

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

Abbatissa Dreya de Banneberi. Name and device. Per saltire gules and argent, four lions counterchanged.

The submitter requests authenticity for England in the late 12th century. This name does not meet that request, as the given name and first byname are dated to the 13th century not the 12th century. But it is registerable.

The name *Abbatissa* is a documented given name as well as a potential claim to rank; kingdom was right to return the submitted *Abbatissa de Banneberi*, which appears to be a claim to be "abbess of Banbury." The addition of a surname (at least one that does not appear to be a given name) removes that appearance, as the names of abbots and abbesses did not take such a form. Thus this name can be registered.

Nice device!

Ayleth of Stormsport. Name.

Stormsport is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Brithwen Luweswain. Name and device. Azure, on a plate a cross of four lozenges vert, on a chief engrailed argent three crosses of four lozenges vert.

Ceole Seabhac. Badge. Per chevron rayony azure and Or, four Catherine's wheels in cross azure.

Edith of Winterton. Name and device. Azure, an owl and on a chief Or three hearts azure.

Nice 13th century English name!

Nice device!

Elizabeth Stahl Geist. Name.

Elric de Lindeseya. Device. Gules, on a pale between two dragons combattant argent a rapier sable.

Giles Fortescue de Wynterset. Name and device. Vert, two bars wavy argent between two Latin crosses bottony and a fleur-de-lys Or.

Submitted as *Giles le Fortesquier de Wynterset*, the submitter requested authenticity for English or French around the time of Agincourt. There is no evidence for a literal descriptive byname followed by a locative byname in names at that time (or indeed at any time) in English. The submitter indicated that if changes had to be made, he would prefer the first byname be changed to a documented form like *Fortescue* rather than the second byname be dropped. We have made that change in order to register it. We note that we are declining to rule whether the constructed byname *le Fortesquier* is registerable.

Gryffyth ab Anarawd. Reblazon of device. Sable, a griffin contourny between three eagle's legs erased à la quise Or.

Blazoned when registered in December 2010 as *Sable, a griffin contourny between three eagle's legs erased à la quise Or*, the accent is incorrect.

Joseph the Silent. Name.

The byname would be the lingua Anglica form of the attested byname *le Stille*, dated to 1327 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. stille.

Maria Adriane. Device. Or, a delf and on a chief wavy purpure three hearts Or.

Rein Burckhart. Name and device. Azure, in pale two Oriental dragons passant Or.

Nice 15th century German name!

There is a step from period practice for the use of Oriental dragons.

Seamus Morgan. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an English or Welsh byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Sean MacNevin. Name and device. Argent, a tree and on a chief purpure three chevrons inverted coupé argent.

The submitted spelling of the byname (*MacNevin*) was not dated to period. There are a variety of related forms dated to late period, including the given name *Nevan* and *Neavan* (from Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada, "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents"), *M'Nyvne* (from Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada, "16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe"), and *John M'Niviane* (in Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Niven). Given these forms, *MacNevin* is a plausible interpolation and can be registered.

Séumas Macausland. Name and device. Per bend sable and argent, a sheaf of arrows inverted gules enfiling an annulet Or.

Submitted as *Séumas Macauslan*, the submitted form of the byname is a header form, which we have not been able to date to before the 18th century. The dated form is *Macausland*. We have changed the byname to the dated form in order to register it.

ANSTEORRA

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Reblazon of badge for Award of the Sable Talon of Ansteorra. (Fieldless) An eagle's leg erased à la quise sable.

Placed on the Letter of Intent as a badge association for the Award of the Sable Talon of Ansteorra, that association was already made upon registration of the name and badge in the October 2005 LoAR. The association was not listed in the online O&A, but a simple email to Morsulus will fix that. As the association already exists, this item would normally have been administratively returned; however, we are using this opportunity to correct a typo in the blazon of the badge. Blazoned when registered in October 2005 as *(Fieldless) An eagle's leg erased à la quise sable*, the accent is incorrect.

Gabriello di Cristiano. Name.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

Godric Peverel. Name and device. Argent, a chevron raguly between three pheons inverted gules.

Haraldr Bassi. Badge. (Fieldless) On a Thor's hammer argent, a hagalahz rune sable.

Haraldr Bassi. Badge. (Fieldless) A Viking longship paly argent and gules.

Mariana García. Name and device. Per chevron gules semy of daisies proper and argent, in base a tree eradicated proper.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Mariana Garcia*, the accent in the submitted *García* was accidentally omitted. The name is registerable either way; we have restored it to the submitted form.

Submission heralds should take care to ensure the escutcheon on the submission form is not altered, and that the scan uploaded to OSCAR matches the physical submission form. Using a non-standard form, or a mis-match between the form and the scan, may be grounds for administrative return.

Maya of Bjornsborg. Badge. (Fieldless) A carpenter's square palewise angle to dexter base Or within and conjoined to a mascle azure.

Please advise the submitter to draw the carpenter's square thicker, to help with its identification as the primary charge.

Oliver the Faithful. Badge. (Fieldless) A sword fesswise reversed sustaining by a chain from its blade a pair of scales sable.

Robert Fitzmorgan. Name and device. Per fess embattled pean and Or masoned sable.

Robert has permission to conflict with the badge of Kane Greymane, *Per fess embattled sable and Or, masoned sable*.

Tangwystl verch Gruffydd. Badge. (Fieldless) A swan naiant contourny argent maintaining in its beak a needle bendwise sinister Or, all within and conjoined to an annulet azure.

Please advise the submitter to draw the needle thicker, so it is more easily identified.

AN TIR

Aria de Lyon. Name and device. Per fess sable and azure, a harp Or within an orle of mullets of eight points argent.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Maria de Leon*; changes in sound and appearance affect the first syllable of both the given name and the locative, making them clear under PN3C1.

This name mixes an English given name and a French byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Cella Alessia della Luna. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a moon in her plenitude argent and a phoenix Or.

Submitted as *Cella Alessandra della Luna*, the name creates a claim to be the daughter of the registered *Alessandra della Luna*; this name creates a case of conflict and cannot be allowed without her permission.

The submitter authorized the change of the second element from *Alessandra* to *Alessia*. The latter name is found in Juliana de Luna's "Late Period Italian Women's Names. This change removes the appearance of a conflicting claim.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Italian; this name is certainly authentic for the 16th century. We cannot be sure that *Alessia* was used in the 15th century. However, the name is registerable as is.

Einarr Hrafnhauss. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 9th-10th century Iceland. We cannot be sure that the byname is authentic for that time, as it only appears in a saga. But it is registerable.

Ekaterina Tatiana Aleksandrovna. Name.

Commenters questioned whether this created a claim to be the daughter of the registered *Tatiana Aleksandrovna*; it does not. *Tatiana* would have to be an unmarked patronymic followed by a marked patronymic (the grandparental generation). While there are unmarked patronymics in Russian, all appear alone without other elements. Thus, this cannot be such a claim.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place; this name is authentic for 16th century Russia.

Emelyn de Munemuth. Name and device. Purpure, in bend three maple leaves bendwise sinister between two bendlets Or.

Submitted as *Emelyn of Monmouth*, communication with the submitter indicated that she preferred the form *Emelyn de Munemuth*. As either form is registerable and authentic for the 13th or 14th century, we have changed the name to her preferred form in order to register it.

Gregory of Munemuth. Name and device. Vert, a key cross and a chief urdy argent.

Submitted as *Gregory of Monmouth*, communication with the submitter indicated that he preferred the form *Gregory de Munemuth*. As either form is registerable and authentic for the 13th or 14th century, we have changed the name to his preferred form in order to register it.

This name does not presume identity with the historic *Geoffrey of Monmouth*; the first syllables of the given names are substantially different.

Michael Aleyn Davenaunt. Name.

Submitted as *Michael Aleyn of Davenaunt*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Michael Aleyn* as the kingdom could not document the locative byname.

Commenters were able to date *Davenaunt* as a byname (but not as a locative byname) to the 14th century (in Reaney and Wilson s.n. Davenant) and the 16th century (in *A Calendar to the Feet of Fines for London & Middlesex, vol 2.*).

While the submitter requested authenticity for 15th century England, he also said that he preferred keeping the second byname. We have therefore partially restored it (as *Davenaunt*, not *of Davenaunt*) in order to meet his request. We do not have evidence that these two bynames would both have been used in the 15th century, though they would in the 16th century.

Mieczysław Czarnecki. Name and badge. Per chevron inverted gules and sable, in chief three fox's masks in chevron inverted and issuant from base a crossier's head reversed Or.

Submitted as *Mieczysław Czarnecki*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Mieczysław Czarnecki*. We assume it was an oversight or a typographical error on the part of the kingdom. We are restoring it to the submitted form.

The line of division here is on the edge of being too high. This is a rare case where a shallower chevron would better divide the field in half correctly. Please advise the submitter to see the May 2011 Cover Letter for discussion and details of how to properly draw *per chevron inverted* lines of division.

Summits, Principality of the. Order name Award of the Silver Sleeve.

Tryggr Tyresson. Device. Gyronny gules, ermine, sable, ermine, gules, ermine, sable, ermine, a bordure sable.

ATENVELDT

Aida Ysabella Lacarra de Navarra. Device. Per saltire gules and Or, a bull's head cabossed sable and on a chief Or an arrow reversed sable.

Hastini Chandra. Reblazon of badge. (Tinctureless) An elephant goad.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as (*Tinctureless*) *An ankhus*, the correct term for this charge is ankus. The more familiar English term is elephant goad, and we are reblazoning it for clarity.

Lilian Amia Basile Bennett. Device. Argent, a phoenix azure rising from flames proper and on a chief sable two arum lilies slipped in saltire argent.

Please advise the submitter that drawing the lilies with leaves would aid in their identification.

Muirgein Ó Chochobhair. Name and device. Argent, a chevron throughout per pale vert and sable between the runes perthro and algiz and a catamount passant contourny sable.

Submitted as *Muirgein Ó Chochobhair*, the byname has two typographical errors. First, the *n* is missing from the end of the first syllable of the patronym. Second, the first *h* is unnecessary; while feminine bynames require lenition of bynames, masculine ones do not. We have made those changes in order to register the name.

Norman Brekeston. Name change from Játvarðr Þorvarðarson and device. Argent, a sun in his splendor sable between three gouttes azure and a bordure inverted sable.

Nice 13th century English name!

The submitter's previous name, *Játvarðr Þorvarðarson*, is retained as an alternate name.

The March 2013 Cover Letter states "For non-maintained or otherwise artistic charges, however, given the evidence we express a strong preference for the traditional wavy-tailed gouttes. Teardrop shaped gouttes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide." These drops are registerable as-is, but please advise the submitter that wavy-tailed gouttes would be better style.

Portia Lacarra de Navarra. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, two peacock's heads couped vert and an arrow Or.

Willelm Keel the Badger. Name and device. Gyronny gules and Or, a badger rampant within an orle sable.

An earlier submission, *Willelm Keel*, was returned for conflict with the registered *Wilhelm von Kiel*. These items, however, do not conflict. The removal of the syllable *von* and the changes to the second syllable from *-helm* to *-elm* are both changes to sound and appearance. Nonetheless, the submitted form is registerable as well. Thus, we will make no changes to the name.

ATLANTIA

Aemilia Rosa. Device. Vert, a domestic cat's head cabossed ermine maintaining in its mouth an artist's paintbrush fesswise argent, a bordure ermine.

Alainne de Troyes. Device. Per chevron throughout vert and argent, two wrens respectant Or and an empty drop spindle vert.

Betryse Aaradyn Ghyoot. Name.

Brynjolfr rauðskeggr. Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, three mugs Or and a dragon sable.

Helwynn Ivelchild. Alternate name Helen Goodechild.

Nice late period English name!

Ingvar Erlingsson. Badge. Gules, an hourglass and in canton an increscent argent.

Krafft Frauenknecht. Name.

Nice 15th century German name! The byname means "woman's servant."

Nicolo Santorio. Name.

Timmeke Haakonson of Nordheim. Addition of joint owner Adelia of Cumbria of household badge for Haakonstead. Gules, a falcon striking Or, in sinister chief a mullet argent.

CAID

Alexander Hostilius of Caid. Name change from Alexander Æthelwulfes sunu and device. Sable, a hippopotamus statant within a bordure Or.

Submitted as *Alexander Hostilius Caidus*, the byname *Caidus* would only be allowed if it could be constructed as a completely period form. The SCA branch can only be used to justify the lingua Anglica form of *Caid*. The submitter authorized that change in order to register the name.

We also note that after the close of commentary, Non Scripta found the English family name *Caid*, dated to 1543 in the IGI Parish Records extracts. Further research would be necessary to determine if this would justify a Latinized *Caidus*.

Alexander Hostilius was justified by constructing *Alexander* as a praenomen, which would place it before the nomen *Hostilius*. It is not one. Like most borrowed names, it was treated as a cognomen. Green Staff was able to document a Roman word order that places a cognomen before a nomen, allowing the first two elements to be registered in the submitted order.

The submitter's previous name, *Alexander Æthelwulfes sunu*, is retained as an alternate name.

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

Angels, Barony of the. Badge change for Order of the Seraphic Star. (Fieldless) A mullet of six points argent surmounted by a set of seraph's wings Or.

Their previous badge, (*Fieldless*) *On a set of seraph's wings Or a mullet of six points gules*, is released.

Ardgal mac Domnaill. Name reconsideration from Ardghal Mac Domnaill.

In November 2012, the submitter's name was registered with a note indicating the form suitable for 1000 AD; he has decided he preferred that form.

Arianna Foxford. Badge. (Fieldless) On a flame Or a natural salamander tergiant azure.

Arianna Foxford. Badge. (Fieldless) A butterfly quarterly sable and Or.

Arnóra Sveinsdóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Atia uxor Alexandri. Name reconsideration from Atia Alexandri uxor and device. Per pale argent and azure, a tree blasted within a bordure embattled counterchanged.

In January 2011, the name was registered with a note that this form would be more typical; the submitter has indicated she prefers that form.

Nice device!

Cecilia Dysney. Name and device. Sable, three crosses moline Or.

Nice device!

Dimitrii Natalia. Badge. (Fieldless) On the hub of a wheel Or a roundel azure.

Dubhghall mac Aodha mhic Néill. Badge. (Fieldless) A jester's bauble bendy argent and vert, vested vert, faced and belled argent.

Eleonora del Cucina. Device. Per chevron argent and vert, two dragons sejant respectant vert and on a plate a sprig of rosemary palewise vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw the *per chevron* line lower or more steeply on the field, to better divide the field in half. Guidelines and further details are on the May 2011 Cover Letter.

Emelye inghean Dubhghaill. Alternate name Sakura'i no Mitsuko.

Helena Julia of Kythera. Name and device. Per fess purpure and argent, three mullets Or and a tree blasted and eradicated proper.

The byname uses a plausible lingua Anglica form of the name of the island more standardly transliterated as *Cythera*. Spellings with *K-* are commonly found as well.

A tree blasted and eradicated proper is, naturally, entirely brown.

Khel Steinhöwel. Name.

Kjartan Dagsson. Device. Per saltire Or and azure, a lion sejant erect sable maintaining a drinking horn within an orle of chain argent.

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

Mary Dedwydd verch Gwallter. Badge. Sable, a schnecke issuant from sinister checky argent and gules.

Matsunaga Haru. Device. Argent, a dragonfly bendwise sinister within a bordure azure.

Ráðormr Wulfson. Name and device. Per chevron argent and azure, a chevron counterchanged between two vols sable and a wolf's head caboshed argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Ráðormr Wulfs sunu*, the submitter indicated he preferred the form *Wulfson*.

Precedent from December 2012 says: "However, a vernacular form like the form forwarded by kingdom or *James Edgaresone* (which is an interpolation based on forms from the Winchester Domesday like *Edgaresune* and *Grenessone*) is also plausible." Similarly, a c. 1066 *Wulfson* or *Wulfessone* is plausible. We have changed the byname to that form in order to meet the submitter's request.

This name mixes Old Norse and English; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Ragnailt inghean Uí Mharcaháin. Name and device. Vert, a horse rampant and on a chief triangular argent a crescent azure.

Submitted as *Raghnaíl Ó Marcaháin*, consultation with the submitter indicated that she preferred the wholly Gaelic and grammatically correct (for gender) *Raghnaíl inghean Uí Mharcaháin*. We have made that change in order to register the name and meet the submitter's request.

Ross Kilgoure. Name and device. Vert, a bend sinister azure fimbriated between a stag rampant and a tree eradicated argent.

Sarra the Gipsie. Device. Gules, a goat statant reguardant argent between three apples Or.

Sergius of the Silver Moon. Badge for Domus Lunae Argentae. (Fieldless) On a grenade proper a decrescent argent.

Thórbj{o,}rg Ylva. Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and purple, issuant from the line of division a phoenix bendwise purple rising from flames gules.

Submitted as *Thórbjörg Ylva*, the *ö* is a modern typographical substitution for the period character *{o,}* (o-ogonek). It is often done without comment because it has been used since modern typesetting began. However, the correct and registerable form is *Thórbj{o,}rg*. As the submitter explicitly allowed this change, we have made it in order to register the name.

Verinia Caelestia. Name and device. Sable, in saltire a sword proper surmounted by an alicorn within a bordure embattled Or.

Submitted as *Verina Caelistia*, each element has a small issue. As documented the name combines two cognomens; the pattern for Roman women's names is a nomen followed by a cognomen. The nomen closely related to *Verina* is *Verinia*. The constructed form *Caelistia* is derived from the documented masculine cognomen *Caelistis*. The feminine form of that cognomen is not *Caelistia*, but *Caelistis*. *Caelestius* is also a cognomen; the feminine form is *Caelestia*. We have changed that name to the documented forms *Verinia Caelestia* in order to register it.

CALONTIR

Alexander Brightmoore. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, in fess four chalices counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chalices with more even spacing across the field.

Alexandra Vazquez de Granada. Alternate name Ayshuna bint Yasir al-Garnatiyya.

The submitter requested authenticity for Arabic al-Andalus, which was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Normally that would be grounds for a pend, but in this case, it is not necessary. All elements are in Pelican's article about al-Andalus; she can confirm that this is an authentic name for the later parts of the Andalusian period (as diminutives like *Ayshuna*, a diminutive of *'A'isha*, seem to have become popular only later in the period).

Alexandra Vazquez de Granada. Heraldic will.

Upon her death, Alexandra's heraldic will transfers control of her currently registered items to the office of the Gold Falcon Principal Herald of the Kingdom of Calontir.

Annora Reyner. Device. Lozengy argent and vert, a chevron purple.

Coeur d'Ennu, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) A boar's head erased gules within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

Eoswyth þe Siðend. Name change from holding name Tiffany of Three Rivers.

Submitted as *Eowyth þa Siðend*, this is an appeal from a Laurel return of the name in March 2012. At that time, the name was returned for construction issues of both the given name and the byname. The return stated that "the evidence that was presented supports the given name Eoswyth rather than Eowyth; in all the examples, -s is part of the deuterotherme (the second element of the name)." The appeal cited a single citation from Searle of a woman recorded as *Wifwith*. The use of Searle, however, is problematic. As the January 2013 Cover Letter stated:

The use of Searle was discouraged for good reason. Searle took names from a variety of times and places and normalized them all to late period West Saxon spellings. This includes names from elsewhere in the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, but also includes continental names. Sometimes the standardized forms are quite different from the documentary forms. As such, the spellings in this source are often forms that are not attested or even plausible given our knowledge of Anglo-Saxon sources.

[...]

In general, then, a dated citation in Searle should not be understood to be evidence that the specific spelling is dated to that time (or to any time at all). However, it is evidence that a person with some related name (sometimes a cognate in a different language) was recorded in an Anglo-Saxon record at that time. As such, every effort should be made to find the dated form of that name.

Tracking down the origin of the citation in Searle led to a collection of Anglo-Saxon charters known as Birch's *Cartularium Saxonicum*, where the name is recorded as *Wifwyðe*. The same charter is fortunately in the PASE database, and the name was able to be confirmed as being *Wiswið*. Commenters were unable to find any evidence at all of *-with* as opposed to *-swith* as a deuterotherme. Therefore, we have changed the given name to *Eoswyth* in order to register it.

The name was also originally returned for insufficient documentation of the formation of the byname. The appeal provided additional documentation for the construction of a noun denoting an agent derived from the present participle of a verb. As the verb in question is *síðian*, according to Bosworth-Toller's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary and Wright's Old English Grammar the more likely formation would be *síðiend*. However, there is a citation of *síðen* as the verb also in Bosworth-Toller, and a quote from the Exeter Book's poem Juliana with the phrase "Ic eom engel godes ufan siþende." This is enough information to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and to support the construction *siðend* as requested. The article, however, should be the simple demonstrative pronoun *þe*, as *þa* is the feminine accusative or plural nominative and accusative case.

Geira Matheusdóttir. Name and device. Gules, a cameleopard passant Or marked sable between three roundels Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th century Norse. While this request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent, a commenter noted it in time for commenters to provide information such that it does not have to be pended.

We cannot be confident that the byname *Matheusdóttir* was used as early as the 10th century; thus, we cannot confirm that the name is authentic. However, it seems likely to be so.

Gobbán Mac Roibeáird. Name.

As submitted, *Gobbán* was documented as a given name to 641, while *Roibeáird* as a name not in use before 1167. As the names are separated by more than 500 years, they cannot be combined. Luckily, *Gobbán* is a saint's name and can be registered for a later period under the saint's name allowance. Thus, the combination can be registered.

Hrefna Hallberudóttir. Name change from Isibel Hallberudóttir.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th century Norse; both elements are from the Landnámabók, and so are authentic for 10th century Iceland.

The forms for this item were not posted to OSCAR. As this is a single item and the omission was only noted a few days before the end of commentary, we are not going to penalize the submitter this time. However, we remind submissions heralds that failure to post the forms is equivalent to not providing hard copy to the Laurel office and is grounds for return.

Her previous name, *Isibel Hallberudottir*, is released.

Iamys Makillewray. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, a tower and a lion dormant counterchanged.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Johannette de Franconofurd. Name change from holding name Johannette Elisabeth of Grimfells.**Margaret William of Westermarck.** Device. Per bend sinister gules and vert, an open book argent and a spoon fesswise reversed Or.**Nadezhda Mikolaevicha.** Name and device. Sable, two chatlous rampant and on a point pointed Or a rose sable.**Richard de Bleys.** Name and device. Azure, on a bend sinister cotised argent three hearts gules.

The byname was not clearly dated in the Letter of Intent. Eastern Crown was able to date it: "*Lettres et mandements de Jean V, duc de Bretagne, Volume 6* at p. 27 has *Olivier de Bleys* in a document dated to 1420. It appears as though the original spellings have been preserved in the transcription." Thus, this name can be registered as submitted.

Sakurai no Jirou Takeo. Name and device. Argent, a torii gate gules and on a chief wavy sable three cherry blossoms argent.

Submitted as *Sakurái no Jirou Takéo*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Sakurai Jiro Takeo*, presumably to match the documentation they could find. However, this change was not summarized.

Some of the changes made by kingdom were required: the accents on the elements are not documented. The other changes were not necessary; the name is registerable with or without *no* and as *Jiro* or *Jirou*. We have therefore partially restored the name to the submitted form.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a torii gate.

DRACHENWALD**Melisende Fitzwalter.** Name.

The spelling *Melisande* was ruled registerable on the basis of its appearance in a 1598 book. Other spellings like *Melsente* are found in English as the name of a normal English woman at that time (in the IGI Parish Records extracts). Similarly, the spelling *Melisende* is found in the 1574 French *Histoire de la guerre sainte dite proprement la Franciade orientale*. Thus, it too is registerable as a literary name.

EAST**Aethelnoth of Alebridge.** Badge (see PENDS for household name). Gules, a crested Roman helmet between in fess two lightning bolts palewise Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a lightning bolt not as part of a thunderbolt.

Arturus of Aranmore. Name and device. Argent, a dragon between three wheels azure.

Submitted as *Arturus of Aranmor*, the spelling *Aranmor* was not dated to period. The submitter allowed the byname to be changed to *of Aranmore*. This byname can be most easily seen as a lingua Anglica form of a byname derived from the dated forms of the place name (*Aran-more* and *Arrynmore*) cited in the Letter of Intent. We have made that change in order to register the name.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Gunnar of the Many Names, *Argent, a wingless dragon segreant azure, gorged of a collar Or, grasping in both forepaws a book sable, the book and collar connected of a chain counterchanged azure and Or*. There is a DC for the difference between a winged and a wingless dragon, and another DC for the addition of the secondary charges. There is no difference for the removal of the maintained book, collar, and chain.

Nice device!

Arturus of Aranmore. Badge. Azure, a wheel Or charged on the hub with a triskele azure.**Ástriðr Elfvendóttir.** Name.

Submitted as *Ástriðr Elvinsdóttir*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Ástriðr Alfvinsdóttir* to match the documentation they could find.

ffride wllfsdotter was able to find a 1346 Norwegian *Helge Elfuensön*; *Elfvendóttir* can be constructed as a 14th century feminine byname. The submitter authorized the change to that form. As the elements are still within 500 years of one another, the combination of elements may be registered.

Barbara de Vries. Device. Gules, a bend between three covered steins and a domestic cat couchant, on a chief argent a drop spindle inverted between and connected by a thread to two clews of yarn gules.**Barbeta Kyrkeland.** Badge. (Fieldless) A lace bobbin Or.

Lace bobbins are visually similar to oars and spoons. Absent any information that they were considered different in period armory, we must consider potential conflicts on a visual basis. This badge is not in conflict with the badge of the Shire of Ardanroe, (*Fieldless*) *An oar inverted Or*. This lace bobbin is visually distinct from Ardanroe's oar.

Cecily Windham. Name and device. Argent, on an ostrich plume sable two plates in pale.

Nice 16th century English name!

Charles Bray. Name.

Nice 16th century English name! In fact, this exact name is dated to 1562 in the IGI Parish Record extracts.

Christiana Crane. Name and device. Azure, a crane in its vigilance argent and a tierce ermine.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Cristiana Crane*, a timely correction added the *h*, which had been omitted in error.

Nice 12th century English name!

There is a step from period practice for using another charge with a tierce.

Nice cant!

Eleanor Volante. Name.

This name mixes an English given name and a French byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Godric FitzEdmond. Badge. Vert, in bend two mastiff's heads coupé Or muzzled sable.

Gwenhwyvar verch Ioan. Name change from holding name Gwenhwyvar of Settmour Swamp.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Gwenhwyvar verch Owein*. The patronyms are quite different in appearance and in sound; *Ioan* is pronounced \YOAN\ and is a single syllable, while *Owein* is two syllables.

Helga stjarna. Badge. (Fieldless) A rat dormant bendy argent and azure.

Hilary of Aranmore. Name and device. Per pale Or and vert, an oak tree eradicated fructed between three acorns counterchanged.

Submitted as *Hilary of Aranmor*, the spelling *Aranmor* was not dated to period. The submitter allowed the byname to be changed to *of Aranmore*. This byname can be most easily seen as a lingua Anglica form of a byname derived from the dated forms of the place name (*Aran-more* and *Arrynmore*) cited in the Letter of Intent. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Nice device!

Ile du Dragon Dormant, Baronnie de l'. Badge. Purpure, a chevron argent within a bordure Or semy-de-lys purpure.

Isylte Aron. Device. Per pale sable and vert, three elm leaves conjoined in annulo Or.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *hawthorne leaves*, these leaves have a serrated edge but no lobes. The common hawthorn has lobes, but other species of hawthorn may or may not have lobes. These leaves more closely resemble nettle or elm leaves. As nettle leaves may be confused with the heraldic *nesselblatt*, we have chosen to reblazon this as *elm leaves*.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Avine de Hert, (*Fieldless*) *Three oak leaves conjoined in annulo Or*. There is one DC for fieldlessness, and another DC for the change in type of leaf, from lobed to unlobed.

Per the December 2012 Cover Letter, "the motif of multiple charges *in annulo* or *in orle*, where the charges are not in their default orientation is henceforth considered a step from period practice."

Joscelin le esquirel. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

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

Joscelin le esquirel. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A squirrel courant sable.

Joscelin grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to his badge.

Joscelin le esquirel. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A squirrel courant purpure.

Joscelin grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to his badge.

Juliana le Chaluner. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Katharine of Kyngebridge. Name and device. Per saltire sable and purpure, three decrescents and a triquetra three and one Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century England; this name meets that request. The most typical documentary form would use *de*, but *of* is found occasionally in 14th century English names.

Kevin Sauðr. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Kevin Sauðr*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Kjafinnr Sauðr* to make the name completely Norse. However, the construction of *Kjafinnr* from Gaelic *Cáemgen/Caoimhín* is based on dubious logic. The use of *Kja-* for Norse borrowings of Gaelic names starting with *Ce-* is justified. But no evidence was found for names that begin in *Cáe-* would follow that pattern. Additionally, the logic that *-mgen* would be treated as a Norse deuterotherme and changed to something like *-finnr* is not borne out by other documented borrowings from Gaelic to Norse. Thus, it cannot be registered in this form without clearer documentation that this is a plausible Old Norse name.

We have therefore restored this name to the submitted form. *Kevin* is the submitter's legal name.

Mabon of the East. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per bend sinister Or and vert, a boar rampant sable and a chief vert.

Submitted under the name *Mabon Chwibanwr Pytt*.

Mederic de Caen. Name and device. Bendy Or and azure, on a fess gules a lion passant guardant between two swords palewise Or.

Mederic is the submitter's legal given name.

Nice device!

Nihani al-Zahra'. Name.

Submitted as *Nihani al-Zahra'*, the name was changed at kingdom to *N{i-}h{a-}n{i-} al-Zahra'*. While this is a more accurate transliteration, we allow the registration of either transliteration. Therefore, we are restoring the name to its submitted form.

Patricio de Cordoba. Badge. Purpure, on a bezant a drakkar purpure, a bordure Or.

Rose Erembourc. Name change from holding name Rose of the Isles.

Sergei Rozvad syn. Device. Argent, a domestic cat courant sable and on a chief embattled azure a shepherd's crook Or.

Snorri Ólafsson. Name.

Nice Old Norse name!

Sol la Cantor. Name change from Esmeralda la Sabia.

Nice 13th century Spanish name!

The submitter's previous name, *Esmeralda la Sabia*, is released.

Tree of the Forest. Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, a tree and an orle Or.

While this is a joke name, it is registerable. We do not allow the registration of names that are obtrusively modern, but joke names that are not obtrusively modern are registerable.

Vivienne Aurelia de Lyon. Name and device. Gules, a winged lion rampant contourny and on a bordure Or three fleurs-de-lys sable.

Submitted as *Vivienne Aurelia le Lyon*, the submitter indicated later that she preferred the documented *de Lyon*; we have made that change in order to meet her request.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lion with a more distinct mane, so it is more easily identified as a winged lion instead of a griffin.

Yehuda ben Moshe. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, two lions counterchanged.

The submitter indicated interest in a 12th century name; this name is authentic for that time (among others).

Zühal bint 'Azzah. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Zühal bint 'Azzah*, the forms have *Zühal bint 'Azzah*. Either is registerable. In one system for transliteration, ' is the character representing 'ayn and ' is the character representing *hamza*. In more casual transliterations, ' may be used for both letters. We have therefore restored the name to the submitted form.

LOCHAC

Mairi of Kilravok. Name and device. Gules, a rose and on a chief argent a holly branch reversed vert fructed gules.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and a Scots byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Sibilla Walsingham. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Ulfgeirr refskegg. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows the registration of any name not identical to his registered name. He also allows the registration of identical names if that is allowed in the future.

Ulfr fra Jorvik. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name was submitted with all letters capitalized and no changes allowed. This would require us to return the name. The submitter was contacted and authorized the change to "name case" so that the name can be registered.

MERIDIES

Agnarr Skull Cleaver. Device. Sable, a fess embattled between two dragons addorsed and a Viking longship, a bordure Or.

Brian mac Griogair mhic Eoin. Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and sable, a hare salient maintaining an axe argent.

Nice 15th century Gaelic name!

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Boniface de Tennequay, *Sable, a coney rampant argent, maintaining a torch Or*.

Dagán mac Finguine. Device. Sable, a dragon Or and a unicorn addorsed argent.

Emma Wyatt. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Finnvarthr Finnbogason. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Vendel Norse, the earliest part of the Norse period. We cannot confirm that the name elements were in use that early. The submitter may want to know that the more accurate transliteration of the given name is *Finnvarðr*. However, this transliteration is registerable as well.

François Souris. Badge for Compagnie de la Souris. Sable, a mouse rampant argent and a sinister tierce paly Or and sable.

There is a step from period practice for using another charge with a tierce.

Gwydion ap Urien. Name and device. Vert, a fret argent between in pale two horses courant and in fess two scythes Or.

Nice Welsh name for c. 1300! *Gwydion* is dated to 1308 (in Morgan and Morgan s.n. Boly) and *Urien* to 1292 (in Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's "Names and Naming Practices in the Merioneth Lay Subsidy Roll 1292-3").

Katerinka Dmitrieva doch'. Name.

Leopold Grimme. Device. Sable, a scorpion bendwise sinister inverted Or.

Maddelena de Ricci. Device. Argent, a bend purple between a raven and a wolf's head erased contourny sable, a bordure purple.

Maren Andersdatter. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Scandinavia; this name is authentic for 16th century Denmark.

ffride wlfssdotter said: "there is an example of a *Maren Andersdaater* from Kjøge (modernly, Køge), Denmark, dated 1564. In: Frederik Barfod. 1893. En lille efterslæt fra Kjøgen Kirke from *Personalhistorisk tidsskrift, Udgivet af Samfundet for dansk-norsk genealogi og personalhistorie*. (Viborg: Samfundet for Dansk genealogi og personalhistorie.) series 3 volume 2 pp.241-287, specifically 245." She also found 16th century examples using *Andersdatter* in the IGI Parish Records extracts.

Quintinus mac Daniel. Name.

Sorcha inghean Lochlainn. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Sorcha Lochlan*. The addition of the two syllable element *inghean* clears that conflict. Although both names can be understood to mean "Sorcha, daughter of Lochlan," we compare names for conflict only by sound and appearance.

The submitter asked for authenticity for Ireland; this name is authentic for 15th century Ireland.

MIDDLE

Eskil harðfari Haraldsson. Name.

Ysabeau de Lisieux. Name.

Nice 15th century French name!

OUTLANDS

Aurora Katherine d'Hiver. Name.

Submitted as *Aurore Katherine d'Hiver*, no evidence was presented nor could any be found for the use of the French *Aurore* as a period name. The closely related name *Aurora* can be justified as a constructed English given name. There is a pattern in sixteenth century England of coining new given names derived from classical mythology, including the names of minor goddesses like *Aurora*. Eastern Crown found several equivalent names in the IGI Parish Records extracts, including *Phoebe*, *Dione*, *Clymene*, *Selene*, *Maia*, and *Thalia*.

Alternately, *Aurora Formentini* is the name of a gray period woman born in Italy and educated in Vienna, who married a Hungarian Adam Batthyány in 1632 (*Beloved children: history of aristocratic childhood in Hungary in the Early Modern Age*, Katalin Péter, ed.). Thus, it is also registerable as a late period Italian given name.

The combination of either English or Italian with French is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. Therefore, we have changed the name to the documented form.

The byname *d'Hiver* is registerable under the grandfather clause, as it is registered to the submitter's legal mother, *Isabel la Biche d'Hiver*.

Guy Herbert of Roteland. Device. Per pale argent and sable, two wolves rampant addorsed and a point pointed counterchanged.

Isabel la Biche d'Hiver. Household name Chateau du Bélier Rouge d' and badge. (Fieldless) On a ram statant contourny gules a fleur-de-lys Or.

Submitted as *Chateau Bélier Rouge*, the documentation that commenters could find (from Juliana de Luna's "Inn Signs and House Names in 15th Century Paris") only documented forms that included an article and preposition (making it *Chateau du Bélier Rouge*) or just the article (making it *Chateau le Bélier Rouge*). As the addition of *du* is the more typical form, we have made that change in order to register the name.

The submitter may want to know that the documented inn sign names all use the term *mouton* "sheep" rather than *bélier* "ram." Either term is registerable, however.

Isabel la Biche d'Hiver. Device. Per pale gules and azure, a bell argent and a chief vair.

Isabella Recharidi. Name.

Nice 16th century Italian name!

James Harper. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, an astrolabe Or and a lotus in profile vert.

Nice late period English name!

Magdalena Lucia Ramberti. Household name Hostaria del Melagrana.

Submitted as *Casa del Melagrana*, Italian household names derived from the names of charges (as described in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Names from an Early 16th C Census of Rome: Household Names") generally use the designator *hostaria*. There is a single example of *casa* with what might be a charge: *casa del Confalone*, which also appears as *casa de la compagnia de lo Confalone*. Given that it is a single example, which also appears in a different form, it is not sufficient to allow us to give the benefit of the doubt regarding the use of *casa de heraldic charge* as a pattern. Thus, we must change it to the documented *hostaria de heraldic charge* in order to register the name. As is standard, we are registering this in "name case" which capitalizes the letters of substantial elements of the name.

Melagrana is found as the word meaning "pomegranate" in Florio's 1611 Italian-English dictionary.

Malina of Mousehole. Name.

Ulrich Tanhauser. Name and device. Or, a wolf passant and in chief three pawprints sable.

Nice 15th century German name!

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

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

Seamus Morgan. Device. Purpure, a sword inverted between a bear and a wolf combattant argent.

This device is returned for conflict with device of Neal Gyrfalcon, reblazoned in February 1996 as *Purpure, perched atop the pommel of a sword inverted proper a gyrfalcon contourny argent*. There is a DC for the addition of the secondary charges around the sword, but nothing for the removal of the maintained gyrfalcon.

ANSTEORRA

None.

AN TIR

None.

ATENVELDT

Dalfina Lacarra de Navarra. Device. Azure, a bend wavy between an arrow fesswise reversed and a ram rampant argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Elizabeth Arrowsmyth, *Azure, a bend wavy between two dolphins haurient argent*. There is one DC for the change in type of the secondary charges, but nothing for the change in orientation as dolphins do not have comparable postures/orientations with quadrupeds or inanimate charges.

Rián Ó Tadóáin. Name.

The byname *Ó Tadóáin* combines 10th century Middle Gaelic *Tadóáin* with post-1200 *Ó*. We require name elements to be linguistically from a single time and place. This requires a form like *hua Tadóáin*. We would make this change but the submitter allows no changes. Therefore, the name must be returned.

ATLANTIA

None.

CAID

Anek{a-}strasya Bai. Badge. Gules, a rat salient and a base Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Ammyra of House Mouse, *Azure, a hamster sejant erect atop a mount Or*. There is a DC for the change of field, but nothing for the difference between a hamster and a rat. We also do not grant difference between sejant erect and salient. As a mount in period armory could be drawn anywhere from a distinct mountain to a barely-arched mound, we do not grant difference between a mount and a base.

Arnóra Sveinsdóttir. Device. Per saltire vert and azure, a fir tree eradicated within eight feathers in annulo, points to center, Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters could not reliably identify the feathers, confusing them with leaves instead.

Per the December 2012 Cover Letter, "the motif of multiple charges *in annulo* or *in orle*, where the charges are not in their default orientation is henceforth considered a step from period practice."

Gendü Adarmaghatai. Name.

The byname *Adarmaghatai* is a modern Mongol word meaning "clever." It is not dated to period. The period word meaning "clever" appears to be *Mergen*; this term was used as a byname in medieval Mongolian. We would change the byname to that term, but it is greater than a major change. Thus we are returning it to allow the submitter to consider his options.

CALONTIR

Persephone Odymy. Device. Argent, a wood bow bendwise, string to base, nocked of an all brown arrow proper, on a chief indented vert a pomegranate and a mug, each bendwise sinister, Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The chief here is drawn so low as to be confused with a *per fess* division. As a field divided *per fess* and a field with a *chief* are quite different, we must be able to distinguish between them.

The pomegranate here is also not reliably identifiable: it is cut in half to show all of the seeds, not just a narrow strip of seeds as in the heraldic pomegranate, is drawn at an angle instead of upright, and is depicted with perspective. This is also a violation of SENA A2C1, which states "Animals and plants must be drawn in a stylized heraldic form, not in a naturalistic or

photorealistic style...While depictions that are somewhat more naturalistic than the flat stylized depictions of heraldic charges will be registered, animals and plants may not be drawn in trian aspect (with perspective)..."

The *all brown arrow proper* is also not allowable. SENA A3B1, when discussing *proper* tinctures, states "tools that can reasonably be wooden can be described as a *wooden X proper*, and are brown." While an arrow shaft may certainly be wooden, and the fletchings could conceivably come from a brown bird, the arrowhead is not naturally brown. The submitter may wish to consider an entirely sable bow and arrow upon resubmission.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EAST

Kevin Sauðr. Device. Gules, a musimon rampant sable and on a chief argent a furison sable.

This device is returned for insufficient documentation under SENA A4, Individually Attested Patterns. The use of a sable charge on a gules field is a violation of the core-style contrast rules, and so this design must be documented under SENA A4. Sufficient documentation was provided for evidence of a complex sable charge alone on a gules field in German armory. However, documentation was not provided for this pattern in combination with a charged chief. SENA A4B states "The overall design of the submission must be similar to the types of designs that document the use of the non-core style elements. In general, examples must match the submission in style and complexity." All of the examples of charged chiefs in German armory that commenters found were with good-contrast primary charges, not low-contrast primary charges.

In addition, SENA A4A states "All elements in an Individually Attested Pattern must be found in that single time and place, including charges, arrangement of charge groups, and lines of division." It goes on to give the example, "For example, *Sable, a torii gate Or between three panthers argent, spotted of many tinctures* would not be registerable as an Individually Attested Pattern, as it mixes charges from both Japanese and England." The musimon is apparently unknown in actual heraldic practice, being mentioned only briefly in John Guillim's *A Display of Heraldrie* is 1611. Guillim cites Nicholas Upton as his source, presumably Upton's *De coloribus in Armis*, c1446, but notably does not give an actual example of the charge in use. Wreath was unfortunately unable to locate the actual citation from Upton's work. Further investigation of the origins of the musimon led eventually to Albertus Magnus, and his work *De animalibus* written before 1280, which appears to be the origin of the quote handed down to Guillim and beyond. It should be noted that Albertus Magnus described the beast as the offspring of a goat and a ram, but said nothing about the two sets of horns as shown in Guillim's treatise. We therefore have evidence of this mythical beast as being written of in period, but not in use in armory. Upton and Guillim are both English writers, and it is plausible that if the charge was indeed used anywhere in armory, it was in English armory, not German.

Please see the Cover Letter for a discussion on documenting designs under SENA A4.

Lucie Lovegood of Ramisgate. Device. Argent, a brown sea-hedgehog proper tailed vert within a bordure checky vert and argent.

This device is returned for having a partially-brown monster. Precedent says, "a monster without a heraldically defined proper coloration may not be "brown proper", even if the animals which donated the component parts for the monster may be brown when in nature." [Cynuise ó Cianáin of Bardsea, R-Trimaris, Nov 2002 LoAR] We have the same issue here, with the brown hedgehog and green tail. While a hedgehog in nature may be brown, a sea-hedgehog does not exist in nature, and does not otherwise have a heraldically defined proper color. It may therefore not be brown proper.

Mabon Chwibanwr Pytt. Name.

The byname *Chwibanwr* is not dated to period (even as a word). We would drop this element in order to register the name, but the submitter does not allow major changes. Thus, this name must be returned.

His device was registered under the holding name *Mabon of the East*.

LOCHAC

Ulfr fra Jorvik. Device. Per pale sable and argent, on a bend gules three roses argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Alys van Schaack of Lynnenecorre, *Sable, on a bend gules, fimbriated argent, three garlanded white rosebuds, slipped and leaved proper*. There is one DC for the change in field, but nothing for the fimbriation of the bend. There is also no difference between rosebuds and roses.

The roses in this submission were drawn with rather odd slipping and leaving. Please advise the submitter to consider proper heraldic roses next time, instead of what appears to be a leaf surmounted by a rose. While we do not allow the combination of a white rose with a name containing *of York*, there is no presumption issue with the combination of a white rose and a name containing *Jorvik*.

MERIDIES

François Souris. Badge for Compagnie de la Souris. Gules, a mouse rampant argent and a sinister tierce paly Or and gules.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Edgar the Unready, *Gules, a mouse rampant argent*. There is only one DC for the addition of the tierce.

There is a step from period practice for using another charge with a tierce.

Maria Theodora Doukaina. Name.

This name combines two given names with a family name. This pattern is not documented as a pattern for Byzantine names. The Letter of Intent hypothesizes that *Theodora* could be a family name, but neither the Letter of Intent nor commenters could find such evidence. We would drop *Theodora* in order to register the name, but that would be a major change, which the submitter does not allow.

However, the PBW database does give the family name *Theodotas* (<http://db.pbw.kcl.ac.uk/id/person/159041>). Following the rules for feminizing Byzantine family names, it would become *Theodotaina*. Thus, *Maria Theodotaina Doukaina* would be registerable as well.

MIDDLE

None.

OUTLANDS

Jane Nora Carrik. Device change. Azure, six oak branches conjoined at the stems leaved and fructed argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters could not reliably identify the charges here. While most agreed it wasn't an escarbuncle, some thought it closer to the now-forbidden snowflake. Identification was certainly hindered by the branches being wavy, the leaves rather blobby with no internal detailing, and the acorns miniscule and also without detail, as well as the arrangement itself. As this is a very non-standard and likely non-period arrangement, it may not be possible to draw six oak branches in this arrangement and have them be identifiable at all.

This device may also be in conflict with the badge of Maythen Gervaise, *Azure, a nine-branched camomile plant radiant from center, Or*. Both are essentially "a plant thing radiating out from the center" with only the tincture of the charge being different.

Seamus O Mourane. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, two wingless sea-dragons combatant and a mullet of seven points counterchanged.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn *per chevron* field division; the field division here is too low. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw *per chevron* lines of division.

This device is also returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The wingless sea-dragons here resemble sea-horses.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE SEPTEMBER 2013 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**CAID****Dubhghall mac Aodha mhic Néill.** Alternate name Dougall McCoy McNeill.

Long-standing precedent says that we do not register scribal abbreviations. In broad terms, scribal abbreviations fall into two types: abbreviations that are commonly used by modern people, such as *Mc* for *mac* and *St.* for *Saint*, and abbreviations that are not commonly used by modern people. We are pending this item to allow for discussion of this policy under SENA. Should we allow the registration of spellings like *Mc* or should we continue to require that they be expanded to *Mac*?

This was item 12 on the Caid letter of January 31, 2013.

CALONTIR**Faustus Cantilius Lupus.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1st or 2nd century CE Rome; this request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. We are pending it to allow commenters to discuss whether the name meets this request.

This was item 7 on the Calontir letter of January 20, 2013.

Ximena Etxeberria. Name.

The submitter did not date the submitted spelling of the byname *Etxeberria*, though other spellings of the byname are dated. As the byname was misspelled (as *Exteberria*) for most of the commentary period, we are pending this in order to allow commenters to determine if this modern spelling can be found in period.

We note that the source the submitter provided for documentation seems to use modernized and standardized Castilian forms, not period documentary forms. Thus, they are evidence that some form of that name is period, not that any particular spelling is period.

This was item 18 on the Calontir letter of January 20, 2013.

EAST**Aethelnoth of Alebridge.** Household name Domus Millarii.

No evidence was presented nor was any found that *Millarii* (the Latin word meaning "milestone") is a plausible element for an inn-sign name or for any other type of household name.

We are pending this to allow commenters to research whether *Millarii* or a term which could be Latinized as *Millarii* could be used to create a place name or family name, which would be a possible source for a household name.

If registered, the badge *Gules, a crested Roman helmet between two lightning bolts in fess Or* will be associated with this name.

This was item 1 on the East letter of January 17, 2013.

OUTLANDS**Sean O Faolain.** Name.

After the close of commentary, the question was raised whether the Irish short-story writer *Sean O Faolain* is important enough to protect. His obituary can be found at <http://www.nytimes.com/1991/04/22/obituaries/sean-o-faolain-an-irish-master-of-the-short-story-is-dead-at-91.html>. This is pended to discuss whether or not the modern author is important enough to protect.

An identical submission was returned for conflict with the registered *Senán Ó Fáeláin* in January 2012 under the Rules for Submissions; under SENA this is not a conflict and may be registered.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Gaelic; this name meets that request.

This was item 11 on the Outlands letter of January 29, 2013.

- *Explicit* -