THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ANSTEORRA

Anastasia Thea Gemini. Device. Per bend sinister wavy sable and argent, in bend two dragons combattant counterchanged, on a bordure purpure three ducks naiant contourny Or.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the wavy with fewer and larger waves, and to use less internal detailing on the ducks.

Auðr Rikarðsdottir. Name and device. Vert, in bend three square weaver's tablets argent.

> Submitted as *Auðr Rikarðsdottir*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Auðr Rikarðardóttir* to match the Old Norse form of the byname. As *Auðr Rikarðsdottir* is a plausible Norwegian form, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

Delphina de Champeaux. Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire a needle inverted argent surmounted by a lace bobbin Or.

Gunnv{o,}r silfrahárr. Name reconsideration from Gunnvör silfrahárr.

> Listed on the Letter of Intent as a name correction, this is not correct. A name correction is used when an error in the submissions process leads to a discrepancy between the submitted name as it appears on the form and the registered name. This is a request for reconsideration, which asks Laurel to fix a name registration that the submitter does not want to a spelling that would have been at the time or is now registerable. In this case, at the time of her registration, we required names to be registered with the orthographically modernized *ö* instead of the documented and standardized Old Norse form *{o,}*. As we now allow the documented *{o,}*, a request for reconsideration to change the name from a modernized form is quite reasonable. We are therefore accepting this as a request for reconsideration.

Isaac von Basel. Device. Per bend argent and gules, a sun and a talbot sejant counterchanged.

Lachlan Shaw. Name.

> Submitted as *Lochlan Shaw*, no one could find evidence that the spelling *Lochlan* was used before 1650. The one piece of evidence that had been used in earlier registration, a citation in Black dated to 1166, has been shown to be modernized and standardized. Thus, that citation is not evidence for that spelling. Thus, we have changed the name to the documented spelling *Lachlan* (which can be found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as a grey period spelling).

Loch Soilleir, Barony of. Badge for the populace. Argent, on a pile throughout vert a sea-serpent in annulo vorant of its own tail argent.

Morgan Lloyd. Name and device. Per chevron inverted rayonny Or and sable, a dragon passant and two harps reversed counterchanged.

Robin of Loch Soilleir. Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and sable, two horse's heads couped respectant counterchanged.

> *Loch Soilleir* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Sorcha MacAlister. Name and device. Argent, three dragonflies vert and on a chief purpure three harps Or.

> This name mixes a Gaelic given name and a Scots byname; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.
>
> Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger, to fill the available space.

Thomas Hendersonne. Name and device. Per pale indented sable and Or.

> Nice device!

Ulstan the Unsteady. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-lion vert, its head argent.

Wolf de la Wode. Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf's head cabossed per pale gules and sable.

AN TIR

Abu Ana 'Abd al-'Aziz de Haro. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Abu {A-}na 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Fahim al-Hari*, the name documentation has multiple issues. No evidence was presented that *al-Fahim* is a period word; in the previous registration mentioned in the Letter of Intent, it was documented from a modern dictionary. Today, our knowledge of period Arabic is far greater, and evidence of modern usage is not enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt. If the submitter cannot prove that *al-Fahim* is a period word, he might consider other options with similar meanings. The documented byname *al-Rashid* is glossed as "intelligent" in Shelomo Dov Goitein, et al. *India Traders of the Middle Ages: Documents from the Cairo Geniza* The Hebrew description *ha-Navon* has the same meaning and is also found in those medieval documents. But barring evidence that *al-Fahim* is period word, it cannot be registered.
>
> Additionally, the byname *al-Hari* is not properly constructed. While one can create locative bynames in Arabic from the Arabic forms of place names, one cannot create locative bynames from place names in another language (in this case Spanish). The evidence presented supports the Spanish *de Haro*, which can be combined with Arabic under the standards of Appendix C of SENA.
>
> Finally, the name elements follow different standards for transliteration; *{A-}na* follows a transliteration system that includes vowel length, while the other elements do not. Vowel length must be indicated for every element or for none; the easier solution is to drop the vowel length from *{A-}na*, especially since the original submission did not have the long vowel marked.
>
> After consulting with the submitter, we have changed the name to *Abu Ana 'Abd al-'Aziz de Haro* in order to register the name.

Allt Ayla Tröstin. Name and device. Argent semy of ivy leaves vert, in bend two swallows volant bendwise azure.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of Courage of An Tir.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Badge for An Tir Embellisher's Guild. (Fieldless) In saltire a needle argent and a hammer reversed Or.

> *An Tir Embellisher's Guild* is a generic identifier.

Andrew Gracey. Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and sable, on a bend sinister between a Celtic cross and a bear rampant argent, three cannons palewise sable.

Andromacha of Lesbos. Name.

> The byname *of Lesbos* is the lingua Anglica form of the Greek byname *Lesbia*.

Caitriona Bhan inghean Mhaoil Choluim. Name and device. Argent, in pale three domestic cats couchant, the third maintaining by its tail a mouse sable.

> Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Caitrona Bhan inghean Mhaoil Choluim*, a timely correction made the name submission *Caitriona Bhan inghean Mhaoil Choluim*.

Eirikr of the Wood. Name and device. Azure, a pall inverted Or between two trees blasted and eradicated and a squirrel sejant erect argent.

> This name does not conflict with the registered *Edrick of the Woods*. Changes to the sound and appearance affect at least two syllables of the two names; the first part of the given name and the last syllable of the byname are altered, and the second syllable of the given name is changed in most dialects of Old Norse as well.
>
> The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of David of Caithness, *Azure, a pall inverted Or between three beavers sejant erect argent each maintaining an axe gules*.

Eormenric Godemanes sunu. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 6th century Saxon. The name was pended to allow commenters to research such a form. Commenters could not find a form of the byname that early and even forms of the given name are relatively hypothetical at that time. The submitter indicated that if we could not find earlier forms that he preferred this Anglo-Saxon form to a somewhat later continental form. We are therefore registering this name in the form in which it appeared on the Letter of Intent.
>
> This item was pended from the January 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Gilia Maddalena Sofia del Fortuna. Alternate name Þórný Knarrarbringa.

Gulli ha-Kuzarit. Name and device. Azure estencely argent, on a sun Or a hand of Fatima purpure.

> Submitted as *Gulli ha-Kuzari*, the byname has not been feminized, as is required by Hebrew grammar. The grammatically correct forms are *ha-Kuzarit* or *ha-Kuzariyah*. The submitter indicated that she preferred the first, so we have changed it to that form in order to register it.
>
> In order to be temporally compatible with the given name, the byname would have to be dated to 1240 or later (as the name mixes languages, the elements must be within 300 years of one another). While the Khazars as an ethnic group seem to have disappeared before that time, place names that use that element continued to exist. These names include the Caspian Sea (*Bahr al-Khazar*). This is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that a locative byname might continue to identify someone from this area as *ha-Kuzarit* and allow the name to be registered.
>
> The submitter requested authenticity for a Jewess from Turkey. We cannot be sure that the name meets that request: we do not know that the given name was used by Jews, and the byname is not clearly dated to period (though it is plausible enough to be registered).
>
> Please advise the submitter to draw the sparks larger.

Gulli ha-Kuzarit. Badge. (Fieldless) A hand of Fatima purpure.

Ismenia Wystan. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged eel haurient embowed vert winged argent.

Julia Frischlin. Name.

> *Julia* was documented as the submitter's legal given name. Eastern Crown was able to document it as a German given name from 1560 and 1594 (in the IGI Parish Records extracts).
>
> Nice 16th century German name!

Katla járnkona. Exchange of alternate and primary name Symmonne Deccarrete de Villette.

> Her new primary name is *Katla járnkona*; her new alternate name is *Symmonne Deccarrete de Villette*.

Kattera Giese. Device. Sable, a bear passant guardant argent, in canton a compass star Or.

> Please advise the submitter, for a proper guardant, to draw the bear looking more directly at the viewer instead of slightly off to the side.
>
> There is a step from period practice for the use of a compass star.

Kolfinna kráka Randolfsdóttir. Name.

Louisa Ralston. Name.

> Nice 16th century English name!

Mariia Aleksandra Lavrovna. Name and device. Purpure semy of domestic cats courant contourny, on a chief argent a wooden shepherd's crook fracted in chevron proper.

> The submitter may want to know that patronymics formed with *-ovna* are only found in late period; the earlier form is *-ova*. Either form is registerable.
>
> See the Cover Letter for a further disussion of the grammar of Russian bynames.

Mariia Vanina. Name.

Otto Bauer. Name.

> Goutte d'Eau was able to document this as a completely late period German name.

Raher Fitz Rannulf. Name.

Rose Campbell. Badge. Quarterly azure and Or, a rose counterchanged.

> Nice badge!

Rose Campbell. Badge. (Fieldless) A griffin argent goutty azure.

> Please advise the submitter to use less internal detailing on the griffin, which would leave room for larger and more distinctively wavy-tailed gouttes.

Spike Dirk Zoetaert. Device. Vert, a schnecke issuant from base maintaining on the outer swirl three schneckes argent.

Tófa Ullstrengr. Name and device. Azure, a calamarie and on a chief wavy argent a bar wavy azure.

William Arwemakere. Name and device. Per saltire Or and gules, in pale two arrows sable.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century English; this name meets that request.

Zophia Ivanova. Name and device. Per saltire purpure and vert, on a saltire argent a three-legged pot between four sheaves of arrows sable.

> Nice 16th century Russian name!

> The centermost tertiary charge on a saltire or cross naturally will have the space to be drawn a bit larger than other tertiary charges; this should not be interpreted as two different tertiary groups. Per the precedent set this month on the Cover Letter, sheaves of arrows are treated as a singular unit for purposes of arrangement, and so this arrangement of a three-legged pot between four sheaves of arrows is registerable.

ATENVELDT

Aelia Musa. Name change from Annora Wallace.

> Commenters observed that *Musa* (as opposed to *Mus*) was not documented on the Letter of Intent. Green Staff was able to identify several men with the cognomen *Musa* in early Imperial times, allowing the name to be registered as submitted.

> The submitter's previous name, *Annora Wallace*, is retained as an alternate name.

Alaric Schweickell. Name change from holding name Aodhan of Twin Moons and device change. Quarterly argent and vert, a smith's hammer surmounted by a key bendwise wards to base sable.

> Submitted as *Alaric Schweikle*, this name combines a Frankish (French) given name and a German byname. While this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C, the elements must be dated to within 300 years of one another. As submitted, the given name is 12th century (that is 1199 or older) while the byname is dated to no earlier than 1541. Thus, they cannot be combined in a name submission.

> Luckily, a different spelling of the byname is dated to an earlier time: Sans Repose found *Schweickell* dated to 1497 in Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497" (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/nurnberg1497.html). In this spelling, the names are (barely) registerable together. We have changed the name to that form in order to register the name.

> The submitter indicated that he wanted to retain his name as an alternate name. However, this is a change from a holding name. Precedent says:

>> [Isabeau d'Orange. Name change from holding name Isabeau of Kaldor Ness, 08/2012, A-An Tir] The Letter of Intent indicates that the old item is to be retained as an alternate name. This is not possible, as it is a holding name. We do not charge for a change from a holding name. Therefore, we do not allow the name to be retained. To do otherwise would effectively allow the submitter to register two names for a single fee. If the submitter wants to keep the holding name, she may submit it as an alternate name.

> The same is true here; to keep this name, he would need to submit is as an alternate name.

> His previous device, *Lozengy gules and Or, a smith's hammer surmounted by a key bendwise wards to base sable*, is retained as a badge.

Alesia Thompson. Name.

Alexander de Burdegala. Name.

> Submitted as *Alysaundre de Bordeaux*, the submitter requested authenticity for the 12th century. The authentic form for that period would be *Alexander de Burdegala*. The submitter indicated that the authentic form was the one he preferred, so we have changed it to that form in order to meet his request.

Amaris le Fey. Name.

> *Amaris* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also a grey period English feminine name, dated to 1641 in the IGI Parish Records extracts (found by Rouge Scarpe). That makes this name fully English.

Annabell Riant. Name and device. Per chevron throughout sable and azure, two fleurs-de-lys inverted and a butterfly argent.

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

Annika Sveinsdóttir. Device. Per saltire argent and azure, in pale two gouttes and in fess two lizards tergiant counterchanged.

Antonia Maria de Montoya. Device change. Per bend sinister wavy Or and pean, in chief three cinquefoils in bend sinister gules.

> Her previous device, *Per chevron vert and sable, on a chevron throughout per pale Or and argent three cinquefoils gules*, is retained as a badge.

Arianwen Sweet. Name.

Arianwen is a much later spelling of the name of a woman who lived in either the 5th or 8th century. We allow later spellings of the name because we do not have any contemporaneous spellings of the name. However, any elements mixed with those later spellings must also be temporally compatible with the dates of the woman (5th or 8th century).

In this case, commenters were able to date *swete* as a feminine Old English byname; this is compatible with an 8th century name. *Sweet*, the modern spelling of the name, is allowable under the lingua Anglica allowance. However, that simply makes the name a late period spelling of an 8th century mixed Welsh/Old English name.

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

This device was pended from the May 2013 LoAR, until the discussion on how to treat sheaves of charges for purposes of arrangement was completed. As set forth on the Cover Letter, there is no unity of posture/orientation issue under SENA A3D2c with this design.

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

Arnóra hnappraz. Name and device. Argent, an acorn vert and on a chief double-arched purpure two pretzels argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a chief double-arched.

Belle Drake. Name.

Brían Hróbjartsson. Name.

Brighid ní Sheachnasaigh and Aldric of Galway. Joint badge. Azure, a pithon in annulo contourny vorant of its own tail Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the pithon with a more substantial body.

Caell Robertson. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, a dolmen counterchanged.

Submitted as *Cael Robertson*, *Cael* was documented as an early Gaelic name found only in poetic contexts. As such, it cannot be registered with *Robertson*.

Luckily, Eastern Crown was able to find *Caell* as an Anglicized Irish form of *Cathal* dated to 1601 in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" (http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Masculine.shtml). This name is registerable with the late period English *Robertson*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Ceridwen verch Deykin. Name and device. Per pall inverted vert, azure and argent, in base a frog sable.

Submitted as *Ceridwen merch Deykin*, the byname is not temporally compatible. The particle *merch* is an early form, that is not compatible with the later medieval *Deykin*. The medieval form is *verch*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Ceridwen is the submitter's legal given name.

Christine atte Wode. Name change from Þórdís Hrefnudóttir and device. Or, an owl's head cabossed between three roses purpure and a bordure wavy azure.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Cristiane Woayde*. The end of the given names and the addition of *atte* create at least two syllables difference in sound and appearance.

The submitter's previous name, *Þórdís Hrefnudóttir*, is retained as an alternate name.

Christopher Ravenhill. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Clara Makkynnay. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Collette Marion Cooke. Name and device. Sable, on a cross argent five mullets azure, a bordure engrailed argent.

Daniel Evelgest. Name and device. Sable, on a fess between three hourglasses argent, a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent sable.

Nice 12th century English name!

There is a step from period practice for the use of the "phases of the moon" motif.

Donndubán mac Eógain. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 10th or 11th century Gaelic name!

Eilidh MacMurtrie. Alternate name Clarisse Savoir.

The citation from the Letter of Intent for the byname is for a "community contributed" IGI record. These are contributed by amateur genealogists, and are often not reliable. Names are normalized and standardized without notation; sometimes information is based on family stories rather than documents. As such, they should not be relied upon as documentation. A name documented only from such a source is not registerable.

Luckily, Sans Repose pointed out that *dictus Savoir* was dated as a byname to 1277 in her "Latinized French Names from 12th and 13th C Parisian Cartularies." Thus, this can be registered as submitted.

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

Elza Scarlet. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Gabriel Boyle. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and argent, three beehives Or and a badger rampant sable.

Nice 14th century (or later) English name!

Gwenfrewi of Abergavenny. Name and device. Argent, in pale three arrows bendwise inverted sable and on a chief azure three hearts argent.

> The documentation for the spelling *Gwenfrewi* is based on an assertion in Withycombe that it is a Welsh name. Withycombe is not dependable for non-English names. The spelling *Gwen vrewy* is dated to 1527 in Sabine Baring-Gould and John Fisher,*The Lives of the British Saints: The Saints of Wales, Cornwall and Irish Saints*. They also assert that the spelling *Gwenfrewi* is found in the 15th or 16th century Peniarth manuscripts; commenters were able to confirm that spelling was found there. Thus it can be registered as submitted.
>
> This name does not conflict with the registered *Gwenhwyvar of Abergavenny*; the last two syllables of the given names are quite different in sound and appearance.
>
> Please advise the submitter to draw the arrows more clearly in pale with the tips of the barbs aligned vertically.

Isabelle de Calais. Device. Azure, on a pile argent a lily purpure.

James of Atenveldt. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Or, in saltire an axe and a sword sable, a bordure rayonny azure.

> Submitted under the name *Duncan Saint Claire*.

Josselyn the Red. Device. Per fess azure and Or, a lion dormant and a butterfly counterchanged.

Kára Kaladóttir. Name.

Kara of Twin Moons. Reblazon of device. Per pale gules and Or, a lymphad under sail between three mullets of six points, a bordure all counterchanged.

> Blazoned when registered in December 2005 as *Per pales gules and Or, a lymphad under sail between three mullets of six points, a bordure all counterchanged*, the field division was misspelled.

Katrín Andsvarsdóttir. Name and device. Argent, a brown bear passant proper and on a chief azure four mullets argent.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 9th to 10th century Viking. This name does not meet that request. First, we have no evidence *Katrín* was used before the 12th century. Second, the patronymic form is typical of Sweden, not places like Iceland, where we'd expect *{O,}zurrdóttir*. But the name is registerable as submitted.
>
> Nice device!

Layla bint Suleiman al-Urduni. Name change from Genevieve Gabrielle Plubel d'Avon.

> Submitted as *Layla bint Suleiman al-Nahral-Urduni*, the name *Suleiman* was misspelled on the Letter of Intent as *Sulieman*. We have corrected that error in order to register that name.
>
> The name *al-Nahral-Urduni* is intended to indicate a connection to the Jordan River today known as *Nahr al-Urdun*. Unfortunately, locative bynames are not created in Arabic from compounded phrases like this. Instead, we'd expect a name like *al-Urduni* "of Jordan," which could refer either to the river itself, or to the region, as Wikipedia notes that *al-Urdun* was used to refer to the area as early as the 8th century. Thus, we have changed the byname to the constructible *al-Urduni* in order to register it.
>
> The submitter's previous name, *Genevieve Gabrielle Plubel d'Avon*, is retained an alternate name.

Livid le Coi. Name (see RETURNS for device and badge).

Mary de la Bere. Name.

> Nice 13th century English name!

Mathghamhain Drake. Name.

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

Mathias MacCooel. Device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, in saltire three hearts in bend sinister between two tygers combattant in bend argent.

Morgan Fabell. Name and device. Argent, in saltire two axes azure and in base a gunstone, a chief azure.

Mstislav syn Volui. Name and device. Argent, a bat-winged manticore segreant gules, headed and winged sable.

Qara Keirije. Name change from Hrefna Gandalfsdottir.

> Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Qara Keiije*, the spelling on the forms (and the documented form) is *Qara Keirije*.
>
> The submitter's previous name, *Hrefna Gandalfsdottir*, is retained as an alternate name.

Raimundus Castellano. Name and device. Gules, a cross of Santiago and a bordure denticulada Or.

> The submitter expressed interest in a form suitable for the 12th century. In 12th century Castilian, the byname form that commenters could find is *el Castellano* (from *El Mio Cid* in CORDE). But the name is registerable as is.

Remy Riant. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and azure, a fleur-de-lys inverted argent.

> Nice 15th century French name!

Robert MacNair. Name and device. Erminois, three rams rampant sable.

> Nice 15th century Scots name!
>
> Nice device!

Rosa Duvanova doch' Sychevna. Name change from Rose Ella Duvanovicha doch' Sychevna and device. Per pale argent and sable, two harpies addorsed counterchanged.

Submitted as *Rosa Duvanova 'doch Sychevna*, the correct form of the word for "daughter" is *doch'* (this is also the form grandfathered to her). We have made that change in order to register it.

This name mixes a Hungarian given name with Russian bynames; this combination is grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's previous name, *Rose Ella Duvanovicha doch' Sychevna*, is released.

Rosa Duvanova doch' Sychevna. Badge. Per fess argent and azure, three trees blasted sable and an owl argent.

Rosa Duvanova doch' Sychevna. Badge. Per fess argent and vert, three trees proper and an owl Or.

Rylan MacLean. Device. Quarterly gules and argent, on a sun counterchanged a fleur-de-lys Or.

Sabiha bint Yuhanna al-Dimashqi. Name.

Seonaid inghean Mhuireadhaigh and Randolph Caparulo. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A sheaf of five arrows inverted sable bound gules.

Simon de Rouen. Badge. (Fieldless) A demi-maiden couped sustaining a lyre and maintaining a rose slipped and leaved Or.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Juhana Maununpoika Kivisuo, *(Fieldless) A demi-maiden representing Saint Agatha proper, crined and haloed Or, vested per pale sable and Or, maintaining on a tray gules her severed breasts proper*. Juhana's demi-maiden is considered Or, and so there is no DC for change of tincture, but there is a DC for fieldlessness and another DC for the addition of the sustained lyre.

Tanne Atzler. Device. Sable, a pall inverted Or cotised erminois.

Tiron syn Khorliazh. Name.

Submitted as *Tirion syn Khorliazh*, the given name was hypothesized as a variant of the late period *Tirun* and *Tiron*. However, the submitter gave no reason that he believed this to be a plausible variant, and commenters could find no evidence for an additional vowel to be inserted in a Russian name. Barring such evidence, this hypothetical form cannot be registered. We have changed the name to the documented *Tiron*.

Tommaso Navarre de Verdello. Name and device. Quarterly purpure and sable, within a decrescent Or between two mullets in pale another mullet argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 12th to the 15th century. As this name mixes a French element (*Navarre*) in an otherwise Italian name, this cannot be made authentic for either French or Italian. However the name is registerable.

While the Letter of Intent hypothesizes *de Verdello* as a mixed language element, it is completely (Latinized) Italian.

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

Wade Greenwall. Name and device. Per pale vert masoned Or and argent masoned sable, a tower counterchanged argent and vert.

Eastern Crown was able to date the byname to 1628 England in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Zoryna Venitsa. Name and device. Purpure, a sickle between three mullets Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw a thicker blade on the sickle.

ATLANTIA

Andrew of Skye. Name and device. Per pall inverted gules, argent and pean, in chief two lions combattant counterchanged.

Domnall Ó Glacáin. Device. Vert, a rat rampant and on a chief embattled Or three harps vert.

Dragos Potcoava. Name.

Eoin Mac Éadbháird. Name.

Gundric Gunnarsson. Device. Or, a clenched gauntlet between three axes in annulo, blades inward, within a bordure sable.

Oswin inn heimski. Device. Per fess embattled gules and Or, three pairs of double-bitted axes in saltire counterchanged Or and vert.

This device was pended from the January 2013 LoAR, until the discussion on how to treat pairs of charges for purposes of arrangement was completed. As set forth on the Cover Letter, there is no unity of posture/orientation issue under SENA A3D2c with this design.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Black Compass Rose. (Fieldless) On a compass star sable a double rose Or.

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

Ruadrí Facouner. Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

Sa'id ibn Yusuf ibn Ali al-Maghribi. Device. Gules, an elephant passant proper maintaining in its trunk a flanged mace and in base a garb Or.

The light grey tincture used here is considered argent for purposes of contrast and difference.

CAID

Aine ingen Lochlainn. Name.

Alonzo Fortuna. Name.

Arria Cara. Name and device. Argent, an otter rampant azure maintaining an escallop inverted Or within a bordure azure.

> The submitter indicated she wanted an element like *Kara* in her name. She may want to know that *Kara* is an Old Norse given name and *Cara* a 15th century Italian name, if she prefers it as a first element in her name.

Asbrandr {O,}lfuss Svartsson. Name.

Asleif Hrafnsdottir. Name.

Astrid skalphæna. Name.

Blissot Larke. Name.

> Nice English name for around 1300!

Caitríona Dhubh inghean Mhic Laisre. Name.

Calista nic Ghille Andrais. Reblazon of device. Or, in fess two roses gules, slipped, their stems extended in crescent and tied in base in a Bourchier knot, on a chief triangular vert a swan naiant argent charged with a goutte de sang.

> Blazoned when registered in February 1983 as *Or, two garden roses gules, slipped and leaved, their stems extended in crescent and tied in base in a Bourchier knot, and on a chief triangular vert a swan naiant argent charged with a goutte-de-sang*, we are clarifying the position of the roses on the field.

Corinna de la Mare. Name.

> *Corinna* is documented as a late period English literary name. It was found in a relatively minor work ("The Delectable Historie of Forbonius and Prisceria"), but is also the name of a Greek poet who was mentioned by Plutarch and whose name Ovid used for a (possibly fictitious) love interest. As the poem by Ovid which used her name was translated by Christopher Marlowe, it was clearly known to people in Renaissance England.

Deborah Kirkwood. Name and device. Vert, three bees Or, a bordure counter-compony argent and azure.

> Nice 16th century English name!

Eðna Tottr Oddadóttir. Name.

Einarr Hrafnsson. Name.

> The submitter requested authenticity for 9th century Danish; we do not have adequate sources to confirm the name was in use at that time, though we can confirm that both names were used in Denmark later during the Viking Age.

Emma Wheeler of Somerset. Name change from Emma Rose Sinclaire and badge. (Fieldless) A Catherine wheel per saltire azure and vert.

> The submitter's previous name, *Emma Rose Sinclaire*, is released.
>
> Nice cant!

Gabriella Wolfe de Cochrane. Name.

> *Gabriella* was documented as the submitter's legal name; it is also a grey period English name, compatible with the rest of the name.

Gwen Hir. Name and device. Azure, a fess fusilly argent.

> The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Stephanie Lilburn, *Azure, a fess engrailed between a poodle statant guardant and two needles in saltire argent*.
>
> Nice device!

Hallr brjost Starsson. Name and device. Gules, a bezant and a sinister tierce Or.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a tierce with any other charge.

Joan Silvertoppe. Badge. (Fieldless) A toy top argent.

> Nice cant!

Jóra Kvistsdóttir. Name change from Mirabilla Starre.

> The submitter's previous name, *Mirabilla Starre*, is retained as an alternate name.

Leikr hrafnasveltir. Name.

> The submitter may want to know that *hrafnasveltir* "raven-starver" refers to someone who avoids battle; the historical example was a religious man who was holy and peace-loving.

Lorenzo Soranzo. Name.

> Nice 14th century Venetian name!

Lothar zum Schwartzen Schild. Device. Sable, a horse courant to dexter base and on a bordure embattled argent three mullets of four points gules.

Luna di Fiano. Name.

Nice 16th century Roman Jewish name!

Magnus Brewhouse. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a stag's head cabossed and a chief embattled counterchanged.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Mathiu van der Zee. Reblazon of device. Gyronny of three arrondi azure, argent, and vert, a mullet of four points elongated to base Or, a bordure Or pellety.

Blazoned when registered in July 1995 as *Gyronny of three arrondy, azure, vert and argent, a mullet of four points elongated to base Or, a bordure Or pellety*, the field is azure, argent, and vert.

Miguel de Granada. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late period Spanish name!

Miriel of Yale. Name change from Miriel Gard Yale.

In the 2004 registration of *Miriel Gard Yale*, Pelican said that "the College was unable to find evidence of a place that was known by the name Yale prior to 1600." The Letter of Intent supplied some evidence that a place of that name existed before 1600. In commentary, Eastern Crown found a 1627 document that mentioned earlier use of the place: "the Tenants of the Lordshipps of Bromfeild and Yale in your Highnes Countie of Denbigh" (From: 'Charles I, 1627: An Act for the establishing of the Estates of the ten[a]nts of Bromfeild and Yale in the Countie of Denbigh and of the Tenures Rents and Servics thereuppon reserved according to a late Composicion made for the same with the Kings most Excellent Majestie then Prince of Wales.', Statutes of the Realm: volume 5: 1628-80 (1819), pp. 31-33. URL: http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=47209). Thus, this spelling can be registered.

The submitter's previous name, *Miriel Gard Yale*, is released.

Nordwache, Barony of. Badge for the populace. (Fieldless) In pale a phoenix Or rising from a tower azure.

Ósk kaldaljós J{o,}kulsdóttir. Name.

Paul fitz Denis. Name and device. Sable, a pall purpure fimbriated and a bordure argent.

Nice 13th century name!

Paul fitz Denis. Badge. (Fieldless) A pall couped purpure.

Piroska Bako Miklosne. Name.

Submitted as *Piroska_Miklosne*, the marital byname form using *-ne* requires the husband's complete name. In this case, that would be *Piroska Bako Miklosne*. This name was pended to allow the submitter time to obtain permission to conflict with her husband. She has received that permission and the name can be registered.

This item was pended from the January 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Sigríðr hvíta refr. Device. Per fess Or and sable, a broadarrow inverted sable and a fox statant contourny argent.

Sophia Bako. Name.

Theodric of Pavia. Device. Quarterly gules and Or, four eagles counterchanged.

Nice device!

Ulfgeirr Einarsson. Name.

William Butler of Somerset. Name change from William MacAndro.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Willam Butler of Somerset*, a timely correction made the name *William Butler of Somerset*. The submitter's previous name, *William MacAndro*, is retained as an alternate name.

CALONTIR

Aethelwine Aethelredson. Device. Paly of four sable and Or, a cross of Calatrava counterchanged.

Commenters questioned whether or not this was excessive counterchanging. As SENA A3F4 specifically allows counterchanging a single charge over a field division of four sections, this is not excessive counterchanging. Commenters also questioned whether or not we should specify the number of traits in a paly field. SENA A3B3d specifically uses *paly of four* in its examples of divided fields, which at least implies that it is a blazon that we accept. While in general we do not specify the number of traits in a paly or other similarly-divided field, we more typically are considering fields wherein the number of traits is at least seven, as we consider *X, three pallets Y* to be equivalent to *Paly X and Y*, but not *X, two pallets Y*. This field could also be blazoned as *Per pale sable and Or, a pale counterchanged*. As the traits are evenly spaced in this field, as one would expect from a paly division, but are decidedly few in number, we will be explicit in noting this as a four-part division.

Andreas ap David. Device. Counter-ermine, a unicorn rampant contourny and in chief two mullets of eight points Or.

Anne von Weingarten. Device. Per pale argent and gules, two lions combatant counterchanged, a bordure Or semy of grape clusters proper.

Catrijn vanden Westhende. Device. Azure, a fess ermine between three cinquefoils Or.

Her previous device, *Vert, on a chief triangular argent a lotus in profile azure*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

Gianeta Grifoni. Name and device. Azure, two conies combatant and in base a crescent, a chief nebuly Or.

Karl zum Drachen. Name and device. Argent semy of leaves vert, a dragon's head erased purpure.

> The submitter may want to know that *Karl Drache* is also a plausible name with a similar meaning.
>
> Nice cant!

Sung Sai-êrh. Name and device. Gules, in saltire a goutte between four lotus flowers in profile bases to center Or.

> Commenters questioned whether *Sai-êrh*, the given name of a famous 15th century rebel, was a unique name and hence unregisterable. It is not. It is used, for example, as the name of a servant girl in a 16th century story written by Feng Menglong. Thus it is a registerable given name.

DRACHENWALD

Björn Thorvaldson of Drei Eichen. Name change from holding name Björn of Drei Eichen.

> *Björn* is found as a given name in 1416 Sweden (SMP s.n. Biorn) and as a byname in 1546 Norway (Diplomatarium Norvegicum). Thanks to Goutte d'Eau for her research.

Eliana Björnsdotther. Name and device. Purpure, an owl argent within a bordure erminois.

> *Björn* is found as a given name in 1416 Sweden (SMP s.n. Biorn) and as a byname in 1546 Norway (Diplomatarium Norvegicum). Thanks to Goutte d'Eau for her research.

Insula Draconis, Principality of. Badge for the populace. (Fieldless) On a demi-sun argent the capital letters "ID" sable.

Stefanu de Mohac. Name.

EALDORMERE

Ceolwyn æt Fealhdune. Device. Purpure bezanty, a fess Or.

> Nice device!

EAST

Alexander Makcristyne. Household badge for House of Archers Ford. Azure, a fess checky Or and gules between two sheaves of arrows and an axe Or.

> This badge was pended from the January 2013 LoAR, until the discussion on how to treat sheaves of charges for purposes of arrangement was completed. As set forth on the Cover Letter, there is no unity of posture/orientation issue under SENA A3D2c with this design.

Athos Phulax. Name and device. Gules, a fist maintaining two lightning bolts in saltire Or.

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

Berric Grayveson. Badge. (Fieldless) A brazier sable.

> Nice badge!

Bryn ab Alan. Name.

> *Bryn* was documented as the submitter's legal given name. It can also be constructed as a late period English given name derived from a family name.

Cristina la Zingara. Alternate name Shimazu Akame.

> Submitted as *Shimazu Akane*, the evidence for the given name *Akane* was not sufficient to allow it to be registered. Previously, an identical submission was returned for lack of evidence for names of this sort. *Akane* is the name of a dye plant, red madder. The submitter gave one name, *Murasaki*, the assumed name of the author of and a character in the 11th century *Tale of Genji*, which is both the name of a dye plant and of a color. However, one item does not a pattern make. Without more examples, it is impossible to argue for a pattern of creating feminine given names from dye plants (as opposed to colors, for example).
>
> The submitter allowed her name to be changed to the attested feminine given name *Akame* if necessary to allow it to be registered. We have changed it to that name in order to register the name.

Donovan Shinnock. Badge. (Fieldless) A fox's mask gules charged with a mascle argent.

East, Kingdom of the. Household name Blue Tyger Legion.

East, Kingdom of the. Order name Award of the Golden Lyre.

> The Letter of Intent did not date the word *lyre* or the object. The OED (s.v. lyre) dates *lire* to c. 1275 and *lyre* to 1598.

East, Kingdom of the. Order name Order of Artemis.

> In August of 2005, the use of orders named after pagan deities and "saints" was allowed but ruled a step from period practice. Under SENA, there are no steps from period practice for names. Given that order names were derived from classical references (like the *Golden Fleece*) and from the names of saints, we will continue to allow order names to use the names of pagan gods and other figures that would have been venerated in those places that had order names.

Else von Ober Francken. Name and device. Vert, three pine trees couped Or and a chief lozengy Or and vert.

> Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Else von Ober Franken*, a timely correction made the name *Else von Ober Francken*.

Eoghan mac Néill Uí Dhiarmada. Name and device. Argent, a fleur-de-lys gules and in chief three crescents, a base wavy azure.

Submitted as *Eoghan mac Diarmada Uí Néill*, this name conflicts with the registered *Dermod Uí Néill* by creating the appearance of being his son. *Diarmada* is the genitive of Gaelic *Diarmad*, while *Dermod* is an Anglicized spelling of the same name. As *Diarmad Uí Néill* is equivalent in sound to *Dermod Uí Néill*, this name cannot be registered without Dermod's permission.

The submitter allowed the change to *Eoghan mac Néill Uí Dhiarmada* if necessary to avoid conflict. We have made that change in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-15th century Gaelic. Either form of the name meets that request.

Please advise the submitter to draw the fleur-de-lys larger, as befits its status as the primary charge.

Jean Oste de Murat. Device. Azure, a chevron argent between two prawns haurient respectant and a fleur-de-lys Or.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Triston de Grey, *Azure, a chevron argent between three dragon's heads couped those in chief addorsed, Or*. There is a DC for the change in type of secondary charges, and another DC for the change in orientation of half the group from addorsed to respectant per SENA A5G7a which states, "Groups of animate charges or their parts may have comparable postures/orientations as a group even if their individual postures are not comparable. For example, there is a distinct change between two groups of animate charges or their parts that can be said to be addorsed versus respectant."

Karin Jacobsdotter. Name (see PENDS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-16th century Scandinavian. This name is authentic for 16th century Norwegian.

Kataryn Mercer. Name and device. Per pale Or and argent, in chief in fess three pine trees couped sable.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the registered *Katherine Mercer*.

Mabel Fortune. Device. Vert, a bend sinister vair between two acorns Or.

Marek Casimir of Krakow. Device. Checky sable and argent, a chief enarched Or and overall an eagle displayed gules.

The submitter's previous submission had sufficient documentation for the motif of a primary charge overlying a chief, but it was returned for a contrast problem that was not sufficiently documented. This design is registerable as an Individually Attested Pattern.

Mari Clock van Hoorne. Name change from Marietta da Firenze and badge. (Fieldless) A die Or.

The submitter's previous name, *Marietta da Firenze*, is retained as an alternate name.

Medbh of Hawkridge. Name and device. Per saltire argent and vert, in pale two thistles azure.

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

Peter Pedrick. Device. Sable, a tree blasted and eradicated and a bordure indented per pale argent and Or.

Saruca bint Lazari. Name.

Nice 16th century Turkish name!

Taran Templeton. Name and device. Argent, a polypus sable and a bordure vert.

Veronica Rosso. Name and device. Per chevron inverted purpure and vert, a chevron inverted between a dragonfly and a tree blasted and couped argent.

Nice late period Italian name!

GLEANN ABHANN

Brenainn hua Conaill. Name and device. Quarterly purpure and Or, a Bowen cross counterchanged.

Submitted as *Brenainn O Conaill*, the submitter requested authenticity for 10th to 12th century Irish. We cannot completely confirm that the name is authentic, as we have no evidence that *Brennain* was in use at that time. However, the saint of that name was venerated at that time, so we allow the name to be registered in that time frame. Additionally, the particle in use at that time is *hua* or *hUa* rather than *O*; the submitter indicated that he preferred the first. We have changed the name to that form in order to partially meet the submitter's request for authenticity.

Isabel Winterbourne. Badge. Azure, a Bowen cross within a mascle Or.

Lucien d'Angiers. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 13th century French name!

LAUREL

Stewards of Gondor. Device (important non-SCA armory). Sable, a tree blasted, flowered and eradicated beneath an arch of seven mullets of eight points argent.

In keeping with the protection of the armory of Gondor as seen in the recent Peter Jackson movies of *Lord of the Rings*, we are protecting this version as used by the Stewards.

LOCHAC

Celestria le Reven. Name and device. Argent, a tree blasted and eradicated sable within an orle sable crescenty argent.

Nice 13th century English name!

Without evidence of period practice, charged orles in the future may be ruled either not registerable or a step from period practice.

Dante Caldiera. Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, two cauldrons counterchanged.

Nice cant!

Dante Caldiera. Badge. Per pale sable and Or, two roundels counterchanged.

Nice badge!

Guillaume d'Oze. Device. Quarterly gules semy-de-lys Or and azure, a boar passant argent.

Helewyse de Bonnay. Name and device. Or, two pallets purpure and a bordure gules.

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

Kateryna de Bonnay. Name.

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

Mariot de Bonnay. Name and device. Vert, on a bend Or three mullets purpure.

Brunissende Dragonette was able to date *Mariot* as a French name to 1571, in *Pratique de l'art des notaires* by Gabriel Cotier (http://books.google.com/books?id=wVVFlaDAbXAC, p. 442).

Robert de Bonnay. Name and device. Barry wavy Or and purpure, on a sea-horse gules a cross flory argent.

Nice 15th century French name!

Talia de Bonnay. Name and device. Per chevron purpure and gules, a centaur statant Or and in base a cross of Calvary argent.

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

MERIDIES

Duncan ap Llywellyn. Device. Per pall gules, sable and argent, in base two demi-wolves courant addorsed counterchanged.

Francis Bean. Badge. Per chevron sable and vert, in chief three plates one and two.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Sarra Peller, *(Fieldless) Three plates conjoined one and two*.

Justina di Silvestri. Name.

Mathias Blaket. Device. Per bend gules and sable, a spiked mace bendwise sinister fracted argent.

MIDDLE

Bruno Lachner. Name.

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

Colin Korino. Reblazon of device. Gyronny of three arrondi azure, gules, and sable, three bezants each centered in a gyron.

Blazoned when registered in July 1980 as *Gyronny of three arrondi azure, gules and sable, three bezants, one in chief, one in base, and one in dexter base*, we are clarifying the position of the bezants.

Jean Yves de Chierebourg. Badge. (Fieldless) A gridiron argent.

Nice badge!

Kenneth Brightmore. Name.

Kenneth was documented as the submitter's legal name. Rouge Scarpe was able to find it as a grey period Scots name. Thus, it is completely late period English and Scots name.

Livith Northwode. Name and device. Gules, four oak leaves in cross Or fructed proper within a bordure argent.

Nice 14th century English name!

Máirghréad Brightmore. Name.

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

Miles Leigh Hawkyns. Name.

We do not allow names that are identical to titles when they are used in ways that make them appear to be claims to rank which the submitter does not have. *Miles* is the Latin word meaning "knight." However, it does not appear to have been used before names. We have also registered names with exactly this structure on other occasions without comment. Thus, it can be used as a given name in most contexts without creating an appearance of a claim to rank.

This item was pended from the January 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Sebastian Lurch. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late period English name!

Symonne de Poitiers. Name.

Submitted as *Symonne Hope de Poitiers*, the element *Hope* was added because of an expected conflict with the registered *Symon de Poitiers*. Symon granted permission to conflict, and the submitter requested that the element *Hope* be removed. We have done so to meet the submitter's request.

Nice late period French name!

NORTHSHIELD

Garfield av Kunningheim. Household name Rauðagalta hus and badge. (Fieldless) Two axes in saltire sable, overall a boar's head cabossed gules tusked argent.

Submitted as *Raudgoltr hus* (which was intended as a gloss for *Rauðg{o,}ltr hus*), the name was intended to mean "red-boar house." Unfortunately, we have no evidence for a pattern of *color+animal* for household names in Old Norse. There are two possible origins for such a name: an inn-sign name or a byname that combines the two elements. Inn-sign derived names will not come into use anywhere until after the end of the Old Norse period; we have no evidence that they were ever used in Scandinavia (though finding some would not be shocking). Therefore, such a model cannot be used to construct an Old Norse household name. The example, *Raudrefr* cited from Geirr Bassi, has long since been proven a misreading of *Raudnefr* "red nose." Thus it cannot be used as evidence for a byname-based household name.

Luckily Goutte d'Eau suggested a fix: use the prepended byname *Rauða* and the similar-sounding given name *Galti* to construct *Rauða-Galta hus* "Red-Galti's house." The name can also be written as one word: *Rauðagalta hus*. Note that this form requires the genitive (possessive) form of the given name, rather than the nominative as in the submitted form.

This pattern of using an individual's complete name (with the same byname, even) to create a place name or household name can be found in the attested *Rauðabjarnarstaðir* "Red-Bjorn's steads." The name *Galti* was used in place names, such as the 1306 *Galtarudh*, and examples of *given name+house* include the late period *Aachkhuus* derived from the Old Norse "Aki's house;" *Palshus* "Pall's house" and *Siffuerhuus* "Sigurð's house. The first citation is from Talan Gwynek's "Place-Names in Landnámabók"; the remainder are from O. Rygh's *Norske Gaardnavne*. Thanks to Goutte d'Eau for pulling this information together.

We have changed the name to *Rauðagalta hus*, as that is the smaller change from the submitted form, in order to register it.

Hallsteinn Geirsson. Name and device. Per bend sable and Or, a horse rampant breathing flames counterchanged.

Submitted as *Hallsteinn Geirrmann*, the byname construction is not supported by the attested forms commenters could find. *Geirr* "spear" is an attested byname, but its combination with *-mann* is not a plausible construction. This is true for two reasons.

First, there are two words in Old Norse that mean "man" in Old Norse: *mann* and *maðr*. The two term are actually related; *mannr* is an archaic form of *maðr*. However, by the Old Norse period, *mann* is used mostly to talk about slaves or bondsmen, while *maðr* is the "normal" word meaning "man.". Therefore, *mann* isn't used in Old Norse in occupational bynames, *-maðr* is. Examples include *austmaðr* "East-man" and *l{o,}gmaðr* "law-man." Additionally *maðr* isn't used with weapons; instead, bynames derived from weapons look like the attested *Geirr*. *Geirr* is also a given name, so a byname like *Geirsson* would be registerable as well. The submitter indicated that he would prefer *Geirsson*; we have made that change in order to register his name.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *incensed*, that would require flames coming out of the horse's ears as well as its mouth. We have thus reblazoned this to merely *breathing flames*.

Jane Waye. Name and device. Argent, a frog and a base engrailed purpure.

Yzabeau Du Chesne. Device. Gules, a fleur-de-lys Or and on a chief embattled argent four oak leaves vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw the fleur-de-lys larger.

OUTLANDS

Jantien van Vranckenvoert. Device. Sable, an escallop within a bordure argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Morwen ferch Owain ap Evan, *Vert, a whelk within a bordure argent*.

Nice device!

Joseph Grimm. Name.

Livia Agrinali. Device. Per pale purpure and sable, a winged rose and in chief a crescent argent.

Reyna Wolf. Name and device. Or, a wolf rampant contourny gules within a bordure sable.

Ronan Wulf. Name.

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

WEST

Abra the Trader. Reblazon of device. Gules, a lotus flower in profile argent slipped vert fimbriated argent issuant from a ford proper.

Blazoned when registered in June 1972 as *Gules, a lotus flower argent, slipped vert, fimbriated argent, issuant from a base barry wavy argent and azure*, the lotus flower is in profile, and the base is wavy which is more commonly blazoned as a ford.

Aibhilin inghean mhic Uibhilin. Name and device. Per pale wavy sable and argent, a pegasus and a winged wolf combatant counterchanged, in base a mullet of seven points vert.

Submitted as *Aibhilin inghean mhic Uibhilin*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Aibhilín inghean mhic Uibhilin*. We remind all that all changes, even minor ones, made by kingdom must be summarized. In this case, commenters noted the change, so we do not have to pend the item for further discussion. Names in Gaelic may be registered either with or without accents, as they were found both ways in period. Therefore, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th to 15th century Gaelic; this name is authentic for the 15th century.

Christopher the Quiet. Name.

The Letter of Intent justified the given name as the submitter's legal name, but provided no evidence of that fact. Luckily, commenters were able to date *Christopher* to the 15th century. We remind kingdoms that just because elements are common names does not give you permission to send them up without documentation.

The byname can by justified as a constructed byname or as the lingua Anglica form of the attested Middle English *le Coi* with the same meaning.

Cynagua, Principality of. Acceptance of badge transfer for Needleworkers' Guild from Sorcha Fhionn inghean uí Ruairc. Per pale Or and argent, on a swan naiant, wings elevated and addorsed, sable a needle bendwise sinister Or.

This badge was to be associated with the *Sable Swan Needleworkers' Guild*. However, that name is not generic, and would need to be documented in order to be registered. *Needleworkers' Guild* is a generic identifier.

Elspeth Cameron and Sarra Greyhand. Joint badge. Or, a dragon sejant contourny tail nowed maintaining an open book within a mascle vert.

While there were two additional co-owners of this joint badge listed on the form, per the Administrative Handbook a badge may be registered either by an individual or by two individuals jointly. We've thus taken the first additional name listed as the co-owner of this badge.

Fabian von Sandhausen. Name and device. Per bend sinister wavy Or and sable, a drawn bow with an arrow nocked reversed and a sword bendwise sinister counterchanged.

Neither element of the name was clearly dated to period by the Letter of Intent. No dates were provided for the given name, just a page number in Withycombe (which suggests an English name). Dates were given for the byname, but no source for the date was given. Examination of web sources suggests that the form dated to 1262 may in fact be *Santhusen* (found among other places at the town website, http://www.sandhausen.de/index.php?id=11).

Luckily, Sans Repose was able to document the given name to 1385 German (from Talan Gwynek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia"). Dolphin was able to date *Sandhausen* to 1631 (from the FamilySearch Historical Documents). Thus, this name can be registered.

Commenters discussed whether or not the bow and arrow needed to have unity of orientation with the sword under SENA A3D2c. While a bow, an arrow, and a sword are each long inanimate charges, and thus would be expected to share the same orientation, a bow and arrow combined essentially puts two long charges in cross, with the resulting mix therefore considered a compact charge. Compact inanimate charges and long inanimate charges do not have comparable orientations.

Kenric Maur. Device. Per chevron argent and Or, a chevron ployé gules between two ravens addorsed reguardant and a Thor's hammer sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chevron higher upon the field, as per the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter.

Lisette la Serena. Name.

The kingdom did not provide a complete summary of the documentation for the name. While we expect kingdoms to summarize adequately, it's very helpful to the Laurel office when commenters fix problems instead of just noting them.

Luckily, Eastern Crown provided the missing information, allowing us to register this name.

Nice 16th century name!

Llerrett de Granada. Reblazon of device. Argent, a demi-pilgrim contourny proper vested azure maintaining a staff and wearing a full shoulder quiver sable.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *Argent, a pilgrim couped at the waist, facing sinister, holding in sinister hand a staff, proper, vested azure, wearing a full shoulder quiver sable*, we more commonly blazon this as a demi-pilgrim.

Patricia Blakethorn. Device. Per pale sable and argent, two harts combattant counterchanged and in base a rose proper, a chief embattled vert.

Sextus Valerius Cruscillus. Name change from Connor Elphinstone.

The submitter's previous name, *Connor Elphinstone*, is retained as an alternate name.

Sorcha Fhionn inghean uí Ruairc. Transfer of badge to Cynagua, Principality of. Per pale Or and argent, on a swan naiant, wings elevated and addorsed, sable a needle bendwise sinister Or.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ANSTEORRA

None.

AN TIR

Abu Ana 'Abd al-'Aziz de Haro. Device. Quarterly argent and purpure, a cross crescenty between two scimitars addorsed sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for blurring the distinction between the primary and secondary charge groups. It is difficult to tell if the cross is meant to be the primary charge, with the scimitars in the secondary charge group, or vice versa, or if this is meant to be a single group of three charges. The best solution will likely be to draw the cross much larger, so that it is obviously the sole primary charge.

Eoin Mac an tSaoir. Badge. Vert, on an open scroll argent a cross couped fitchy gules.

This badge is returned for violating our protection of the Red Cross, "a red straight armed cross with flat, couped ends to the arms on any white background." His device was registered with a Latin cross fitchy gules on an argent background, and at that time Wreath ruled that "[w]hile there is no CD or DC between a cross and a cross fitchy, as fitching affects only a quarter of the charge, it is still a blazonable difference, and thus registerable." However, the cross depicted on his device was much clearer than this depiction; from any distance this appears to be a Red Cross.

Kendrew MacFlandry of Dundee. Device change. Counter-ermine, an enfield rampant within a double tressure fleury Or.

This device is returned for use of a double tressure fleury. Long-standing precedent says "...the double tressure flory counter-flory (or just plain flory) is banned from use in the SCA, as it was an augmentation granted by the kings of Scotland." [Isabeau de Savigny, R-Artemisia, Dec 1998 LoAR]

Marya Kargashina. Badge. (Fieldless) A demi-unicorn couped sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Kendrick de Fraser, *Per fess engrailed argent and purpure, a demi-unicorn sable issuant from the line of division*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but as we do not grant a DC between couped or erased, so there is no DC between the couped and engrailed edges of the demi-unicorn.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *embrued*, embruing involves drops of blood. As the couped side of this demi-unicorn is merely shown in a contrasting tincture with no drops, it is an unremarkable artistic detail that we do not see the need to blazon.

ATENVELDT

Beverly FitzAlan de Stirkelaunde. Badge. (Fieldless) A pigeon maintaining a lily slipped argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, *Per chevron argent and vert, in base a falcon close argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the maintained lily, the change in placement upon the field, or the type of bird.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the badge of Branwen le Baxtere, *(Fieldless) A raven argent maintaining a stalk of wheat fesswise Or*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the change in type of maintained charge, or for the type of bird.

Clara Makkynnay. Device. Purpure, a wildcat sejant guardant and on a chief potenty argent three pansies purpure.

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 pansies as anything other than oddly-colored blobs. The term *pansy* in period referred to heartsease, not the modern pansy that is a hybridized species, shown in this depiction. Pansies should be drawn with five distinct petals, not four. A period depiction of a pansy can be seen at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Embroidered_bookbinding_Elizabeth_I.jpg

Donndubán mac Eógain. Device. Per chevron sable and vert, a chevron between two compass stars and a sword inverted argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Da'oud al-Dimashqi, *Per chevron sable and vert, a chevron between a decrescent and an increscent and an oak leaf argent*, and with the device of Eithne ingen Fhaelain Duib, *Per chevron sable and vert, a chevron between an increscent, a decrescent, and a wolf rampant argent*. In both cases there is a DC for change in type of the secondary charges, but nothing else.

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

Duncan Saint Claire. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Phillip MacDuncan Sinclair*, as it makes a claim to be his father.

The names do not conflict in appearance, but they do conflict in sound. While *Sinclair* is different in appearance from *Saint Claire*, their pronunciation by many people in modern England is identical, as \sin-CLAIR\; they are understood to be two spellings of the same name. Thus, they must conflict.

We note that this name could be registered with Phillip's permission. While we do not allow the registration of identical names, we allow people to make the claim of relationship with a registered person with their permission.

His device has been registered under the holding name *James of Atenveldt*.

Ivar of Elsinore. Device. Per pale gules and argent, a cross throughout barbed at the foot counterchanged, a chief sable.

This device is returned for providing no evidence of the motif of barbing a cross only at the foot. We contemplated considering this as a modification of a cross barby and calling it a step from period practice, but we also have no evidence of crosses barby in period heraldry at all.

Livid le Coi. Device. Azure, a koi haurient argent marked Or and a base wavy argent.

> This device is returned for using a charge which has not been demonstrated to have been known to Europeans in period, and may itself be post-period. Precedent says:
>
>> This device must be returned for using a charge which has not been demonstrated to have been known to Europeans in period. Goldfish have long been bred as pets in China, but the fantail goldfish appears to have originated during the Ming dynasty. They do not appear to have been known to Western Europe until the 19th century. This places them outside the domain of the Society, making them unsuitable as heraldic charges, barring evidence that they were known to Western Europeans in period. Lacking such evidence, we must return the device. [Elinor Strangewayes of Dorset, R-East, July 2007 LoAR]

Livid le Coi. Badge. (Fieldless) A polypus Or marked azure.

> Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *annulety*, the annulets are not distinguishable from the rings and other markings expected as artistic detail on a polypus. Therefore, they are not considered as tertiary charges.
>
> This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Isabel de Kelsey, *(Fieldless) A polypus Or*, and with the device of Bridget Popham, *Per pale purpure and sable, a polypus Or*. In both cases there is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing else.

Morgan MacDuff. Device. Sable, a death's head within a dragon in annulo vorant of its tail argent.

> This device is returned for redraw, for blurring the distinction between the primary and secondary charge groups. Here the centermost charge, the death's head, is not drawn sufficiently large to be obviously the primary charge. The surrounding dragon is itself rather anemic, and so is not obviously the primary charge either. The dragon is also nearly indistinguishable from a pithon, something which may also be cause for return.

ATLANTIA

Nancy Mac Guyver and Duncan Mac Guyver. Joint household name Company of Port Tortuga.

> As submitted, this name has construction problems. *Port Tortuga* is lingually mixed: either as vernacular English and Latin or as English and Spanish. Neither mix is documented within a name.
>
> *Port* as an element has a second problem; it is used as a designator for a particular kind of SCA branch. As such, there was considerable call to disallow the use of the element *Port* in place names. Given the other issues, we decline to rule on that issue at this time. If this is resubmitted with an element that means "port," please address that issue.
>
> We would drop the element *Port* and register this as *Company of Tortuga*. However, that name has a different problem. The 17th century center for piracy located on the island of Haiti is important enough to protect. In part because of the fame of the Pirates of the Caribbean movies, the place has become better known in recent years. Thus this submission conflicts with this important mundane place. To clear conflict with an important non-SCA place or person requires the addition of an element that removes an appearance of identity. Unfortunately, adding the element *Port* to a famous pirate port does not remove that appearance. Thus, a name like *Puerto Tortuga* (the completely Spanish form) conflicts with the famous non-SCA place as well.
>
> We note that a name like *las Tortugas* "the turtles" would not conflict with *Tortuga*. This name was used for what we call today the Dry Tortugas in 1513. That location is not important enough to protect from conflict.
>
> This item was pended from the January 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Ruadrí Facouner. Device. Per saltire azure and argent, two falcons stooping, that in chief contourny, argent and two arrows fesswise, that in dexter reversed, sable.

> While precedent allows that only comparable charges need to be in the same posture/orientation under SENA A3D2c, and falcons and arrows are not comparable, this design has each charge facing in a different direction. While there are period examples of two charges in pale facing in opposite directions, there are no period examples of four charges in any orientation resembling this, much less four dissimilar charges combined in this way. Difficulty in blazoning indicates non-period style, and that is what we have here.

CAID

Amaryllis le Pouke. Device. Gyronny of three arrondi purpure, argent and sable.

> Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Schneckendreipass*, that is a German blazon that may or may not be modern, and translates roughly as "three-parted snail." Woodward suggests an English blazon of *tierced in gyron gyronnant*. This field division was first registered in SCA heraldry in September 1971, blazoned as *gyronny of three arrondi*, with the following comment:
>
>> NOTE: Alternative blazons for this pinwheel-like field division are "Tierced in gyrons arrondi" and "Tierced in gyron gyronnant." We believe the first one given is the clearest and most descriptive, for someone who has acquired the basic heraldic vocabulary. [Crispus Alexander, A-West, September 1971]
>
> In any case, as period examples of this field division are drawn both with the lines of division at the corners and with the lines of division shifted away from the corners, we will not consider this field division significantly different from *per pall arrondi* or *per pall inverted arrondi*.
>
> This device is returned for conflict with the device of Albrechtus Vagus, *Per pall arrondi sable, azure and argent*. As both devices have argent in the sinister section of the field, there is not a substantial change of tincture under SENA A5F2. There is therefore only one DC for change in tincture of half the field.

Miguel de Granada. Device. Azure, a hedgehog reguardant Or.

> This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Xena Baxter Wynthorpe, *Vert, a hedgehog statant Or*. There is a DC for the change of field, but nothing for the position of the head.

Selene Colfox. Badge. (Fieldless) A caldera gringolada Or.

> This is the defining instance of *a caldera gringolada* in SCA armory. This charge is a uniquely Iberian charge, and can be seen on f.52r of the 16th century armorial BSB-Hss Cod.icon. 290, *Armas de los Condes, Vescondes etc. de Cataluña, de Castilla, de Portugal* (found at http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00001370/image_119). It appears to be a later stylized version

of an ordinary cauldron with snake heads extending from each end of the handle or from the pot and typically barry or checky tincturing as the main distinguishing features.

Commenters discussed whether or not this charge conflicts with an ordinary cauldron. Although the charge appears to be treated as distinct from a cauldron in Iberian armory, this was not obviously the case in the 16th century Italian armorial BSB Cod.icon.267, *Insignia pontificum Romanorum et cardinalium II. Insignia ab Urbano VI ad Robertum de Nobilibus cardinalem*. In that source, depictions of the arms of Spanish bishops show the caldera gringolada with distinct snake heads (f.370r, http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00001415/image_751), a faint "fringe" of snake heads (f.299r, http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00001415/image_609), and no snake heads (f.329r, http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00001415/image_669). We must therefore treat the snake heads as a blazonable but maintained element. While caldera gringolada are typically barry or checky, we do not define charges in SCA heraldry based on tincture, and we would certainly allow an ordinary cauldron to be barry or checky, or a caldera gringolada to be a single tincture. Therefore, a caldera gringolada is not considered different from a cauldron for purposes of conflict. Due to their shape and tendency to be barry or checky, they may also conflict with round woven baskets.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Aurelie de Montpellier, *(Fieldless) A cauldron Or*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the difference between a cauldron and a caldera gringolada.

CALONTIR

None.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

Avelyn of the Hedge. Device. Per pale sable and gules, a polypus inverted issuant from base argent, in chief a crescent Or.

This device is returned for blurring the difference between primary and secondary charge groups. As blazoned, this is a primary polypus with a secondary crescent; however, the crescent is large enough to be almost considered a co-primary charge. As it is unclear whether this is a co-primary group or a single primary with a secondary charge, this must be returned.

EAST

None.

GLEANN ABHANN

Lucien d'Angiers. Device. Per chevron sable semy-de-lys Or and sable, a chevron azure fimbriated Or and in base a candle argent flamed Or.

This device is returned for having strewn charges on only part of a single tinctured field. Precedent states:

This device is returned for using strewn charges on only part of a singly-tinctured field. Precedent says:

Current precedent disallows strewn charges on only part of a plain field, even when the field has a "natural" division such as an ordinary (see July 1998 LoAR, Miriel MacGregor), barring evidence that such fields were used in period armory. [Bohémond le Sinistre, R-Outlands, January 2001 LoAR]

[Rainillt Leia de Bello Marisco, R-East, April 2010 LoAR]

LAUREL

None.

LOCHAC

None.

MERIDIES

None.

MIDDLE

Sebastian Lurch. Device. Per pale vert and purpure, a tree blasted and eradicated Or enfiling a maintained annulet argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Huette Aliza von und zu Ährens und Mechthildberg, *Vert, a tree blasted throughout Or*. There is one DC for the change of field, but nothing for the difference between throughout and not, and nothing for the maintained annulet.

This device is also returned for conflict with the important non-SCA arms of the Della Rovere Dukes of Urbino, *Azure, an oak tree eradicated its four branches knotted in saltire Or*. There is a DC for the change of field, but nothing for the maintained annulet.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

None.

WEST

Marc de Arundel. Device. Sable, a tree blasted and eradicated between six mullets of four points three and three argent.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Aodh Marland, *Sable, semy of compass stars, a tree blasted argent, in chief flames proper*. There is a DC for removing the secondary flames, and another DC for the difference in arrangement between semy and effectively three in chief and three in base.

This device engendered a great deal of discussion regarding the flag of Gondor. One of the blazons for Gondor that we protect is *Sable mullety of eight points, a tree blasted, flowered and eradicated and in chief a crown argent*. There is a DC for removing the secondary crown, and another DC for the difference in arrangement between semy and effectively three in chief and three in base.

However, this device is returned for conflict with the flag of the Stewards of Gondor, registered elsewhere on this letter as *Sable, a tree blasted, flowered and eradicated beneath an arch of seven mullets of eight points argent*. There is a DC for the change of arrangement of the mullets, but nothing else.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

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

EAST

Karin Jacobsdotter. Device. Per bend gules and Or, in bend sinister an anvil and a domestic cat sejant contourny sable.

This design was submitted under the Individually Attested Pattern rules. Commenters provided sufficient examples of the motif in German armory of a sable charge on a gules field. However, only two examples were provided that directly matched the motif of a sable charge on the gules half of a divided field with a high-contrast charge on the other half; other examples that appeared to match were in fact examples of marshalling, one by impaling and another by quartering.

We are aware of the difficulty for non-heralds in recognizing marshalled arms. Therefore, we are pending this device to discuss whether or not marshalled arms may be used in combination to document an overall design motif, or if only their individual component arms may be so used.

This was item 12 on the East letter of March 30, 2013.

OUTLANDS

Adelaisa Bernoe. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th century Outremere. This was not summarized in the Letter of Intent; the item is pended in order to allow commentary on this request.

Metron Ariston observed that the documentary *Bernoe* is an ablative form, rather than the nominative or genitive *Bernois*. The Academy of Saint Gabriel report did not note that grammatical change, but it is present. Barring evidence that *Bernoe* is a nominative form, we will change the name to the genitive *Bernois* in order to register the name.

This was item 1 on the Outlands letter of March 26, 2013.

- Explicit -