

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:**AETHELMEARC****Angus Azur Wolf.** Name.

Submitted as *Angus Azurwolf*, the Letter of Intent documented the use of *azure* as a term meaning "blue". Precedent states:

Submitted as *House of the Crimson Scythe*, the color term *crimson* is problematic within a household name.

In May 2009, Laurel ruled:

These examples show that it was not any color term that was used in medieval order names, but just the single, ordinary color term. On the basis of period usage, we are upholding the stricter reading of the August 2005 Cover Letter, which is in keeping with the examples of period order names that we currently have. Order names which follow the <color> + <charge> pattern must use the ordinary color term for a heraldic tincture appropriate for the language of the order name.

The same pattern is true for inn-sign names. No evidence was presented, nor was any evidence found by commenters, that *crimson* or similar color terms were found in inn-sign names. All examples of inn-sign names and other sign names use basic color words like *black*, *red* and *white*. Therefore, we have dropped the problematic element; this would also be registerable as *House of the Red Scythe*. [Annora O Shanan, Household name House of the Scythe, June 2010, A-Atenveldt]

Although we allow heraldic tinctures to be used in order names and heraldic titles, no evidence was presented for them in English inn-sign names (and bynames based on them). Therefore, we are unable to overturn this precedent.

As the Letter of Intent also documented the use of *Azur* and *Wolf* as English surnames, *Azur Wolf* can be registered as a double byname. We have changed this name to *Angus Azur Wolf* in order to register it.

Arnþorr inn sterki. Device. Argent, a Thor's hammer sable between three lightning bolts in triangle inverted azure.

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

Caírech na hInnsi. Device. Per pale azure and sable, a tree blasted and on a chief argent three anchors azure.

Corwyn Montgomery. Badge. Azure, a tower argent between in fess two tankards Or.

Dominique von Weißenthurn. Name.

Submitted as *Dominique von Weißenthurn*, commenters could not document the submitted spelling of the place name in period. Orle was able to document the spelling *Weißenthurn*, dated to the late 16th and early 17th centuries. We have changed the spelling in order to register the name.

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

Isabeau de l'Isle. Device. Or semy-de-lys sable, a salamander passant contourny sable enflamed gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger fleurs so that they are easier to identify.

Valentine MacLachlan. Name.

Submitted as *Æglaeca Mac Lachlainn*, the name was changed by kingdom with the submitter's permission to the wholly Scots *Valentine MacLachlan*. The submitter also requested authenticity for a "9th-10th Century Scot". As the given name is dated to c.1630 and the byname to c.1555, we are unable to meet his request, although both elements are found in Scotland.

AN TIR

Alessandra della Foresta. Name.

Alessandra Luciana Giancomo. Name and device. Or, a ship in full sail between three cinquefoils vert all within a double tressure sable.

Submitted as *Alessandra Lucianna Giancomo*, documentation for the spelling *Lucianna* could not be found. We have changed it to the attested spelling *Luciana* in order to register this name.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Sable Gauntlet of An Tir and badge. Checky Or and argent, a gauntlet clenched bendwise sinister sable.

The use of checky Or and argent is grandfathered to the Kingdom of An Tir.

Anara Urrie. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Anne of Bear's Haven. Device change. Or a Celtic cross and on a chief vert a badger-hound statant Or.

Her old device, *Per chevron invected argent and azure, two bear's pawprints and a cinquefoil counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Diego Valdés. Name.

Nice late period Spanish name!

Elison Sonderland. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Elisonis van Sonderland*, the name had two issues. The first is that *Elisonis* is documented in a Latin patronym, *filius Elisonis*. In that instance, it is a genitive (possessive) form, not the nominative, or base, form that we require for given names. The nominative form is *Elison*. We have changed the given name to this form with the submitter's permission.

Secondly, the element *Sonderland* is a descriptive byname, similar to the English *Lackland*. As it is not a place name, it cannot be combined with the preposition *van* ("of/from"). We have dropped this preposition with the submitter's permission in order to register this name.

Fáelán O Dálaigh and Sadb ingen Tuathail. Joint household name Hind and Shamrock Inn.

Francis MacLaren. Name.

Garet D'Oiron. Name and device. Argent, a swan rousant and a bordure gules.

Submitted in all capital letters with the spelling of the place name as *OIRON*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Garet D'Orion*. Commenters were able to document the given name *Garet* in late period England (FamilySearch Historical Records), and the byname *d'Oiron* in late 16th century France. We have registered the name as *Garet D'Oiron*. We note that *Garet d'Oiron* would also be registerable.

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

Nice device!

Mik'ael Machiavelli. Name and device. Quarterly gules and argent, a Maltese cross counterchanged and on a chief azure two fleurs-de-lys Or.

Submitted as *Mik'ael Machiavelli*, the name was changed in kingdom to the German-Italian *Micha Machiavelli* to match the documentation that they could find. *Mik'ael* was documented in a correction to the Letter of Intent as an undated Italian Jewish name in de Felice. Although examples of this Hebrew name are found in Italy in our period, they are rare (Alexander Beider, *A Dictionary of Ashkenazic Names*, s.n. Mikhl). For example, the vernacular (Italian language) form *Michele* is found as the name of a number of Italian Jews in Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi's article, "Names of Jews in Rome In the 1550's" (http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/yehoshua/rome_article.html). Therefore, a transliteration of the underlying Hebrew form like *Mik'ael* is plausible and we can restore the given name.

Oriana Severin. Name and device. Per chevron ermine and azure, a chevron gules and in base a wolf ululant contourny argent.

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

There is a step from period practice for the use of a wolf in the ululant posture.

Reginald Urrie. Name and device. Per fess wavy vert and azure, a single-arched bridge and a heart argent.

As a reminder, no difference is granted between the lines of division nebuly and wavy.

Theophania of Blatha an Oir. Name and device. Purpure, a peacock argent and a gore paly sable and argent.

Blatha an Oir is the registered name of an SCA branch.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a gore with another charge on the field.

Tullia Saturnina. Name and device. Gules, on a rabbit courant contourny Or, two rabbits couchant respectant sable.

Nice Roman name for around the first century BCE!

Please advise the submitter to draw the tertiary rabbits bigger to increase identifiability.

Some commenters wondered whether the "sword and dagger" rule, SENA A3D1, applied here. That rule states "Charge types with identical blazons are allowed to be both on the field and in a tertiary charge group...", and applies to the type of charge, not the posture or the tincture. There is only one type of charge here.

Tullia Saturnina. Badge. (Fieldless) A rabbit courant contourny sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the rabbit larger so as to better fill the available space.

Valla-Ragna in spaka. Badge. (Fieldless) A dragon displayed bendwise sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a dragon in the displayed posture.

There is no additional step from period practice for that dragon being bendwise.

ANSTEORRA

Alaric Cain. Device. Sable, a scorpion between in cross four mullets of four points and on a chief embattled argent a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent sable.

Brigitta von Eisenach. Name and device. Or semy of dragonflies bendwise vert, a frog purpure.

Cecily Grace MacBean. Name and device. Per chevron inverted argent and vert, a bean plant leaved and fructed and a fish skeleton fesswise counterchanged.

Commenters noted that the pattern of using double given names in Scots is not found in Appendix A of SENA. The use of double given names in Scotland is found occasionally in the 16th and early 17th centuries (FamilySearch Historical Records). As this pattern is uncommon, we decline to add it to Appendix C at this time.

Blue Tyger was able to document the byname *Mcbean*, also in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, we can expand the scribal abbreviation and register the byname as *MacBean*.

Celeste Marie Beraud. Name and device. Azure, a spider inverted argent charged on the abdomen with a rose azure.

The given name *Celeste* can be registered as a feminized form of a 9th-11th century French masculine name, *Celestus* [Celeste d'Arezzo, September 2008, A-Gleann Abhann].

Beraud is a French byname found in a Latin document dated to 1242 [Calendar of Close Rolls, Henry III: Volume 4: 1237-1242 (1911), pp. 448-456; <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=92874>]. Therefore, it is compatible with the 11th century constructed *Celeste*.

Eirik Halfdanarson. Badge. Quarterly embattled gules and azure.

This complex low-contrast line of division is identifiable here and thus registerable.

Fortuné Stykewynd. Badge. Azure, a trimount vert issuant from a ford proper, in dexter chief an increscent argent.

This design was documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in late period Italian armory. Orle provided more than sufficient evidence of both vert trimounts on azure fields, as well as trimounts issuant from bases.

Johanna van Leydan. Badge. (Fieldless) On a daffodil blossom bell to chief Or a capital letter J sable.

Laura Synger. Device. Gules, in bend three roses between two bendlets Or.

Liam Gordon. Name change from William Gordon.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Ian Gordon*. Both syllables in the given name have changed.

The submitter's previous name, *William Gordon*, is released.

Mairghread Maire Draigdaimhalachd. Reblazon of device. Per saltire azure and vert, a dragonfly argent.

Blazoned when registered as *Per saltire azure and vert, a dragonfly tergiant displayed argent, orbed Or*, the dragonfly is in its default posture.

René Damours. Device. Per pale embattled azure and argent, a quill pen and a rapier counterchanged.

ATENVELDT

Alexander Throckmorton. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century England. Commenters documented both elements to Lincolnshire in 1592, so this name meets the submitter's request.

Alfrún Sigþórsdóttir. Name and device. Per fess embattled Or and vert, two musimons combattant sable and a plate.

Aramis Charbonneau. Name.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Aramis* is the submitter's legal given name, but a copy of the submitter's driver's license or other identification was not provided. In the absence of a copy, two witnesses are needed to confirm the information [July 2012 Cover Letter]. However, the submitter's legal identification was only verified by the local herald.

As the given name was also documented as a period name in the Letter of Intent, we are able to register this name without relying on the legal name allowance.

Candice Libel. Name and device. Azure, a dragonfly argent within an orle of compass stars Or.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Candice* is the submitter's legal given name, but a copy of the submitter's driver's license or other identification was not provided initially. In the absence of a copy, two witnesses are needed to confirm the information [July 2012 Cover Letter]. However, the submitter's legal identification was only verified by the local herald.

The spelling *Candice* could not be documented as a period name in a language compatible with the German byname *Libel*. Luckily, kingdom obtained a copy of the submitter's driver's license after the Pelican decision meeting, so we are able to register this name using the legal name allowance.

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

Dianne Buble Blowere. Device. Purpure, a spiked mace bendwise sinister and an orle of roundels argent.

Grigor Montgomery. Name and device. Quarterly sable and gules, in bend two alphyngs rampant Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for Welsh. This name can be documented to early 17th century Wales, so it meets the submitter's request.

Gwen Eleri. Name and device. Per pale and per chevron vert and Or, two cinquefoils and a linden tree eradicated counterchanged.

Juliane de Grey. Device. Purpure, an altar argent enflamed Or and on a chief argent a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent purpure.

Kýlan Ragnarsson. Name and device. Per chevron throughout gules and vert, two gauntleted fists and a Thor's hammer Or.

Merrick Dowling. Device. Sable, on a bend cotised between two death's heads argent the Roman numeral II azure.

Merrick Dowling. Badge. Sable, on a bend cotised between two death's heads argent, a chain throughout azure.

Nâr Gul 'At.t.âr. Name and device. Vert, a cobra erect tail nowed Or and in canton a six-petaled rose argent.

Submitted as *Nâr Gul 'At.t.âr*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Nâr Gul Attar*. As diacritical marks/accents must be used consistently throughout a name, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

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

Seonaid McDaid. Name change from Seonaid inghean Mhuireadhaigh.

The given name is grandfathered to the submitter.

McDaid is the registered byname of the submitter's husband, and is grandfathered to the submitter.

Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted instead of expanding the scribal abbreviation to *Mac-*.

The submitter's previous name, *Seonaid inghean Mhuireadhaigh*, is retained as an alternate name.

Seonaid McDaid and Seamus McDaid. Joint badge. Per pale purpure and argent, a tower counterchanged and on a chief per pale argent and azure, a shamrock counterchanged.

Uliana Iosefova. Device. Quarterly argent and azure, two double-bitted axes in saltire between three roses counterchanged.

Wade Greenwall. Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). (Fieldless) On a flame gules a die argent.

ATLANTIA

Æsa gylðir. Name and device. Counter-ermine, a wolf rampant regardant and in sinister chief a crescent, a bordure argent.

Balin d'Acier. Name.

Although documented in the Letter of Intent as an English literary name from the Arthurian legends, the masculine given name *Balyn* is also found in 16th century Wales. As *i/y* switches are common there, the spelling *Balin* is also plausible for this time and place. In addition, *Balin* is found as a feminine given name in 16th century Germany (FamilySearch Historical Records).

This name combines an English, Welsh, or German given name and French byname. These are acceptable lingual mixes under Appendix C of SENA.

Beatrix MacBryd. Name change from Beatrice Shirwod see RETURNS for release of device.

The submitter's previous name, *Beatrice Shirwod*, is retained as an alternate name.

Beatrix MacBryd. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a demi-otter proper issuant from a cloud azure.

Caitriona Bheachadoir. Device. Per chevron inverted vert and azure, a bee and a tower Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Cristobal Espada de Avalos: *Per chevron inverted vert and azure, a serpent nowed contourny and a tower Or.*

Cristobal Espada de Avalos. Device. Per chevron inverted vert and azure, a serpent nowed contourny and a tower Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Caitriona Bheachadoir: *Per chevron inverted vert and azure, a bee and a tower Or.*

Derbhiled ni Liadhnáin. Device change. Per chevron vert and argent, three flames counterchanged.

Her old device, *Purple, a winged hind trippant and in chief three crescents argent*, is released.

Derbhiled ni Liadhnáin. Badge. Per pale vert and argent, a flame counterchanged.

Éadaoin an Fheadha inghean Uí Shéghdha. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, two crosses crosslet fitchy Or and a hawk rising azure, a bordure counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter on a more correct way to draw the crosses fitchy: the lower limb should be a smoothly tapering spike, not like a sharpened pencil.

Emelyn Grenville of Devon. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Although documented in the Letter of Intent as a lingua Anglica form, the spelling *Devon* is dated to at least the 15th century (Middle English Dictionary).

Glynis Gwynedd. Badge. Vert, a goat rampant sustaining and playing a straight trumpet Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Ruaidri Gabhar: *Vert, a goat rampant within a bordure Or.*

Highland Foorde, Barony of. Badge. Gules, a base barry argent and azure.

Nice badge!

Ihone Munro. Badge. (Fieldless) An owl contourny perched atop and sustaining a death's head argent.

Kalisa Aleksandrovna. Badge. (Fieldless) A unicorn gules armed and crined Or and gorged of a ducal coronet sable within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

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

Karl Philipp von Königsberg. Name and device. Per bend gules and azure, a bend embattled counter-embattled between a crossbow and an anchor argent.

Klaus Jäger. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Marguerite de Vienne. Name.

Nice late period French name!

Marinus, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Capstan of Saint Marinus. (Fieldless) A cogwheel per pale vert and azure.

Rhonwen verch Tudor. Badge. (Fieldless) On a flame azure a New World pineapple Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the New World pineapple.

Seamus the Tinker. Badge. Vert, a goat rampant contourny sustaining and playing a straight trumpet reversed Or.

Solomon Grey. Name and device. Argent, an anvil reversed sable and a gore sinister azure.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of the Canton of Blackstone Forge, *Argent, a double-horned anvil sable within a laurel wreath azure.*

There is a step from period practice for using a charge on the field alongside a gore.

Please advise the submitter to draw the gore larger so that the curved lines meet closer to the center of the shield.

CAID

Álfrún Úlfreksdóttir. Device. Per pale azure and vert, an owl and on a chief argent three ermine spots sable.

Alys Katerina of Bavaria. Name.

This name combines a French or Dutch given name with a German given name and byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. The submitter may wish to know that a wholly German form would be *Alis Katerina of Bavaria*.

Andsvarr the Stout. Name and device. Sable, an emmet Or.

The byname *the Stout* is a lingua Anglica form of the Old Norse *inn drigi*.

Nice device!

Archibald Koch. Name.

Ásbjörn Sveigarson. Name.

Bruce the Archer. Name and device. Quarterly gules and Or, two arrows inverted in saltire counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the arrows bigger to better fill the available space.

Caelia Nerva. Name and device. Gules, a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail and on a base argent a rose gules.

Nice late Republican or early Imperial Roman name!

Calafia, Barony of. Order name Order of the Serpent's Eye and badge. (Fieldless) A cat's eye Or irised azure within and conjoined to a mascle Or.

The pattern of *Order of the Serpent's X*, where *X* is a body part, is grandfathered to the barony. The use of the modern *Serpent's* instead of *Serpents* is also grandfathered.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as serpent's eye, this depiction does not resemble a snake eye. We have reblazoned it as the more fitting cat's eye.

Ciar ingen Fháeláin. Name.

Claire Skaye. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Scotland. This name is authentic to 16th century England, but the given name *Claire* could not be found in Scotland in our period. The byname is found in both England and Scotland. As Anglo-Scots names are found in our period, it is possible that this is authentic for Scotland as well, but we do not know for sure.

The submitter may wish to know that the given name *Clara* is found in Scotland in 1576 (Aryanhwy merch Catmael, "Index of Scots names found in *Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue*", <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dost/>). Therefore, *Clara Skaye* would be an authentic 16th century Scottish name.

Colette la trouveure. Name and device. Or, on a pale between two domestic cats salient respectant azure a lyre Or.

Submitted as *Colette des Trouvères*, the submitter requested authenticity for 13th-14th century France. Documentation of the use of a byname meaning "of the poets" or of a similar occupational byname was not provided. Although inn-sign names of the pattern *des X* can be found, where *X* is a plural heraldic charge, no evidence was found to show that a poet is a plausible heraldic charge, or that a group of people is plausible in a French inn-sign name or other byname. In addition, the use of the grave accent

in the source cited in the Letter of Intent appears to be a modern editorial addition. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Colette la trouvere* in order to register this name.

Although the name is registerable after the aforementioned change, we are unable to meet the submitter's request for authenticity because the given name could not be documented prior to the 15th century. We note that the term *trouvere* is dated to the 13th century as an occupational term, so the byname *la trouvere* may be authentic for the desired time, but we do not know for sure.

Colette la trouvere. Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat sejant erect guardant azure sustaining a lyre Or.

Constanza de Valencia. Name.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Elizabet FitzJames. Name.

Erin O'Reilly. Name.

Freidrich vom Steinwalde. Name and badge. Per bend sinister sable and azure, a bend sinister argent and overall a bird rising contourny Or.

The spelling of the place name *Steinwalde* was not documented in the Letter of Intent. In commentary, Orle constructed the spelling *Steinwald*. After the Pelican decision meeting, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor documented the 14th century place name *Newenburch vor dem walde* (in *Lexikon Bayerischer Ortsnamen* by Wolf-Armin Frhr. v. Reitzenstein). In addition, the bynames *Vom Wald* and *Vom Walde* are dated c.1620 (FamilySearch Historical Records). Therefore, the spelling *vom Steinwalde* is plausible and we can register this name as submitted.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as an eagle, this depiction was not recognizable as such. The primary charge has therefore been reblazoned as a [generic] bird.

Geirr Eiriksson. Name and device. Vert, three badger's heads cabossed argent marked sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the heads larger to better fill the available space.

Godric Koch. Name.

The given name can be documented to the 13th century, but the byname was not documented prior to the early 17th century. However, this temporal gap is still acceptable under SENA, and we are able to register this name.

Greybond Winter. Device. Per fess indented argent and sable, a dance flory at the points counterchanged.

Nice device!

Hette Vitze. Device. Per saltire paly purple and argent and gules, two furisons flats to center argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger pallets.

Hette Vitze. Badge. (Fieldless) In cross four furisons conjoined flats to center.

Kong Lian. Name and device. Gules, on a chief argent three roses proper.

Submitted as *Kong Lian Bao*, the name followed the pattern *family name + given name + courtesy name*. Although *Bao* was documented as a given name and surname, we have no evidence to support its use as a courtesy name. In addition, there is a temporal gap of greater than 500 years between *Bao* and *Lian*. Therefore, we are dropping *Bao* with the submitter's permission in order to register the name.

Nice device!

Kong Lian. Household name Guild of Saint Tabitha and badge. Argent, a gazelle's head affronty couped sable marked argent horned Or and a bordure azure.

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

Margaret ingen Domnaill. Name.

Submitted as *Margaret inghean Domnall*, the formation of the byname was corrected to *Margaret inghean Domnaill* in order to use the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name. However, *Domnaill* was documented as a 12th century Scottish Gaelic form. The patronymic particle correct for this time period is *ingen*. We have changed the name to *Margaret ingen Domnaill* in order to register the name.

The submitter had requested a 10th century form of the name if possible. We could not find the Gaelic form *Máirghréad* in Scotland at this time. The earliest use of this name was found in Ireland in the 14th century. Blue Tyger noted that there is an 11th century queen in Scotland whose name is modernized to *Margaret*, but we do not know what she was called at that time.

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

Matheus Bjarnakarl. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, two paw prints and a bordure counterchanged.

Submitted as *Matheus Bj{o,}rnkarl*, the name phrase *Bj{o,}rnkarl* ("bear hunter") was documented as a given name, not as a byname, although it was presumably derived from a byname. In commentary, Schwartzdrachen noted that other compound bynames using the term for "bear" show that this element should be in the genitive (possessive) case: *Bjarnakarl*. We have changed the byname to this form in order to register this name.

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

Mico Zane. Name change from Quintus Artorius Mica.

The submitter's previous name, *Quintus Artorius Mica*, is released.

Miguel Angelo de Tortuga. Name and device. Per bend gules and sable, on a bend Or two daggers inverted sable hilted gules.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, *Angelo* was documented as an Italian given name. After the Pelican decision meeting, Metron Ariston documented this as a late period Spanish given name in FamilySearch Historical Records, making this a wholly Spanish name.

Nordwache, Barony of. Heraldic title Beau Coeur Pursuivant.

The Letter of Intent argued that *Beau Coeur* is grandfathered to the barony on the basis of its order name *Order of Le Beau Coeur*. The question was raised in commentary whether the grandfathered element should be *Le Beau Coeur Pursuivant*. The article cited, Juliana de Luna's "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitlesSCA/index.shtml>) includes the titles *Bon Vouloir Pursuivant* ("good will"), *Joli-Couer Pursuivant* ("merry heart"), and *Loyal C{oe}jur* ("loyal heart"). The spelling *coeur* appears in the 15th century *Chroniques* by Jean Froissart (e.g., Harley MS 4379, fol. 33v). Therefore, the heraldic title is plausible as submitted, and we need not alter it.

Olivia Longcaster. Name and device. Gules semy of hearts, a unicorn rampant contourny argent and on a chief Or a demi-sun issuant from chief gules.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger hearts to increase identifiability.

Primus Cornelius Caprea. Name.

Metron Ariston documented *Caprea* as a possible variant reading of the element *Capria* (found in Kajanto, *The Latin Cognomina*). Therefore, we are able to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that this is a plausible form.

Symonne Du Charme. Name.

Submitted as *Symonne DuCharme*, the Letter of Intent included a request from the submitter for the form *Du Charme* if it could be justified. During the Pelican decision meeting, Noir Licorne documented the locative phrase *du Charme* to our period in *Documents relatifs au comté de Champagne et de Brie: 1172-1361* (vol. 2, p. 375; <http://books.google.com/books?id=xrE5AQAAMAAJ>). As capitalization

was variable in our period, we are able to register the name in the submitter's preferred spelling. However, we note that *Symonne du Charme* would be the more likely form.

Turstanus Deth. Name and device. Per pale purple and sable, a sinister wing with a hand issuant argent maintaining a sword bendwise sinister proper, a bordure argent.

Nice 13th century English name!

William Longcaster. Name and device. Argent goutty de sang, a sword inverted gules hilted azure.

This exact name was dated 1575 in the Letter of Intent, making this an excellent late period English name!

CALONTIR

Áed of Forgotten Sea. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Per bend rayonny azure and gules, an eagle and three mullets argent.

This complex low-contrast line of division is identifiable here and thus registerable.

Please advise the submitter to draw some internal detailing on the eagle.

Submitted under the name *Áed mac Néill*.

Chiara di Paxiti. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Dorcas Whitecap. Blanket permission to conflict by identity with name.

Dorcas grants permission to conflict for any name that is at least a syllable different from her registered name.

Dorcas Whitecap. Blanket permission to conflict by relationship with name.

Dorcas grants permission to use her registered name in part of another name, thus creating a claim of relationship. Such a permission to conflict is covered in PN3E and Appendix D of SENA.

Dorcas Whitecap. Heraldic will.

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

Emeline de Moulineaux. Device. Argent, an arrow inverted bendwise sinister sable surmounted by a gillyflower gules, a bordure vert.

Faustus Cantilius Lupus. Device. Or, a pale between two wolves sejant respectant ululant gules.

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

Iaan Sørensen. Name and device. Per bend gules and argent, two lizards tergiant bendwise argent and sable.

Submitted as *Iaan Sorenson*, the submitter requested the spelling *Sørensen* if it could be supported. This spelling was supported by examples in the Letter of Intent and in commentary. Therefore, we have made this change.

Nice 15th century Norwegian name!

Isibél inghean Dáire. Device. Per saltire sable and azure, four natural seahorses argent.

Judur bint 'Abd al-Wahid. Device change. Argent, on a fess between a lozenge ployé and a chalice azure, an Arabic penbox argent.

The submitter's old device, *Per pale argent and azure, a chevron inverted and in chief a rose counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

There is a step from period practice for the use of an Arabic penbox.

Jutte Roose van der Brugghe. Name.

Khalil ibn Abd'l-Wahid al-Katib. Name change from Cesare di Lodovico Malefici.

Submitted as *Khalil abd'l-Wahid al-Katib*, the submitter requested authenticity for "10th century Al Andalus/Maghrebi". This request was not stated in the Letter of Intent. The submitted name uses two given name elements, *Khalil* and *Abd'l* (which we have capitalized). However, we do not have evidence of double given names in Arabic, so this pattern is not registerable.

In the Pelican decision meeting, Siren documented both *Khalil ibn Abd'l-Wahid al-Katib* and *Abu Khalil Abd'l-Wahid al-Katib*. We have changed the name to the former in order to register the name, as it is a smaller change. The elements are all found in al-Andalus between the 9th and 12th centuries, but we do not know if it meets the submitter's request for a 10th century name.

The submitter's previous name, *Cesare di Lodovico Malefici*, is retained as an alternate name.

Matthaios Daud diakonos. Name change from Lucius Angelini de Santa Croce.

Submitted as *Matthaios Daud o Diakonia*, the submitter requested authenticity for 6th century Greek. The byname *o Diakonia* is constructed using the masculine article *o* with a feminine noun, *diakonia*. In addition, we were unable to find documentation to show that such a noun could be used as a plausible byname. Green Staff was able to document the occupational byname *diakonos* ("servant") to late 6th or early 7th century Aphrodisias (in present-day Turkey). We have changed the byname to this form with the submitter's permission in order to meet the request for authenticity.

Green Staff also noted that during the 6th century, "The order indicates that <Matthaios> is either the father's name or a Christian name chosen on baptism. If he wants his given name to be <Matthaios>, he should go by <Daud Matthaios diakonos>."

The submitter's previous name, *Lucius Angelini de Santa Croce*, is released.

Monday Fayrandgode. Name and device. Quarterly azure and vert, a peacock close to sinister regardant Or.

This submission does not conflict with the device of John Aquila of Eaglesdown: *Purpure, an eagle close to sinister Or*. There is one DC for the field, and one for the difference between a peacock and an eagle.

Owain ap Blethyn Llwyd. Augmentation of arms. Purpure, a chevron between three feathers and as augmentation in chief a cross of Calatrava Or.**Søren atte Raven.** Badge. (Fieldless) An arrow bendwise inverted Or winged sable.**Tigernán Otterburn.** Name and device. Per bend azure and gules, on a bend argent between two phoenixes Or a brown otter passant proper.

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

Wulfhere of Eofeshamme. Device. Or, two bendlets between two oak leaves vert.**Wulfhere of Eofeshamme.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bend coupé Or surmounted by an oak leaf vert.**DRACHENWALD****Æiríkr inn Hárfagri.** Name and device. Sable, a lion's head cabossed and in base two swords in saltire Or.**Ælfwynn of York.** Name (see RETURNS for device).**Áine O'Brien.** Name change from Anie O'Brian and device. Per chevron azure and gules, a roundel and three tankards one and two argent.

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

The submitter's previous name, *Anie O'Brian*, is released.

Alexandra Remy. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and argent, a fleur-de-lys Or and a cross of Lorraine gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century France. Unfortunately, this name does not meet this request. Although the given name *Alexandra* is found in 16th and early 17th century French histories as the name of an ancient Jewish queen (Bibliothèque nationale de France, <http://gallica.bnf.fr>), we could find no evidence of this given name in 13th century France. The byname *Remy* appears to be an unmarked patronym, and is plausible in the submitter's desired time period. Although the name is not authentic, it is registerable.

Alma van Harderwyk. Name and device. Argent, a lymphad gules between three mullets in chief one and two and three barrulets wavy azure.

This name combines an English given name with a constructed Dutch byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Alrik Eriksson Mård. Device. Gyronny azure and argent, a marten rampant coward contourny sable.

Andrew von Otelingen. Badge. (Fieldless) A barrel gules hooped argent.

Nice badge!

Christiana Gale. Name and device. Purpure, on a fret argent a heart gules.

Nice 13th century English name!

The submission uses a modified escutcheon that does not quite fit the Laurel-approved form. Note that this can be cause for administrative return.

Dag Tryggvason. Name and device. Per bend sable and vert, a mullet and a chalice Or.

Druda Uddormsdotter. Name and device. Or, three seeblätter in pall points outward sable and a bordure gules.

Duncan Chaucer. Name and device. Azure mullety, a chevron inverted argent.

Einar Helsingr. Name and device. Argent, a chevron embattled and in chief five billets sable.

Although documented in the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal given name, *Einar* is also a period name. In commentary, Metron Ariston was able to document it to 15th and 16th century Norway. Therefore, the submitter need not rely upon the legal name allowance.

Elionara le Wulff. Name and device. Per saltire sable and vert, a wolf sejant and on a chief argent three lozenges ployé sable.

Elisabeth Gottfridsdotter. Device. Azure, a leaf and on a chief enarched argent a branch vert.

Eve di Antonio di Rienzo Ruspoli. Device. Gules, a fleur-de-lys within a double tressure Or, overall a label sable.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Antonio di Rienzo Ruspoli: *Gules, a fleur-de-lys within a double tressure Or.*

The submitter and commenters provided excellent documentation of a central primary charge within a double tressure and a sable label overlapping Or charges on a gules field in late-period French armory, and thus it may be registered as an Individually Attested Pattern.

Fina Winkelmann von Sohren. Name.

Submitted as *Fina Winkelmann von Söhren*, the period forms of the place name are *Sohren* or *Soren* (Bahlow Nomenlexikon). We have changed the locative byname to *von Sohren* in order to register this name, as it is the smallest change.

This name combines an Occitan given name with two German bynames. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Fredrik of Aros. Name and device. Azure, a lion and in chief two crescents, a bordure Or.

Aros is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Hellvig Arvidsdotter. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The Letter of Intent argued that *Hellvig* is an interpolated form based on various forms of the name from 13th to 15th century Sweden such as *Hellwid* and *Helwigis* (SMP, s.n. Helvig). It is also an attested Danish given name, dated to 1634 (FamilySearch Historical Records).

Although the byname *Arvidsdotter* was constructed using elements from 15th century Sweden, the instance of a *Johan Aruidsson* in 1520 shows that the spelling is plausible for 16th century Sweden as well [SMP, s.n. Ar(n)vidh].

The submitter may wish to know that an authentic 17th century Danish form of the name is *Hellvig Arvidsen*, where *Arvidsen* is attested for both men and women between 1632 and 1639 (FamilySearch Historical Records).

Submissions heralds are reminded to identify all sources in the Letter of Intent and to summarize what they say about a name element.

Henrik Hand. Name and device. Per chevron argent and gules, two oak leaves bendwise inverted and a stag's head coupé contourny counterchanged.

Henrik was documented in the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested Swedish name, found throughout much of our period (SMP, s.n. Henrik), so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

Hildir Bogsveigr. Name and device. Per chevron purpure and gules, a bow contourny drawing a needle Or threaded argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron line from slightly higher on the sides of the shield so that it divides the field in more equal sections.

Isabetta del Verde. Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). (Fieldless) A dragonfly per pale vert and purpure.

Izabella del Cacco. Name and device. Azure, a key cross and a base wavy argent.

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

This device does not conflict with the device of Antonia Ruccellai: *Azure, a cross of Toulouse argent*. There is a DC for the difference between a cross of Toulouse and a key cross and another DC for adding the base.

Jakob Winkelmann von Sohren. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Jakob Winkelmann von Söhren*, the period forms of the place name are *Sohren* or *Soren* (Bahlow Nomenlexikon). We have changed the locative byname to *von Sohren* in order to register this name, as it is the smallest change.

Jorunn Svendsdotter. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Jovi Torstensdottir. Badge. Per pale gules and sable, a bordure argent.

Nice badge!

Jovi Torstensdottir. Badge. Per pale gules and sable, a goblet bendwise sinister distilling two gouttes argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger so as to better fill the available space.

Jovi Torstensdottir. Badge. Per pale gules and sable, two goblets argent.

Katheryn Hebenstreitz. Badge. (Fieldless) A goat-headed cock gules.

This monster is a period charge that can be seen in Siebmacher's armorial, on plate 74.

Nice badge!

Lewes Trewe. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, on a flame Or, a jester's cap sable.

Nice 16th century English name!

Lia de Thornegge. Badge. (Fieldless) A seeblatt inverted within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

Lowe Le Taylur. Name and device. Per pale purple and argent, a heart counterchanged.

Náttfari Garðarsson. Name and device. Argent, a chevron wavy azure and in chief a sheep statant gardant sable.

Some commenters expressed concerns about the position of the chevron. It does in fact follow the recommendations of the May 2011 Cover Letter as it is centered in the space available under the charge in chief, but is still obviously the sole primary charge.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chevron slightly thicker.

Örehus, Shire of. Branch name and device. Gules, a fess wavy between three towers, the one in base within a laurel wreath argent, a bordure ermine.

In commentary, Goutte d'Eau was able to provide additional support for this branch name. Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

R{a-}shid al-Jall{a-}b. Name and device. Per pale azure and sable, a bear rampant and in chief three crosses formy Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 7th-10th century Persian name. Although Arabic names are found in Persia at the end of the submitter's desired time period, the submitter's name was documented to Islamic Spain. In addition, Siren noted that both elements are also found in the Geniza trove. As there was trade and travel between Persia and Cairo, it's possible that this name is authentic as an Arabic name in Persia, but we do not know for sure.

Roderic Turkillson. Name.

Rosaline de Preston. Name.

Silua of Swaneholm. Name and device. Per chevron inverted vert and purple, a chevron inverted rayonny on the upper edge and in chief a swan displayed argent.

Examples of the deutertheme *-holm* in English place names were not provided in the Letter of Intent. Examples include *Westholm(e)*, *Estholm(e)*, and *Spaldingholm(e)* (Watts, s.nn. West Holme, Holme-on-Spalding-Moor).

The submitter expressed a preference for the name *Silwa af Swaneholm* if it could be justified.

Unfortunately, documentation of the spelling *Silwa* was not found in period. Therefore, we cannot make this change.

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

Tece de Caxton. Name and device. Argent, three bird-headed monks kneeling in prayer gules vested sable.

Both the charge and posture appear in period heraldry. A bird-headed monk kneeling in prayer can be seen in the arms of a 14th-15th century Finnish noble family, known variously as the Lydekesons or Djäkn.

Nice device!

Thorvaldr Svensson. Name change from Thorald skegglauss.

The submitter's previous name, *Thorald skegglauss*, is released.

Vilhelm Torbiornsson. Name and device. Vert, a fess urdy argent.

The submitter may wish to know that *Torbiornsson* is a post-Viking period form. The forms *Thorbjarnarson* or *Porbjarnarson* would be earlier forms of this byname.

This submission does not conflict with the device of Jamie MacLeod, *Vert, a fess embattled between three cups argent*. There is a DC for removing the secondary cups, and another DC for the type of fess. We are hereby overturning the precedent from July 2011, which stated:

[Returning Per fess urdy sable and argent.] This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Kane Greymane, Per fess embattled sable and Or, masoned sable. There is one CD per X.4.a for change of half the field tincture, but we grant no difference between urdy and embattled. [Bárekr úlfheðinn, July 2011, R-Outlands]

Henceforth, there is a DC between urdy and embattled.

This submission also does not conflict with the device of Caradoc de Tisbury: *Per fess vert and sable, a fess brethesed argent*. There is one DC for the field and another for the difference between a fess urdy and a fess brethesed.

EALDORMERE

Ailis de la Marche. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Although documented in the Letter of Intent as an English given name, *Ailis* is also a French given name. In commentary, Metron Ariston was able to document it to the Low Countries, part of present-day Belgium, dated to 1596 (FamilySearch Historical Records).

Alice de Lyng. Device. Per fess Or and azure, two rabbits sejant erect addorsed regardant sable and a daffodil in profile bell to chief Or.

Aodhan Greensleeves. Name and device. Vert, three axes in pall inverted, hafts to center argent.

Submitted as *Aodhan Greensleeves*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Aodhan Green Sleeves* in order to match the documentation that they could find.

Although the attested mid-13th century form of this name is the singular form *Grenescleue* (Jönsjö), *Greensleeve* is consistent with 15th century orthography (Middle English Dictionary). In addition, the introduction to Reaney & Wilson describes the use of genitive (possessive) forms of bynames formed from nicknames in the 13th-14th centuries. Therefore, we can give the benefit of the doubt to the submitter for the submitted *Greensleeves* as a later form of such a construction.

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

We remind consulting heralds and submissions heralds that Woulfe is not a good source for Gaelic given names. We suggest instead Mari Elspeth nic Bryan's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/>).

Aonghus mac Domhnaill of Creagan an Fhithich. Name and device. Vert, on a pale between two moons in their plenitude argent a brown bear rampant gardant proper.

Submitted as *Aonghus Mac Domhnaill*, the locative of *Creagan an Fhithich* was added to the name with the submitter's permission in order to clear a conflict with the registered *Angus mac Dhomhnuill*.

The combination of the byname *mac Domhnaill* and the location of Invergarry Castle, the seat of Clan MacDonnell of Glengarry, is not presumptuous. The seat is the castle itself, not the land it overlooks, so this name is merely allusive. If the name had been *Aonghus mac Domhnaill of Invergarry* or of *Glengarry*, it would have risen to the level of a claim of rank under SENA PN4B3.

Although *of Creagan an Fhithich* appears to combine two languages in the same name phrase (English and Gaelic), *Creagan an Fhithich* is the modern name for this place used in modern English sources, so it is also the lingua Anglica form of the name. The submitter may wish to know that Brían dorcha ua Conaill documented the fully Gaelic forms *Aonghus Creagain an Fhithich mac Domhnaill* ("Angus of the Raven's Little Rock, mac Donald") and *Aonghus Creagan an Fhithich mac Domhnaill* ("Angus of the Raven's Rocks, mac Donald").

Augusta Weyfare. Name and device. Vert, a griffin contourny maintaining a feather and a closed scroll, a sinister gore argent.

The use of a gore with another charge on the field is a step from period practice.

Báethán mac Fináin. Name and device. Per fess indented argent and vert, a hanging balance and a stag's head cabossed counterchanged.

Submitted as *Beathán Mac Fínnon*, the closest spellings to the given name that could be found were *Beathán* and *Báethán*, both undated. The former seems to be derived from *Mac Bheathan*, found as a header form in Woulfe. The latter is a diminutive of the given name *Báeth* glossed as "a vain, wanton, foolish person", found as a header form in OC&M. Commenters noted that a dated form is the Old Irish *Báetán*. This is the name of two 6th century kings and a saint's name, and is found in the Irish Annals through the 9th century. The spellings *Baotan* and *Baothan* occur in the c.1600 *Martyrology of Donegal* as the names of several Irish saints.

The submitter's preferred spelling, *Mac Fínnon*, is a modern form of the attested Anglicized Irish *M'Fynin* (Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents") or Scots *M'Fynwyn* (Black, s.n. MacKinnon), among other forms. Unfortunately, neither of the period forms are compatible with the Old Irish *Báetán*, but could be combined with the late period *Baotan* or *Baothan*. An earlier form of the name would be *Báethán mac Fináin* or *Báetán mac Fináin*, where *Fináin* is the genitive (possessive) form of the given name *Fínán* (Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, "Index of Names in Irish Annals"). As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to the wholly Old Irish Gaelic *Báethán mac Fináin*, as it is the closest in sound to the submitted name.

Breyle de Vienne. Name.

Submitted as *Breyla la Viennette*, commenters were unable to find strong evidence to support either the given name or byname as submitted. As the submitter withdrew the authenticity request and allows all changes, we have registered this name as *Breyle de Vienne* after consulting with kingdom. Metron Ariston documented *Breyle* as a late 16th century English surname and *de Vienne* as an early 17th century French Huguenot byname, both from London.

Dwynwen Caerdydd. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Gema Krasil'nikova. Device. Vert, two knitting needles in saltire, overall a maple leaf, and on a chief Or a spoon and a spoon reversed vert.

Liadan Chu. Transfer of badge to Liðr Lang-Akason. Per bend sinister sable mullet argent and argent, a bend sinister wavy gules.

Liðr Lang-Akason. Name and device. Per fess sable and vert, a wolf rampant contourny and in sinister chief a key fesswise reversed Or.

Submitted as *Lyda Langraksdottir*, the name was changed in kingdom at the submitter's request. The submitter had a further request for a feminine form of the modified name, if one could be constructed. Unfortunately, commenters were unable to do so, and we have registered this name as it appeared in the Letter of Intent.

Liðr Lang-Akason. Acceptance of badge transfer from Liadan Chu. Per bend sinister sable mullet argent and argent, a bend sinister wavy gules.

Northgeatham, Canton of. Branch name.

Submitted as *Northgaedham, Canton of*, documentation to support *gæd* or *gaed* ("fellowship, union") in Old English place names was not found. The submitters allowed a change to *Northgeatham, Canton of*, where *geat* is the Old English term for "gate". Although the Old English words *north/norþ*, *geat*, and *hamme/ham* were well documented, the Letter of Intent did not demonstrate that the branch name as a whole was constructed in a plausible manner.

The spelling *North-* is found in the place names *Northham*, dated from c.1040 (Watts, s.nn. Norham, Northham), *Northuold*, dated to 970 (Ekwall, s.n. Northwold), and in the Middle English *Northwich*, dated from 1119 (Watts, s.n. Northwich).

Most Old English and Middle English place names with "Gate-" use the spelling *Gad-* or *Gata-* (Watts and Ekwall). Examples include *Gatacra* (dated to 1160) and *Gadindone*, dated to 1086 (Ekwall, s.nn. Gatacre, Gatehampton). However, Ekwall, s.n. Wingate includes the apparent geographical term *windgeat*, dated to 1066. Although this was the only example found of the spelling *-geat* in an attested place name, we can give it the benefit of the doubt and allow *geat* in either Old English or Early Middle English contexts.

The spelling *-ham* is found in the aforementioned Old English *Northham* from c.1040, as well as Middle English *Giming(h)eham* and *Geling(e)ham* from 1086, all found in Watts (s.nn. Norham, Northham, Gimingham, and Gillingham).

Examples of adding directions like *North* to existing place names can be found as early as the Domesday book and is the structure and the spellings are temporally and linguistically compatible. Therefore, we can register this branch name as *Northgeatham, Canton of*.

Scraeling Althing, Barony of the. Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). (Fieldless) Two hares salient respectant argent sustaining in chief a bell Or.

Scraeling Althing, Barony of the. Badge. (Fieldless) Two hares salient respectant sable sustaining in chief a sword palewise Or.

Scraeling Althing, Barony of the. Badge. (Fieldless) Two hares salient respectant sable and argent sustaining in chief an annulet Or.

Wulfric of Blackwood. Name and device. Argent, three pine trees couped and a bordure sable.

Blackwood is the registered name of an SCA branch. It is also a 16th century attested place name (Watts).

The submitter expressed a preference for the form *Blackwoods*. Commenters were unable to document such a construction. Although toponyms (places named after geographic features) based on *stone* sometimes occur in plural forms, like *del Quitstones* and *Atte stunnas* (Middle English Dictionary), such forms were not found for the names of woods or forests.

Nice cant!

EAST

Adelina eldr trúðr. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Adelina fýri*, the submitter expressed an interest in a name meaning "fire" or "juggler". Orle noted in commentary that poetic terms like *fýri*, which she glossed as "gleam", are not likely to be used as bynames in Old Norse. We have changed the name to the submitter's second choice, *Adelina eldr trúðr*. The two bynames, *eldr* and *trúðr*, mean "fire" and "juggler", respectively. We note that the bynames are separate elements, so the combination does not mean "juggler of fire".

This name combines an English given name and two Old Norse bynames. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Attila Soldus. Device. Per bend sinister vert and argent, a domestic cat sejant regardant contourny and a cross crosslet fitchy counterchanged.

Bernhard Brakelman. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Bernhard Brakelmann*, the submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Germany. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to allow the request to be considered instead of pending the name. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtar noted that the *-mann* spelling doesn't appear until late (citing Socin), so we have changed it to the 14th century spelling *Brakelman* to try to meet the submitter's request.

Both the given name and the byname are found in Germany c.1375, so this names meets the submitter's request. We note that the submitted form *Bernhard Brakelmann* is also registerable.

Brigit inghean ui Dhomhnaill. Badge. Sable, a Thor's hammer argent charged in base with a triquetra sable.

Brunissende Dragonette. Badge. (Fieldless) A domed oven gules vented argent.

Nice badge!

Note from Wreath: this badge was decided upon by Dame Pelican.

Diana Spencer of Barmore. Name.

Commenters questioned whether this name was presumptuous of the name of Lady Diana Spencer, later styled as Diana, Princess of Wales. PN4D1 of SENA states:

Individuals whose names are recognized by a significant number of people in the Society without having to look them up in a reference are generally important enough to protect. Individuals recognized only by specialists in a subject are unlikely to be important enough to protect. Individuals who are only recognized with the assistance of reference books are unlikely to be important enough to protect.

Individuals whose work and/or life are still influential today are generally important enough to protect. Those whose work significantly shaped the course of world history, science, or the arts are generally important enough to protect. This is generally measured by examining measures like the length of encyclopedia articles about the person and his/her work, numbers of search engine hits for the individual, and the like.

Princess Diana (as she is most commonly known) meets both of these standards. She was in the public eye for decades, her wedding and funeral were watched by millions around the world, and she is still discussed by the media in stories about the British royal family. Therefore, she is important enough to protect. However, the addition of an element can remove the appearance of a claim of identity:

Submitted as *Abdullah ibn Harun*, *Abdullah ibn Harun* is the name of one of the sons of *Harun al-Rashid* who succeeded him as caliph of the Abbasid empire. He is more commonly known by his regnal name *Al-Ma'mun*. As with other kings of important states, we protect his name in all its forms. This form is a simple one, probably rarely used (as it omits various honorific names), but is certainly the name he would have used as a child and with intimate friends. Therefore it cannot be registered, as it presumes identity with the caliph.

The submitter authorized the addition of the element *al-Qurtubi* "of Cordoba." This addition removes the presumption, as this location was not associated with the caliph of that name [Abdullah ibn Harun al-Qurtubi, October 2012, A-East].

Similarly, the addition of the locative byname of *Barmore* removes the appearance of a claim of identity to the historical Diana Spencer.

East, Kingdom of the. Heraldic title Blue Alaunt Herald.

East, Kingdom of the. Heraldic title Jongleur Herald.

Ellice de Valles. Device. Per pale azure and argent, an owl and in chief a heart counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the owl bigger so as to assertively fill the available space.

Eydís Þorgrímsdóttir. Name.

Grímólfur Skúlason. Badge for Spak-Hrafn hús. Gules, three drinking horns fretted in triangle mouths inward and on a chief argent a valknut between two ravens respectant sable.

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

Gunnmarr Úlfsson. Device. Argent, a wolf rampant between three valknuts sable.

The use of valknuts is a step from period practice.

Jack de Haldane. Name and device. Argent, a warhammer vert hafted sable and a bordure vert.

The question was raised in commentary whether the historical J.B.S. Haldane, a scientist and writer also known as Jack Haldane, is important enough to protect. The majority of those present at the Pelican decision meeting noted that the historical figure was not well known enough by name to protect, although his scientific contributions were noted. Therefore, the current submission does not make a claim of identity and is not presumptuous.

John Fowler. Name and device. Gules, a goose regardant argent and a tierce ermine.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. Both elements can be dated c.1398 (Middle English Dictionary), so it is authentic from the late 14th century on.

John Fowler is the name of a 16th century member of the English parliament and a 16th century Christian scholar and printer. Neither is important enough to protect under SENA PN4D1. In addition, the modern author *John Fowles* is not important enough to protect. Even if he were, the byname is substantially different under SENA PN3C3.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a tierce with other charges.

Kendrick Harper of Forrest Moor. Name.

Maria Elena Reynosa. Device. Azure, on a chevron between three open books argent three mullets of six points gules and on a chief argent two wolves passant gules.

Nadezhda Voronova. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, an orle of mice statant argent.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Nadezhda Toranova*. The names are clear under SENA PN3C1 due to the change from the initial *T-* to a *V-*, and the change in the vowel in the second syllable from *a* to *o*.

Nicol mac Donnchaidh. Name and device. Gules, a fess urdy argent between two apples Or and a clenched gauntlet issuant from base argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Nicol mac Donnachaidh*, a timely correction noted that the byname should have been spelled *mac Donnchaidh*.

Sara of Salaparuta. Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, a talbot sejant contourny Or collared gules maintaining a roundel Or.

The submitter requested the byname *di Salaparuta* if it could be justified. Unfortunately, the spelling *Salaparuta* could not be documented in period Italian. Therefore, the byname must be registered using the lingua Anglica form *of Salaparuta*.

Saruca bint Lazari. Device. Per chevron vert and Or, three crescents Or and a cock purple.

Sewolt Belßner. Device. Or, a coney salient sable and on a chief gules three annulets Or.

Thyra Eriksdotter. Name change from Þóra Eiríksdóttir.

The submitter's previous name, *Þóra Eiríksdóttir*, is retained as an alternate name.

Togashi Kih{o-}. Exchange of device and badge. Sable, on a bezant a lozenge ployé throughout sable.

His former badge, *Sable, on a bezant a lozenge ployé throughout sable*, is now his device and his former device, *Azure, a sea-mew volant argent, on a chief wavy Or three oak leaves sable*, is now his badge.

Togashi Kih{o-}. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Azure, a sea-mew volant argent, on a chief wavy Or three oak leaves sable.

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

Togashi Kih{o-}. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Sable, on a bezant a lozenge ployé throughout sable.

Togashi grants permission to conflict for all armory that does not contain a lozenge ployé,

Velikail of Deltuva. Name and device. Argent, a crampon azure.

Nice device!

Vivian de Dunbar. Name and device. Purpure, a decrescent and on a chief argent three sprigs of heather palewise purpure.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Vivan de Dunbar*, a timely correction noted that the intended given name was *Vivian*.

Walter MacDonnochie. Name.

William Graham of Edinburgh. Badge. Purpure, a key cross between four covered cups and on a bordure argent the phrase "Illuminatio Per Fermentum Faciendum" sable.

GLEANN ABHANN

Adelina Belami. Name.

Adelina can be dated to 1210 (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Adeline), and *Belami* to 1209 (Middle English Dictionary), making this an excellent 13th century English name.

Alexia of Thessalonica. Name change from Alix dite Merline and device. Per bend Or and purpure a bec de corbin bendwise vert and a whelk bendwise Or.

Submitted as *Alexa (Alexia) of Thessalonica*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Alexa of Thessalonica*. As documented in the Letter of Intent, *Alexa* is an English given name and *Thessalonica* is the lingua Anglica form of a Greek place name. The combination of English and Greek is not an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA In commentary, Green Staff was able to document the classical Greek name *Alexia* (LGPN). As this appears to have been the submitter's second choice according to the form, we have made this change in order to register the name.

The submitter's previous name, *Alix dite Merline*, is retained as an alternate name.

Alianor Belhome. Name.

Anabella de Carlaverok. Device. Per fess azure and vert, an open book argent and a hawk's bell Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the hawk's bell bigger to better fill the available space.

Ásbj{o,}rn Guðvarðarson. Badge (see RETURNS for other badge). (Fieldless) A bear's head erased gules.

Nice badge!

Beinntheine, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Argent, in pale a cauldron and a laurel wreath sable between flanches azure.

Beinntheine, Shire of. Release of badge. (Fieldless) A cauldron sable.

Bride O Sullevan. Device. Per fess embattled vert and purpure, three fleurs-de-lys Or and a hare couchant contourny argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger embattlements.

Dionisio Sebastián de Cádiz. Name.

Submitted as *Dionisio Sebastián de Cádiz*, the name appeared in the Letter of Intent as *Dionisio Sebastian de Cadiz* (removing the accents). In addition, the submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Southern Spain. Neither the change to the name nor the authenticity request were summarized in the Letter of Intent.

Siren noted that accents are used inconsistently in late period Spain, so we are able to restore this to the submitted form. This name meets the submitter's request for authenticity.

Elvis of Grey Niche. Name and device. Per chevron inverted gules and purpure, a chevron inverted between two helms affronty argent.

The question was raised whether this name was presumptuous due to the combination of the name *Elvis* with a branch name located in Memphis, Tennessee, home of the singer and icon Elvis Presley. SENA PN4D states:

For individuals important enough to protect, we protect all forms in which their name was known, including in other languages, but not hypothetical forms. We only protect names that are used either today or in the time when they were alive to refer to these protected persons.

The historic Elvis Presley was never known as *Elvis of Grey Niche*. Furthermore, although *Grey Niche* is located in Memphis, Tennessee, its name is not an alternative name for this city. Therefore, the submitted name does not make an unmistakable claim of identity to be Elvis Presley.

The question was also raised whether the name is obtrusively modern. It is not. PN2E of SENA states that, "A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned." Although the present submission is clearly a joke name to those who happen to know where the SCA branch is located, the name is not expected to pull the average person out of a medieval mindset in the same manner as the "extreme examples" *Porsche Audi* or *Artemisian Tank Corps* [PN2E of SENA].

Grey Niche is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Evenwode, Shire of. Release of branch name and device. Per pale gules and purpure, a tree eradicated within a laurel wreath and in chief three acorns Or capped vert.

Gareth the Small. Name.

Gunnvaldr refskegg. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th-12th century Norse Viking. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, the Letter of Intent contained enough information to allow the request to be considered without pending the name. As both elements are documented from *Landnámabók*, a book of settlers in Iceland dating to the 9th and 10th centuries, this name meets the submitter's request,

Gyrerd Armstrang. Name.

Submitted as *Gyrerd Armstrang*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Gyrerd Armstrong* to match the documentation they could find. We have restored the byname to the submitted spelling, which was documented in commentary by Metron Ariston.

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

Hrafn Knútsson. Name.

Submitted as *Hrafn Knútsson*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Hrafn Knutsson*. Although the name is registerable either way, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

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

Katheryn von Kiehl. Name and device. Argent, a tortoise bendwise sinister vert between three roses gules.

The byname *Kiehl* was documented in the Letter of Intent as an undated form found in Bahlow. At the Pelican decision meeting, Noir Licorne documented the byname *von Kiehl* to 1647 (Johann Philipp Abelin et al, *Theatrum Europaeum*, p. 311; <http://books.google.com/books?id=cg1MAAAAcAAJ>). Therefore, we are able to register the name as submitted.

Peter Schomacher. Name and device. Purpure, a rapier inverted argent surmounted by a bird Or between three Latin crosses flory argent.

The Letter of Intent documented the spelling *Schoemacher*. Metron Ariston and Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtar were able to document the submitted form *Schomacher* to the late 16th and early 17th centuries, so we are able to register the name as submitted.

Ralling Bull. Name and badge (see RETURNS for device). (Fieldless) On the hub of a Catherine's wheel Or a bull's head cabossed sable.

Submitted as *Rolling Bull*, the Letter of Intent argued that *Rolling* was a possible given name derived from the 16th century surname, *Rollingson*. However, this surname appears to have evolved from the given name *Rowlin*, *Rawlin*, *Rowland*, or *Raulin* (Bardsley, s.nn. Rollin and Rollinson; Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Rawlington). Therefore, the given name *Rolling* cannot be "reverse engineered" from *Rollingson*.

Noir Licorne was able to document *Rolling* as an English byname dated to 1388 (National Archives, <http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C9694665>), but the practice of using bynames as

given names is only allowed for the 16th and early 17th centuries, barring new evidence that it occurred in earlier centuries. Therefore, we have changed the name to a similar 17th century form of the name, *Ralling* (FamilySearch Historical Records), in order to register the name.

René Chastain. Device. Sable, in pale an anchor and a pumpkin within a bordure dovetailed Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World pumpkin.

Rognvaldr Palsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Serena Eva de Valencia. Name.

Although *Eva* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a Portuguese name, Metron Ariston was able to document it to 16th century Spain, making this a wholly Spanish name.

Southtower, Canton of. Release of branch name and device. Per pale vert and sable, a tower argent within a laurel wreath Or between three mullets argent.

Talan Atha Cliath. Name and device. Vert, on a bend Or between a dragon's head erased and an ounce's head erased contourny argent, an arrow sable.

Submitted as *Tálan ap Baile Atha Cliath*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Talan ap Baile Atha Cliath* in order to use accents consistently in the entire name. The patronymic particle *ap* ("son") is not used with place names such as *Baile Atha Cliath*. In addition, the locative is a modern form. The period form is *Atha Cliath*. Therefore, we have changed the name to the submitter's second choice, *Talan Atha Cliath* in order to register this name. We note that *Tálán Átha Cliath* would also be registerable.

Talondale, Shire of. Release of branch name.

Una d'Espence. Badge. Or, a brock and an ass combattant sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World badger.

LOCHAC

Adelindis filia Gotefridi. Device change. Gules, a pile between two ounce's faces Or.

The submitter's old device, *Gules, a pile Or*, is retained as a badge.

Agnes Graye. Device. Argent, a bend gules between three corbies displayed sable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a bird other than an eagle in the displayed posture.

Amalia del Benino. Name and device. Per bend argent and vert, two bendlets wavy between a tree eradicated and a decrescent counterchanged.

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

Ameline de Colwell. Name and device. Argent, a Catherine wheel gules and a bordure dovetailed sable.

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

Annabelle Perrot. Badge. (Fieldless) A bee Or within and conjoined to an annulet azure.

Anne de Tournai. Name and device. Gules, three seeblätter and a chief engrailed Or.

Nice 14th to 17th century French name!

Nice device!

Bj{o,}rn Svartsson. Device. Per chevron vert and argent, two lymphads argent and a thistle proper.

Catalina Oro Sol. Device change. Azure, a bend engulfed of two lion's heads Or, on a bordure argent the phrase "Ave Maria Gratia Plena Dominvs Tecvm" azure.

Her former device, *Purpure, a sun Or between three mullets argent within a bordure Or*, is retained as a badge.

Clara van der Maes. Name and device. Gules, on a bend cotised argent, three martlets palewise sable.

Dallan ua Lorccain. Device. Vert, on a chevron argent, three ravens palewise sable and in base a plate.

Deirdre inghean ui Neill. Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, in dexter a hand Or.

Submitted as *Deirdre inghean ui Neill*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Deirdre inghean Ui Neill*. As capitalization varies in Gaelic bynames, we are able to restore the name to the submitted form.

The submitter may wish to know that this submission combines the Middle Irish Gaelic *Deirdre* with an Early Modern Irish Gaelic byname (*inghean ui Neill*). An entirely 12th century form of this name would be *Deirdre ingen ui Neill*.

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

Denisette Darcy. Device change. Per pale argent and purpure, two chevronels inverted counterchanged.

The submitter's old device, *Or, in pale two hearts gules*, is retained as a badge.

Drake de Bonnay. Name and device. Per pale Or and purpure, a seahorse counterchanged and a bordure gules.

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

Einarr inn kyrrí Úlfsson. Device change. Per pale argent and gules, two chevronels inverted counterchanged.

This submission is not in conflict with the badge of the Barony of the Eldern Hills, *Per pale argent and gules, two chevronels counterchanged*. There is a substantial change for the difference between chevronels and chevronels inverted.

His old device, *Gules, a wolf's head cabossed between three mullets Or*, is retained as a badge.

Elias Mailler. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a cross of Toulouse counterchanged.

The spelling of the byname can be interpolated from other forms of this element found in Reaney & Wilson, and can be found in genitive (possessive) forms before 1500 (Middle English Dictionary). In addition, Blue Tyger documented the entire name in late period England and Scotland. Therefore, we are able to register this name.

Florence Watkyn. Name.

Both elements can be documented to 1580, making this an excellent 16th century English name!

Gabriella Borromei. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Quarterly sable and purpure, an ankh and on a chief argent three anks sable.

The submitter grants permission to conflict to any armory at least one countable step different from her registered device.

Galfridus of Merewyke. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Late English". This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we have enough information to consider this request instead of pending the name.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, *Galfridus* is an early 13th century English given name. It is also found into the 15th century (Middle English Dictionary).

By definition, an invented place name cannot be authentic; however, the name as a whole is constructed in a manner consistent with naming practices from 15th century England.

Garret Watkyn. Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Gheleyn Delgheer. Name.

Guillaume de Musgrave. Name change from Gilli feilan.

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

The submitter's previous name, *Gilli feilan*, is retained as an alternate name.

Helayne of Politarchopolis. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Quarterly gules and sable, a chief nebuly argent.

Submitted under the name *Helayne Quyne*.

Hugh de Beaufort. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Iasynia Angelina Ioanova. Name and device. Per pale counter-ermine and ermine, in pale three ermines courant counterchanged.

Submitted as *Iasynia Angelina Ioanova*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 15th century Russian name. Commenters questioned whether *Iasynia* is a unique 12th century given name or an ethnic term referring to the Alans (Alani), ancestors of today's Ossetians. Due to questions pertaining to the translation of Wickenden's source for this element, we are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt that it is a given name.

In commentary, Goutte d'Eau noted that *Angelina* is a Serbian name from a source written in Old Church Slavonic and that it should be transliterated as *Anggelina* in order to use the same transliteration scheme throughout the entire name. We have made this change in order to register the name.

As the given name was not documented after the early 12th century, and the name as a whole combines multiple languages, it does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity. However, it is registerable.

Ite ingen Demmain. Name and device. Argent, a hind trippant regardant gules and in chief three triquetrae sable, each interlaced with an annulet gules.

Submitted as *Ite ingen Demain*, the correct spelling of the patronym is *ingen Demmain*. We have made this change in order to register the name.

The submitter expressed a desire for a "6th century Gaelic (Scottish)" name. As documented, this is a 6th century Irish Gaelic name. Gaelic as we know it was not used in Scotland in the 6th century.

Ivetta de Bello Campo. Device. Azure, in bend sinister a peacock and a scimitar bendwise argent, a bordure argent semy of escarbuncles azure.

Jean-Christophe le Saussier. Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, two lions combattant erminois.

We note that hyphenation of double given names is occasionally found in late period France [Guillaume Jean Pierre de Mortain, January 2005, A-Outlands]. *Jean Christophe le Saussier* is also registerable.

Kitta Alfarsdóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Leonor de Alcocer. Device. Per pall argent, gules and azure, a mullet azure and two columbines argent, a bordure embattled Or.

Mýrún Jóhansdóttir. Blanket permission to conflict with device (see RETURNS for device change). Quarterly purpure and vert, a fox sejant guardant within a bordure Or.

The submitter grants permission to conflict to any future submitter to register armory that is not identical to her registered armory.

Oleg Rusov. Name change from Bran of Lochiel.

The submitter's previous name, *Bran of Lochiel*, is retained as an alternate name.

Owen of Torlyon. Device. Azure, a chevron indented between two badger's heads cabossed argent marked sable and a cross flory argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw more pronounced indentations on the chevron.

Radbot von Borg. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, an eagle and on a bordure embattled an orle of rats courant in orle, all counterchanged.

A dated example of *Radbot* or *Radbotus* was not provided in the Letter of Intent or by commenters. After the Pelican decision meeting, Blue Tyger documented the *Radbot* as a French literary name in *Cronique sommairement traictee des faictz heroiques de tous les Rois de France: et des personnes et choses memorables de leurs temps* by Clement Baudin, published in 1570 (<http://books.google.com/books?id=Htc7AAAACAAJ>, p. 72).

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

Rainald FitzRenyard. Alternate name Sermon Visage.

Ramon Garcia de Cordoba. Device. Per chevron sable and Or, two crescents argent and a lymphad gules.

Raphael le Dragon. Name and device. Argent, a dragon sejant affronty wings displayed azure and a base embattled sable.

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

Stoff Svinsen. Name.

Thorolfr olfuss Brandsson. Name and device. Per chevron inverted azure and argent, a sinister gauntlet aversant and two arrows inverted in saltire all within an orle of chain counterchanged.

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

Práinn Eilífsson. Name.

Thyri skjaldmær. Device change. Per pale argent and azure, two chevronels inverted counterchanged.

The submitter's old device, *Or, a fleur-de-lys between three mullets gules*, is retained as a badge.

Thyri skjaldmær. Badge. Per pale Or and purple, two chevronels inverted counterchanged.

Willem Tobias. Name and device. Quarterly Or and argent, a cross raguly azure and in dexter chief an eagle sable.

Wynnflæd æt West-Seaxum. Name and device. Per fess argent and vert, a spider gules and on a chief vert three bezants.

Commenters noted that the spelling *Wynnflæd* is a normalized form of the attested given name spelled *Wenflede*, *Winfled*, and *Wynflæd*. We routinely register standardized or normalized forms of names in period languages such as Middle Gaelic, Old Norse, and Middle High German as long as the elements are standardized to the normalized form of the period language suitable for the time and place to which the name is attested and not a modern language. Such forms of Old English names are similarly registerable. Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

MERIDIES

Ansgar Stürmære. Name.

Submitted as *Ansgar Stürmare*, the submitter requested authenticity for the 9th-11th centuries. The given name *Ansgar* is the expected vernacular form of the 11th century *Ansgarius* (Morlet I), and the name of a 9th century saint who was born in Amiens, France, but served as Archbishop of Hamburg-Bremen.

The submitted spelling of the byname, *Stürmare* was not supported by the documentation. The closest spellings are *Stürmære* (as an undated Middle High German form) and *Sturmere* (dated to the 12th and 13th centuries). We have changed the spelling to the former as the smallest possible change. Precedent states that the undated header forms in the article cited in the Letter of Intent can be registered [Eberhart Stürmære, December 2013, A-Ansteorra].

Although Frankish names can only be combined with German names prior to 1100 (Appendix C of SENA), the saint is mentioned in a late 15th century Latin document from Nuremberg (in Jacob Langebek, *Scriptores rerum danicarum Medii Aevi, partim hactenus inediti*, p. 631; <http://books.google.com/books?id=jZvoZUzIIgQC>). Therefore, this name can be registered using the saint's name allowance.

This name does not meet the submitter's authenticity request because none of the forms of the byname *Stürmære* could be documented before the 12th century. However, the name is registerable.

Arnulf FitzOsbern. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name does not conflict with the registered *Ranulf FitzOsbern*. The names are substantially different due to the change from *Ran-* to *Arn-* under PN3C3 of SENA.

Francisca Solta. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th century Spanish. The byname *Solta* is a feminized form of a 12th century byname, *Solto*, and is also found in 1646 in Mexico. However, the given name could not be dated prior to the 15th century. Therefore, this name is not authentic for the 12th century, but is authentic for late period Spain.

Giovanna da Turin. Name and device. Azure, on a plate a New World vulture close sable and on a chief dovetailed argent three roses proper.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th century Italian. Both elements are found at this time, so this name meets the submitter's request. The spelling *da Turin* is more likely for the northern dialects around Venice. In central and southern dialects, it would be *da Turino*.

There is a step from period practice for using a New World bird that is not found in period heraldry.

Isabetta de San Marco. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-15th century Italian. This name meets this request. However, we note that the byname *de San Marco* is a Latinized form, whereas an Italian-language form would be *di San Marco*.

Jyne Hope. Name.

Kerstyn Gartenerin. Badge. (Fieldless) A crab within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

Maddelena de Ricci. Badge. (Fieldless) A feather bendwise sinister inverted sable.

Mæva Sviðbalki. Name and device. Azure, a bend sinister between a winged domestic cat statant guardant and three mullets of four points argent.

The byname *Sviðbalki* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a constructed name meaning something like "one who burns wood". In email to Pelican, Goutte d'Eau noted that this byname is found in Old Norse in period (citing *Tilnavne i den islandske oldlitteratur* by Finnur Jónsson).

Margot de Saint Denis. Name.

Submitted as *Margot de Saint Denis*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Margot de Saint-Denis*. We have restored the byname to the submitted form. In addition, the submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. This name is authentic to late 13th century Paris.

Mary Rowe of Abercromby. Device. Vert, on a chief embattled argent five oak leaves sable.

Matthias Vandor. Name.

Morighane Geare. Name and device. Barry argent and azure, a hedgehog statant sable and in chief three hearts gules.

Morighane Geare. Badge. (Fieldless) On a hedgehog sable a heart argent.

Oengus mac Gilla Dubain. Name and device. Sable, a bend cotised between six crosses crosslet fitchy Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. The name is plausible for Ireland before 1200, but we don't know for sure if it is authentic.

Nice device!

Pietro of Vatavia. Device. Quarterly Or and sable, three bees within a bordure counterchanged.

Richeza the Red. Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, a decrescent with its upper point transfixd by a threaded needle bendwise sinister, a bordure counterchanged.

Tadc mac Nuadat. Exchange of primary and alternate name Tuathflaith ingen Nuadat.

The submitter's primary name is now *Tadc mac Nuadat*. His alternate name is now *Tuathflaith ingen Nuadat*.

Tadc mac Nuadat. Release of alternate name Tuathflaith ingen Nuadat.

The submitter's alternate name, *Tuathflaith ingen Nuadat*, is released.

Taran the Wayward. Badge. Argent grillage sable, an elephant maintaining on his back a tower gules.

Tristan Tannhauser. Name.

Tristan was documented in the Letter of Intent as an attested 16th century French name or a 13th century German literary name. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor also documented it as an attested German given name dated to the early 15th century (Seibicke s.n. Tristan).

Uesugi Ryuichi Takemori. Name change from Dimitrii Volkov Moskvín and device change. Purpure, in fess a lotus flower affronty between two birds volant respectant Or.

In commentary, Solveig Thronardottir was able to construct *Takemori* from the themes *Take-* ("Strong/Brave/Military Force") and *-mori* ("Plentiful/Piled Up").

The submitter's previous name, *Dimitrii Volkov Moskvín*, is released.

The submitter's old device, *Gules, a wolf rampant argent and in chief a mullet between a sickle bendwise sinister reversed and a sickle bendwise Or*, is released.

Wu Yun. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

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

Wu Yun. Blanket permission to conflict with alternate name Rhiannon Negeswr.

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

Wu Yun. Exchange of device and badge. Argent, a lotus blossom in profile within a crown of thorns sable.

The submitter's former badge, *Argent, a lotus blossom in profile within a crown of thorns sable*, is now her device and her former device, *Per saltire azure and sable, a lion dormant ermine*, is now her badge.

Wu Yun. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Argent, a lotus blossom in profile within a crown of thorns sable.

The submitter allows the registration of any armory that is not identical to her registered device.

Wu Yun. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Per saltire azure and sable, a lion dormant ermine.

The submitter allows the registration of any armory that is not identical to her registered badge.

Wu Yun. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. Argent, a mullet of seven points voided azure and a bordure engrailed sable.

The submitter allows the registration of any armory that is not identical to her registered badge.

MIDDLE

Ayreton, Barony of. Badge. Argent, a mullet of six points gules and a bordure per pale vert and azure.

Ayreton, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Ursus of Ayreton. Per pale vert and azure, a bear passant and a bordure argent.

Ayreton, Barony of. Badge for Order of Rians Star. Per pale vert and azure, a comet bendwise and a bordure argent.

Ayreton, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Leo of Ayreton. Per pale vert and azure, a lion statant and a bordure argent.

Ayreton, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Scorpius of Ayreton. Per pale vert and azure, a pheon and a bordure argent.

The Barony has permission to conflict with the device of Aelfric the Kestrell: *Vert, a pheon within a bordure argent.*

Ayreton, Barony of. Badge. Per pale vert and azure, five mullets of six points in annulo argent.

Fionnghuala inghean Aodha. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "12th-14th century Irish-Gaelic". This name is authentic for the 13th-14th centuries, so meets the submitter's request.

Gaius Albius Lupus. Device. Gules, a thunderbolt between two boars rampant addorsed Or.

Gareth Bloodworth. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century England. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to consider this request instead of pending the name.

Gareth can be documented as a late 15th century literary name (in Malory's *Morte d'Arthur*) and is also found as an attested given name in the 16th century (in FamilySearch Historical Records). Commenters were unable to find the submitted spelling of the byname *Bloodworth* prior to the 16th century. In commentary, Metron Ariston noted that it may be derived from a place name, *Blidworth*. A 14th century form of this town name is *Blythworth* (Watts, s.n. Blidworth). Therefore, the name as a whole is authentic to the late 16th century, but does not meet the submitter's request for a 14th century name.

Hakon Hrafnsson. Device. Paly argent and vert, on a lozenge Or a raven sable.

Middle, Kingdom of the. Badge. (Fieldless) An oak leaf bendwise Or.

Middle, Kingdom of the. Badge. Azure, a sinister gauntlet aversant argent charged on the cuff with a mullet azure.

The group has permission to conflict with the device of Brithwine of Grafhamwude: *Azure, on a hand argent a mullet of seven points azure, a bordure argent.*

Mordred Weekes. Name and device. Per fess gules and sable, a clenched gauntlet maintaining a sheaf of four arrows and a lymphad argent.

Mordred is registerable as a literary name [Mordred Blaksoule, April 2009, A-East].

Samson Muskovich. Name and device. Argent, a winged domestic cat sejant sable and on a chief gules a sun Or between two mullets of six points argent.

Steve of Tirnewydd. Name and device. Per chevron gules and sable, on a chevron between three owls argent three butterflies palewise sable.

Tirnewydd is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Wen verch Ioreword. Augmentation of arms. Lozengy Or and sable, on a bend gules three owls palewise Or, for augmentation in chief a unicorn rampant argent and for augmentation in base a raven's head gules maintaining a pearl in its beak argent.

NORTHSHIELD

Audrey Cross. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nikea of Istanbul. Device. Potent, a panther rampant guardant Or incensed gules and spotted of diverse tinctures.

Rose of Windhaven. Name and device. Per bend Or and gules, a crequier counterchanged.

Windhaven is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Nice device!

Uther Kenstone. Name.

OUTLANDS

Aegeon the Actor. Device. Quarterly vert and sable, a winged lion statant and on a chief Or three roses sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the lion larger so as to better fill the available space.

Anne Elizabeth Morley. Name and device. Per bend sinister purple and vert, a quill pen bendwise sinister argent within an orle of musical notes Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the ascenders more clearly Or to prevent the musical notes from being confused with lozenges.

Cáelainn ingen Cháemgein hui Thaidc. Badge. Per pale argent and purple, a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail counterchanged.

Christoff Trost. Name.

Conchobhar mac Cillene. Device. Gules, a sheaf of arrows Or and overall a wolf's head cabossed argent.

Gauvain Eisenbein. Badge. (Fieldless) An ermine spot erminois.

Gryfyn of Valentia. Name and device. Sable, in pale a griffin and a crescent, a bordure embattled argent.

Please advise the submitter to slightly increase the size of the crescent relative to the griffin so they are more clearly of equivalent visual weight.

Kenneth le Beman de Warwick. Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, two bees proper and a beehive Or.

Kenneth was documented as the submitter's legal given name. However, it is also documented in our gray period, between 1609 and 1647, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

The documentation in the Letter of Intent did not support the spellings of either *le Beaman* or *Warwick*. We have changed the name of the first byname to *le Beman* in order to register this name. We note that the spelling *Warwick* is found from the 13th century (in Watts s.n. Warwick), so the byname *de Warwick* is fine as is.

Michael Brekebowe. Name and device. Quarterly vert and gules, a lion's head erased between three trefoils, a bordure embattled Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Turn of the 13th century (cir. 1200 AD) English". By definition, constructed name elements are not authentic. However, the byname *Brekebowe* is certainly constructed in a manner consistent with Middle English bynames of the desired time period.

Reto von Kyburg. Name.

Reto is the submitter's legal given name.

Thorvald Hilgedick. Name.

Hilgedick is the submitter's legal surname.

William Flanagan. Badge. (Fieldless) On a skull per pale Or and argent a four-leaved clover vert.

TRIMARIS

Adriano Iubeni. Device. Per chevron azure and vert, in chief two otters combattant argent, each maintaining in its mouth a fish Or.

Aedan Uaine. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for 6th century Irish. The given name is found throughout that century, so is authentic for this time period. We have no evidence of the descriptive byname *Uaine* ("green") until the early 16th century, but the color term is found in Old Irish. Therefore, the name may be authentic for the 6th century, but we do not know for sure.

Anneke Davidsdottir. Device. Per fess azure and sable, a calamarie within a bordure embattled argent.

Augustina of Constantinople. Device change. Azure, a domestic cat sejant gardant and on a chief wavy argent three triskeles azure.

The submitter's old device, *Per pale argent and Or, two cats sejant addorsed guardant sable, on chief triangular vert a Latin cross bottony Or*, is released.

Cáelainn ingen Máedóic. Name.

Cáelán the Red. Name and device. Per fess gules and argent, two wyverns passant addorsed and a dragon's head cabossed within a bordure embattled counterchanged.

Cassandra Eleanore Forrester. Device. Sable, on a fess embattled gules fimbriated between three escallops and a fleur-de-lys, a winged lion segreant regardant Or.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Gules, a lion winged Or on a chief embattled sable fimbriated three escallops Or on a base sable fimbriated a fleur-de-lis Or*, fimbriated chiefs and base are not registerable. However, in some cases, you can blazon your way out of a style problem and this is what we are doing here.

Cathal the Black. Device. Per chevron argent and sable, a hand balance and two swords in saltire counterchanged.

Christopher Koch. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for German. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. As we had enough information to consider the request, we are able to register the name rather than pending it for further discussion. Both elements are documented to around 1590 in the same region of Germany, so this name meets the submitter's request.

Dianach Stark. Device. Azure, a lion passant regardant in base two swords in saltire, a bordure dovetailed Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the dovetails more angled so they are easier to distinguish from embattled.

Jacquelle d'Artois. Device. Gyronny gules and sable, two sea-horses respectant Or and a sunflower proper.

This design was well documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in late period English armory. Orle provided evidence of the red and black gyronny with charges, and Non Scripta verified that the seahorses and sunflowers were found in the same jurisdiction.

Ruth Marie Scott. Device. Argent, a raven contourny maintaining in its feet a key sable and in its beak a roundel gules, on a chief sable three decrescents argent.

WEST

Esperanza Maria Diago. Name and device. Per chevron inverted purpure and argent, a scorpion fesswise argent and three hearts sable.

In commentary, Goutte d'Eau was able to document all three elements in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated between 1570 and 1591.

Nice late period Spanish name!

Esther of Darkhaven. Reblazon of badge. Argent, a wyvern erect contourny wings addorsed sable.

Reblazoned in January 2014 as *Argent, a wyvern segreant contourny sable*, wyverns have only two legs and thus cannot be segreant.

Magnus Sigmarsson. Name and device. Per chevron inverted purpure and sable, a sea-dragon maintaining an axe and three Thor's hammers argent.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

AN TIR

Anara Urrie. Device. Argent, a tree eradicated and a tierce vert.

This device is returned for multiple conflicts.

It conflicts with the device of Elina de Braose: *Argent, a crequier and in chief a mullet of four points vert*. There is only one DC for changing the type of secondary charge.

It conflicts with the device of David Martin Failsworth: *Argent, a crequier within a bordure embattled vert*. There is only one DC for changing the embattled bordure to a plain tierce.

It conflicts with the device of Gwendolyn of Caer Cerddinen: *Argent, a rowan tree eradicated and fruited proper [Sorbus aucuparia] within a bordure embattled vert*. There is only one DC for the change from bordure embattled to tierce. By precedent: "*There is no difference between a tree proper and a tree vert...*" [Áine O'Shaughnessy, 12/05, R-Atenveldt] so there is no difference for the tincture of the tree.

It also conflicts with the device of Christian of Orange: *Argent, an orange tree fruited proper issuant from a mount vert*. There is one DC for the change from mount to tierce but, as above, no difference between tree vert and tree proper.

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

Elison Sonderland. Device. Argent, a wingless dragon contourny regardant sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Arian Rhyindelas of Aldalome: *Argent, a six-headed, double-tailed, wingless hydra counterstatant sable*. No difference is granted for the type of monster, and no difference either for the number of heads or tails.

This device does not conflict with the badge of Esther of Darkhaven, reblazoned elsewhere as *Argent, a wyvern erect contourny wings addorsed sable*. There is one DC for the removal of the wings and one for the difference of postures between the mythical reptiles.

ANSTEORRA

Coenred æt Rauenedale. Badge. (Fieldless) A lion's head erased gules charged at the neck with an Anglo-Saxon cen rune argent.

This badge is returned for redraw. As depicted, the rune appears to be some sort of internal detailing and, as such, this badge conflicts with the badge of Lorcán Ó Fearghail: *Argent, a lion's head erased gules*.

On resubmission, the submitter should draw the rune larger and better centered on the lion's head. Additionally, the erasing needs to be depicted with fewer and larger jags.

Tót Derega. Device. Per bend sinister vairy argent and vert, and argent, a bend sinister raguly on the lower edge purpure between a bird volant bendwise sable and a trefoil vert.

This submission is returned for a redraw. No documentation was provided by the submitter or in commentary for such a depiction of a trefoil, with a long stem forked at the end. On resubmission, the submitter should draw more indentations on the raguly portion of the bend.

We note that Non Scripta provided documentation from Siebmacher for a bend raguly on the lower edge.

ATENVELDT

'Izza al-Zarqa'. Badge. (Fieldless) A horse's head erased purpure, crined Or.

This device is returned for redraw, because the horse's head is neither erased nor couped. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: fewer, ampler and pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the primary charge as a horse's head couped.

Wade Greenwall. Badge. (Fieldless) An annulet beveled eight times Or.

This badge is returned for redesign. No documentation was provided by the submitter or in commentary to justify complex lines applied to annulets. Additionally, we have no evidence of the beveled division applied multiple times, even to charges where this division is appropriate, like bends.

ATLANTIA

Beatrix MacBryd. Release of device. Per chevron throughout vert and argent, two wrens respectant Or and an empty drop spindle vert.

This device was already released in July 2014 under her previous name: Beatrice Shirwood.

Emelyn Grenville of Devon. Device. Azure, a goose volant bendwise sinister wings addorsed maintaining in its bill a flower slipped and leaved argent, in sinister chief on a sun Or an annulet azure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *nasturtium*, the flower cannot be readily recognized as such. On resubmission, the submitter should consider omitting the leaves in order to draw a slightly bigger flower.

Gilbert de Châtillon. Device. Sable, a castle of two towers and on a chief inverted argent surmounted by a bordure counterchanged three rearmes sable.

This device is returned for running afoul of SENA A1, which states "The armorial elements, charge groups, and overall design must be demonstrated to be compatible with period style." Precedent says:

This device is being returned for non period style, having two problems which necessitate returns. The first is the charged chief and bordure combination. I can do no better than to quote Master Bruce as Laurel:

When a bordure and chief are used together, the chief almost invariably overlies the bordure (Parker 73). The rare exceptions generally don't have tertiaries on the chief; they would be crowded by the bordure, rendering them harder to identify. The handful of SCA registrations with bordures surmounting charged chiefs have subsequently been disallowed as precedent (LoAR of Oct 91, p.17); far more often, such designs have been returned as non-period practice. LoAR of December, 1992, pg. 20)

Therefore, this is being returned for non period style of combining a charged chief with a bordure overlying the chief. This is also being returned for the counterchanging of the bordure over the chief. There have been several previous rulings that state we do not counterchange bordures over ordinaries.[Lídain NíBhrollachán, October 1996, Atlantia-R]

Here we are in the exact same situation and this device must be returned for redesign.

Klaus Jäger. Device. Argent, three chevronels braced between two seagulls volant bendwise sinister and a compass rose sable.

This device submission conflicts with the device of Cecily de Farington: *Argent, three chevronels braced sable*. There is a single DC for adding the secondary charge group - birds and compass rose.

On resubmission, the chevronels should be drawn higher on the field.

CAID

None.

CALONTIR

Chiara di Paxiti. Device. Argent, a butterfly and on a chief inverted purple three feathers argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Here the feathers on the chief are not identifiable because too small. On resubmission, this could likely be solved by having a single feather fesswise, or by decreasing the number of inversions so the feathers can lie on a slightly larger portion of the chief.

Gan Ystmelhaijin. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 13th century Mongol name and expressed a desire for a name meaning "Steel Turtle". Unfortunately, we have no evidence of a name element meaning "turtle" in period Mongolian, nor could a period equivalent be found by commenters or those present at the Pelican decision meeting. Therefore, we are unable to register this name and cannot meet the authenticity request.

We note that there is an epithet meaning "tortoise": *Chingis/Chinggis*. This element appears to be unique, only referring to Chingis (normal Anglicized as Ghengis) Khan. We decline to rule whether this element would be presumptuous.

DRACHENWALD

Ælfwynn of York. Device. Gules, a pair of wings conjoined in lure, a point pointed argent.

This device is returned because the emblazon blurs the distinction between a per chevron field and a point pointed. Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a point pointed, it is emblazoned as to reach the lower quarter of a per saltire field. Such a depiction is too large to be a point pointed and too small to be a per chevron field division. As such, it blurs the difference and cannot be registered.

Hellvig Arvidsdotter. Device. Per chevron inverted vert and argent, three owl's heads cabossed counterchanged.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn per chevron inverted field division. Although precedent allows for surrounding charges to affect the exact position of the field division, the per chevron inverted line here is too high. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw per chevron inverted lines of division.

Ingrid Audardotter. Device (see PENDS for name). Argent, an apple between two piles issuant from dexter and two from sinister gules.

This device is returned for redraw. As submitted, the arrangement of the piles was documented from *Raneke*, Svenska medeltidsvapen, on p.86, "Bysse" 1499-1508. However, the emblazon given there does not match this depiction; here, the piles touch where they issue from the sides of the field, and touch at their points, giving a confusing impression of two piles throughout counterchanged over each other, instead of four distinct piles.

Isabetta del Verde. Badge. (Fieldless) A dragonfly argent.

This badge conflicts with the device of Mairghread Maire Draigdaimhalachd, reblazoned in this letter: *Per saltire azure and vert, a dragonfly argent*. There is only one DC for fieldlessness.

Jakob Winkelmann von Sohren. Device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a pair of compasses argent and a castle gules.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters were unable to identify the castle and the blue section under it. On resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw a more expected form of a castle, without a disjointed blue section.

Jorunn Svendsdotter. Device. Per pale purple and vert, a tree blasted and a trimount argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had difficulties identifying the tree as such.

William of Richwood. Badge. (Fieldless) On a double rose sable, a goutte argent.

This device is returned for redraw. Precedent states:

This device is returned for redraw, for violating section VIII.4.d of the Rules for Submissions which requires that "modern style in the depiction of individual elements or the total design may not be registered." This modern "apostrophe" style of gouttes is not registerable without period evidence. Gouttes should ideally be drawn with wavy tails. [Miklos Farma, R-Calontir, April 2012 LoAR]

This is repeated in SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style."

EALDORMERE

Ailis de la Marche. Device. Argent, a dragon in annulo vorant of its tail purple maintaining in its feet a cauldron sable.

This device submission is returned for conflict with the device of Mana-Ormv{o,r}: *Argent, within a dragon in annulo contourny purple, wings addorsed and breathing flames, a lily azure slipped and leaved vert.*

Both submissions have a purple dragon in annulo on the argent field. There is no difference granted for the direction they face or the fact that one of them is biting its tail.

Since the cauldron here is maintained, there is only one DC for the secondary lily in Mana-Ormv{o,r}'s device.

Dwynwen Caerdydd. Device. Argent, on a pile throughout ployé purple between two sprigs of heather proper, a moon in her plenitude argent.

This device submission is returned administratively for lack of a form. No form was present in OSCAR at the time of the meeting.

Northgeatham, Canton of. Device. Per bend wavy argent and gules, a tower gules within a laurel wreath vert and a drinking horn bendwise Or.

This device is returned for violating the ban on so-called "slot-machine heraldry", SENA A3D2a, for having more than two types of charges in the same group. The drinking horn, the tower and the laurel wreath are all primary charges in the same group. Required charges, like laurel wreaths, are not exempt from the requirements of A3D2a

Scraeling Althing, Barony of the. Badge. (Fieldless) Two hares salient respectant argent sustaining in chief a heart per chevron argent and gules.

This badge is returned for the appearance of being a device with supporters: since a heart is a medium for heraldic display, the hares appear to be supporters. The College of Arms neither protects nor regulates the use of crests or supporters, and therefore will not register any submission that appears to be one.

EAST

Adelina eldr trúðr. Device. Or, on a dance purpure between three flames gules a square-linked chain throughout argent.

This device submission has been withdrawn by the submitter.

Bernhard Brakelman. Device. Or, a cross between in sinister chief three lozenges in fess and in sinister base an annulet gules.

This device submission is returned for redesign. SENA A1 requires that "*The armorial elements, charge groups, and overall design must be demonstrated to be compatible with period style.*"

The submitter and commenters did not provide any evidence of a design with a primary charge group with a group of charges in dexter chief and a different charge in dexter base. Until such evidence is provided, this arrangement is unregistrable.

Black Rose, March of the. Badge for the Shire newsletter. (Fieldless) On a rose per pale sable and argent, two feathers conjoined in pile counterchanged.

By requesting the association with the group newsletter, the group is de facto requesting the creation of a local chronicler badge. This falls afoul the following precedent:

There is a long-standing policy that badges for subsidiary offices which have a higher-level equivalent will not be registered. The subsidiary offices are to use the badge registered for the higher-level office. [Meridies, Kingdom of, June 1994, R-Meridies]

Since there is a badge for Chroniclers registered to Laurel, *Per pale sable and argent, two quills conjoined in pile counterchanged, a chief gules*, no subsidiary office may register a badge for chroniclers.

Marquesa Manuell de Carvalhal. Name.

This name was withdrawn by the submitter.

This was pended on the April 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Murdoch Macrae. Device. Argent, a falcon striking maintaining two arrows within an orle azure.

This device submission has been withdrawn by the submitter.

GLEANN ABHANN

Ásbj{o,}rn Guðvarðarson. Badge. (Fieldless) A bear's paw erased apaumy gules.

This badge submission is returned for conflict with the device of James Thorn de Lyon, *Per chevron inverted Or and sable, in chief a lion's jambe erased gules*. Per long standing precedent ""There is no difference between a bear's paw and a bear's jambe." [Ursus Parvus, January 1991, East-R]

Additionally, no evidence was provided that a bear's paw apaumy was a period charge. Barring documentation, this charge will not be registerable after the April 2015 meeting.

Daphne of Colchester. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a talbot courant argent conjoined to a talbot courant Or.

This badge is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. Given the specific conjoining of the dogs, the emblazon is not readily reproducible from any blazon we could derive. If the submitter wishes this arrangement of canines, we would ask that they show conjoined quadrupeds in this position in period heraldic art.

Eithne ingen Gilla Crist. Name.

This name submission has been withdrawn by the submitter.

Margarete von Spira. Device change. Argent, three cornflowers in pale between flaunches azure.

This device submission has been withdrawn by the submitter.

Ralling Bull. Device. Sable, on the hub of a Catherine's wheel Or a bull's head cabossed sable, a sinister tierce Barry wavy argent, azure, argent, gules.

This submission is returned for running afoul of SENA A1 which states "The armorial elements, charge groups, and overall design must be demonstrated to be compatible with period style". No evidence was provided by the submitter or in commentary that tierces of three tinctures are found in period armory. Barring such documentation, they are not registerable.

Additionally, there is a step from period practice for the use of a tierce with another charge on the field. Some commenters had trouble identifying the tertiary bull's head, an issue that is probably amplified by the fact that the field and head share the same tincture. On resubmission, please make sure to maintain identifiability.

Rognvaldr Palsson. Device. Per saltire azure and sable, a Celtic cross argent.

This submission conflicts with the device of Gormflait Suiban ni Cuallachta: *Gyronny Or and azure, a Celtic cross argent, fimbriated sable*. There is one DC for the field, but no difference is granted for the fimbriation.

Please let the submitter know that a Celtic cross is better depicted with tapering arms.

LOCHAC

Brand de Louden. Device. Or, a manticore rampant gules, tailed vert, with three human faces proper.

This submission is returned for conflict with the arms of the Counts of Holland (important non-SCA arms), *Or, a lion rampant gules*. There is a DC for the difference between a lion and a manticore but no difference is granted for the number of faces.

Grímr inn kyrrri. Device. Argent, a pall gules surmounted by an annulet sable.

This device submission is returned for conflict with the device of Christiane Dax: *Argent, a pall gules surmounted by a skull sable*. There is only one DC for the change of the type of the overall charge.

Helayne Quyne. Name.

We are returning this name because *Quyne* is a Middle English spelling of "queen", and is presumptuous under SENA PN4B1:

Submitters may register names that create a claim to rank that they do possess within the Society. Only permanent ranks may be used in names. Documentation must be provided that the submitter is entitled to this rank...

For example, no submitter may register a byname meaning king or princess, as those are not permanent ranks. Landed barons who are not court barons may not register a byname meaning baron.

As *Queen* is not a permanent rank in the Society, its use as a byname is not permitted.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Helayne of Politarchopolis*.

Hugh de Beaufort. Device. Quarterly Or and argent, a dragon passant vert, maintaining a heart gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Ioseph of Locksley, the Rhymer: *Argent, a seven-headed hydra passant vert*. There is only one DC for the change of field, nothing for the maintained charge and no DC for the change in the number of heads.

Isobel de la Rose. Name change from Isobel Rosewell.

This name is returned for conflict with the registered *Isabel de La Roche*. The pronunciations of *Isobel* and *Isabel* are either identical or nearly identical, therefore any difference needs to come from the byname. PN3C3 of SENA states the following:

Two names with a comparable single-syllable name phrase are eligible for this rule. A pair of name phrases are said to be comparable if they both have the same position in the name, such as given name or first byname. Comparable single-syllable name phrases are generally substantially different in sound if a group of adjacent vowels or of adjacent consonants within a

word are completely changed, so that it shares no sound in common. 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*.

This section of SENA gives the following example:

Katerine de la Mar is not substantially different from *Katerine de la Mor* because they don't have comparable single-syllable name phrases and cannot use this rule.

Similarly, *de la Rose* and *de La Roche* are not eligible for this rule because they are not comparable single-syllable name phrases.

We apologize that this conflict was not noted in the submitter's original return.

Kitta Alfarsdóttir. Device. Per chevron sable and purple, two rats combattant and a rat foot argent.

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

Additionally, commenters had trouble identifying the charge blazoned as a rat paw print, which in itself could be grounds for return. As there has been no previous registration of a rat foot or paw, documentation would be needed to allow the registration of one.

Mýrún Jóhansdóttir. Device change. Azure, a cross avellane dismembered Or and in chief three escallops argent.

This device is returned for running afoul of section A1 of SENA which states "The armorial elements, charge groups, and overall design must be demonstrated to be compatible with period style". No documentation was provided by the submitter or in commentary indicating that crosses avellane dismembered were period charges.

MERIDIENES

Arnulf FitzOsbern. Device. Per pale Or and azure all semy-de-lys, two foxes rampant addorsed each maintaining a pennant counter changed azure and Or.

This submission is returned for using the restricted field *Azure, semy-de-lys Or* of France Ancient.

On redesign, please advise the submitter to not use a pattern of strewn charges that obscure the other charges on the field.

Isabella Hildebrand. Device. Azure, a hare rampant argent maintaining a torch sable flammant proper, a chief invected argent.

This submission is returned for conflict with the device of Freygerður in stórráða Halladóttir, *Azure, a rabbit sejant erect regardant and in chief a needle fesswise argent*. There is only one DC for changing the type of secondary charge. There is no DC for the head orientation, none for the change of posture from sejant erect to rampant and no DC for the maintained charge.

MIDDLE

Rivenvale, Shire of. Device change. Vert, on a pile azure fimbriated argent a laurel wreath Or and in chief three mullets of eight points argent.

This submission is returned for having two tertiary groups on the pile. The submitter cited a precedent from the November 2013 Cover Letter:

A submission this month included the motif of an X within a laurel wreath. We regard this as being two separate charge groups, typically a primary charge surrounded by a secondary laurel wreath. By long-standing precedent, two separate charge groups may not be placed as tertiary charges on the same underlying charge. This is repeated in SENA Appendix I, which states that

"A single charge group may only have one tertiary charge group on it." Without documentation of this sort of pattern in period, placing this motif on an underlying charge is not ordinarily registerable.

We do, however, recognize the inherent difficulty in design as a laurel wreath is required in all branch arms. A crown or coronet is additionally required for kingdoms, and optionally for principalities. We have long relaxed some of the style rules for augmentations. SENA A3A3 explains, "Because an augmentation adds complexity, augmented devices are often allowed to violate certain style rules, such as allowing charges on tertiary charges or a complexity count of greater than eight, as long as the identifiability of the design is maintained. However, they may not violate the rules on contrast." Because required elements add complexity to an armorial design, we are similarly willing on a case by case basis to allow branch armory with required elements to violate certain style rules, as long as identifiability of the design is maintained.

However, the submission that prompted this precedent was a different situation. The two tertiary charges were both required charges: a laurel wreath and a coronet, for a principality. Here, the mullets are not a required element and this does not fall under the intent of the Cover Letter precedent.

On resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the fimbriation thicker so as to be more visible.

NORTHSHIELD

Audrey Cross. Device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, a bend sinister Or between an anchor fouled Or and two rapiers in saltire argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C1 which requires that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." The rapiers here are depicted as modern cup-hilted fencing foils, not period rapiers. While cup-hilts did exist in period, they were always paired with quillions and a knucklebow.

Iacoba Xanthippe. Name.

This submission has been withdrawn by the submitter.

OUTLANDS

Isabeau de Bernac. Device. Per bend sinister vert and purpure, four horseshoes inverted in cross and a feather bendwise sinister argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the horseshoes in cross must be blazoned separately from the feather in order to adequately describe their positioning.

Merry Shannon. Name.

The submitter requested a name as close as possible to her published pen name, which is identical to this submission.

The Administrative Handbook states that, "No name will be registered to a submitter if it is identical to a name used by the submitter for purposes of identification outside of a Society context. This includes legal names, common use names, trademarks, and other items registered with mundane authorities that serve to identify an individual or group."

Unfortunately, a professional pen name meets this criterion. Therefore, we are unable to register this lovely Elizabethan name to this submitter. We suggest that the submitter add another element, such as a second given name or byname, or even just change the byname to a period Anglicized form like *O Shanán* [Shannan O'Duncan, August 2006, A-An Tir].

TRIMARIS

Aedan Uaine. Device. Per chevron azure and vert, two oak leaves in chevron and a raven contourny regardant argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "A charge group in which postures for different charges must be blazoned individually will not be allowed without period examples of that combination of postures." The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the two leaves in chevron must be blazoned separately from the raven in order to adequately describe their positioning.

Additionally, this submission violates the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn per chevron field division; the field division here is too low. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw per chevron lines of division.

Amenhetep Mes ne Satnemti. Name and device. Or semy of pellets, on a leaf vert a lotus flower azure, a base wavy Barry wavy azure and argent.

Although we commend the submitter and consulting herald on their research, the documentation did not demonstrate that this name was compatible with our period under GP3A of SENA:

The center of the Society is medieval and Renaissance Europe. As in the Governing Documents, period is defined as "pre-17th Century". Elements and patterns of names and heraldry found in the Middle Ages and Renaissance (in those places defined below) are allowed. We allow elements and patterns from before the Middle Ages, but require them to be from cultures that were known to medieval and Renaissance Europeans. Therefore, classical Greek and Roman names are registerable, but names from Pharaonic Egypt are not.

The phrase "known to medieval and Renaissance Europeans" needs some clarification. When we say "known to" we mean that there needs to be significant, direct cultural exchange. In the past, Pharaonic Egyptian names were disallowed because the writings of this culture were not passed into Western Europe in the same manner that classical Greek and Roman names were [Merit-ankht-Seker of Sakkara, March 1995, R-Caid]. Scholars in Europe during the medieval and Renaissance periods were informed by and built upon the legacy of writers from Greece and Rome. Works by these authors were translated and disseminated throughout our period, either directly or in retellings. This exchange directly impacted later culture. For example, the names of Greek deities were adopted as given names in the late period (particularly England and Germany), and classical design elements appeared in Western European art and architecture.

The same does not hold for the writings from Pharaonic Egypt. Although some scholars in our period made attempts at translations of hieroglyphs, their efforts were not successful enough to allow transmission of the information. Early Egyptian culture certainly influenced the cultures of Greece and the Roman Empire, but Western scholars could only access the information through secondary contact with the classical world, or through later Egyptian culture (after the reign of Alexander the Great). Therefore, as this culture is incompatible with our period, we are unable to register this name.

The device is returned for having the lotus blossom in trian aspect. Heraldry is supposed to use flat, stylized pictures rather than use perspective for more natural depictions.

This device is also returned for violating section A3E2 of SENA, which states "*An item with a complexity count of nine or higher that follows a period pattern of charges and tinctures may be registered, but may need to be documented as an Individually Attested Pattern*". This device has a complexity count of nine, with five tinctures (azure, vert, sable, argent, Or) and four types of charge (lotus blossom, roundel, leaf, base); while allowances may be given for good period style, this submission does not fit that criteria. The simplest way to resolve this issue would likely be to remove the leaf.

Although the flower extends in places over the underlying leaf and it would be better style if it didn't, it is not here a cause for return. Per precedent:

There were calls to return this for having the cup be barely overall. While doing that would be in line with past precedent, we feel that it is too strict: other minor issues merit an artist note, but any hint of this issue and the item must go back. This is not good customer service, forcing a year's wait for such a minor problem.

Therefore, we are overturning precedent to this extent: we will no longer return items for being barely overall if the area of overlap is small, the area of the overlap which projects beyond the edge of the underlying charge is also small, when the overall charge does not obscure significant portions of the outline of the underlying charge, and when identifiability is preserved.

Please instruct the submitter to draw the cup entirely on the standing seraph. [Brunissende Dragonette de Brocéliande and Alys Mackyntoich, December 2008, East-A]

Anna Katarzyna Adamska. Badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet argent, the capital letter A, its crossbar surmounted by an arrow fesswise gules.

The previous return for this badge stated:

This badge is returned for redraw. We require letters, when used as charges, to be drawn in a medieval hand. Without evidence that it is a period form, this depiction of the letter A with serifs only on the inner edges cannot be registered.

Furthermore, the addition of the arrow is problematic. The arrow is not an overall charge by definition, as it does not lie upon the field, but entirely upon the primary charge. It is likewise not a quaternary charge, which would be disallowed, as it does not lie entirely upon the letter A. The question is then whether it is a tertiary charge in the same tertiary group as the letter A, a tertiary charge in a different group from the letter A, or a maintained charge. Given the relative sizes and significance of the charges, it seems most likely that the arrow is a maintained charge, and thus essentially a purely artistic addition to the letter A. However, again, no evidence was presented of this sort of modification of a letter in period. Even if the letter A is redrawn in a medieval hand, the use of the arrow as part of the letter does not appear to be period style. We would advise the submitter to drop the arrow entirely in a redesign.

Although the submitter has addressed the issue with the type of hand use for the letter "A" she has not provided evidence that period letters were modified such as seen here with the arrow. Alternatively, if it is considered independently of the body of the letter, the arrow still constitutes a second tertiary group on the same underlying charge, which we do not allow.

Ardan O Raghailigh. Device. Per saltire vert and gules, an eagle argent and a bordure Or.

This device was already registered on the June 2014 LoAR

Christopher Koch. Device. Per pale wavy sable and Or, a beakless phoenix rising from flames gules and on a chief wavy argent a spoon vert.

This submission is returned for redraw: the line of division is not identifiable because it is obscured by the primary charge.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as an alerion, the primary charge is not an alerion, which is a footless, beakless eagle displayed (as in the arms of the Duchy of Lorraine). This charge is a beakless phoenix. We are unable to tell if it is missing the feet, since where they would be is entirely hidden by the flames.

Damiana Doria. Device. Per chevron inverted purple and argent semy of estoiles purple, in chief a dragonfly argent.

This submission violates the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn per chevron inverted field division; the field division here is too high. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw per chevron lines of division.

Edward Barbour. Device. Vert, three chevronels inverted, in chief a tower argent.

This submission is returned for conflict with the device of Anne of the White Tower, *Sable, a tower argent*. Another legitimate blazon for Edward's submission would be *Per chevron inverted vert and chevronelly argent and vert, a tower argent*. As such, there is a DC for the change to the field, but none for the position of the tower which is forced to chief by the argent chevronels. Since a conflict under any legitimate blazon is valid, this device submission must be returned.

Linyeve de Everley. Device. Or, a sea-flamingo and a ford proper.

This device is returned for having a proper colored monster. Precedent says:

"a monster without a heraldically defined proper coloration may not be "brown proper", even if the animals which donated the component parts for the monster may be brown when in nature."
[Cynuise ó Cianáin of Bardsea, R-Trimaris, Nov 2002 LoAR]

We have a similar issue here, with the pink flamingo and green tail. While a flamingo in nature may be pink, a sea-flamingo does not exist in nature, and does not otherwise have a heraldically defined proper color.

We cannot simply reblazon the tincture as gules since the emblazon clearly shows a distinctive pink.

WEST

None.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE FEBRUARY 2015 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**CALONTIR****Áed mac Néill.** Name.

As the submitted name is the name of two 9th century high kings of Ireland, this submission is being pended to discuss whether it is presumptuous under PN4D, Claim of Identity or Close Relationship with an Important Non-SCA Person:

Sovereign rulers of significant states are generally important enough to protect. Some historical city-states are not considered significant states. Provinces or regions integrated into larger units like the Holy Roman Empire are not generally considered significant states. Sovereigns of small states that did not give rise directly to modern countries will not be protected under this clause, nor will legendary kings of any state (though these kings may be individually important enough to protect).

An earlier precedent states:

Precedent about how we protect sovereign rulers has been somewhat contradictory over time. In the November 2004 Cover Letter, Laurel wrote "Sovereigns of nations and empires (Kings, Queens, Khans) are always important enough to protect."

However, there are many insignificant period nations, which disappeared over time into the modern nation-states we know. There were, for example, over 30 taifa kingdoms in 11th century al-Andalus, over 20 kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon England at various points, over 20 kingdoms in 9th century Norway, and six major and over 20 minor kingdoms in pre-Norman Wales. Similar numbers of kingdoms could be identified in other parts of Europe as well. Given the large number of these kingdoms and their relative lack of fame, it is difficult to simply find or create lists of all these rulers of these sovereign states. Because of that problem, Laurel has rarely protected the rulers of these states unless a commenter was interested in the region and went looking for such a ruler. Moreover, on the rare occasion that such a return was made, the sovereign ruler was usually someone most people did not recognize, let alone see as important enough to protect.

Therefore, we are modifying precedent about sovereign rulers: we protect historical rulers of nations that give rise to currently existing countries (including entities like England, Castile, and Aragon) and of nations that play an important role in medieval history but did not survive (Burgundy, Scotland, the Holy Roman Empire, and the like). Sovereigns of small period states that did not give rise directly to modern countries (Deheubarth, Asturias, Valencia, Connacht, Urbino) will be protected only if the individual's fame rises to the point that they personally are important enough to protect. This includes Italian city states and the French duchies. Similarly sovereigns of provinces or regions integrated into larger units like the Holy Roman Empire will be protected only if the individual's fame rises to the point that they personally are important enough to protect.

A similar problem exists with legendary rulers. The Gaelic *Lebor Gabála Éirenn* alone lists over 100 legendary kings of Ireland. The Danish *Gesta Danorum* lists over 50 legendary kings of the Danes. Geoffrey of Monmouth lists over 75 kings of Britain before the Roman invasion in the 1st century BC. Unless a commenter is interested in checking these sources, we do not find out about these possible conflicts.

Therefore, we are modifying precedent about sovereign rulers here as well: legendary rulers, even of significant nations, will be protected only if the individual's fame rises to the point that they personally are important enough to protect. [July 2011 Cover Letter]

As the present submission is identical to the names of two historical rulers, we are pending it to discuss the issue of presumption more fully. We are also pending this name to discuss when a ruler becomes real enough (i.e., non-legendary) to protect.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Áed of Forgotten Sea*.

This was item 1 on the Calontir letter of June 23, 2014.

DRACHENWALD**Ingrid Audardotter.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Swedish. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. As we did not have enough information to consider this request, we are pending this name for further discussion.

This was item 21 on the Drachenwald letter of June 30, 2014.

OUTLANDS**Vannoza di Corbetta.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Italian for the Lombardy region in the mid to late 1400's". This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. As we did not have enough information to consider this request, we are pending this name for further discussion.

This was item 14 on the Outlands letter of June 30, 2014.

- *Explicit* -