THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:

ÆTHELMEARC

Arsinoë hë kai Antigone Nothou tou kai Philoromaeou Kallinikou. Name.

> Submitted as *Arsinoë Antigone Nothos Philoromaeos Kallinikos*, commenters questioned whether the documented name pattern would have been used outside of the royal family (and noted grammatical issues with the submitted name even as a royal name). Luckily, commenters were able to find evidence about patterns for non-royal names in Ptolemaic Egypt. Green Staff suggested the name *Arsinoë hë kai Antigone Nothou tou kai Philoromaeou Kallinikou*, which means "Arsinoë Antigone daughter of Nothos Philoromaeos son of Kallinikos". This name pattern is found in Yanne Broux and Gwen Jennes, "Quantifying cultural changes in Graeco-Roman Egypt (and beyond) on the Basis of Trismegistos" (https://www.academia.edu/3132075/Quantifying_cultural_changes_in_Graeco-Roman_Egypt_and_beyond_on_the_Basis_of_Trismegistos). We have changed the name to this form with the submitter's permission.

Dorothea fitz Waryn. Name.

Mad Adam of Delftwood. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Argent, on a fess between two dogs courant sable a dog courant argent, a bordure gules.

> Submitted under the name *Mad Adam Gildynballokes*. That name has been pended as *Mad Adam Starkweder*.

Runa Thorgrimsdottir. Name and device. Vert, a pale azure fimbriated between two foxes sejant addorsed Or.

ANSTEORRA

Alejandro Ramirez Mendoza and Amelot Lisette. Joint badge. (Fieldless) On a falcon displayed sable a rose argent.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the falcon's head somewhat larger, so it is more easily identified as a raptor of some sort.

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

Amelot Lisette. Device change. Argent, a lion salient sable gorged of a county coronet Or and on a chief vert two crosses patonce argent.

> Her previous device, *Argent, a lion salient sable and on a chief vert two crosses patonce argent*, is retained as a badge.

> The submitter is a countess and thus entitled to the display of a coronet.

Angus MacIntyre. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Anguß MacIntyre*, the *ß* character in the cited article was an editorial substitution for the English long *s* (normally written *ss*). In commentary, Goutte d'Eau documented the spellings *Anguss*, *Angus*, and *Angouss*. The submitter permitted a change to *Angus MacIntyre*. We have made this change in order to register the name.

> This name does not conflict with *Angus MacIndeor*. The terminal syllable (*-tyre* vs. *-deor*) is substantially different in both sound and appearance under PN.3.C.2 of SENA.

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Standard augmentation. Or, a mullet of five greater and five lesser points within a bordure sable.

> The existing badge association of *Ensign* remains with this badge as well.

Hraði berserkjabani. Name and device. Gyronny arrondi sable and argent, an orle gules.

Kawamoto Taro Torakage. Device. Azure, a natural tiger couchant argent marked sable within an annulet argent.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger.

Kyriake Eirenionos. Name.

Meadhbh Grahame. Name.

> This name combines a Gaelic given name and Scots byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Sainte du Bois. Name.

> Commenters discussed whether this name was presumptuous due the use of the given name *Sainte*. SENA PN.4.B.1 states, "Given names that are identical to titles and forms of address may be registered in contexts that make it clear that they are given names and not titles". Saints' names most frequently use the pattern *Saint + given name* or *Saint + given name + byname*. If this name had two given names (e.g., *Sainte Anne du Bois*), it would have had the appearance that the submitter was claiming to have been canonized. As there are no other given names in the present submission, *Sainte* is clearly not being used as a title in this context.

Saluador Ordonnes. Device. Azure, three pallets Or semy of musical notes sable.

> Nice device!

William Norreys. Name.

> This was pended on the December 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow commenters to discuss whether the historical William Morris is important enough to protect, and if this name conflicts if this is the case.

> The majority of commenters and those present at the Pelican decision meeting did not think that William Morris is important enough to protect, although he is known as a Victorian medievalist and designer. Therefore, we are able to register the submitted name.

ARTEMISIA

Gwenevere McAy and Conchobhar mac Michil. Joint badge. (Fieldless) A dragon purpure and a wolf sable combattant maintaining between them a padlock argent.

One Thousand Eyes, Barony of. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A peacock contourny argent.

> Blazoned when registered in September 1997 as *(Fieldless) A peacock pavonated to base contourney argent*, the term *pavonated* is no longer used in SCA armory.

Valentinus Zapolyai. Name and device. Azure, an increscent moon argent and a bordure nebuly Or.

> Submitted as *Valentinus Zápolya*, *Zápolya* is a modernized form of a medieval town, now also known as Zapolje, Croatia. Kolosvari Arpadne Julia noted that Hungarian locative bynames are formed by adding the suffix *-i* (or *-y* due to an i/y switch) to the nominative form of the place name. This changes the place name to an adjective, where the suffix means, "of, from, associated with, or belonging to place *X*". She was able to document the attested bynames *Zapolyai* and (with an i/y switch) *Zapolyay*, which are both dated to the 15th-16th centuries (Kázmér, *Régi Magyar Családnevek Szótára : XIV-XVII század*, s.n. Zápolyai). These are documented in Latin context, as is the given name *Valentinus*. We have changed the name to *Valentinus Zapolyai* in order to register the name. *Valentinus Zapolyay* would also be registerable. The submitter may wish to know that the name as modified is authentic to the 16th century.

ATENVELDT

Bianca Charbonneau. Name and device. Argent, an owl displayed and on a chief sable three fleurs-de-lys argent.

This name combines an Italian given name and French byname. This is an accepted lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

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

Denton Tanner. Name and device. Per bend argent and azure, a chamfron and a horse's head couped contourny counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw internal detailing on the horse's head.

Gwyneth O Callaghan. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Heinrich der Han. Name and device. Quarterly vert and sable, in chief two roosters respectant Or.

Submitted as *Heinrich der Hahn*, the submitter requested authenticity for "German language/culture". The name is wholly German. The given name *Heinrich* is found in Germany from the late 13th century through 16th century. The spelling *Hahn* (without the definite article *der*) is dated to the 16th century, whereas an earlier spelling, found in the mid-14th and 16th centuries, is *Han* (derived from *zum Hane*, Brechenmacher, s.n. Hahn). The pattern *der + animal* is found c.1300 (Socin, p. 448).

Therefore, an authentic 14th century form of the name would be *Heinrich der Han*, and an authentic 16th century form would be *Heinrich Hahn*. We have changed the name to the 14th century form in order to meet the submitter's authenticity request. If the submitter prefers the originally submitted name or the late period form, he can submit a Request for Reconsideration.

The submitter may wish to know that the name *Han/Hahn* can be used to describe an "excessively haughty, strutting, and pompous person" (Brechenmacher) in addition to referring to a rooster (the bird).

Nice cant!

Randolph Greenwall. Name and device. Vert, a harp and on a chief embattled Or three axes palewise reversed vert.

Sandhya of Atenveldt. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Gyronny argent and sable, a lotus flower in profile and an orle purpure.

Submitted under the name *Sandhya Kesari*.

ATLANTIA

Alianor atte Red Swanne and Marc d'Aubigny. Joint household badge change for Chastelle de Furneux. (Fieldless) A demi fleur-de-lys Or issuant from a grozing iron fesswise gules.

Their previous joint household badge, *Per bend sable and Or, a fleur-de-lys Or and a grozing iron fesswise gules*, is released.

Caitriona Bheachadoir. Name.

Submitted as *Caitriona Beachadoir*, descriptive bynames are, with a few exceptions, lenited (the spelling is changed to indicate a softening of the sound). Therefore, we changed the name to *Caitriona Bheachadoir* in order to register this name.

Carrick MacManus. Name and device. Argent, a Thor's hammer between in bend two increscents sable.

Christophe of Grey and Eleanor of Grey. Joint household name House of Grey and badge. (Fieldless) A winged greyhound sejant countourny argent.

Commenters questioned whether the use of the *House of Grey* was presumptuous of the Tudor family that produced Lady Jane Grey, briefly Queen of England. Despite Lady Jane's surname, her family is known as the House of Suffolk, rather than the House of Grey. Thus, this does not meet the bar for protection, and this household name can be registered.

This name does not presume identity with *Gray's Inn*, one of the four inns of court in English law. The majority of those present at the Pelican decision meeting thought that, although *Gray's Inn* is important

enough to protect, there is a substantial difference in sound and appearance under SENA NPN.3.C.3, Substantial Change of Single-Syllable Name Element. This states:

> "Two names whose substantive elements are two words or less and have a comparable single-syllable name element (excluding articles and prepositions, like de and the) are eligible for this rule. Comparable single-syllable name elements are substantially different in sound if a group of adjacent vowels or of adjacent consonants within a word is completely changed, so that they have no sound in common. In rare cases, the sound may still be too similar for this rule to clear the conflict. The change of a single letter is sufficient for two eligible name phrases to be different in appearance, as such name phrases are quite short. On a case by case basis, two-syllable names phrases may be eligible for this rule, such as *Harry* and *Mary*.".

In the present submission, a single "group" of consonants (i.e., the terminal -*s*) has been removed, giving us the sound "gray" vs. "graze". The substantive element is therefore sufficiently clear in both sound and appearance, and we are able to register this name.

Cristobal Espada de Avalos. Name.

Elvina of Glastonbury. Name.

Although the source for *Glastonbury* in the Letter of Intent uses modernized spellings, this spelling can also be dated from c.1419 (Middle English Dictionary).

Maria Donald of Windmasters' Hill. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, on a sail Or fastened to its mast and hanging from its yardarm sable pennoned Or a horseshoe inverted vert.

Barring further evidence of this depiction of a sail, rectangular and flat as opposed to the triangular draping of the period charge, in period heraldry, this depiction will no longer be registerable. An example of the sail in period armory can be seen in the arms of De Vellate in a 16th century armorial of Milan, BSB Cod.icon. 270, on f.422r (found at http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00001430/image_853).

Matthew Howe. Device. Or, a fess between a lymphad and a wolf's head couped sable.

CAID

Delphine de Montallieu. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, a schnecke issuant from dexter maintaining on the outer swirl three schneckes argent.

Submitted as *Delphine de Montaillou*, the place name *Montaillou* was documented as an undated form. Commenters were unable to locate evidence that this is a period spelling. However, the submitter has allowed the 13th century spelling *Montallieu* (Morlet Dictionnaire). We have made this change in order to register the name.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Almaith ingen Chormaic, *Azure, a schnecke issuant from dexter base argent*, or with the device of Spike Dirk Zoetaert, *Vert, a schnecke issuant from base maintaining on the outer swirl three schneckes argent*. In both cases there is a DC for the field, and a DC for the change in orientation of the schnecke.

Jane Corwin. Device change. Azure, a triskelion of legs between three roses Or.

Her previous device, *Azure, a triskelion of legs Or between three bezants*, is retained as a badge.

Manus le Dragonier. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale three straight trumpets fesswise reversed conjoined at the bells Or.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Madawc Seumus Caradawg, *Vert, three straight trumpets fesswise in pale Or*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, and another DC for the change in orientation of the straight trumpets from fesswise to fesswise reversed.

Mattea Morelli. Device. Per chevron azure and sable, a chevron and in chief three fleurs-de-lys argent.

Michael Leon of Boulton. Name and device. Per fess vert and Or, a lion and three fir trees counterchanged.

Paul fitz Denis. Badge. (Fieldless) A goat clymant argent.

> This badge is not in conflict with the device of Etaoin of Lough Gara, *Lozengy Or and azure, a sheep salient maintaining a drop spindle, threaded of its own wool, argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, and a DC for the change in type of primary charge from sheep to goat. Kingdom and commenters presented convincing evidence that sheep and goats were considered separate charges in period. This overturns past precedent wherein we granted no difference between sheep and goats.

> Nice badge!

Pompilina Tokesone. Device. Per chevron inverted purpure and argent semy of cinquefoils purpure, an owl displayed argent.

> Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *apple blossoms*, these flowers look far more like generic cinquefoils, and so we have reblazoned them accordingly.

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

Tiberius Finn. Name and device. Or, a raven rising to sinister sustaining a mug bendwise sinister sable between two flaunches gules.

> This name combines a French given name and English byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. The submitter may wish to know that Eastern Crown (now Blue Tyger) was also able to document it as a wholly German name using the FamilySearch Historical Records.

DRACHENWALD

Contzel Panzerhemdenmacherin. Name and device. Gules, a castle triple-towered and on a chief argent three escarbuncles sable.

> Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Contzel Panzerhemdmacherin*, a timely correction showed that the name was submitted as *Contzel Panzerhemdenmacherin*. Therefore, we are able to register the submitted form.

> Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger and more boldly.

Glen Rathlin, Shire of. Device. Gules, a unicorn rampant contourny and on a chief argent a laurel wreath between two towers sable.

Johann vom Hasengraben. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> Submitted as *Johann von Hasengraben*, the preposition *von* ("of") is used with town names, not with toponyms (place names named after geographic features) such as *Hasengraben*. For bynames formed from these types of locatives, *im* ("in the") is the most commonly used, but *von den/von dem* or the contracted form *vom* ("in the") can also be found, as long as normal German rules of grammar are followed.

> The documentation in the Letter of Intent shows that *Johann von den Hasengraben* (constructed from the attested *in den hasen graben*) or *Johann im Hasengraben* would be registerable. However, we have changed the name to *Johann vom Hasengraben* because it is the closest to what was submitted.

Lough Davanree, Shire of. Device. Argent, a bull passant and on a chief azure three laurel wreaths argent.

Óláfr kaupmaðr Einars son. Name.

> Nice Old Norse name!

EALDORMERE

Æiríkr Leiksson. Name and device. Per chevron inverted gules and azure, a demi-goat erased and two tankards argent.

> Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Æiríkr Leikrson*, a timely correction showed that the name submitted was *Æiríkr Leiksson*. Therefore, we are able to register the submitted form.

Lysele Wollemenger. Name and device. Azure, a windmill Or between three tulip blossoms one and two argent.

Valdi járnsmiðr. Name change from Aeneas Oakhammer.

> The submitter's previous name, *Aeneas Oakhammer*, is released.

EAST

Ælfric fitz Hugh. Name.

Alyse de Chimay. Name.

> This name combines an English given name and French byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Caleb Patrasso. Name and device. Or, a dragon passant contourny purpure and a base azure.

> *Caleb* is the submitter's legal given name. *Patrasso* is the registered byname of his father, *Antonio Patrasso*, and is grandfathered to the submitter. However, both elements were also documented to period (*Caleb* in Germany and *Patrasso* in Italy), so the submitter does not need to rely on either the legal name allowance or grandfather clause. The combination of German and Italian is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Chintalan Rusa. Name.

> Nice early 15th century Hungarian name!

Christine Violet. Name and device. Argent, a brown mouse passant proper and a bordure purpure.

> Nice late period English name!

Courtney Rose. Name.

> *Courtney* is the submitter's legal given name. However, it is also found in the gray period in England (albeit as a male name), so the submitter does not need to rely on the legal name allowance.

Devillin MacPherson. Name change from Sean MacPherson.

> The submitter's previous name, *Sean MacPherson*, is retained as an alternate name.

Diego Miguel Munoz de Castilla. Badge. (Fieldless) On an escallop argent a pelican in its piety sable.

> The submitter is a member of the Order of the Pelican and thus entitled to display a pelican.

Elle Pepperell. Name and device. Argent, a chevron rompu sable between two roses and a dragonfly inverted gules.

> Nice late 16th century English name!
>
> There is a step from period practice for using a dragonfly inverted.

Emma Lovell. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and gules, a brunette Caucasian maiden proper vested azure and three roses argent.

Eufemme de Alba Marlia. Name and device. Per bend gules and azure, a unicorn's head couped contourny ermine.

> Nice late 13th century Scottish name!
>
> Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger ermine spots.

Eufemme de Alba Marlia. Alternate name Eufemme of Ordhead.

Jaquemine van Bel. Name and device. Argent, an owl and a chief invected purpure.

> Nice early 15th century Dutch name!

This device is not in conflict with the device of Sabine de Rouen, *Argent, a martlet within an orle purpure*. There is a DC for the change in type of primary charge from martlet to owl, and another DC for the change in type of secondary charge from orle to chief.

Kveld-Grimkell gylðir. Device. Azure, a wolf sejant erect Or and on a chief argent the runic word "hollusta" azure.

It bears repeating that heraldic artists even in period were not experts on unfamiliar alphabets; many depictions of attributed arms with so-called Hebrew writing on them vary wildly and often make no sense at all. With this in mind, and as we do not grant difference between abstract symbols including letters and words, we should not be surprised if a scribe should err when trying to reproduce such armory strictly from its blazon. Still, in aid of such scribes, we will explain that runic inscriptions apparently don't usually double a letter, and the U-rune gets used for the letter O here.

Liam Saint Liam. Name change from William O Donovan of Monmouth.

The submitter's previous name, *William O Donovan of Monmouth*, is retained as an alternate name.

Maggie Rue. Name.

Both elements are dated one year apart, making this an excellent late 16th century Scots-English name.

Matheus Weasel. Name.

Matthias Griffin Heart. Name.

Mercedes Vera de Calafia. Name change from Mercedes de Calafia.

Although *Mercedes* is grandfathered to the submitter, Eastern Crown (now Blue Tyger) was also able to document it as a Spanish given name during the gray period in Spain and several of its colonies in the New World.

Precedent states that *Mercedes* is not registerable:

The submitter documented the given name from De Felice, *I Nomi Degli Italiani*; however, De Felice notes that *Mercedes* entered Italy from Spain. Because *Mercedes* is not found in Spain until well after 1600, the name could not have been found in period Italy. [Mercedes Amici, 01/00, R-Æthelmearc]

Unfortunately, no documentation has been presented, and none could be found to show *Mercedes* as a period given name. The best that was found was *María de las Mercedes*, from 1690. This is well past our grey area, and does not even document *Mercedes* as a stand alone name. Barring documentation that *Mercedes* was used as a given name in period, this must be returned. [Mercedes de Cerdaña, 09/98, R-Ansteorra]

Given the evidence of this element during the gray period, we are able to overturn these precedents and register this name.

The submitter's previous name, *Mercedes de Calafia*, is retained as an alternate name.

Morwill MacShane. Name and device. Paly argent and azure, a stag salient and on a chief sable a tree eradicated Or between two hammers palewise argent.

Pádraig Ó Gealagáin. Device. Azure, on a bend vert fimbriated Or an arrow argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the fimbriation wider.

Pádraig Ó Gealagáin. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tankard azure a sheaf of arrows argent.

Reinne Chevalet la Mareschale. Name and device. Per pale vert and purpure, a pegasus rampant argent between three fleurs-de-lys Or.

Reinne is a period spelling of "queen"; however, the use of the two non-locative bynames removes the appearance of a claim to rank.

Ryan Mac Whyte. Alternate name Crispin Bacoun.

Ryan Mac Whyte. Badge. Sable, an ermine spot within a mascle argent.

Simeon ben Iucef de Alcaçar. Badge. Quarterly sable and vairy sable, argent, gules and Or, in bend three towers Or.

Steffan van Groeningen. Name.

Viola Soldus. Name.

> *Soldus* is the registered byname of the submitter's husband. However, the entire name can also be documented in 14th century Hungary, so she need not rely on the grandfather clause.

Ysabel da Costa. Name and device. Azure, six escallops inverted two, two, and two Or.

> Nice device!

Zoila de la Montayana. Name.

> *Zoila* is the submitter's legal given name. Goutte d'Eau was able to document it as a Spanish name from the gray period, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

GLEANN ABHANN

Giacomo Fornerigo. Name and device. Or, a baker's peel bendwise sinister sable charged with three loaves of bread Or sustained by an arm embowed issuant from sinister proper vested sable, a chief rayonny gules.

> Both elements are dated 1441, making this a nice 15th century Venetian name.

> Submissions heralds are cautioned to ensure the escutcheon shape on the submission form is not altered. Too much of a change may be cause for administrative return.

Giacomo Fornerigo. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a baker's peel sable charged with three loaves of bread argent issuant palewise from a garb sable.

> Submissions heralds are cautioned to ensure the field shape on the submission form is not altered. Too much of a change may be cause for administrative return.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Rams Heart. (Fieldless) Two ram's horns respectant conjoined at base gules and sable banded argent.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Combattant Lambs. Gules, in fess two lamb's heads fesswise respectant erased conjoined at the forehead argent between in pale two mullets Or.

Symon von Behr and Margarete von Spira. Joint household badge change for Haus zum Behrer. Argent, a bear's head couped sable.

> The previous joint household badge, *Azure, a beehive and a bordure argent*, is released.

> Nice badge!

LOCHAC

Aoife inghean Chonchobhair. Name (see RETURNS for device).

> The submitter requested authenticity for 15th-16th century Irish. As the given name could not be documented after the 13th century, this name does not meet this request. However, it is still registerable.

> This name is clear of the registered *Aoife inghean Uí Chonchobhair*. Last month, we ruled the following:

>> Prior precedents concerning the difference between *inghean* and *inghean Uí* reflect the now-obsolete Rules for Submission, which stated that, "Two bynames of relationship are significantly different if the natures of the relationships or the objects of the relationships are significantly different." (in this case, a daughter rather than a relative of some ancestor). Under SENA, we no longer consider the nature of the relationship when determining conflict. Instead,

the addition of a syllable (*Uí*) is enough to clear this conflict under PN.3.C.2, Substantial Change to One Syllable. [Caoilfhionn inghean Uí Fhaoláin, April 2014, A-East]

In the case of the present submission, a syllable (*Uí*) has been removed. Thus, this name is also clear under PN.3.C.2.

Avery Goodfellow. Name.

Nice late 16th century period name!

Bella Romana Valori. Name.

Brusi Anderson of the Shetlands. Badge for Housse Descartes. (Fieldless) A griffin Or within and conjoined to an annulet vert.

Diego Alvares. Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and argent, two millrinds counterchanged.

Nice device!

Diego Alvares. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter grants permission to conflict with all names that have at least one syllable of difference.

Diego Alvares. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per bend sinister vert and argent, two millrinds counterchanged.

Diego grants permission to conflict for all armory that is at least one countable step (DC) from his device.

Donnchadh Baillie. Name.

This name combines a Gaelic given name and a Scots byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Durant d'Arel. Name.

Submitted as *Durant D'Arrel*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Durant D'Airel*. Although the given name *Durant* was documented as an English name, it is also found in a 1292 census of Paris.

Commenters documented the spellings *Arel* (11th-13th centuries) and *Airel* (12th-13th centuries), which give us *d'Arel* and *d'Airel*. During the submitter's desired time period, it is more likely for the preposition to be in lower case. We have changed the name to *Durant d'Arel*, as this is closest to what was submitted, in order to try to meet the submitter's request. The submitter may also wish to know that the Latinized forms of the byname, *de Arel* and *de Airel* would also be registerable.

Submissions heralds are reminded to summarize all changes made to a name in kingdom.

Nice 13th century French name!

Durant d'Arel. Alternate name Durant le Blanc.

Although the given name *Durant* was documented as an English name, it is also found in a 1292 census of Paris.

Nice 13th century French name!

Edward Cooper. Name.

Nice late period English name!

Elspeth Jamieson. Device. Argent vêtu ployé azure, two serpents erect respectant entwined sable.

Elvira de Luna. Name.

Elysant de Montrose. Name.

Gomez de Crécy. Name.

Throughout much of our period, the place name is known as *Crecy*. The e-acute accent (*é*) is used late in our period in French, and the spelling *Crécy* was documented in the Letter of Intent. Therefore, the spelling of the byname can be registered as submitted.

This name combines a Spanish given name and French byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Götz von Hamelen. Name and device. Sable, a tree blasted and eradicated argent, in base a serpent nowed Or.

Nice later period German name!

Guinevere Winter Marsh. Name and device. Quarterly argent and Or, an elephant statant maintaining atop its back a tower all per pale azure and gules.

Guntrammus of Lestun. Name.

Submitted as *Guntramus of Lestun*, this combines a German given name and English byname. This is not an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. Eastern Crown (now Blue Tyger) was able to document the similar given name *Guntrammus* in the Low Countries. English and Dutch elements can be combined under SENA. We have changed the name to *Guntrammus of Lestun* with the submitter's permission in order to register the name.

Ilaria da Vale. Name and device. Argent, three cinquefoils azure and an orle vert.

Although documented as an Italian name appropriate for the 15th-16th centuries, both elements can also be found in Portugal in 1565.

Nice name!

Nice device!

Jonathon de Hadleigh. Device. Per pale gules and Or, in dexter in pale two hawk's bells argent.

Konrad Hildebrandt. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and gules, a tower sable and a sword argent.

Nice late period German name!

Leoba of Lecelade. Name.

Submitted as *Leoba of Lecelad*, this name was pended on the January 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns in order to allow commenters to discuss the authenticity request for 11th century Anglo-Saxon (noting that the spelling of the locative *Lecelad* would have to be changed to *Lecelade* to follow the rules of Old English grammar).

The given name *Leoba* was documented only as the name of an 8th century saint. This spelling appears in *Vita Leobae abbatissae Biscofheimensis auctore Rudolfo Fuldensi* (*The Life of Saint Leoba*), which was completed c.836 by Rudulf of Fuldo and published in 1574. The locative *Lecelade* is found in the Domesday Book (completed 1086). Regardless of the dating of the given name, all elements are within the allowable 500-year limit, and this name can be registered. However, as the given name is dated to either the 9th century or the 16th century, and is only found referring to the saint, this submission does not meet the submitter's authenticity request.

Lewelyn Penbras. Name.

Marcus Waffenschmied. Device (see RETURNS for name change). Or, on a rose gules barbed sable a sallet with bevor reversed argent.

Submitted under the name *Marcus Waffenmeister*.

Margarita Rossetti. Name and device. Argent, a mouse rampant sable, a bordure per pale vert and purpure.

Marozia moglie di Basilio Bracciolini. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Tuscany. The given name is dated to the 10th century, and the other elements and the name pattern are documented to the 15th century. Therefore, we are unable to meet the submitter's request, although the name is registerable.

Ren Raw. Name and device. Per chevron azure and gules, a chevron Or and overall a dragon's head cabossed argent.

Rosalind Beaufort. Badge. (Fieldless) A closed book palewise irradiated Or.

> Nice badge!

Rose Papellon. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a rose conjoined to a heart argent.

Rose Papellon. Badge. (Fieldless) On a rose proper a heart argent.

Signý Hrafnsdóttir. Device change. Per saltire argent and gules, a raven striking and in base three feathers in pile conjoined at the tips sable.

> Her previous device, *Per saltire argent and gules, a wolf's head erased and in base three feathers in pile conjoined at the tips sable*, is retained as a badge.

Thomas Loxley. Name and device. Per pale azure and gules, an estoile Or.

> This exact name was found in London in 1571, making this an excellent 16th century name.
>
> Nice device!

Þorgrímr smiðr. Name and device. Sable, two chevronels and on a chief Or three tankards reversed sable.

> Nice Old Norse name!

Tysseley Sirene. Device. Argent, a frauenadler purpure fleshed argent and on a chief doubly-enarched vert plumetty argent a triquetra Or.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a chief doubly-enarched.

Wolff Hebenstreit. Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf rampant contourny within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

MERIDIES

Anna Nel. Name.

MIDDLE

Azriel le Fey. Name.

Cale O Lonan. Device. Argent, a blackbird volant sable, a bordure embattled gules.

> This device was pended from the December 2013 LoAR in order to discuss a potential conflict with the badge of the Barony of Raven's Fort, *Argent, a raven contourny sable within a bordure embattled gules*. Under SENA A5E5a, which covers substantial change of posture of animate charges, the posture *volant* is not addressed. After discussion, we are ruling that in this case there is a substantial difference between *close* and *volant*. This device may therefore be registered.

Cara Cipriani. Name and device. Argent, a foxglove gules slipped and leaved between two flaunches vert.

Culann Mac Cruimein. Reblazon of device. Per fess argent and azure, issuant from a fess wavy barry wavy azure and argent an armoured arm palewise embowed maintaining a sword sable.

> Blazoned when registered in August 1989 as *Per fess argent and azure, an armoured arm palewise embowed and maintaining a sword bendwise inverted sable, naissant from a fess barry wavy azure and argent*, there is no such term as *naissant*. The arm is issuant from between the second and third trait of the barry fess, and the fess itself is wavy.

Damiana of Cleftlands. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per fess azure and Or semy of poppies affronty gules, a demi-horse issuant from the line of division argent.

> Submitted under the name *Damiana Evstakiyivna Sodnyitsa*.

Geatwald, Canton of. Branch name.

> In the Pelican decision meeting, justification for a Middle English *Gatewalde* was found. The submitted spelling is a plausible earlier (Anglo-Saxon) form of this name.

> A petition for this branch name had not been included in the documentation packet for this submission. A new petition was signed and sent to kingdom after the Pelican decision meeting. However, the petition was inadvertently not dated, as required by the Administrative Handbook. As Pelican was notified just prior to the signing of the petition, and it was provided in a timely fashion after it was signed, we are able to accept it as a valid petition.

Hakon Hrafnsson. Name change from Bruno Lachner.

> Nice 13th century Old Norse name!

> The submitter's previous name, *Bruno Lachner*, is retained as an alternate name.

Karl Sturmer. Name.

> Nice late 15th century German name!

NORTHSHIELD

Morgan Olander. Name.

OUTLANDS

Alikina filia Elpin. Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, an owl and on a chief urdy argent a rose sable between two oak leaves reversed vert.

> Submitted as *Alikina nic Elpin*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Alikina filia Elpini* with the submitter's permission in order to match the documentation that could be found. Metron Ariston documented the use of the patronymic marker *filius* followed by the nominative form of the father's name, Therefore, we have changed the name to *Alikina filia Elpin*, which is closer to what was submitted.

> *Alikina* is the submitter's legal middle name. Noir Licorne was able to find documentation that it is used modernly as a given name and surname, so can be registered as a given name under SENA.

Conchobhar mac Cillene. Name.

> *Cillene* is the name of several Irish saints. Therefore, it can be combined with the 13th-17th century *Conchobhar*. The spelling of the genitive (possessive) form used in the patronym *mac Cillene* is conjectural. It is based on the Latinized genitive example *Cilleni filii Congaile* and the Old Irish *Cilline maic Congaile*, cited by Metron Ariston in commentary.

> The submitter may wish to know that a wholly 8th century form of this name would be *Conchobar mac Cillene*.

Dawn Schadue. Badge. (Fieldless) A sun per fess Or and sable.

> Nice badge!

Gareth Lightborne. Name.

> Submitted as *Gareth Lightborne*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Garret Lightborne* in order to match the documentation that they could find. In commentary, Metron Ariston documented the given name *Gareth* to late 16th century England. Therefore, we are able to restore the name to the submitted form.

Isaac Atwater of Tweed. Name and device. Argent, on a fess sable between two boars statant contourny gules three towers argent.

Isabeau de Bernac. Name.

Although documented in the Letter of Intent as a French given name and English byname, Brunissende Dragonette was able to document this name entirely in French, with both elements dated within one year.

Isabeau is dated 1587 in *Les genealogies de soixante et sept tres-nobles et tres-illustres maisons* by Étienne de Lusignan (p. 106; http://books.google.com/books?id=Litba0V5disC). The byname *de Bernac* is dated 1586 in *Des Monnoyes, augment et diminution du pris d'icelles, liure vnique* by François Grimaudet (p. 74; http://books.google.com/books?id=Ar49pYUvEXIC).

Nice 16th century French name!

Jacobus Locard. Name.

Marcus Artorius Drustanus. Name change from holding name Artorius of Nahrun Kabirun.

This was pended on the December 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow commenters to consider the changes to the name from the submitted *Drustanus Artorius Cato*. Eastern Crown (now Blue Tyger) was able to confirm the construction, so we can register the modified form.

Matilda de Seton. Badge. (Fieldless) A dragonfly argent enfiling with its tail a coronet Or.

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

Noelle de Poys. Name and device. Per chevron purpure and sable, five pomegranates in chevron and a rapier inverted argent.

Willem Jacop van Meteren. Name and device. Gules, on a chevron cotised Or three fleurs-de-lys palewise sable.

Submitted as *Willem Jacop Van Meteren*, the submitter requested authenticity for 14th-15th century Flemish. We have changed the preposition *Van* to *van* in order to meet this request.

Nice device!

TRIMARIS

Bisman ulan. Name change from holding name Charles of Wyvernwoode.

Submitted as *Bisman ulan Ghoduli*, this name was pended from the January 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns in order to allow commenters to discuss whether the words *Bisman* and *Ghoduli* are period words.

Although Green Staff was able to confirm that *Bisman* is a medieval Mongolian word, commenters were unable to show that *Ghoduli* is used in period, or to support the overall name pattern. Therefore, we have dropped *Ghoduli* in order to register the name.

WEST

Annabell Wood. Name and device. Gules, on a pale between six cinquefoils argent a drop spindle gules.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Annabell Wood. Badge. (Fieldless) On a drop spindle gules a cinquefoil argent.

Donata Bonacorsi. Reblazon of device. Purpure, a hare sejant argent.

Blazoned when registered in May 1995 as *Purpure, a hare argent*, we are clarifying the posture of the hare.

Haley an Eich Gil. Device. Argent crusilly sable, a sea-horse vert.

Nice device!

Hrafna-Kára. Badge. (Fieldless) On a raven sable a valknut argent.

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

Irina Antonova zhena Barsuka. Name and device. Per pale purpure and argent, on a chevron four pawprints and in base a Russian Orthodox cross, all counterchanged.

    The submitter has permission to claim a relationship with her husband, Anton Barsuk.

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

Tangwistel Telynores. Device. Per bend sinister nebuly Or and azure, two harps counterchanged.

Thorir Kraki. Device. Per chevron Or and sable, two ravens displayed and a wolf passant counterchanged.

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

    Please advise the submitter to draw the *per chevron* line of division either slightly lower upon the field, or steeper, in order to better balance it across the field.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:

ÆTHELMEARC

None.

ANSTEORRA

Angus MacIntyre. Device. Azure, a fess between three griffins Or.

> This device is returned for conflict with the important non-SCA arms of de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, *Azure, a fess between three leopard's faces Or*. There is a DC for the change in type of secondary charge, but nothing else, as quadrupeds and animate body parts do not have comparable postures, being in different posture categories per SENA A5G7 and Appendix L; while SENA A5G7a states that "Groups of animate charges or their parts may have comparable postures/orientations as a group even if their individual postures are not comparable", there is no DC for the change in orientation of the charges from affronty, as faces are, and to dexter, as these griffins are. This is because *affronty* is not a group posture, as addorsed or respectant are.

Guyon Dupre. Alternate name Cadet Mayhem.

> Commenters and those present at the Pelican decision meeting did not think that this name was obtrusively modern under SENA PN.2.E.

> Although we do not protect it, *Cadet* is a modern military title and form of address, usually used in the pattern *Cadet + surname(s)* or *Cadet + full name*. SENA PN.4.B.1 states that, "Given names that are identical to titles and forms of address may be registered in contexts that make it clear that they are given names and not titles". This submission appears to use one of the common forms of address for the title *Cadet*, and must be returned.

> Upon resubmission, the submitter should know that the pattern *Cadet + full name* would also not be registerable for the same reason. However, the pattern *given name + Cadet + surname* would avoid the appearance that *Cadet* is a title or form of address.

ARTEMISIA

Gwenevere McAy. Device. Per pale argent and azure, two wolves combattant counterchanged sable and argent.

> This device is returned for conflict with the device of Matthew de Wolfe, *Per bend sinister embattled argent and sable, in bend two wolves rampant combattant counterchanged*. There is a DC for the change in field, but there is no difference granted for the forced change of arrangement of the wolves.

> This device is also returned for conflict with the device of Ceallach Maraidhe, *Per pale argent and sable, two dogs spotted combattant counterchanged*. There is a DC for the change in field, but we grant no difference between dogs and wolves.

ATENVELDT

Gwyneth O Callaghan. Device. Argent, an ash-tree eradicated proper issuant from base and on a chief azure a sun Or and a decrescent argent.

> This device is returned for violating SENA A3E2, which states complexity of a design is "measured by adding the number of types of charges to the number of tinctures. Items with a complexity count of eight or less receive no penalty for complexity from this rule." Here we have four charges (tree, chief, sun, decrescent) and five tinctures (argent, vert, brown, azure, Or), for a total complexity count of nine. There is a pattern in late-period English armory of similar complexity, however all such patterns have three items on the chief, not two: a sun between two decrescents, or a decrescent between two suns, for

example. With only two dissimilar charges in different tinctures on the chief, this does not come close enough to the period pattern to be registerable. Either adding a sun or a decrescent as mentioned here, or reducing the number of tinctures, would make this device less complex.

Sandhya Kesari. Name.

The byname *Kesari* was documented as a the name of a dynasty of kings in Orissa, a kingdom in southern India. It was not documented as a byname of anyone who was not a king. The use of this element violates SENA PN.4.B.2, which states:

> Names may not contain a byname uniquely used by a single dynasty. Dynastic names used by both a royal family and normal people are acceptable. While some kingdom names were originally used primarily or exclusively by royalty, those names came to be used so widely that they are not considered a claim to rank.

The only other period use of this name was that of the name of a mythological being, the father of the monkey god, Hanuman. As no evidence was provided to show that *Kesari* has also been used for ordinary, non-royal people, this name must be returned.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Sandhya of Atenveldt*.

Sitriuc Liathsionnach. Name and device. Per chevron Or and vert, two pommes each charged with a triskelion of armored legs Or and a winged sea-fox naiant argent.

Submitted as *Sitriuc Liathsionnach*, the element *Liathsionnach* was documented as a constructed descriptive byname meaning "gray-haired/aged fox". Although we have one example of *color + animal name* (*in Eich Gil* "[of] the White Horse"), we do not have evidence of a compound noun constructed from a color term like *liath* preceding the animal name. Without examples to justify such a construction, we cannot register this name.

The submitter allowed a change to *Sitruic mac Sinaig Liath*. However, we cannot make this change because we do not have evidence to support the pattern of a descriptive byname as part of a patronym. In addition, the patronym *mac Sinaig Liath* ("Sinaig [the] Gray-haired's son") combines the Middle Irish *Sinaig* and Early Modern Irish *Liath* in the same name phrase. This is not allowed under PN.1.B.1 of SENA, which requires that, "A registerable name phrase must follow the rules of grammar and structure for a single time and place. It may not mix languages unless that mixing of languages within a name phrase is attested as a period practice".

We would change the name to *Sitriuc liath mac Sinach*. ("Sitruic [the] gray-haired, Sinaig's son"), but this is a major change, which the submitter does not allow. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters were unable to reliably identify the winged sea-fox here; the wings are drawn too small, and the head is not sufficiently fox-like.

ATLANTIA

None.

CAID

None.

DRACHENWALD

Johann vom Hasengraben. Device. Per fess enarched Or and sable, three mullets and a hare dormant counterchanged.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

EALDORMERE

None.

EAST

East, Kingdom of the. Heraldic title Hyrondelle Herault.

Unfortunately, this heraldic title is too similar in sound to the protected *Arundel Herald*, particularly as the substantive element is another form of *hyrondelle* "swallow". This word appears in period as *Arondell* and *Arondelle*. One syllable has been changed, but the difference is only in the initial vowel sound. (In French, the *H* is silent, so we are comparing something like *Ir-* vs. *Air-* or *Ah-*.) At least a vowel and consonant (or group of consonants) must be changed for a syllable to be substantially different under NPN.3.C.2 of SENA. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

GLEANN ABHANN

Myra of the Glen. Device. Per pale gules and azure, in saltire a knife and a fork argent handled Or between three skulls argent.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of the depiction of the cutlery here; we have not yet registered an eating knife in the SCA, so documentation of a period form is required. Likewise, the fork depicted here, while properly with two tines, has a twisted or bumpy handle that doesn't look like any known period artifact. We suggest the submitter visit http://www.larsdatter.com/cutlery.htm for example images of actual period artifacts.

Submissions heralds are cautioned to ensure the field shape on the submission form is not altered. Too much of a change may be cause for administrative return.

Stefan of Shepardswell. Device. Per chevron vert and Or, three dexter arms armored and embowed each maintaining a scimitar palewise inverted edge to sinister counterchanged, a label Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Charles of Shepardswell, *Per chevron vert and Or, three dexter arms embowed in armor, each maintaining a scimitar palewise inverted, edge to sinister, all counterchanged*. While a letter from Charles was included that claims Stefan to be his natural son and heir, it does not constitute a valid letter of permission to conflict as it is neither a heraldic will denoting the disposition of items upon his death, nor does it explicitly grant permission to conflict.

Varukh syn Iarygin. Device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, four eel-spears in cross bases conjoined counterchanged.

This would have been the defining instance of an eel-spear or eel-fork in Society heraldry; Parker defines it as a "kind of fork used in taking eels" and gives an example of it in the arms of the Company of Soapmakers. The ordinary position of the charge is with the points downwards.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Allyn Samildanach, *(Tinctureless) A cross of Samildanach*. A cross of Samildanach is essentially four Menorahs in cross. There is very little visual difference between a Menorah and this depiction of an eel-spear.

LOCHAC

Aoife inghean Chonchobhair. Device. Argent, on a chevron sable three acorns Or, in base a fox passant guardant sable.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn *chevron* upon the field; the chevron here is drawn too high upon the field, leading to the impression of the chevron and the fox being co-primary charges, something we do not allow. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly place a chevron centered upon the field.

Please advise the submitter, upon resubmission, to draw the charges with some internal detailing. In particular, some commenters confused the acorns with leaves, which can be cause for return.

Ian of Loudoun. Device. Azure, two chevronels argent between three bears heads couped contourny Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Katherine Mercer, *Azure, two chevronels argent between three mullets Or*. There is a DC for the change in type of secondary charges, but nothing else.

Marcus Waffenmeister. Name change from Marcus Waffenschmied.

The submitter is a member of the Order of the Laurel, and entitled to the use of the protected title *meister* "master".

Commenters questioned whether the byname *Waffenmeister* presumed upon the SCA title *Master of Arms*. Orle noted that one of the definitions is *meister in den waffen, berühmter ritter* ("master of the weapons, a famous knight"). SENA PN.4.B.1 states:

> Names may not contain an element or group of elements that create the appearance of a claim to have a specific protected rank or title that the submitter does not possess within the Society, even if that name element or elements are attested. Those titles which are so protected can be found in the List of Alternate Titles.

Waffenmeister is not found on the List of Alternate Titles. However, given the definition above, its use appears to make a claim that the submitter is a member of the Order of the Chivalry. Therefore, we are unable to register this name.

Theodulfus Vindocladius Audax. Name and device. Gules, a serpent in annulo opening to dexter, between the head and tail a roundel, an orle Or.

This name was documented using the Roman *tria nomina* pattern, but as Siren notes in commentary, it does not follow that pattern of *praenomen nomen cognomen*. Instead, the submitted name consists of a given name and two bynames. Commenters were unable to support this name pattern for this period. We would drop an element and register *Theodulfus Audax*, but this would be a major change which the submitter does not allow. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

In resubmission, the submitter may want to know that this name does not meet his request for authenticity for "6th century Southern Britain". *Vindocladius* is a Romano-British locative byname derived from *Vindocladia*, a settlement that was formed in the late 4th century, but declined by the 5th century; it is thus unlikely to be used in a 6th century name. The other elements are dated to the 7th and 8th centuries, and are found on the Continent, not in Britain.

Upon resubmission, we suggest that the submitter consult "The First Thousand Years of British Names" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/british1000/) to help select an authentic name for the desired time period.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *maintaining a roundel*, the roundel here is not maintained as that requires something to be touching or holding it. Instead, it must be a secondary charge.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." This serpent is not drawn as a typical heraldic animal, but instead looks more like a bracelet or some sort of Aztec-style art. This depiction of a serpent, combined with the odd placement of the roundel, is not registerable.

Please advise the submitter, upon resubmission, to draw the orle thicker.

MERIDIES

Catherine Marie Elisabeth d'Evreux. Household name Academie of the Rising Phoenix.

The Letter of Intent did not document, and commenters were unable to find examples of an academy named after a complex heraldic charge such as a *rising phoenix*. Without such evidence, this name cannot be registered.

MIDDLE

Damiana Evstakiyivna Sodnyitsa. Name.

The submission constructed *Evstakiyivna* as a patronymic derived from the documented *Evstokhi*. However, this patronymic construction is not documented and is not grammatically correct even today. In commentary, Sofya la Rus was able to document the grammatically correct patronyms; the closest to the submitted form is *Evstokhivna*.

The submission asserted that *Sodnyitsa* was a Ukranian word meaning "rider, horseman." Commenters could not confirm that information and no documentation for it was included. The closest sounding name that commenters could find was the masculine name *Sotnitsa*. Following a marked patronymic like *Evstokhivna*, the most likely form is *Sodnitsina*. Therefore, *Damiana Evstokhivna Sodnitsina* is a registerable form of this name. However, given the level of the change and that the second byname is different in meaning, we are returning this to allow the submitter to consider her options.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Damiana of Cleftlands*.

Flame, Barony of the. Order name Award of Beaumains.

This item was pended on the December 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns in order to allow commenters to discuss the pattern of creating an order name from a byname like *Beaumains*, rather than a given name. Commenters were unable to document this pattern. *Beaumains* was documented as a Middle English descriptive byname, so the late period English pattern of using surnames as given names cannot be used. Therefore, we are forced to return this order name.

Flaming Gryphon, Barony of the. Household name Academy de Griffe.

This item was pended on the December 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns in order to allow commenters to discuss the pattern of *Academy de + surname*.

This household name conflicts with the registered *Griffin Freehold*. In period English, *Griffe* can be pronounced with two syllables. The change in sound of the last syllable is not substantial under NPN.3.C.2 of SENA, and the change in designator and the addition of the preposition *de* do not count for difference.

In addition, commenters were unable to support the pattern *Academy de + surname*. The examples that were found supported the pattern *surname + Academy*, where the academy is named after its founder. Unfortunately, we are unable to change the name to *Griffe Academy* due to the same conflict and because this would be a major change, which the submitter does not allow. Therefore, we are forced to return this household name.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

None.

TRIMARIS

None.

WEST

Katelin Cameron. Name and device. Purpure, a natural tiger rampant contourny argent marked sable, a bordure embattled argent.

> Commenters questioned if this name conflicted with the registered *Catherine Cameron*. Precedent states:

>> Conflict with the registered name *Caitlin of Greenwood*. When pronounced correctly, the only difference in sound is the very minor difference between an "r" and an "l" and sometimes the difference between a "t" and a "th". Neither change is sufficient difference. [Catharine Grenewode, 01/00, R-Atlantia]

> The long a doesn't appear in English until after our period, so the period pronunciations in English are *Cat-uh-leen*/*Ket-uh-leen* vs. *Cath-uh-reen*. Under this pronunciation, the name is clear under SENA PN.3.C.1, Changes to Two Syllables. In modern English, it would be *Cate-lin* vs. *Cath-er-in*. Under this pronunciation, the name is clear under SENA PN.3.C.2, Substantial Change to One Syllable.

> Although these names would be clear in period and modern English/Scots, *Catherine* can be pronounced *Cat-uh-reen* in languages like French, with the *h* being silent or nearly so. And although one could argue that only pronunciations from the English regional language group should be considered, this is not the case under PN.3.C of SENA:

>> To be clear of identity conflict, two names must be substantially different in both sound and appearance. Because conflict is a modern concept, we consider matters such as meaning, language, etymological origin, etc. to be irrelevant for conflict. Only sound and appearance are considered for difference. Thus, the Latinized form of a name may be clear of conflict with the vernacular form. While we do not go out of our way to consider variant pronunciations, we do consider important period and modern pronunciations of name elements.

> Therefore, as there is only a single syllable of difference in sound between *Katelin* and *Catherine* under this pronunciation, this name conflicts with *Catherine Cameron* and must be returned.

> This device is returned for conflict with the device of Thomas Dyne, *Per pale azure and vert, a natural tiger salient contourny argent marked sable, a bordure embattled argent*. There is a DC for the change of field, but nothing else.

> There is a step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE OCTOBER 2014 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

ÆTHELMEARC

Mad Adam Starkweder. Name.

> Submitted as *Mad Adam Gildynballokes*, commenters questioned whether this byname was offensive. SENA PN.5.A states that,

>> No name that is offensive to a large segment of members of the SCA or the general public will be registered. Offense is a modern concept; just because a name was used in period does not mean that it is not offensive to the modern observer. Offense returns are rare because the bar for determining offensiveness is quite high; it has not been unusual for years to pass between returns for offense.

>> Offense is not dependent on intent. The fact that a submitter did not intend to be offensive is not relevant. The standard is whether a large segment of the SCA or the general public would be offended.

> *Ballokes* is the normal Middle English term for "testicles" (MED, s.v. ballok), well known due to the common use of the modern *bollocks* as an epithet. Therefore, the use of *Gildynballokes* meets the same standard and must be returned. With the submitter's permission, we are dropping this element.

> Following the Pelican decision meeting, the submitter requested the byname *Starkweder* if it could be documented. This byname is dated 1327 and is glossed as "cruel weather" (R&W, s.n. Starkbayn). We are pending this name in order to allow commenters to consider the modified name, *Mad Adam Starkweder*, and the name pattern.

> His device has been registered under the holding name *Mad Adam of Delftwood*.

> This was item 3 on the Æthelmearc letter of February 28, 2014.

LOCHAC

William filius Willelmi de Wyke. Badge. (Fieldless) A leatherworker's head knife fesswise sable.

> After the close of commentary, the submitter supplied documentation to support this depiction of a trenket or cordwainer's knife. As this documentation is necessary for the first registration of this period artifact in Society heraldry, we are pending this badge to allow the documentation to be studied. The documentation will be on the next Laurel Letter of Pends and Discussion in OSCAR.

> This was item 37 on the Lochac letter of February 12, 2014.

- Explicit -