

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

Hrefna in heppna Þorgrímsdóttir. Release of badge. Or, a bird displayed vert within a bordure rayonny sable.

Mathias Mendel. Release of name and device. Per fess gules and vert, on a fess embattled Or three suns sable.

Roana d'Evreux. Release of badge. (Fieldless) A tree eradicated per pale purpure and sable.

ANSTEORRA

Andreas von Meißen. Alternate name 'Ali ibn Ja'far al-Tayyib.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as 'Ali ibn Ja'far al-Tayyib, the patronym should be Ja'far, not Ja'far. Both 'Ali and Ja'far use the same letter, 'ayn, while the system which uses ' and ' uses ' for hamza. The submitter used the correct forms for the letter, but the Letter of Intent did not. We have restored the name to its submitted form.

The submitter requested authenticity for late 12th or early 13th century Ayyubid Arab. A man named 'Ali ibn Ja'far was involved in mid-12th century shipping on the Indian Ocean (in Shelomo Dov Goitein's *India Traders of the Middle Ages: Documents from the Cairo Geniza*). The byname *al-Tayyib* appears in the same source in the later 12th century. Thus, the name meets his authenticity request.

Andreas von Meißen. Badge. (Fieldless) On an eagle Or a seeblatt per pale gules and argent.

Éibhilín inghean Shéafraid. Name.

Submitted as *Éibhleann inghean Séafraid*, the given name uses a modern spelling. The period spelling is *Eibhilín*. Additionally, the byname must be lenited because of Gaelic grammar, making it *inghean Shéafraid*. We have made these changes in order to register the name.

Gunnvör silfrahárr. Alternate name Svína-Hildir (see RETURNS for badge).

Gunnvör silfrahárr. Alternate name Lítla-Bót pípa and badge. Sable, in bend four sheep passant bendwise contourny between two bendlets gemel argent.

Commenters questioned whether a reference to *Little Bo Peep* is obtrusively modern. It is not. References to *Bo Peep* occur in King Lear and in Playford (where a 1651 dance is titled *New Boe Peepe*). Orle (who is also the submitter) found references to *bo pepe* as early as 1364, where it is a reference to standing in a pillory.

Gunnvör silfrahárr. Alternate name Hildegærðh ij Wadstena and badge. Sable, on a cross floretty argent five roundels gules.

Ingeborg van Honovere. Name and device. Argent, on a bend sable cotised purpure three spur rowels Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th to 14th century German. This name is plausible for around 1400. Seibicke s.n. Ingeborg dates a variety of spellings to the early 15th century, including *Engeborg* and *Ingeberg*, as well as spellings like *Ingeborghe*, *Ingeberch*, *Ingeborch* and *Ingheborch*. These justify a c. 1400 *Ingeborg*. Metron Ariston was able to date the byname to c. 1400 as well in *Urkundenbuch der Stadt Goslar und der in und bei Goslar belegenen geistlichen Stiftungen*. Thus, the name is authentic for the very end of her authenticity request.

AN TIR

Baldric of Newte Leez. Name and device. Gules, between two newts tergiant in annulo a roundel argent.

The newts here are the primary charge group, as they are larger and more prominent than the roundel in the center of the field. There is a step from period practice for the use of charges in annulo where the charges are not in their default orientation.

Beak Bell of Dumfries. Badge. (Fieldless) A mushroom vert.

This badge is not in conflict with the important non-SCA device of O'Connor Don, *Argent, a tree eradicated vert*. A properly drawn mushroom, as this one is, is at least a DC from a tree.

Beak Bell of Dumfries. Badge. (Fieldless) A mushroom sable, cap spotted argent.

Brizio de Maroni Carazzaio. Name and device. Quarterly sable and vert, a cross between four fleurs-de-lys Or.

Submitted as *Brizio de Maroni Carazzaio*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Brizio da Marroni corazzaio* to match the documentation they could find. Commenters were able to date *carazzaio* as an occupational term (found for example in Scipione Ammirato's 16th century *Dell'istorie Fiorentine libri venti dal principio della città infino all'anno MCCCCXXXIII*). Occupational bynames may be either capitalized or lowercase in different data sets. Thus, that byname can be restored to its submitted form.

The byname *Maroni* can be constructed; *Marono* appears as a 16th century Venetian family name (in Coblaithe Muimnech's "Surnames from a 16th-Century Italian Armorial") while *Marroni* is found in "1800 SURNAMES RECORDED in 1447". These appear likely to be forms of the same family name, so the submitted *Maroni* can be interpolated between them.

In 1427 Florence, family names like *Maroni* are most frequently used without any preposition. However, two different preposition forms appear before family names. The more common is *degli* or *delli* "of the X family". Less common, but documented is simply *de* "of" Thus, the submitted *de Maroni* is a plausible byname and the name can be restored to its submitted form.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cross thicker.

Cerridwen Maelwedd. Reblazon of device. Vert, a sea-lion statant Or between the horns of a crescent argent, a chief embattled ermine.

Reblazoned in April 2012 as *Vert, between the horns of a crescent argent a sea-lion statant Or, a chief embattled ermine*, this is a primary sea-lion and a secondary crescent.

Jetei Nokur. Device. Per fess sable and gules, two cobras erect addorsed Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of cobras. While the snake was known to period Europeans, it is not native to Europe, and there are no known examples of its use in period armory.

Malcolm Radcliffe. Device. Vert, on a cross between four bears rampant argent, four arrows points to center sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cross thicker.

Mana-Ormv{o,r}. Name and device. Argent, within a dragon in annulo contourny purple, wings addorsed and breathing flames, a lily azure slipped and leaved vert.

Piaras mac Toirdhealbhaigh. Name.

Nice 15th or 16th century Gaelic name!

Sadb ingen Tuathail. Badge. (Fieldless) A doe statant reguardant gules.

Nice badge!

Taran mac Tarl'a. Badge (see RETURNS for device). (Fieldless) A tree blasted proper within and conjoined to a decrescent argent.

Under precedent set on the April 2012 Cover Letter, this should be blazoned as *(Fieldless) Within and conjoined to a decrescent argent, a tree blasted proper*, with the crescent as the primary charge and the tree a maintained charge as it is entirely within the crescent. This does not seem to hold water, especially in this case where the tree is far more substantial than the crescent. A greater discussion of this issue can be found on this month's cover letter. We are hereby overturning the April 2012 precedent governing charges within crescents, and returning to the more general February 2012 precedent governing sustained and maintained charges. As the tree has far more visual weight than the surrounding crescent, it is the primary charge, with the crescent as a secondary charge.

Taran mac Tarl'a. Household name House of Honey Badger and badge. Sable semy of bees Or, a badger rampant maintaining a rapier argent.

Submitted as *House of the Honey Badger*, the name was justified on the Letter of Intent as an inn-sign name. While *honey badger* might be registerable as a lingua Anglica form of an Arabic name for the creature, such a name cannot be used to create an inn-sign name, as is done here. The reason is straightforward; the cultures that might have known what a honey badger is did not use heraldic or similar signs to provide the names of houses or inns. Thus, this name cannot be justified as an inn-sign name.

However, commenters came up with another way to create a household name with this form. Magnus von Lübeck observed that *Honey Badger* could be constructed as a late period English personal name, given the pattern of using family names as given names at that time and place. Then, a household name could be created using a complete given name. The documented English patterns are *pe hous of Julyane huxster* and *Sir Henry Percy house*.

This allows the construction of *House of Honey Badger* or *Honey Badger House*. As the first name is closer to the submitted form, we have changed the name to that form in order to register it.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a honey badger*, the primary distinguishing feature between a European badger and a honey badger in heraldry would be the location of the markings. When the badger is a single tincture, there are no markings. The submitter also did not provide evidence that honey badgers, a non-European animal, were known to period Europeans. We have therefore reblazoned this as *a badger*.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bees larger to aid in their identification.

Ulfr hrafn. Device. Per bend sinister sable and Or, on a bend sinister between a wolf's head erased argent and a raven contourny sable, an arrow inverted gules.

ARTEMISIA

Ashley of Fife. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Ashley was documented as the submitter's legal name. It is also a late period English given name: *Ashly* is dated to 1583 and *Ashley* to 1607, 1635, 1637, and 1638 (ffride wllffsdotter found these in the FamilySearch Historical Records).

Balen Blackmere. Device. Sable, in pale three compass stars Or between flaunches ermine.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger ermine spots to better aid in their identification.

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

Gwen Mercer. Name.

Lochlainn Lost. Device. Argent, an eagle sable and in chief three roses proper, a bordure sable.

Pieter van Zwolle. Name and device. Argent, a frog and on a chief wavy vert a straight trumpet Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chief more wavy.

ATENVELDT

{A-}'isha al-Zakiyya bint Yaz{i-d} al-May{u-rq}{i-}. Device. Purpure, a cauldron and on a chief embattled argent three pomegranates slipped and leaved vert seeded gules.

Arminius von Bitburg. Name (see PENDINGS for device).

Dolphin was able to find citations of *Arminius* as a 16th century German given name in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dating to 1574 and 1611 among others.

Astrina de la Meuse. Name and device. Azure, a scorpion argent mulletty azure, a sinister gore Barry wavy purpure and argent.

While the clearly documented byname form is *de Meuse*, *de la Meuse* can be justified as a plausible form. It is found in gray period documents in forms such as *Duché de la Meuse* (in the 1648 *Trois liures du domaine de la couronne de France* found at <http://books.google.com/books?id=RCN247Emf5oC>). The reference here is to a much earlier entity, but makes it clear that late period French speakers found a locative description of *de la Meuse* a plausible construction. Thus, it can be registered, although *de Meuse* is a more typical form.

Ismeralda Franceska Rusciolelli da Vale. Name and device. Quarterly vert and argent, a cross patonce throughout counterchanged.
Nice device!

Ivar of Elsinore. Name.

Elsinore is the lingua Anglica form of the Danish place *Helsingør*, which is among other things the setting of *Hamlet*.

ATLANTIA

Amye Elizabeth Barrington and Rorik smiðr. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A brunette maiden affronty argent, vested and antlered vert, maintaining on each outstretched arm a brown owl affronty proper.

The maiden is primarily vert for purposes of conflict.

David Ellesmeles. Name.

David FitzMartin. Name and device. Argent, an oak leaf vert and a bordure azure.

Nice device!

Estienne Le Mons d'Anjou. Device. Argent, on a fleur-de-lys vert two annulets interlaced in fess argent.

Jeane Kilmeny. Name and device. Sable, on a fess argent three Norse sun crosses azure.

Nice English name for around 1600!

Nice device!

Katerina von Wolfsberg. Alternate name Inga Fostra in Danska.

While *Fostra* most frequently means "fosterling", its use in phrases like *barnfóstra* "foster mother of a child" makes it clear that it can be used to mean "foster mother," which is the submitter's intent.

Onóra Dhruineach. Badge. (Fieldless) An anchor purpure surmounted by a sea-coney argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the sea-coney slightly larger, so that more of it is off of the anchor, to keep it from becoming "barely overall."

Sólveig eyverska. Name change from Alaine de Troyes.

The submitter's previous name, *Alainne de Troyes*, is retained as an alternate name.

Póra Hrafnadóttir. Name.

CAID

Catarina della Zimarra. Reblazon of device. Argent semy-de-lys sable, a dragon passant between the horns of a crescent gules.

Reblazoned in April 2012 as *Argent semy-de-lys sable, between the horns of a crescent a dragon passant gules*, this is a primary dragon and a secondary crescent.

Wintermist, Shire of. Household name Company of the Vane.

Papworth cites a gray period source for arms that include an item he blazons as a "weathercock." *Vane* is an alternate period and modern term for that item. Thus it can be registered.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Order of the Wain*; both are common words and the initial sounds are different. Thus it is different enough in sound under NP.3.C.3. The names are also different enough in appearance, as over half the letters are changed.

This item was pended from the December 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

CALONTIR

Antonia de Cordoba. Name and device. Or, on a bend argent fimbriated between two sheep passant sable three roses proper.

Nice 15th century Spanish name (among other times)!

Collette Storme. Name and device. Argent, a bat-winged dragon's head cabossed per pale sable and vert, a bordure per pale vert and sable.

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

Cora da Monte. Device. Sable, on a pile argent a spider sable.

Elizabet Walker of Paislay. Device. Purpure, within a horseshoe inverted argent a horse's head coupé Or, on a chief argent three roses purpure.

Jacqueline Storme. Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

Lasair Táilliúir. Badge. Gules, on a flame argent a sheep passant sable and on a chief argent a Lochaber axe sable.

Letoslava Dragonova. Device. Gules, a three-headed dragon argent within an orle argent ermined gules.

Luc Fitz Warrin. Name and device. Or, an escutcheon between three annulets, a chief embattled sable.

The documentation for both elements of the name was not as strong as we generally expect to justify registration: the given name citations were not clearly for *Luc* as opposed to a scribal abbreviation for *Lucas* and the byname spelling appears to have been modernized. Luckily commenters were able to find better documentation. The spelling *Luc* is dated to 1390 as the name of the saint in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. gospel. Eastern Crown was able to find *Fitz-Warrin* dated to the reign of Henry VI "at p. 645 in *An exact abridgement of the records in the Tower of London* (<http://books.google.com/books?id=RTbnAAAAMAAJ>) printed in 1657." There are also examples of *Fitz X* without the hyphen, so this can be registered as submitted.

Melisent McAfee. Device. Per chevron Or and vert, two fleurs-de-lys purpure and three thistles Or.

Raven Wyld. Name and device. Argent, a fess embattled counter-embattled azure between a raven displayed and a sea-wolf contourny sable, a bordure embattled azure.

Dolphin was able to date the German byname *Wyld* to 1615 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

As the bird here is indistinguishable from an eagle displayed, we would have reblazoned it as such, but chose to retain the original blazon in order to preserve the cant. There is a step from period practice for the use of a non-eagle displayed.

Please advise the submitter to draw the raven and sea-wolf with internal detailing to aid in their identification.

R{oe}prekr Herkja. Name and device. Per fess argent and azure, three owls counterchanged.

Nice device!

Sherry Foxwell. Reblazon of badge. Sable, a horse's head coupé within a descrescent argent.

Reblazoned in April 2012 as *Sable, within a descrescent a horse's head coupé argent*, this is a primary horse's head and a secondary descrescent.

Vladek Sasul. Device. Per bend purpure and sable, a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail within an orle argent.

EALDORMERE

Amycia Harte. Name and device. Azure, a chevron between three cinquefoils pierced and a hare statant argent.

Daniele da Padola. Name change from Daniel of Falling Rocks.

The submitter's previous name, *Daniel of Falling Rocks*, is retained as an alternate name.

Listed on the Letter of Intent as an alternate name, examination of the forms indicated that the submitter intended this to be a change of name. Communication with the submitter confirmed that intent.

This item was pended from the December 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Dougall Roderick McLeod. Device. Per chevron Or and argent, three roses counterchanged sable and gules.

These roses are barbed and seeded proper, but this is an artistic detail that need not be explicitly blazoned.

Máirghr ad inghean U  Dhoibhailein. Device. Purpure, a dog rampant and on a chief Or three suns sable.

Nakahara Masako. Name.

Nice 12th to 14th century Japanese name!

EAST

A fe ingen Chonchobair in Derthaige. Name.

Aleksandra Ivanova zhen a. Name and device. Gules, two scarpes wavy argent.

Nice device!

Ariana de Gallo. Name and device. Purpure, on a saltire Or two arrows inverted in saltire sable.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Ariana di Gallo*, the submitter first requested authenticity, then indicated that she preferred the spelling *Ariana de Gallo* if it could be documented. *Ariana* is a hypothetical spelling of the name which more commonly appears in Italian as *Arianna*, based on the Venetian *Sant'Ariano* found for example in Francesco Sansovino and Giovanni Stringa's 1604 *Venetia*. The byname *de Gallo* can be found as the Latinized form of vernacular *di Gallo* and can be registered as such. We have therefore changed the byname to meet the submitter's request.

Breuse de Taraunt. Name.

Brunehilde de Ravenel. Device. Azure, a fess Or cotised argent.

Nice device!

Brunissende Dragonette. Name change from Brunissende Dragonette de Brocéliande.

The submitter's previous name, *Brunissende Dragonette de Brocéliande*, is retained as an alternate name.

David von Bern. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a trident throughout counterchanged.

Duggmore Dunmore. Name and device. Per fess argent and vert, three owls counterchanged.

Nice device!

Ealusaíd inghean Uí Phaidín. Device. Vert, on a bend between six owls argent three mullets palewise voided and interlaced each within and conjoined to an annulet vert.

Eiríkr inn írski. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Eiríkr inn danski*; the first syllables of *danski* and *írski* are substantially different, making them clear under PN3C2.

Elsken Faust. Name.

As documented, this name mixes a Dutch given name and a German byname. After the close of commentary, Aryanhwy merch Catmael was able to examine the source material from her article and confirm that the name *Elsken* is in fact feminine and not masculine.

However, Dolphin was able to find *Elsken* as a masculine name 19 times before 1650 in Germany in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Thus, this can be registered as a masculine name that is completely German.

Ernst Nuss von Kitzingen. Heraldic title Coach Herald.

This name conflicts visually with *Conch Herald* and *Order of the Conch*, both belonging to the Kingdom of Atlantia. A Letter of Permission to Conflict was received from the owner before the item was pended; however, that letter only granted permission to conflict with the heraldic title, not the order name. The title was pended to allow receipt of an updated Letter of Permission to Conflict from the Kingdom of Atlantia. This has been received and the name can be registered.

This item was pended from the December 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Evalina von Schaidegg. Name.

Evalina is the submitter's legal given name.

Gage Ormesby. Name and device. Gules, a chevron between three crosses clechy and on a chief Or three wolves passant sable.

Nice device!

Gerhard Stormeclocke. Name.

Nice 13th century German name!

Guy de Craven. Device. Per pale embattled vert and argent goutty de sang, in dexter three lions couchant in pale Or.

Hroaldr Grabarðr. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse; this name is plausibly so. The byname occurs only in the *Heimskringla*, a history of the Scandinavian kings written in 13th century Iceland. Whether it is suitable for the same time as *Hroaldr* is not completely clear, but it seems likely.

Isabel Chamberlaine. Device. Per chevron gules and barry wavy argent and azure.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Geoffrey FitzDavid, *Per chevron gules and chevronelly Or and sable*. There is one DC for changing the tincture of at least half the field per A5G1a, and a separate DC for changing the direction of at least half the partition lines of the field per A5G1b. There is also a third DC for changing the style of half the partition lines of the field per A5G1c. We typically consider partition lines, the type of partition lines, and the style of partition lines as an aspect of tincture, but this is mainly for considering change of tincture with charges, or with change of tincture of a field with a primary charge, for which a maximum of one DC may be had for all sorts of tincture changes. However, field-primary armory can be cleared of conflict by two distinct changes to the field under A5G1. While this is two changes to the same half of the field, there is no restriction in SENA on the number of changes counted in the same portion of the field in field-primary armory. Therefore, this device is registerable.

Nice device!

Ivan Valfrekr Hroereksson. Name.

Submitted as *Ivan Valfrekr*, that name conflicts with the registered *Ivarr Valfrekr*. The only rule that could make these names not conflict is PN3C3, which says "Comparable single-syllable name phrases are generally substantially different in sound if a group of adjacent vowels or of adjacent consonants within a word are completely changed, so that it shares no sound in common.... On a case by case basis, two-syllable names phrases may be eligible for this rule, such as Harry and Mary." Two-syllable names should be both quite common and quite easily distinguished to qualify for this rule. Thus, changes to the last consonant cluster of two names is rarely sufficient to allow this rule to apply. As the Norse name in particular is not a common familiar name, PN3C3 does not apply here and the names conflict.

The submitter authorized the addition of the element *Hroereksson* to his name to clear the conflict if necessary. We have added that element in order to register his name.

This name mixes a Russian given name and Norse bynames. As noted on the Cover Letter, Russian and Old Norse is now an allowable lingual mix and will shortly be added to Appendix C of SENA.

Lillian atte Valeye. Badge. (Fieldless) A fleur-de-lys quarterly Or and sable.

Nice badge!

Lionor Luis Daguiar. Name and device. Per fess wavy argent and azure, three escallops inverted and a sea-horse countercharged.

Martyn de Haliwell. Badge. (Fieldless) A hedgehog contourny azure within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

Rhode Kephhalaina. Name change from Rosette de Rheims.

A Byzantine name is unlikely to have one element ending in *-e* and another in *-a*; which is used is dependent on dialect. In this case, a name like *Rhoda Kephhalaina* is far more likely. However, the combination is registerable as submitted.

The submitter's previous name, *Rosette de Rheims*, is retained as an alternate name.

Saffir Weaver. Name and device. Argent, a frog and a bordure azure.

Nice device!

Sigmund von Rotenburg. Name and device. Per bend vert and gules all semy of roses, two double-headed eagles argent.

Nice 15th century German name!

Techán Mac Gothraidh. Device. Azure, a chevron between three Bowen crosses and on a chief Or three compass stars azure.

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

Valentin de Valentia. Device. Per chevron sable and vert, in chief two mullets of four points and in base in pale three decrescents argent.

The charges in this device are not in a standard period arrangement for five charges as listed in SENA Appendix K. However, the submitter's prior device submission was returned for redraw in June 2012, when the arrangement was registerable under the Rules for Submissions, and at that time the submitter was explicitly granted an exception for a timely resubmission. Its appearance on the Letter of Intent was just over six months after publication of that return, but it had been further delayed in-kingdom by a long queue of Pennsic submissions ahead of it. We are willing to consider this a timely resubmission in this case.

GLEANN ABHANN

Cilia dei Medici. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Cecilia Medici*. We compare names on sound and appearance. Multiple syllables are changed in sound and appearance. The given name in the submitted name has one less syllable, and the particle *dei* is added to the submitted name.

LOCHAC

Eliza de Horsley. Device. Gules, a horse passant contourny and a bordure embattled Or.

Nice cant!

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Fionnghuala Gliobach Mael Ailbe, *Gules, a horse passant contourny with a maintained female rider Or.*

The submitter also has permission to conflict with the badge of the Kingdom of Meridies, *Checky sable and argent, a knight armed cap-a-pie mounted upon a horse courant to sinister a bordure embattled Or.*

Godric von Eichsfeld. Name.

This item was pended to allow commenters to research combinations of given names and bynames that were temporally compatible. Commenters were able to date *Godricus* and a constructed vernacular *Godric* as the name of a saint to 12th century France; this allows its justification as a literary/saint's name at that time. This can be combined with *von Eichsfeld* (which can be constructed as a late 13th century byname, given the variety of forms of the name documented in the Letter of Intent, and the earliest dates we have for *von X*, which are from the latter part of the 13th century, according to citations in Socin).

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

This item was pended from the December 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Kiara de Fae. Device change. Per pale sable and argent vêtu ployé vert, an estoile counterchanged.

Her previous device, *Per chevron inverted per pale sable and argent and vert, an estoile counterchanged and a hind lodged argent*, is released.

MERIDIES

Abramo di Conso. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for mid-1500's Italian Jewish. We cannot confirm that *Conso* was in use at that time, though it was in use in 15th century Florence. But the name is registerable as submitted.

Duncan ap Llywellyn. Name.

The spelling *Llywellyn* is not documented before 1655. Hence it must be constructed. In this case, *Llywelyn* and *Llewelyn* appear in Welsh contexts (the former in "Snapshot of a Cantref: The Names and Naming Practices in a Mawddwy Court Roll of 1415-16," by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, and both in "Welsh Prose: 1350-1425). *Llewellyn* is unusual, but found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Names from Merioneth, 1453-1459" and in Talan Gwynek's "Late Sixteenth Century Welsh Names." Thus, the submitted form can be interpolated between these 15th century forms.

This name mixes Scots and Welsh; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Eldric Redbeard. Name and device. Quarterly gules and azure, a lion sejant and in chief three oak leaves Or.

Isobel Nugent. Name and device. Ermine, a chevron gules and a bordure sable.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Nice device!

Magdalena Barbaro. Name.

Nice 14th century Venetian name!

Maren Andersdatter. Device. Argent, an open book within a bordure gules.

Nice device!

Violet Tailyeur. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century Scots name!

MIDDLE

Brigid Bhreathnach. Device. Vert, a cross of Saint Brigid and on a chief Or a grapevine vert.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a cross of Saint Brigid.

Caterina de Bruyn. Device. Purpure, on a pile argent a tulip purpure slipped and leaved vert.

Cecily O'Donell. Name and device. Ermine, on a bend vert three ermines statant proper.

Nice late period Anglicized Irish name!

Nice device!

Estelle de la Mer. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea mew volant contourny bendy azure and argent.

A sea mew is a bird, specifically the common gull. It is not to be confused with a sea-monster.

Jean Yves de Chierebourg. Name change from Donnchad Camsron mac Rónáin.

The submitter indicated interest in authenticity for 12th to 13th century, but indicated that he preferred the name as submitted. This name uses much later spellings of the locative; a 13th century form would be *Chiersbourg* or *Cheresborc*. While this does not meet his authenticity request, it is a lovely authentic 15th century name.

The submitter's previous name, *Donnchad Camsron mac Rónáin*, is retained as an alternate name.

Lucien Phelipe de Bordeu. Device. Azure, an increscent argent and a ford proper, a bordure argent mullety of four points azure.

NORTHSHIELD

Northshield, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the White Scarf of Northshield and badge. Sable, on a pale Or between two compass roses argent a rapier sable.

Quentin Wakeman. Name.

Nice late period English name!

OUTLANDS

Gerald Beckett. Name.

Nice English name from the 12th century on!

Isabella de Luna. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) An increscent argent maintaining between and conjoined to its horns a compass star Or.

Reblazoned in April 2012 as *(Fieldless) Between and conjoined to the horns of an increscent argent a compass star Or*, this is a primary increscent and a maintained compass star.

Mahowne Mac Agaloglie. Name and device. Per bend dovetailed argent and sable, a ram's head cabossed gules and a feather bendwise argent.

Submitted as *Mahowny Mac Agaloglie*, the given name was constructed from surname forms. The problem with that is that Gaelic grammar alters names between the nominative (given name) and genitive (patronymic) forms. In this case, we have nominative forms of the name in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/>), including *Mahon*, *Mahoun*, *Mahown*, and *Mahowne*. The last is closest to the submitted form; we have changed it to that form in order to register the name.

Sophie von Schonenburg. Device. Argent, on a bend sinister between two bees azure three oak leaves argent.

Veronica Olympia Francesco. Name.

The typical spelling of the second given name in Italian is *Olimpia*. However Green Staff was able to find the submitted spelling in Boccaccio's *Buccolicum Carmen*, allowing it to be registered as submitted.

William Drake of Drakerath. Name.

Commenters questioned whether this combination of family name and locative created an inappropriate claim. SENA PN4B3 says "Names may not contain both a family name used by an important noble family and the area from which that family derives their title or the seat of the family. Such a combination is considered a claim to rank. Generally this name pattern is limited to Scottish clan chiefs and to barons, counts, and other members of the high nobility."

While this name includes a family name and that family seat, no evidence has been presented that this family rises to the level that we would consider a claim to be part of this family an inappropriate claim to rank. They were not noble nor were they

leaders of a clan. We note that an armorial submission that is too close to the family arms might be considered to make an inappropriate claim in combination with the family name.

TRIMARIS

Apollonia Alighieri. Device. Per fess Or and gules, three birds migrant to dexter sable and a polypus Or.

Please advise the submitter that the polypus's legs should not cross beneath each other.

Catrina Dundee. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, a wolf's head erased argent and a chief Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place; this name is authentic for late period Scotland.

Daniel of Darkwater. Device. Or, a fox salient contourny gules and on a point pointed sable a compass star Or, on a chief sable a curved stringless bow Or.

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

David Archer. Badge. Azure, a hand and on a chief argent three hearts azure.

Nice badge!

Eadaoin inghean Fhuinche. Name and device. Vert, a dragonfly and on a chief argent three Bowen crosses vert.

Submitted as *Eadaoin Inghean Fhuinche*, commenters could find no evidence for the capitalization of *inghean*. We have therefore changed it to the lowercase documented form.

Some commenters have argued that the ruling saying that matronymics in Gaelic are still registerable under SENA allows them to be registered in much broader contexts than were previously allowed. Let us be clear: matronymic descriptions in Ireland are not found before 1200 (with one possible exception). Thus, matronymic bynames are only registerable if they are constructed from feminine names that could have been used after 1200.

In this case, *Fuinche* is a saint's name, which occurs in the c. 1600 *Martyrology of Donegal*. Thus it can be used to create a given name in late period as well as in earlier times. Thus, it can be used to create a matronymic byname.

Nice device!

Faith Tomlinson. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Godfrey de Neuhalle. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter may want to know that *Newhall* is dated to the 13th century in Watts' *Cambridge Dictionary of English Place-Names*, s.n. Newhall.

Isabella Sigilli di Lucca. Name change from holding name Isabella of Seamarch.

Sigilli is the submitter's legal surname.

Jana Hauerham. Badge. Per saltire argent and purple, four chalices counterchanged sable and argent.

Jean Michael Jeanin. Name and device. Sable, a bear rampant contourny argent and in base a mullet of eight points, on a chief Or a sword reversed gules.

The Letter of Intent did not date *Jeanin*; Brunissende Dragonette was able to date it as a byname to 1594 in the *Supplement aux Mémoires de Condé*.

Jonathan of Huntington. Device. Purpure, two dragons addorsed and on a chief Or a triquetra inverted sable.

Judith Tomlinson. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Kateryn Tomlinson. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Lucius Domitius Anatolius. Name.

Marcus MacAndrew. Name and device. Azure, three sinister gauntlets clenched one and two, on a chief argent three keys palewise azure.

By default, keys are *palewise, wards to chief*. When placed on a chief, they would ordinarily therefore be *fesswise, wards to dexter*, but these keys are palewise.

Margaret Fiskwic. Name.

Michael of Darkwater. Badge. (Fieldless) A lightning bolt bendwise argent.

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

Moire Gray. Device. Vert, on a cross argent an artist's paint brush inverted sable.

Sabine de Armitage. Name.

Submitted as *Sabine d'Armitage*, English bynames (which this is) do not elide *de* to *d'*. Thus the documentation only supports *de Armitage*. We have changed it to that form in order to register it.

Sabine of Southkeep. Holding Name and Badge (see RETURNS for name). Sable, a lozenge gules fimbriated within an annulet argent.

Submitted under the name *Sabine de Saintes dite le Voyageur*.

Sebastian Halyburton. Augmentation. Quarterly sable and argent, a griffin segreant to sinister gorged of a pearled coronet within a bordure counterchanged, and for augmentation in sinister chief a triskele azure.

Svipdagr Skyldason. Name.

Submitted as *Svipdagr Skyldisson*, the byname is not correctly formed. The genitive (possessive) of *Skyldi* is not *Skyldis*, but *Skylda*, making the name *Skyldason*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Winifred of Wallyngford. Badge. (Fieldless) A bicorporate sea-lion argent.

Wulflinde Aethelwulf. Device. Argent, two tridents in saltire azure between four flames gules, a chief azure ermined argent.

Ymelda Gonzalez Marmol. Name.

WEST

Dondra du Baranduae. Reblazon of device. Azure, a lily gules within a decrescent argent.

Reblazoned in April 2012 as *Azure, within a decrescent argent a lily gules*, this is a primary lily and a secondary decrescent.

Eriod of Eire. Reblazon of device. Sable, a bezant between the horns of a crescent, all within nine mullets in annulo argent.

Reblazoned in April 2012 as *Sable, in pale a bezant between the horns of a crescent, all within nine mullets in annulo argent*, this is a primary bezant and a secondary crescent.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

ANSTEORRA

Gunnvör silfrahárr. Badge for Svína-Hildir. Gules, a roundel argent within six boars courant in annulo sable.

This badge is returned for insufficient documentation under the Individually Attested Patterns section of SENA A4. Most of the examples cited by the submitter are of a single complex outline sable charge on a gules field, with one example of three sable charges on a gules bend. While these examples may document the use of a single complex sable charge on a gules field in German armory, they do not match the complexity of this submission, which has multiple such charges in an unusual arrangement. The one example given which does match it in complexity is not German, but Italian. The submitter is commended for designing a near copy of a period emblazon, but one example does not a pattern make.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the device of Edwin Bersark, *Gules, a roundel so drawn as to represent a round shield battered in long and honourable service, argent*. There is a DC for the addition of the secondary charge group, but no difference between the roundels.

If this were considered under the core-style rules, there is a step from period practice for the motif of charges in annulo where the charges are not in their default orientation. Under the Individually Attested Patterns rules, this may have been a registerable arrangement, if the rest of the submission were sufficiently documented.

Wolf de la Wode. Device. Argent, a wolf's head cabossed and a base indented sable, a chief indented gules.

This device is returned for redraw, for using a chief and a base together. Precedent says "[w]e leave open the possibility that there might be designs with a chief and a base together, which would not blur the distinction from a charged fess: if the chief and base were different tinctures, for instance, or if they had different lines of division. But these will have to be considered case-by-case; we'd love to see some period examples of them." [Cynwrig de Montain, R-Artemisia, Nov 2006 LoAR] In this case, while the chief and the base are different tinctures, they have the same complex line. This still blurs the distinction between this blazon, with a primary wolf's head, and *Per fess argent and sable, on a fess indented argent a wolf's head cabossed sable*, with a charged fess.

AN TIR

Nidda Martini. Device. Per pale wavy vert and azure, in cross four mullets and in sinister canton a demi-jester affronty erased maintaining a jester's bauble Or.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a hand puppet of a jester*, hand puppets typically have their arms spread to look more puppet-like; this depiction looks far more like an actual jester, even to the point of holding its own jester's bauble. We have thus reblazoned it as a demi-jester.

This device is returned for blurring the distinction between the primary and secondary charge groups. The mullets and the demi-jester are the same size, leading to the impression of five co-equal charges in an unblazonable arrangement. In order for the demi-jester, or hand-puppet, to be considered a secondary charge, the mullets must be drawn larger. The submitter should be also advised that, upon resubmission, the wavy line of division should be more distinct and not obscured by the primary charges.

Taran mac Tarl'a. Device. Vert, a tree blasted Or within and conjoined to a decrescent, overall five lozenges ployé in bend sinister argent.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A1C and A3F5, both of which require an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. As we have no evidence of multiple overall charges in period armory, this design is difficult to describe. Three of the lozenges are entirely on the field, one partially overlaps the tree, and one partially overlaps the crescent. This is non-period style in general.

ARTEMISIA

Ælin de Worthingeborgh. Device. Azure semy of seeblätter, a domestic cat dormant contourny and on a chief embattled argent three oak leaves fesswise purpure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The cat here is drawn far too naturalistically to be identified, with the entire body curled and the head tucked in such a manner that the outline is a roundish blob rather than a well-defined cat.

Ashley of Fife. Device. Argent, between three swords inverted azure two branches in saltire vert.

This device is returned for blurring the distinction between the primary and secondary charge groups. The branches here are the same size as the swords, leading this to be viewed as a single group of five charges, with the center two crossed. If this is a single primary group, the arrangement is unblazonable and in violation of the unity of posture/orientation rule in SENA A3D2c.

The two branches in saltire are not curved enough to be confused with a laurel wreath as we would register it today, but the submitter may wish to be aware of the issue when redesigning.

Clare de Lacy. Device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, in bend sinister five lozenges bendwise counterchanged between a stag trippant regardant proper and a cross of four pheons conjoined at the points Or.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the cross of four pheons must be blazoned separately from the stag in order to adequately describe their positioning. If there were such a singular charge as a cross made up of four pheons, there would be no unity of posture/orientation issue. However, this is not a period cross, and merely placing four charges together in cross does not make it a singular charge.

Commenters noted that this issue was not mentioned upon the device's prior return in November 2011. However, that was well before the adoption of SENA in April 2012. There was a six month phase-in period for SENA, which ended in October 2012. It is unfortunate that this submission appeared well after the end of the phase-in period, but it would be unfair to other submitters to consider this submission under the old rules.

ATENVELDT

None.

ATLANTIA

Catherine Ambrose. Device. Azure, two coney combattant argent and a Catherine wheel Or.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

Ragnar Leifsson. Badge. (Fieldless) Within and conjoined to a stag's massacre a maintained oak slip inverted Or.

This badge is returned for redraw for blurring the distinction between a secondary charge and a maintained charge. Per the sustained secondary standards set forth on the Feb 2012 Cover Letter, in order for a charge to be considered a sustained secondary instead of a maintained charge, it must be more than half the visual weight of the primary charge, yet clearly not equal. Here, at best the oak slip is half the visual weight of the stag's massacre, but it is clearly not more than half. We have reblazoned it as a maintained charge.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the device of Reinold Haldane, *Per chevron argent and sable, in base a stag's massacre Or*, and with the device of Richard Foulweather, *Quarterly vert and sable, a stag's massacre Or*. In both cases there is one DC for fieldlessness, but nothing else.

Talitha of Avalon. Badge. (Fieldless) A heart argent charged with three musical notes two and one sable.

This badge is returned for using a charged heart as a fieldless badge. As a heart is considered a medium for heraldic display, this must be considered the same as *Argent, three musical notes sable*. The submitter should be made aware that at the current time that armory appears to be clear of conflict. If the heart is important to the submitter, giving the design a field would also resolve the issue.

CAID

None.

CALONTIR

Gobbán Mac Roibeáird. Device. Vert, a chevron cotised between two blacksmith's tongs fesswise respectant and a brazier argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Siobhán ní Bhreoghain, *Vert, a chevron cotised between two suns in splendor and an open book argent*. There is a DC for the change in type of the secondary charges, but nothing else.

Jacqueline Storme. Device. Azure, a Celtic cross Or winged, in chief three estoiles argent, a bordure argent semy of lilies azure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The lilies on the bordure here as so small as to be unidentifiable. Drawing the bordure wider would allow more room for larger lilies, which might help increase their identifiability.

Commenters also discussed whether or not the wing placement on the cross was allowable. Adding wings to an inanimate object is always tricky, particularly to a charge not known in period armory, but the practice in general is period. As the wings are in the approximate area one would expect, they are fine.

Meryk ap Cadell. Badge. (Fieldless) An increscent and a decrescent conjoined in fess per pale sable and Or surmounted by a wolf's head cabossed maintaining in its mouth a quarrel reversed counterchanged.

This badge is returned for violating our ban on so-called "barely overall" charges. This is described better in SENA Appendix I.D which states "An overall charge must have a significant portion on the field; a design with a charge that has only a little bit sticking over the edges of an underlying charge is known as "barely overall" and is not registerable." In this case, the wolf's head is mainly on the crescents, and only barely overlapping onto the field. It may not be possible to redraw this design with a properly overall wolf's head without obscuring the crescents entirely.

EALDORMERE**Martin Brua.** Name.

Brua was documented from a site in which individual genealogical researchers post family tree information they have found. Such sites are not generally trustworthy sources for the spelling or forms of names. This is because individuals researching family history often modernize and standardize names without indicating they have done so. They may even repeat information that is not clearly supported by documentary data. Thus, we cannot register the byname *Brua* on the basis of this citation. Commenters found evidence of a variety of similar sounding names: English *Broue* and *Brewe*, German *Brewe*, *Bru* and *Bruew*, and Dutch *Bruen* are all found the FamilySearch Historical Records as grey period family names. However, these are different names, and thus we are returning this to allow the submitter to consider his options.

EAST

Conall mac Muirnich. Name and device. Gules, two wolves rampant regardant addorsed and on a chief argent three Celtic crosses gules.

This name and device were withdrawn by the submitter.

Conall mac Muirnich. Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf rampant regardant argent charged with a Celtic cross gules.

This badge was withdrawn by the submitter.

Milka Vydrin. Device. Gules, an otter rampant argent maintaining pendant from a collar an open book azure, an orle wavy argent.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

Elaine de Liancourt. Name change from Liadan ingen Fheradaig.

The submitter withdrew this submission after the close of commentary.

Gui von Oberhausen. Badge (see PENS for alternate name). Azure, three crowns Or atop a trimount paly sable and argent.

This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The trimount here is hard to identify, both from the manner in which it is drawn high upon the field, and also from its tincture. Commenters provided examples of mounts in period armory that did extend from the base that far up the field, but nearly all such were mounts of six peaks, not trimounts. Particularly the extended vertical sides of the depicted trimount do not match what we see in period armory for trimounts. Mounts of all types in period armory are also typically of a single tincture, not paly like this; while we allow all charges to use divided tinctures, identifiability must be maintained. While technically sable and argent would be neutral and have good contrast against an azure field, in this case the sable stripes, particularly at the outside edges, blend into the field and obscure the identity of the trimount.

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

Yves de Lyle. Device change. Ermine, a pale counter-ermine, overall a phoenix Or rising from flames gules.

This device is returned for redraw, for poor contrast of the overall charge. As the phoenix is an overall charge, it is technically placed upon the field, and should have good contrast with it. While the flames are usually considered half the charge, and thus technically the phoenix here should be considered a neutral tincture for purposes of contrast, in this case the flames are not large enough to count as half of the phoenix, and they are largely only on the pale, not the field. If the phoenix is drawn larger, so that more of it lies upon the field as it should, and the flames themselves made a larger portion of the entire charge, the contrast problem may be solved.

MERIDIES

Adelaide of Iron Mountain. Badge. (Fieldless) On a roundel embattled azure a polypus argent.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *cogwheel*, a properly drawn cogwheel has a central hub and typically four spokes leading to the outer rim, as seen in Siebmacher, pl. 177, in the arms of von Wedel. This isn't any other sort of wheel, as there is no central hub or axle-hole at all. This can only be described as a roundel embattled, a charge which is no longer allowed: "...roundels with complex lines will not be registered after the September 2012 meeting without evidence of period practice." [March 2012 Cover Letter]

Violet Tailyeour. Device. Purple, on a pale sable fimbriated three mullets alternating with three crescents argent.

This device is being returned for insufficient evidence of this motif of alternating tertiary charges on a central ordinary. While we have some evidence of the pattern of alternating charges on a bordure in English armory, there is no evidence of a similar pattern on a central ordinary such as a pale. Far more typically, a central ordinary would be charged with one type of charge between two other types of charges, for example a crescent between two mullets.

MIDDLE

None.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

None.

TRIMARIS

Garcia Lopez de Mauleon. Device. Per pale gules and vert, four almonds conjoined in cross points to center within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

A slightly different depiction of this device was returned in April 2012 for several reasons:

Garcia Lopez de Mauleon. Device. *Per pale gules and vert, a quatrefoil within and conjoined to an annulet argent.* Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *four goutte d'eau conjoined in cross points to center*, commenters could not reliably identify the charge or charges within the annulet, as the gouttes were drawn without wavy tails. Most felt this overall motif looked more like a propeller of some type, which is obtrusively modern. The charge within the annulet has been reblazoned as a quatrefoil, although a properly drawn quatrefoil would have a slightly larger center. The annulet is also unacceptably thin, being little more than a single line.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Çınara Suberria, (*Fieldless*) *A cherry blossom within and conjoined to an annulet argent.* There is one CD for fieldlessness, but no difference granted between a cherry blossom, which is a cinquefoil, and a quatrefoil.

First, we note that this is not an appeal, as the depiction was redrawn to solve one of the style problems: that the annulet was too thin. This redraw solves that problem.

Additional documentation was provided to show that the "gouttes" were a period charge. The documentation shows that these are not gouttes, but almonds. They are a period charge, used both in a *in saltire points to center* arrangement and *in bend*. Thus, this charge, and this depiction of the individual charge, are registerable.

Finally, Orle provided documentation of similar motifs in period, like water-wheels and a quatrefoil within and conjoined to a mascle. Thus, this arrangement, while it may in some ways resemble a modern propeller, has been shown to be substantially similar to period motifs.

Another problem, however, remains and requires that this resubmission be returned. These four items conjoined in cross continue to look like a quatrefoil. As such, this depiction still conflicts with Çınara Suberria, (*Fieldless*) *A cherry blossom within and conjoined to an annulet argent*, as cited in the April 2012 return. Drawing them so that they are not conjoined, as in the period arrangement of these charges, ought to remove the appearance of a flower that the combined charges have. However, the charges might be hard to recognize if they were not conjoined to one another but were conjoined to an annulet.

Godfrey de Neuhalle. Device. Argent, on a chevron inverted engrailed azure three magnolia blossoms argent, in chief an eagle gules.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable."

Commenters were unable to identify the flowers as magnolia blossoms, or as any other particular type of flower. The submitter also did not provide any evidence that magnolias were known to period Europeans. Please advise the submitter, upon resubmission, to draw the eagle slightly smaller so the chevron inverted may be better centered upon the field.

Sabine de Saintes dite le Voyageur. Name.

No documentation was presented nor could commenters find evidence that the second byname, *le Voyageur*, was a period byname or that it could be constructed as one. To do that, it would have to be shown that similar words/concepts were used to create bynames. The word itself is period, dated to 1415 in the French Centre National de Ressources Textuelles et Lexicales (<http://www.cnrtl.fr/definition/voyageur>). But that is not sufficient to show that it is a plausible byname.

If evidence can be found for the byname, the submitter should also address whether *dit* or *dite* should properly be used with this byname.

We would drop this byname in order to register the name. However, the submitter allows no changes, so this submission must be returned.

We note that two forms were included with this packet: one gave her name as *Sabine de Saintes dit le Voyageur* and a submitted form as *Sabine de Saintes*. The second form gives the name appearing on the Letter of Intent as the submitted form. We remind kingdoms that they should not create new forms when names must be changed. If that is not the case, the discrepancy should have been noted on the Letter of Intent. We assume that they communicated with the submitter and know that her intended submission is the header form above. If it was her intent to register *Sabine de Saintes*, she may of course appeal the return.

Her badge was registered under the holding name *Sabine of Southkeep*.

WEST

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE OCTOBER 2013 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**ATENVELDT**

Arminius von Bitburg. Device. Per chevron inverted gules and sable, a sheaf of arrows and an Oriental abacus Or.

This device is pended until the outcome of the current discussion on how we treat a sheaf plus another charge in the same group is handled, which should be decided in June 2013. This submission will be decided at that time.

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

This was item 1 on the Atenveldt letter of February 25, 2013.

LOCHAC

Gui von Oberhausen. Alternate name Kinggiyadai Ba'atur.

After the close of commentary, commenters asked whether this name consisted of two bynames (one meaning "knight, horseman" the other meaning "of the Kinggiyad people"). We require a registered name to have a given name as well as at least one byname. This is pended to allow commenters to research whether either was used as a given name or something like one in medieval Mongolian.

Ba'atur is a name element meaning "knight." As the submitter is a knight, this name does not create an inappropriate claim.

This was item 3 on the Lochac letter of February 25, 2013.

MIDDLE

Elina of Beckenham. Device. Gules, a gryphon segreant Or maintaining a raven displayed sable and a rose Or slipped and leaved vert.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Degary Golafre of Pembroke, *Quarterly sable and gules, a griffin segreant coward maintaining in its dexter talon a Celtic cross and in its sinister talon a sword inverted Or*, the device of Gavin Flandre, *Gules, a griffin segreant chequy argent and azure*, the device of Kiera Loch Beldragon, *Gules, a griffin segreant maintaining a harp Or, a chief urdy erminois*, the device of Morgan ap Siarl, *Gules, a griffin segreant ermine maintaining in its dexter foreclaw a cross of four lozenges Or*, the device of Nicolette de Couleurs, *Quarterly purpure and vert, a hippogriff segreant Or*, and the device of William Castille, *Gules, a griffin segreant and a chief Or*.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a non-eagle displayed.

This device is pended to await the arrival of a letter of permission to conflict with the device of Griffin Wharvager, *Gules, a griffin segreant Or and a ford proper*.

This was item 4 on the Middle letter of February 11, 2013.

- *Explicit* -