name and an Early Middle English byname; this combination is a step from period practice.

Please instruct the submitter to draw more recognizable horses. Visible manes and tails would be a great help to their identifiability.

Johanna Herst. Name.

Nice English name from anytime from the 12th century on!

Kaölin of Harrowgate Heath. Name.

Harrowgate Heath is a registered branch name.

EAST

Aine Campbell. Name and device. Or, on a chevron inverted sable three lit candles palewise Or, in chief a rermouse sable.

As documented, this name mixes Gaelic and Scots, which is a step from period practice. Edelweiss was able to find a 1620 feminine *Aine Jan* in England and a 1605 *Aine Stapleton*. This allows us to treat *Aine* as an English name as well as a Gaelic one, removing the step from period practice.

Alesia de Maris of Ravenstar. Badge. Per pale sable and Or, two ravens respectant counterchanged.

Nice badge!

Alessandra Brucioli. Name and device. Azure, on a bend argent between two estoiles Or three leaves vert.

Beatrice de Warynton. Badge. (Fieldless) A bee bendwise argent.

Birna Svensdotter. Name and device. Gules, a bear rampant on a chief argent three wooden staves bendwise sinister proper.

This name mixes Old Norse and Old Swedish, which is a step from period practice. A completely Old West Norse form would be *Birna Sveinsdóttir*. A completely Old East Norse/Old Swedish version of the name cannot be constructed, as we do not have examples of *Birna* from this area.

Charis Olynthia. Device. Gules, an ounce's head cabossed Or charged with the astrological symbol for Leo sable, a bordure argent semy of suns gules.

Conall an Doire. Name.

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

Conall mac Taichlich. Device. Per bend embattled argent and vert, two talbots passant contourny counterchanged.

Cristine Spinster. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, a ram's head coupé contourny and a spinning wheel reversed counterchanged.

Nice English name from the 14th century on!

Dabíd Docair. Name.

This name mixes a Middle Gaelic given name with an Early Modern Gaelic byname. This combination is a step from period practice. A completely Early Modern Gaelic form would be *Daibhídh Docair*; we cannot construct a completely Middle Gaelic form as the byname does not appear to have been in use that early (though the word itself is found in that spelling in Middle Gaelic contexts).

Drogo Bryce of Middlefordshire. Name.

Elgiva Wilhelm. Name and device. Argent, on a roundel azure a rermouse Or, in chief three flax flowers azure.

The combination of English and German is a step from period practice. *Elgiva* is an English form of an Old English saint's name, and as such is registerable in late period England under the saint's name allowance. Thus there is not a second step from period practice for the temporal mix.

Erhart von Stuttgart. Name and device. Sable, a cross between in bend two eagles and in bend sinister two sinister gauntleted fists Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century German. This name is authentic for that period. We cannot confirm that the elements were used in the Nekar river region; our data are simply not that detailed.

Grim the Skald. Device. Or, on a saltire cotised gules a Norse sun cross argent.

Hadchester, Shire of. Branch name and device. Per fess embattled purpure and Or, a decrescent and a laurel wreath counterchanged.

Hadchester appears to be the name of a real (now abandoned) location. A real place that is not important enough to protect and is not within the modern boundaries of the branch in question may be used to form a branch name or other non-personal name.

Hans Steiner. Name change from Hans Krüger.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Jóhann Steinarsson*. The bynames are different in origin: the submitted name is a descriptive byname, while the registered name is a patronymic byname. Thus, they need to be compared only on sound and appearance (additional rules apply if both are patronymic bynames). The bynames differ by the removal of the syllable *-son*, as well as a difference in the vowels in the second syllable of the names.

Hia previous name, *Hans Krüger*, is released.

Isobel of Werchesope. Device. Gules, a covered saltcellar Or shedding salt argent.

As this depiction of a saltcellar matches a period depiction of a heraldic charge, there is a CD between it and covered goblets, cups, and chalices. We are declaring, based upon appearance, that there is substantial (X.2) difference between a saltcellar and a tankard. Therefore this device does not conflict with the device of Daniel de Tankard, *Gules, a tankard of beer Or, headed argent*.

Nice device!

Jekel von dem Hayn. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a pegasus segreant counterchanged, on a chief argent five annulets, three and two, azure.

This is a nice name for 14th century Silesia.

Katrina MacCullauch. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Lillia de Vaux. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Argent semy of crampets, a bend azure.

Lilia grants permission to conflict for all armory which is a countable step from her device.

Lillia de Vaux. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A crampet argent ermined vert.

Lilia grants permission to conflict for fielded armory which is not identical to her badge.

Lillia de Vaux. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A crampet azure.

Lilia grants permission to conflict for fielded armory which is not identical to her badge.

Lillia de Vaux. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A crampet argent.

Lilia grants permission to conflict for fielded armory which is not identical to her badge.

Maximillian Elgin. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and gules, in pale three axes fesswise reversed Or.

Miles Boweman. Name and device. Gules, a drawn bow with a nocked arrow and on a chief Or a snake nowed vert.

Miles is the Latin form of the title we protect for "knight." It is also a period name (both a given name and a byname); according to the Rules for Submissions, it may therefore be used in contexts that do not create the appearance of a claim to rank.

Riocard Docair. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a ladder bendwise sinister argent and a torch gules, on a chief azure an open book argent.

Ysane la Fileresse. Name.

Nice 13th century French name!

GLEANN ABHANN

Adalyde de Sardaigne. Badge. Gules, a tassel bendwise sinister Or.

Æthelræd Russel. Name and device. Per chevron argent and azure, two crescents sable and a phoenix Or.

This name mixes an Old English form of the given name and a Middle English (or Old French) form of the byname. This combination is a step from period practice.

Ali al-Badawi al-Maghribi. Name and device. Or, two palm trees vert and an ass passant sable, on a chief azure three mullets Or.

Arabic names found in biographical dictionaries sometimes have multiple bynames of origin (ethnic bynames, locative bynames, etc.) in a single name. Therefore the submitted combination of bynames is registerable.

Alis inghean Fhinn. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Alis inghean Fionn*, the name was changed at kingdom with her permission to *Alis ingen Fhinn*. However, she indicated that she preferred the spelling *inghean* from her original submission.

The form appearing on the letter of intent mixes an Early Modern Gaelic given name and a Middle Gaelic byname. This combination is a step from period practice. The entirely Early Modern Gaelic form would be *Alis inghean Fhinn*. As this is closer to the submitter's preferred form, we have made that change in order to register it.

Allister Bullock. Name and device. Argent, on a bend purpure a lightning bolt argent, in base a brown squirrel rampant proper.

The use of a lightning bolt not as part of a thunderbolt is a step from period practice.

Ceara inghean Lasair. Device. Argent, a flame and a base azure.

Collen ap Ifor. Badge. Per bend sinister rayonny purpure and argent three gouttes one and two and a wingless horned demon affronty counterchanged.

Barring evidence for the use of demons as a period charge, we will cease to register demons after the February 2012 Laurel meeting. See the Cover Letter for a more complete discussion.

Emeric of Zara. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Emeric was hypothesized on the Letter of Intent as a vernacular form of the documented Latinized Hungarian *Emericus*; unfortunately, the vernacular form that it represents is *Imre*. *Emerik* is a Croatian period form of the name. Either would be registerable with this byname, which is the *lingua anglica* form of an Italian or Hungarian byname derived from the placename *Zara*.

The name is also registerable as submitted. This name can be seen as a combination of an English given name (dated to 1273 in Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Emery) and the *lingua anglica* form of an Italian or Hungarian byname derived from the placename *Zara*. The combination of English and Italian is a step from period practice, but there is not a second step from period practice for temporal disparity, as the city was intermittently controlled by Venice from 1200 on.

Gentile d'Orleans. Name and device. Azure, on a bend sinister between a Celtic cross and a bow with arrow nocked argent five fleurs-de-lys azure.

The given name was not dated in Morlet as a French given name; however, it is found in "Names from Fourteenth Century Foix" (by Celine de la Mor). It is also found in Talan Gwynek's "Late Sixteenth Century English Given Names."

Giacomo Falcone. Device. Argent, a fess engrailed azure between three falcons sable.

Giata Magdalena Alberti. Badge. Per bend Or and gules, a fleur-de-lys counterchanged.

Nice badge!

Johanna Merryngton. Name and device. Vert, on a chevron inverted Or three ladybugs gules spotted sable and in base a domestic cat dormant argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cat somewhat larger, to better fill the available space and to aid in its identification. Adding legs to the ladybugs would also help with their identifiability.

Kára in grenska. Name and device. Gules, in fess a domestic cat sejant contourny dexter forepaw raised and a dragon sejant dexter forepaw raised argent.

Manius Herminius Falconius. Name.

The submitter requested a name authentic for "Roman, 740s." This request is unclear; 740 BC (shortly after the legendary founding of Rome) is too early to expect a Classical Roman *tria nomina*, while 740 AD is too late. The name itself is not authentic for any particular time (though not unregistrably so). *Manius* is a praenomen that was in use only with certain nomens, and fell out of use sometime in the Imperial period. The nomen *Herminius* is also found early; commenters did not find evidence of its use after 448 BC. The cognomen *Falconius*, on the other hand, is found only in 276 AD (and may be an error for the better attested nomen *Faltonius*). However, the evidence is sufficient to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name as submitted. This name has a step from period practice for the temporal disparity of over 300 years between the nomen and the cognomen.

If the submitter wants a name authentic for the earlier period, he may want to consider using the cognomen *Falco* instead; this cognomen is found multiple times between the 3rd century BC and the 3rd century AD.

The website "Roman Names" (<http://www.legionxxiv.org/nomens/>) was created by a Roman reenactment group. It is not ideal for our purposes, as it includes name elements that cross a wide period of time and space without further information. Sometimes, data that would allow us to determine how names were constructed is missing; for example some praenomens were only used with specific nomens. However, as there are few better sources that are readily available, we will continue accepting this source as documentation, though further research by commenters may demonstrate that elements are sufficiently temporally separate that combining them is a step from period practice.

Margareta Knotte. Name and device. Gules, a chevron sable fimbriated between three pitchers argent.

Nice English name from the 13th century on! Edelweiss found exactly this name in 16th century parish records.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Harold Graybear, *Gules, a chevron sable fimbriated Or between three bears rampant argent*.

Meadhbh na nGall. Name.

Submitted as *Meadhbh na nGall*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Meadhbh na nGhall* in an attempt to correct the grammar. While feminine bynames are generally lenited, the lenition here would affect the first part of the byname, *na*, rather than *Gall*. As lenition is not written for *n*, this is grammatically correct as originally submitted. We have restored it to that form in order to register it.

Mika'il al-Rashid. Device. Vert, a lion between three chalices and a bordure embattled Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lion somewhat larger, to better fill the available space.

Neil Gray. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, on a bend sinister between a Latin cross and two swords in saltire argent, three arrows sable.

Sextus Claudius Scipio. Name and device. Gules, on a pall inverted argent between in chief two scorpions Or, three scarabs palewise sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the pall somewhat wider; that will give room for the scarabs, making them easier to identify.

Sofia Orsini. Name.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

Titus Cornelius Lupinus. Device. Or, a fess between two wolf's heads couped addorsed and a pawprint sable.

The use of a pawprint is a step from period practice.

Tristram Eberlein. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 15th century German name!

Uilliam an Choccaidh. Name.

Victoire Dupré. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Victorie Dupré*, the name was corrected in a timely manner to *Victoire Dupré*.

Victoria Philo. Name and device. Gules, a llama statant and an orle argent.

Submitted as *Victoria Philio*, the submitter informed kingdom that she would prefer *Victoria Philo* if it can be documented. Metron Ariston explains that this is a possible construction:

Well, actually, if the lady wished to be the daughter of someone who bore a freedman's name like [praenomen] Victorious Philo, her name probably would be Victoria Philo. It is true that first and second declension adjectival cognomina are modified to match gender in women's names where they are used. Thus, Claudia Pulchra, wife of Tiberius Gracchus used a feminized form of her father's name Appius Claudius Pulcher. However, this is considerably less true of third declension cognomina, whether or not they were native Latin terms or imported onomastic elements like Philo.

Therefore, we have made this change in order to meet the submitter's request. We note that other forms, such as *Victoria Philia*, would be registerable as well.

The use of a llama, as New World fauna not used in period heraldry, is a step from period practice.

LOCHAC

Alain Quartier. Name and device. Argent, a horse rampant contourny and on a chief azure three mullets argent.

Anne de Winter. Name.

Felicia ad Aquam. Name and device. Argent, four lozenges in cross and a base azure.

Heilwich Gheerts. Name and device. Per saltire azure and vert.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Barbara Wrona, *Per saltire azure and sable*, and with the device of Ælfthryth il, *Per saltire sable and azure*.

Isobel Rosewell. Device. Per pale azure and argent, a cross moline disjointed counterchanged.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Angelica Peregrine the Red, *Per pale azure and argent, two links of chain fretted in cross counterchanged*. There is a substantial difference between a cross moline disjointed and two links of chain fretted in cross.

Miguel Rodriguez de Santiago. Name and device. Azure, three chevronels braced and in chief three pheons Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chevronels slightly thicker and a bit higher on the field.

Paul de la Ville. Name.

Sigrith Vigdisardaater. Device. Per chevron inverted uryd sable and argent, a natural leopard salient contourny argent spotted sable between two lightning bolts in pile argent.

The use of a lightning bolt not as part of a thunderbolt is a step from period practice.

Please advise the submitter to not cut off the tips of the uryd line to make room for the natural leopard's feet.

Simon of Cluain. Name and device. Per fess wavy argent and vert, a lizard tergiant fesswise and a bow fesswise counterchanged.

Cluain is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Simon of Cluain. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows the registration of any name not identical to his registered name.

Tobias le Tregetor. Name.

Tristan de Poitiers. Device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, a cross moline disjointed argent.

Ydeneya de Baillencourt. Device. Purple, a unicorn couchant and on a chief argent, five mascles vert.

Yehuda ben Yishai ben Avraham. Name.

MERIDIES

Meridies, Kingdom of. Badge for Meridian Order of the Blade. Sable, a rapier Or between in fess two mullets and in chief a mullet argent.

MIDDLE

Eadwine be Bocce Sele. Reblazon of device. Ermine, a wyvern erect azure, maintaining in both legs a partly open book argent bound gules.

Registered in December 1982 as *Ermine, a wyvern undulant erect bendwise, wings elevated and addorsed, azure, orbéd, langued, armed and spined Or, grasping in both legs a partly open book bendwise argent, bound gules, clasped Or*, we are clarifying the posture of the wyvern.

Giovanni Romano. Name and device. Per bend vert and azure, a Maltese cross and a fleur-de-lys Or.

Petrona da Manciano. Device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, in bend an oak leaf bendwise sinister inverted embowed and an oak leaf bendwise sinister embowed counterchanged.

The submitter is cautioned to draw the leaves as flatly as possible, not in trian aspect, appearing three dimensional. Heraldry generally used flat, two-dimensional, stylized depictions.

Tristán Bartolo de la Vega. Device. Azure, on a pile between two escallops argent a chess knight sable.

NORTHSHIELD

Abraam Samuel ben Jucef. Name.

The documentation provided by the submitter did not demonstrate that the pattern of two given names followed by a marked patronymic byname was found in Catalan Jewish names. Luckily, Eastern Crown was able to find evidence for names in this form. This name follows a pattern found (rarely) in Catalan wills from the 13th and 14th century, where we find names like *Mossé Samuel b. Asher*, whose father is *Samuël Asher de Lunel*, and whose grandfather is *Asher de Lunel*. Therefore, this name can be registered as submitted (as Valencia is in a Catalan-speaking area), though it would mean that his father was Samuel and his grandfather Jucef, rather than that his father was Jucef.

Gunnbjorn skytja. Name and device. Sable, a pawprint and on a chief embattled Or a bridge of three spans sable.

The use of a pawprint is a step from period practice.

Thura Englandsfara. Device. Azure, a bend purple fimbriated argent between a griffin couchant regardant Or and a lily of the valley slipped and leaved argent.

OUTLANDS

Editha filia Rolandi. Name and device. Vert, on a bend sinister wavy between two linnets contourny argent, three twinflowers palewise purple slipped and leaved vert.

Nice Latinized 12th-13th century Scots Norman name!

This is the defining instance of a twinflower in Society armory. As neither the submitter nor commenters could find a common period vernacular term for the flower which wasn't its period taxonomic classification, we have chosen to use the post-period vernacular term.

Katelin de Irlande. Alternate name Katherine Mattingley and badge. Per pale gules and sable, two chevronels braced Or.

Nice 16th century English name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the chevronels slightly thicker.

WEST

Anna di Caterina Neri. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and gules ermined, in canton an eagle Or.

This name does not presume a relationship with the registered *Catalana di Neri*. *Catalana* and *Caterina* are different enough to avoid such a claim. No evidence was found that *Catalana* and *Caterina* were used interchangeably (nor that one was used as a diminutive of the other). Names that were not used interchangeably must be compared on sound and appearance. The two elements are significantly different in sound and appearance (as *-eri-* and *-ala-* are significantly different).

Please advise the submitter to draw larger and fewer ermine spots.

Lucrezia Ana Callista Caracciola da Venezia. Device change. Sable, a winged gorgon's head cabossed and in chief an artist's brush fesswise argent.

Her previous device, *Sable, a wolf sejant regardant within a bordure rayonny argent*, is retained as a badge.

Oliver de Montfort. Device. Argent, a three-headed dog sejant affronty sable and in chief an olive branch, stub to dexter, slipped and fruited proper.

Simon de Spaldyng. Reblazon of badge. Azure, a boar rampant argent maintaining and playing a two-droned bagpipe sable.

Blazoned in August 1979 as *Azure, a boar rampant argent, orbéd vert, playing a two-droned bagpipe sable, fimbriated argent*, we are clarifying that the bagpipes are a maintained charge.

Staffan Arffuidsson. Badge. (Fieldless) In pall three seraphs conjoined at their upper wingtips Or.

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

None.

AN TIR**Aine inghean ui Chonchobhair.** Name.

This conflicts with the registered *Ana ingen Chonchobair*. By precedent, the particles *ingen* and *inghean Uí* are too similar in sound and the patronyms are identical. Therefore any difference must come from the given names. However, the given names are too similar in sound, as they essentially only differ by the middle consonant (*\n* vs. *\ny*); this is not enough to make them significantly different in sound.

Alys Lakewood. Badge. Per chevron Or and azure, three pine trees coupé one and two gules and a boar rampant argent.

This badge is returned for a redraw. The position of the trees here is neither *one and two* nor *in fess*. Please instruct the submitter to pick one or the other. Properly drawn, *one and two* would have the two outer trees further down on the field than they are in this submission. Additionally, this is not an adequate depiction of a *per chevron* line of division: ideally a chevron should issue from the sides of the field, not the lower corners. This is not a *pile inverted*, as that would issue entirely from the base, nor is it a *point pointed* as the point rises far too high on the field. Please see the May 2011 Cover Letter for more guidelines on how to draw chevrons.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ARTEMISIA**Henri Olivier de Longchamp.** Device. Gules, a griffin argent.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *fleur-queued*, the fleur-de-lys at the tip of the tail is indistinguishable from the expected tuft of fur. A fleur-de-lys so placed will always be small enough that it will only merit recognition as a maintained charge or as an artistic detail, neither of which contributes anything for difference. Therefore this device must be returned for multiple conflicts.

The Letter of Intent stated that a Letter of Permission to Conflict was received from the Canton of Readstan, but no paperwork was provided in the packet sent to Laurel. Therefore, this device does conflict with the canton's device, *Gules, a gryphon segreant argent, in base a laurel wreath Or*, with only one CD for removing the secondary charge.

This device also conflicts with the device of Gavin Flandre, *Gules, a griffin segreant checky argent and azure*. There is only one CD for change of tincture of the primary charge.

This device also conflicts with the device of Morgan ap Siarl, *Gules, a griffin segreant ermine maintaining in its dexter foreclaw a cross of four lozenges Or*. There is a CD for change of tincture of the primary charge, but the cross in Morgan's device is maintained and thus does not count for difference.

This device also conflicts with the device of Griffin Val Drummond, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Per pale purpure and azure, a griffin segreant maintaining in its dexter talon a morgenstern and in its sinister talon a targe argent charged with a tower azure*. There is only one CD for the change of field tincture, but the maintained charges do not count for difference.

This device is, however, not in conflict with the badge of Kedivor Tal ap Cadugon, *Purpure ermined argent, a griffin segreant argent winged and beaked Or*. There is one CD for the change of field tincture and another for changing the tincture of the wings, which are large enough to count as half of the griffin.

Lawrence Bacon. Device. Per fess embattled sable and gules, a boar rampant argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Simon de Spaldyng, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Azure, a boar rampant argent maintaining and playing a two-droned bagpipe sable*. There is only one CD for the change of field tincture.

The low-contrast embattled line of division is still quite identifiable despite the charge crossing it, and thus is not a problem in itself in this case.

Zianna de Lequeitio. Device. Gules, a lauburu within a bordure Or.

This device must be returned for lack of documentation of the lauburu as a period charge. Commenters did find some evidence of similar and near-identical motifs used decoratively in late period, but not in heraldry. Precedent says:

This device must be returned for lack of documentation of the lauburu as a period design. While the submitter provided a number of documents that appear to show this charge in use, under various names, in modern heraldry, none of them provided evidence that it was used in our period. [Brunihelt de Ravenel, May 2005 LoAR, East-R]

ATENVELDT

Victoria of the Vales of Barnsdale. Augmentation of arms. Or, an insect-winged naked woman passant, wings chased, azure, and as an augmentation on a canton azure in pale a coronet and a sun in his glory within an orle Or.

The submitter is a viscountess, and thus entitled to the display of a coronet.

As this augmentation appears to be an independent display of armory, it must be conflict checked as such. It is therefore in conflict with the device of AEthelinda Longa, *Azure, in pale a seax fesswise inverted reversed and an escallop, within an orle Or*; there is one CD for the change of type of primary charges, but as AEthelinda's device has more than two types of charges on the field, it is not simple and can not be cleared by substantial difference of the primary charge group using Section X.2 of the Rules for Submissions.

The submitter is recommended to use one of the badges already registered to Atenveldt as her augmentation, presuming she would be able to get permission from the Crown. For instance, both the badges *Per fess azure and argent, in canton a sun Or* (the Kingdom Ensign) and *Per pale argent and azure, a sun in his splendor [Or]* would work. If she desires to use a coronet in the augmentation, it is suggested that she put the coronet on the head of the primary charge.

ATLANTIA

Domenico Barbieri da Mantova. Badge. Argent, semy of fireballs proper, a chevron raguly gules.

This badge is being returned for redraw. The flames on the fireballs are Or fimbriated gules; by long-standing precedent, flames proper have alternating tongues of Or and gules. The fireballs are also far too small, such that they appear to be some sort of odd cross.

CAID

Angharat Goch verch Gwenhvoer. Household name House Harthaven and badge. Vert, a stag's head cabossed and on a chief embattled argent three crescents vert.

This household name conflicts with *Hart Haven Company*, registered in February 2011.

In resubmission, the submitter should know that we have found no evidence of the construction *House X*, rather than *X House*, in period. Barring such evidence, a name structured like *House Harthaven* (rather than *Harthaven House*) would not be registerable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Graelant Forester, *Vert, a buck's head cabossed, on a chief embattled argent a spear vert*. There is one CD for the changes to the tertiary charges, but nothing else.

Caid, Kingdom of. Badge for the thrown weapons award. Azure, in saltire two throwing axes and in chief four crescents conjoined in cross points outward within a border embattled argent.

This item was withdrawn by the submitter.

Dubhghall mac Aodha mhic Néill. Badge. Argent, three mascles conjoined in pale sable, within each mascle a pellet.

This badge is returned as no blazon could adequately reproduce this depiction. The mascles are more than just conjoined, as their points are overlapping; they are not interlaced, but do look more like knotwork than anything else. It is also unclear which is the primary charge group: the mascles or the roundels.

While this is a nice pattern, it is not heraldry.

Hayashi Otoru. Device. Vert, a natural tiger's face argent marked sable, between two bamboo stalks embowed argent.

This device is returned two reasons. First, it has two steps from period practice.

The use of a natural tiger, a species not native to period Europe, is a step from period practice. If the submitter wishes to use a natural tiger's face upon resubmission, please advise them to draw a lower jaw on the tiger's face.

The use of bamboo, another species not native to period Europe, is also a step from period practice.

Second, the identifiability of the bamboo here is severely hampered by the modern-style depiction with separated leaves and segments, and by the way it edges the sides of the escutcheon. 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 alone is cause for return.

Juliana Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim. Name change from Julianna Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim.

No paperwork was received for this name change. Without a clear expression of the submitter's intent, we cannot make even minor changes to names.

Julianna Neuneker Hirsch von Schutzhundheim and Arion Hirsch von Schutzhundheim. Badge. Azure, two scarpes argent within a bordure argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Deirdre Ruadh NicChonmara, *Azure, two scarpes and in chief a mullet of four points argent*. There is only one CD for the change in type of secondary charge.

This badge may also conflict with the device of Gideon Alexandru de Sighisoara, *Azure, a winged stag and a griffin segreant combattant within a bordure argent*, and with the device of Cerdic Alexandre d'Avignon, *Azure, a lute and a sword in saltire, a bordure argent*. As Gideon's and Cerdic's devices have more than two types of charges on the field, section X.2 of the Rules for Submissions does not apply. There is a CD for the change in type of the primary charges, but there may or may not be any meaningful orientation comparison between an ordinary (including a scarpe) and non-ordinary charges. We decline to decide that issue at this time.

Ósk Leifsdóttir. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a decrescent argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Eiríkr Tryggvasson, (*Fieldless*) *Within and conjoined to a decrescent argent a mullet of seven points sable*, and the badge of Patrick of the Quietwood, (*Fieldless*) *A tower azure within and conjoined at base to a decrescent argent*. The mullet in Eiríkr's badge and the tower in Patrick's are each maintained charges. There is one CD for the change of field in each case, but maintained charges do not count for difference.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

Draco Lengeteylle. Device. Ermine, a dragon gules.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Bela of Eastmarch, *Gyronny sable and argent, a dragon rampant gules, armed and webbed vert.*

Unfortunately, this device conflicts with the badge of Eadwine be Bocce Sele, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter, *Ermine, a wyvern erect azure, maintaining in both legs a partly open book argent bound gules.* A wyvern erect is insufficiently different from a dragon in its default rampant posture, and so the only CD is from change of tincture of the primary charge.

Zoe Arianites. Name change from Katou Tatsuko.

Byzantine Greek family names must match the given name for gender. The feminine form of *Arianites* is *Arianitissa*. We would make that change in order to register the name, but changes to the gender of an element are a major change, which the submitter does not allow.

EAST

Katrina MacCullauch. Device. Per pale argent and sable, two swan's necks respectant erased and necks entwined counterchanged.

This device is returned for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions, which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." Commenters confused the swan's necks here with snakes, flowers, and vines.

GLEANN ABHANN

Alis ingen Fhinn. Device. Azure, a tulip bud slipped and leaved and on a chief argent three mullets azure.

This device is returned for using a tulip bud instead of a mature flower. Rose buds have been disallowed since the November 1994 Cover Letter; while roses are quite common in period armory, tulips are rather less so, and thus it makes sense to extend the ban on rose buds to tulip buds as well. A mature tulip flower is turned out at the tips of the petals, not drawn in tight as in this depiction.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Doireann the Wanderer, *Azure, a water lily in profile and on a chief argent three feathers bendwise sinister sable.* There is a CD between a tulip and a water lily, and another CD for multiple changes to the tertiary charges.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Dierdriana of the Misty Isles, *Azure, a lotus goblet argent and on a chief argent three lotus blossoms inverted throughout gules.* There is a substantial difference between Dierdriana's primary charge, a goblet, and a tulip.

Anabella de Carlaverok. Device. Per pale azure and vert, a hawk's bell Or and an open book, and on a chief argent three arrows sable.

This device is returned for violating the armorial simplicity rule: section VIII.1.a of the Rules for Submissions, Tincture and Charge Limit. "Armory must use a limited number of tinctures and types of charges...As a rule of thumb, the total of the number of tinctures plus the number of types of charges in a design should not exceed eight." This device has five tinctures (azure, vert, Or, argent, sable), and four charges (hawk's bell, book, chief, arrows), for a complexity count of nine. While we occasionally allow this limit to be exceeded, we make exceptions only in the case of period style designs. This design, having dissimilar primary charges on either side of a per pale division, is not typical of period design.

Emeric of Zara. Device. Sable, two mounted knights passant in fess and a base of flame, and on a chief Or three decrescents sable.

This device is returned for using an ordinary of flame, which is a violation of precedent:

Without evidence that ordinaries of flame were used in period armory, or that such are compatible with period armory, we will not register ordinaries of flames. [Désirée Gabriel de Laval, R-Middle, February 1994]

While blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a flame issuant from base*, overwhelming consensus in commentary was that the emblazon depicted a base of flame. Since we register the emblazon, not the blazon, we are forced to return this device.

Sigmundr Agnarsson. Device. Per chevron sable and gules, a chevron and in chief a wolf's head cabossed argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating section VII.7.a of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "Elements must be recognizable solely from their appearance." The head in chief has far too much internal detail, such that too many commenters confused it with a natural tiger's head.

While the tip of the chevron does cross the *per fess* line, the submitter should be advised of the new guidelines for chevrons on the May 2011 Cover Letter, under which this depiction of a *per chevron* line of division would be returned.

Tristram Eberlein. Device. Argent goutty de sang, on a pale per fess Or and gules a flame purpure and a chalice 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." Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a chalice Or issuing a flame purpure*, the flames do not issue from the chalice, but hover a short distance above it, with the *per fess* division of the pale in between. Reblazoned as *a flame purpure and a chalice Or*, one would expect the elements to be more evenly spaced upon the pale, which they are not. Therefore as we cannot come up with a blazon that sufficiently describes the placement here, this must be returned.

Please advise the submitter, if he uses a pale on resubmission, to draw the pale somewhat thicker, and to draw the gouttes as period gouttes with wavy tails, not as modern symmetrical straight-sided gouttes.

LOCHAC

Gilligan O Tomelty. Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, three lozenges argent.

Unfortunately, commenters could find no evidence that *Gilligan* or the later Gaelic *Giollagan* was used as a given name; the Old Gaelic *Gillucan* is found in legendary contexts. As such, this name cannot be registered as a given name in an Anglicized form, or combined with as a given name with elements in an Anglicized form. It can only be registered with elements compatible with Old Gaelic elements.

While it is documented as a byname element in several spellings through the 16th century, not all such bynames (those in *Mac* and *O*) are directly formed from given names. Some are formed from bynames, and some even become family names relatively early and are no longer used even as active bynames. Thus, a name like *Connor M'Gillegane* is justified by this data, but it does not justify *Gillegane* as a given name.

In resubmission, the submitter has several options. He could choose a documented given name which begins with the element *Giolla*, like *Gillecollom*, *Gilligroma*, *Gilliduf*, or *Gilleglasse* (all dated to the time of Elizabeth I in *Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's* "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents." Alternately, he could register these elements as two bynames with another given name, like *Connor MacGillegane O Tomelty*. Finally, he could construct an Old Gaelic name like *Gillucan mac Tomaltaig*.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Brighed O'Dáire, *Per saltire vert and sable, in pale three lozenges argent*, and the device of Léal d'Avignon, *Per bend azure and sable, in bend three lozenges argent*. In both cases there is but a single CD for the change of field. The lozenges in Gilligan's device cannot be either in pale or in bend, so there is no CD for the forced change in arrangement.

MERIDIES

None.

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

John La Savage. Device (see PENS for name). Per chevron gules and sable, two cinquefoils and a Lacy knot argent.

This device is returned for a redraw. The argent portions of the device have been colored a medium-to-dark grey instead of leaving them white, which seriously hampers identifiability against the dark colored field, particularly of the Lacy knot. 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."

The submitter was also instructed on his previous return to draw the point of the per chevron line of division higher on the field, and has not done so; while technically the point here does cross the per fess line, a per chevron division should be balanced around the center of the field, dividing the field nearly in half. See the May 2011 Cover Letter for more guidelines on how to draw chevrons.

OUTLANDS

None.

WEST

None.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE January 2011 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**EALDORMERE****Rohesia de Séez.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th-12th century Norman French. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Therefore, this is pended to allow commenters to research earlier forms of the name.

Submitted as *Rohesia de Séés*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Rohesia de Sééz* to match the documentation they could find. However, commenters were able to date the spelling *Séés* to the 16th century (in the 1557 *Les Divers Propos Memorables des Nobles & illustres hommes de la Chresteinté*). Therefore we could register the name as submitted, but as a 16th century name.

This was item 7 on the Ealdormere letter of May 31, 2011.

Rohesia de Séez. Alternate Name Alienor de Séés.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th-12th century Norman French. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Therefore, this is pended to allow commenters to research earlier forms of the name.

Submitted as *Alienor de Séés*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Alienor de Sééz* to match the documentation they could find. Commenters were able to date the spelling *Séés* to the 16th century (in the 1557 *Les Divers Propos Memorables des Nobles & illustres hommes de la Chresteinté*). Therefore we could register the name as submitted, but as a 16th century name.

This was item 1 on the Ealdormere letter of May 31, 2011.

EAST**Marion Quyn.** Name.

This name conflicts with the registered *Maire Quinn*. We are informed that the permission has been granted, but the Laurel office has not received that proof. This is pended to allow time for that permission to be received.

This was item 24 on the East letter of May 21, 2011.

NORTHSHIELD**John La Savage.** Name.

This name is pended because the submitter requested authenticity for 1175-1225 England. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent, and commenters did not have the chance to discuss this request.

Submitted as *John La Savage*, Edelweiss was able to find a variety of late 13th and early 14th forms of this byname:

C 132/23/8 (1259) William Le Suvage alias Le Salvage, Le Sauvage, Le Savage

C 133/88/11 (27 Edw I) Roger son of Margery la Sauvage, alias le Savage, le Sawage, alias Roger le Sauvage, le Sawage

Any of these would be registerable, but would not meet the submitter's authenticity request.

This was item 3 on the Northshield letter of May 9, 2011.

- *Explicit* -