

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:**AN TIR**

Ælin Pedersdotter. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century Swedish. This name meets that request.

Aetheria de Fleury. Name and device. Per chevron purpure and sable, a winged natural panther passant and in base two arrows in saltire argent.

Submitted as *Aetheria De Fleury*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Aetheria de Fleury* to use typical capitalization.

Although documented as an early Byzantine name, there is a pattern of using classical names in late period England. *Aetheria* is a reasonable spelling of the attested *Atheria*, documented to England in 1599.

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

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron line of division higher so that it divides the field in two equal sections.

Alia of Glymm Mere. Name.

Submitted as *Alia of Glymm_Mere*, the byname was changed in kingdom to *of Glymm_Mere* in order to use the registered spelling of the branch name.

Alyna Trewpeny. Device. Purpure, a domestic cat rampant and on a chief Or three butterflies purpure.

Arontius of Bygelswade. Badge. (Fieldless) On a money bag gules a winged sheep segreant gardant contourny argent.

Avallon of Glymm Mere. Name and device. Per pale gules and vert, six roundels in annulo Or.

Submitted as *Avalon of Glymm_Mere*, the given name was changed to *Avallon* in kingdom to match the documentation they could find for the given name.

The spelling *Avalon* could not be supported. The spelling *Avelon*, however, is found in late period England as a feminine given name. If the submitter prefers this spelling, she may submit a request for reconsideration.

The registered branch name is *Glymm_Mere*. We have removed the hyphen to use the registered form.

This device submission is not in conflict with the important non-SCA arms of Cornwall, *Sable bezanty*. There is a DC for the field and another one for the difference in arrangement of the bezants.

We remind consulting and submission heralds that a grayscale drawing is not the same as an outline drawing.

Ávangr Járnbúkr. Name.

Carith de Cuevas. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, two pomegranates slipped and leaved and a zule counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron line of division higher so that it divides the field in two equal sections.

Ceara inghean Ui hUisce. Name and device. Argent, a sea-nettle purpure, between in chief two mullets azure, a ford proper.

Davide di Francesco Dominici. Name and device. Per chevron ployé azure and argent, in dexter chief a cross patonce Or.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Raimondo Ricchi detto il Lemosino: *Per chevron argent and vert, in base a cross patonce Or* as the position of the cross patonce is not forced in either of the two devices. Repeated precedent indicates:

This device [Quarterly arrondi argent and purpure, two trefoils in bend sinister Or] is clear of the device of Gillian Brampton, *Per bend sinister gules and vert, two trefoils Or*. Precedent says:

[Quarterly argent and sable, in bend two cinquefoils gules] This is clear of Christiana dello Falco: Quarterly sable and argent, in bend sinister, two roses proper. There is one CD for the field and one CD for the arrangement of the primary charges. There was some concern raised in commentary that the position of the charges was forced by the field, but in this case the change in arrangement is still worth a CD. To paraphrase Boke and Black/Golden Pillar (the latter is the same person with a title change in between comment dates): The placement of the roses or the foils in both this device and the proposed conflict is not forced, since the field is neutral and the charges could have appeared anywhere except wholly on the sable parts. This circumstance is sufficient to allow a CD for the change in arrangement. [Ysabella de Montrose, LoAR 07/2004, A-Lochac]

Similarly, the placement of the trefoils is not forced here, as they could appear anywhere on either field except wholly on the argent portions of Lothar's device. [Lothar filius Adalberti, 04/2010 An Tir-A]

More recently, SENA A5E4 says "In cases where armory has an arrangement which is forced by the field, no difference can be obtained for arrangement of those charges." Here the crosses in Davide's and Raimondo's devices do not share a tincture with the field and are not forced to be located where they are. Therefore, we can have a DC for the difference in arrangement.

Diana Cartier. Device. Azure, an ounce rampant gardant argent incensed Or and on a chief argent a cross bottony sable between two gillyflowers gules.

Eibhlin inghean Fhionghuine. Name.

Submitted as *Eibhlin inghean Fhionghuinne*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Eibhlin inghean Fhionghuine* to match the documentation that could be found.

The spelling *Eibhlin* could not be clearly documented prior to 1650. The instance of this spelling in the Electronic Dictionary of the Irish Language (eDIL) appears to date to the 18th century. The spelling *Eibhilin* is found in Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Feminine/Aibhilin.shtml>). However, this article contained notes from Effrick neyn Kenneoch stating that *Eibhlin* was also plausible. Therefore, we will give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and can register this name as submitted.

Emelyn Fulredy and Geran mac Ualghairg. Joint household name Human House and badge. (Fieldless) In pale a house argent roofed Or conjoined with a pair of legs gules.

This household name does not conflict with the registered branch name, *Canton of Uma*, as both syllables have changed under PN3C1.

Hildegarde filia Bertrandi. Alternate name Sarah Huntsman.

Nice 16th century English name!

Jessica of Lyonsmarche. Name and device. *Per chevron gules ermined argent and azure, in base an owl, a bordure wavy argent.*

Jessica is an English literary name from Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*, published in 1596-7. *Lyonsmarche* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

This device submission does not conflict with the device of David Archer: *Azure, an owl and a bordure wavy argent.* There is a DC for changes to the field and a second for the unforced move of the owl to base.

Keziah Murdock. Name.

Nice English name for c.1600!

Lieuuara Atzele. Name and device. Vert, in pale three mullets of eight points and a sinister tierce engrailed argent.

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

There is a step from period practice for the use of a tierce with another charge.

Lieuuara Atzele. Badge. (Fieldless) A magpie volant bendwise sinister proper maintaining in its beak a mullet of eight points argent.

Ljúfvina haustmyrkr Hrafnsdóttir. Name.

Magdalena von Freiberg. Household name Haus zur Schwarzen Nuss.

Submitted as *Haus zum Schwarzen Nussen*, the word *Nussen* is a plural form. To give the submitter the desired meaning of "Dark or Black Nut House", we have changed the household name to use the singular: *Haus zur Schwarzen Nuss*. We note that the alternative spellings *Nuß*, *Nusz*, and *Nuz* are also acceptable.

The submitter may wish to know that *Nuss* without a modifier refers specifically to hazelnuts.

Michael Richard the Talle. Device. Per chevron ployé gules and argent, two crosses bottony Or and a single-headed chess knight contourny sable.

Otto Bauer. Device. Sable, a dragon and in canton a crescent, a bordure argent.

Rapine de Clamecy. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice early 15th century French name!

The submitter may wish to know that the given name, *Rapine*, means "the seizure of something by violence" or "pillaging, ravishment, depredation" in modern French and English. Similar definitions appear in period.

Tiecia Cawdron. Device. Sable, a tyger passant Or and a bordure compony sable and Or.

Tristan O'Shea. Name change from Tristram O'Shee.

Tristan is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested French given name. As French can be combined with languages from the English/Welsh language group (including Anglicized Irish) under Appendix C of SENA, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

The submitter's previous name, *Tristram O'Shee*, is released.

Tristan O'Shea. Alternate name Tristan the Hunter.

Tristan is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested French given name. As French can be combined with languages from the English/Welsh language group under Appendix C of SENA, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Tristram Hunter*. One syllable has changed (*-tram* vs. *-tan*) and one has been added (*the*).

Wyewood, Barony of. Order name Compaignie du Couteau.

ANSTEORRA

Alain de La Reue. Name and device. Vairy gules and Or, a fox couchant and a chief sable.

Submitted as *Alain de La Reue*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Alain de La Rue* with the submitter's permission in order to match the documentation that could be found. The submitted spelling of the byname is found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's draft article, "Bynames in Medieval France".

Therefore, we are able to restore this name to the submitted form. Both the given name and byname are dated to the 16th century.

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Order name Award of the Aquila Aurea of Ansteorra and badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet of five greater and five lesser points sable an eagle's head erased Or.

Siren noted that the grammar of this order name is acceptable under current precedent:

We have a long history of registering the nominative form of Latin word when used with the lingua Anglica *Order of the*, instead of the genitive form, which incorporates grammatically *of (the)*. We have done so here as well. [Ayreton, Barony of. Order name Order of the Scorpius of Ayreton, November 2012, A-Middle]

The submitter may wish to know that the Latin form using the genitive (possessive) form of "Golden Eagle" is *Aquilae Aureae*.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the mullet of greater and lesser points.

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Order name Award of the Liliium Aureum of Ansteorra and badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet of five greater and five lesser points sable a fleur-de-lys Or.

Siren noted that the grammar of this order name is acceptable under current precedent:

We have a long history of registering the nominative form of Latin word when used with the lingua Anglica *Order of the*, instead of the genitive form, which incorporates grammatically *of (the)*. We have done so here as well. [Ayreton, Barony of. Order name Order of the Scorpius of Ayreton, November 2012, A-Middle]

The submitter may wish to know that the Latin form using the genitive (possessive) form of "Golden Lily" is *Lilii Aurei*.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the mullet of greater and lesser points.

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Order name Award of the Lyra Aurea of Ansteorra and badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet of five greater and five lesser points sable a lyre Or.

Siren noted that the grammar of this order name is acceptable under current precedent:

We have a long history of registering the nominative form of Latin word when used with the lingua Anglica *Order of the*, instead of the genitive form, which incorporates grammatically *of (the)*. We have done so here as well. [Ayreton, Barony of. Order name Order of the Scorpius of Ayreton, November 2012, A-Middle]

The submitter may wish to know that the Latin form using the genitive (possessive) form of "Golden Lyre" is *Lyrae Aureae*.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the mullet of greater and lesser points.

Antoinette Louise de la Forêt de Compiègne. Reblazon of device. Per pale argent and sable, in saltire an artist's brush inverted and a feather counterchanged.

Registered in October of 1988 as *Per pale argent and sable, in saltire an artist's brush, bristles to base, and a quill counterchanged* the emblazon shows a feather and not a quill pen.

Aoife Ruadh inghean Ragnail. Name.

Caol of Bannockburn. Reblazon of device. Vert, two seahorses respectant argent maintaining between them a staff terminating in a harp Or.

Registered in June of 1989 as *Vert, two seahorses combattant argent, maintaining between them a staff topped by a harp Or*, the sea-horses are respectant.

Esteban de León. Name.

Submitted and appearing in the Letter of Intent as *Estevan de Leon*, the submitter indicated that he preferred the form *Esteban de León*. In commentary, Rowel documented *Esteban* and *de León*, both found in Elsbeth Ann Roth, "16th Century Spanish Names" (<http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~kvs/heraldry/spanish16/male-given-alpha.html>). Therefore, we are able to register the preferred form.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Fiacha the Blue. Name and device. Argent, a bear sejant erect maintaining a sword inverted and on a base wavy azure a cross crosslet argent.

The byname *the Blue* is the lingua Anglica form of the Gaelic descriptive byname *Gorm*.

Finnagán mac Gilla Senáin. Name and device. Azure, a boar rampant between three mullets ermine.

Nice device!

Galen of Bristol. Household name Company of the Paschal Lamb and badge association. Gules, a cross Or, in canton a Paschal lamb passant regardant argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Text". We are assuming that this was an error, and the text was a placeholder.

Katerine la rousse d'Anjou. Name and device. Vairy vert and argent, a trimount sable.

Nice late 13th century French name!

Keira Gunnvorsdottir. Reblazon of device. Argent, in saltire a drinking horn and a sword inverted per pale sable and gules, a bordure per pale gules and sable.

Registered in July of 1989 as *Argent, in saltire a drinking horn and a sword inverted per pale sable and gules, all within a bordure gules and sable*, the bordure is "per pale gules and sable".

Matthias of Kirkwall. Name and device. Sable, a bend wavy between two double-bitted battle axes Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Galen of Bristol, *Gules, a bend wavy between two double-bitted battle axes Or*.

Please advise the submitter to draw the waves of the bend with more amplitude.

ARTEMISIA

Amanda of Arn Hold. Device. Purpure, on a flame argent a phoenix azure rising from flames proper.

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Order name Défenseurs de l'Ordre du Papillon (see RETURNS for badge).

Submitted as *Ordre du Défenseurs du Papillon*, this order name appeared in the Letter of Intent as *Ordre du Défenseur du Papillon*. A timely correction noted the intended form.

We have no evidence of the pattern *Order of the Defenders of the X*, where *X* is a heraldic charge. The closest examples found are *Chevaliers de la Compagnie du Saint Esperit au Droit Desir* ("Knights of the Company of the Holy Spirit of Right Desire") and *Der Gesellschaft Knecht von dem Esell* ("Knight of the Society of the Donkey"). Therefore, *Défenseurs de l'Ordre du Papillon* ("Defenders of the Order of the Butterfly") is plausible based on these examples. The kingdom has agreed to this form, so we have made this change.

In addition, the elements in this order name were not documented in the Letter of Intent. In commentary, Magnus von Lübeck found the terms *Ordre*, *Défenseur*, and *Papillon* in Randle Cotgrave's *A Dictionarie of the French and English Tongues*, published in 1611. We note that if the form of the order name that appeared in the Letter of Intent had been registerable, the grammar would have needed to be corrected: *Ordre des Défenseurs du Papillon*.

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the White Scarf of Artemisia.

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Golden Hand Herald.

Ermara Girdling. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Killian Flynn. Name change from holding name Killian of Lyonsmarche.

The spelling of the given name, *Killian*, can be interpolated from the Anglicized Irish forms *Kilian* (a saint's name) and *Killane*. In addition, Golden Pillar found the feminine given name *Cillian* in the

FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1588. As English names use *c/k* switches (e.g., *Catherine/Katherine*), this name is plausible as an entirely 16th century English name, albeit a feminine one.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Killian Quinn*. One syllable has been substantially changed (*Flynn* versus *Quinn*) under PN3C3 of SENA.

This name also does not conflict with the registered *Lillian Fhionn*. Two syllables have been changed under PN3C1 of SENA (*Kill-* versus *Lill-*, and *Fh-* versus *Fl-*).

Vladislav Korsakov. Name.

ATENVELDT

Atenveldt, Barony of. Order name Order of the Root of the Barony of Atenveldt and badge. Argent, two palm trees trunks crossed in saltire and in chief a stump gules.

This order name is a resubmission of *Order of the Roots of the Barony of Atenveldt*, which was returned in March 2007:

This name does not follow documented patterns of period order names. The submission was documented as following the pattern "basing a name on Things". However, this pattern is very specifically names based on heraldic charges. While a tree eradicated has its root system showing, there are no examples of just a generic "root" in period heraldry, nor is there a unique period depiction thereof that can be used to justify the charge as following period patterns of heraldic charges. Without meeting one of these two criteria, such a heraldic charge cannot be registered. If a charge cannot be registered, its name cannot be used to justify an order name using the pattern *heraldic charge*.

Parker, s.n. tree notes that parts of trees, such as the trunk, branches, stumps, and stock, are used as heraldic charges. In *Heraldic Badges* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=x8ETAAAYAAJ>, p. 78), Fox-Davies blazons the badge of John of Lancaster, Duke of Bedford (a son of Henry IV) as "the root of a tree couped and eradicated or". As documented by the submitter, this badge was referenced in a 15th century poem concerning the death of the Duke, which stated, "The Rote is dead", and both roots and eradicated stumps appear prominently in the page depicting the Duke in the *Bedford Hours* from the same century (British Library Add. MS 18850, f.256v; http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/Viewer.aspx?ref=add_ms_18850_f256v). In addition, Fox-Davies (*ibid.*, p. 104) also includes the canting badge of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester (a son of Edward III), found on a seal: "the stock or root of a tree".

Root is the lingua Anglica form of the Middle English *Rote* or *Roote*. The Middle English Dictionary defines the term both as "a root of a tree or other plant" and "the base of a tree trunk", so it appears as though this term was used in period to refer to both the eradicated stump/stock and the roots themselves. In addition, modern sources consistently refer to the Duke of Bedford's badge as a *root* or *tree-root*. Therefore, we are able to give the Barony the benefit of the doubt that *root* is a plausible blazonry term for a period heraldic charge, and can register this order name as submitted.

The use of the phrase *of the Barony of Atenveldt* in order names is grandfathered to the submitter.

This depiction of palm trees in saltire is grandfathered to the submitter.

Aurora Rose Glasford. Name and device. Purpure, a horse rampant argent and a demi-sun issuant from base Or, a bordure argent semy of butterflies purpure.

Submission heralds are cautioned to ensure purples scan accurately into OSCAR, as the electronic scan is now our primary document. If an emblazon that is reportedly purpure looks azure in the scan, this may be at best a pend and at worse an administrative return to ensure clarity of the submission.

Cynthia de la Dale. Name and device. Azure, between four cottonwood leaves in cross a mascle fracted in saltire and on a chief invected argent three fleurs-de-lys vert.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Cynthia* 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, according to the July 2012 Cover Letter, but this does not appear to have been done. Therefore, the submitter cannot register this element using the legal name allowance.

Luckily for the submitter, the Letter of Intent also documented *Cynthia* to 16th century England. Therefore, we are able to register this name.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the leaves of the New World cottonwood tree.

Cynthia de la Dale. Badge. Argent, a fleur-de-lys vert within a mascle fracted in saltire azure.

Elizabeta de Wallachia. Name and device. Sable, a daisy and on a chief doubly-enarched argent three gouttes gules.

The Letter of Intent did not provide evidence that the spelling *Wallachia* was used in period. In commentary, Goutte d'Eau found the phrase *de Wallachia* in a 1629 Latin text that was translated from French and published in Germany: *Commemorationes rerum gestarum Ludovici II* by Philippe de Commyne (p. 432; http://books.google.com.au/books?id=ges_AAAAcAAJ).

Elizabeta was documented as a Hungarian given name. The combination of Hungarian and French is not an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. However, *Elizabeta* also is found in a 1609 Latin book published in France: *Elogium Henrici Joyosae ordinis Capucinatorum. E bibliotheca Papirii Massoni foresii, in senatu parisiensi advocati* by Jean-Papire Masson (p. 4; <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k57318544>). Therefore, this name is either wholly French or French-German and can be registered.

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

Geoffrey Frost. Name and device. Sable, a chevron argent cotised Or between three lions argent.

Nice 15th-16th century English name!

Grace Quinn. Name and device. Argent, three stoppered flasks purpure and a bordure vert semy of elderflowers argent.

The question was raised in commentary whether the byname *Quinn* is an alternative form of the word for "queen". A variant form of this byname is *Quyne*, which is also a Middle English word meaning "queen". Although we have evidence that the spelling *Quyne* is used for both *Queen* and *Quinn*, we don't have evidence that *Quinn* was used interchangeably with *Queen*. Precedent states:

The question was raised whether the name was still presumptuous of Roger I and Roger II, because *conyng* is similar in sound to *cyning*, *könig*, and *konig*, the approved alternate titles for 'king' in Old English, German, and Dutch, respectively. So far as we can tell, *conyng* is not a valid alternative spelling of any of these words. Thus, any possible presumption rests solely on the pronunciation of the byname. In the past, bynames containing elements that are phonetically identical to protected titles but which are etymologically unrelated to those titles have been ruled to be not presumptuous:

There was some question whether the byname *McKnight* was presumptuous. It is not, as this precedent indicates:

Dorothea M'Queyn. Name. The question was raised whether the use of the surname MacQueen or its variants in an SCA name is presumptuous. This precedent is directly relevant to this question:

[Registering Mark FitzRoy.] RfS VI.1. states that "Names documented to have been used in period may be used, even if they were derived from titles, provided there is no suggestion of territorial claim or explicit assertion of rank." FitzRoy meets that criteria. RfS VI.3. states that "Names that unmistakably imply identity with or close relationship to a protected person or literary character will generally not be registered." There is no implication of "identity with or close relationship to" any protected individual or character as used here. Consequently, the surname here is not considered pretentious. [6/94, p.8]

In this case, the surname may be interpreted by English speakers as "son of the Queen", but that is because it is a phonetic rendering. The name in Gaelic is Mac Shuibhne, whose written form carries no hint of presumption." [LoAR 06/2004]

MacKnight is a variant form of *MacNaught*, which is *mac Neachtain* in Gaelic. This form clearly carries no hint of presumption. [Godfrey McKnight, LoAR 05/2008, Ealdormere-A]

The byname *Conyng* is etymologically unrelated to the protected alternate forms of *King*. Thus, the phonetic similarity of *Conyng* to these forms is insufficient for this byname to be presumptuous. [Roger Conyng de Palermo, March 2009 LoAR, A-Artemisia]

In this case, *Quinn* is either derived from the French word *quin* ("monkey") or is an Anglicized form of the Gaelic *Mac Cuinn* (Reaney & Wilson, s.nn. Quin, Quine). Therefore, it is unrelated to *Queen* and can be registered.

Submission heralds are cautioned to ensure purples scan accurately into OSCAR, as the electronic scan is now our primary document. If an emblazon that is reportedly purple looks azure in the scan, this may be at best a pend and at worse an administrative return to ensure clarity of the submission.

Grace Quinn. Badge. (Fieldless) On a stoppered flask purple an elderflower argent.

Submission heralds are cautioned to ensure purples scan accurately into OSCAR, as the electronic scan is now our primary document. If an emblazon that is reportedly purple looks azure in the scan, this may be at best a pend and at worse an administrative return to ensure clarity of the submission.

Liesele Knapp von Colmberg. Name change from Issobell de Lockford.

Submitted as *Liesel Knapp von Colmberg*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Lisle Knapp von Colmberg* to match the documentation that could be found. Blue Tyger documented the spelling *Liesele* in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1650. As it is closer to what was submitted, we have changed the given name to this spelling.

The spelling *Colmberg* was not dated to period in the Letter of Intent. Blue Tyger found the byname *von Colmberg* in *Warhaffte historische Beschreibung* (p. 23; <http://books.google.com/books?id=UMZUAAAACAAJ>), dated to 1610.

The submitter's previous name, *Issobell de Lockford*, is retained as an alternate name.

Madok ap Gryffydd. Name and device. Per fess argent and azure, two towers azure and a keythong rampant Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century Welsh culture. This name is authentic for the 13th century, so meets the submitter's request.

Maria of Sun Dragon. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per pale sable and argent, a cross moline disjointed counterchanged and on a chief gules four roses Or.

Submitted under the name *Maria Iustinianus*.

Meave Sinclair. Name.

This name combines an Anglicized Irish given name and Scots byname. As these languages are in the same regional language group, this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Rainulf Lion. Name and device. Quarterly azure and gules, a lion and in dexter chief a mullet argent.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, this name combines an English given name and French byname. *Lion* is also a late 16th century English byname found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making the name wholly English.

Nice device!

Riane Goch. Name and device. Per saltire argent and gules, in chief two chevronels coupé and in base a pair of scissors sable.

Submitted as *Rhiane y' Coch*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 12th century Welsh name. The definite article ("the") would be *y*, not *y'*, but would not be combined with a descriptive byname like *Coch* ("red") in Welsh. In addition, the byname would mutate to the feminine form, *Goch*. The name was changed by kingdom to *Rhiane Goch*.

Unfortunately, the given name *Rhiane* is a modern form and cannot be registered. In commentary, Metron Ariston found the similar sounding, but masculine *Rein Coch* in Bartram, *Early Welsh Genealogical Tracts*. Blue Tyger documented *Ryane* as an English byname dated to the 16th century in the FamilySearch Historical Records. As *i/y* switches are common in English, both *Ryane* and *Riane* are plausible forms of this name. We have changed this name to *Riane*, as it is the closest to what was submitted. However, this name does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity.

Sa'id al-Sabbah. Name and device. Per bend argent and azure, a polypus sable and a pair of calipers argent.

Sarah in le Frith. Name and device. Azure, a crescent argent and on a chief Or three estoiles azure.

Submitted as *Sarah le Frith*, a *frith* is a royal wood or game preserve. Forms of the place name include *le Frith* and *le Fryth*, both found in the Middle English Dictionary. Attested bynames derived from this locative include the 12th century *de Frith*, and the 13th century *del Frith* and *in le Frith*, all found in Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Frith. The expected unmarked form of this byname is *Frith*, not *le Frith*. We have changed the name to the attested *in le Frith*. If the submitter prefers one of the other forms, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

In addition, the Letter of Intent stated that *Sarah* 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 per the July 2012 Cover Letter, but this does not appear to have been done. Therefore, the submitter cannot register this element using the legal name allowance. Luckily for the submitter, Chanson documented *Sarah* in commentary as an English given name, so she need not rely on the legal name allowance.

Sofia Elisabetta dal Ponte. Name and device. Per bend Or and vert, a shoe and a sword bendwise counterchanged.

The name submission form was written in all capital letters, with the given names spelled two different ways: *Sofia Elisabetta* and *Sophia Elizabetha* (using standard capitalization). The name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Sofia Elisabetta Dal Ponte*. Kingdom confirmed that the form *Sofia Elisabetta* was intended, and that the submitter uses the more typical *dal Ponte*. We have changed the byname accordingly. We note that the form in the Letter of Intent, *Dal Ponte*, is also plausible.

Zofia of Grodno. Name and device. Per chevron gules and Or, two Ukrainian trident heads and a fox's mask counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Lithuania/Lithuanian, 14th-16th C.". As this name uses the lingua Anglica (i.e., modern English) form of the byname, *of Grodno*, it does not meet the submitter's request. However, it is registerable.

ATLANTIA

Abran de la Barra. Device. Gules, two bendlets azure fimbriated Or and overall an eagle argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a fimbriated ordinary surmounted by an overall charge.

Aelfwynn Gyrrhesdohtor. Device change. Azure, a chevron argent between three cinquefoils erminois.

The submitter's old device, *Azure, a chevron argent between two coupleclothes engrailed on the outer edges Or between three mullets of nine points pierced argent*, is released.

Nice device!

Æsa Þorarinsdottir. Device. Azure, a zephyr argent and a bordure rayonny Or.

Balin d'Acier. Device. Sable, between two lions combattant a fleur-de-lys Or, a chief checky sable and Or.

Delizia de Champs. Device change. Argent, a hind couchant proper between two scarpes purpure all between two ivy vines bendwise sinister vert.

The pattern of a primary charge group, a secondary charge group around the primary charge group and another secondary charge group around the primary charge group is not listed in Appendix J of SENA and so would not be registerable without documentation. However, as only the primary charge has been changed on this device, the existing arrangement of bendlets sinister and vines is grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's old device, *Argent, a heart between two scarpes purpure between two ivy vines bendwise sinister vert*, is retained as a badge.

Fáilenn Chu ingen uí Fháeláin. Name.

Submitted as *Fáilenn Chu inghean uí Fháeláin*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Fáilenn Chu ingen uí Fháeláin* in order to use a wholly Middle Irish Gaelic form of the byname instead of a combination of Middle and Early Modern Irish Gaelic. The form in the Letter of Intent, however, inadvertently omitted an accent, which we have restored: *ingen uí Fháeláin*.

The submitter expressed a preference for the given name *Faoiltighearna* if it could be documented. There is a masculine saint, *Faoiltighern* or *Faitigern*, listed in *The Martyrology of Donegal* and *The Martyrology of Gorman*, respectively. In commentary, Brían dorcha ua Conaill noted that *tigerna* is a masculine word meaning "lord", so would not be used in a feminine name in period. Therefore, we are unable to change the given name to the desired form.

Gwenhoivar of Lindley. Name.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, the byname *of Lindley* is the lingua Anglica form of the attested *de Lynlay*. The submitted spelling *Lindley* is also found as an inherited surname in 16th and early 17th century England (FamilySearch Historical Records), so it is plausible as a period form as well.

Katherine of the Doves. Name.

The byname *of the Doves* is the lingua Anglica form of the Italian byname *delle Colombe*.

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

Maria Chiara Datini. Name.

Nice 15th century Florentine name!

Niell Mac Nyven. Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

Pippin the Red. Name and device. Per chevron argent and vert, three crosses avellane counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron higher so that it divides the field in two equal sections.

Richard de Montsegur. Device. Per pale sable and argent, two lions combatant counterchanged and a cross formy gules.

Rosa Linda di Campo. Name.

This name combines a German or Italian given name (*Rosa*), a German given name (*Linda*), and an Italian byname (*di Campo*). The combination of Italian and German is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. In addition, Chanson documented this as a wholly Spanish name in commentary.

Sarah Bryghton. Name.

Commenters questioned if this name presumes upon that of the modern Broadway and classical singer, Sarah Brightman. Even if Sarah Brightman were important enough to protect, the names would be sufficiently different in sound and appearance. One syllable has been changed (*-man* versus *-ton*) under PN3C3 of SENA. We therefore decline to rule if she is important enough to protect.

Seraphino Ferruccio. Device. Or, on a cogwheel gules a smith's hammer and a sword in saltire sable.

Sibry Thorne. Device. Or, two pithons erect respectant vert and a chief embattled sable.

William Costello. Device. Argent, two natural dolphins embowed addorsed tails in saltire and a base engrailed azure.

CAID

Agis Sagareos. Device. Vert, on a fess Or three barrulets gules.

Albert Torryngton. Name and device. Per pale purple and azure, a saltire between four lozenges argent.
Nice 14th century English name!

Ariana verch Gwenllian. Household name Inn of the Tyger.

Bj{o,}rnstæinn knarrarmiðr. Name and device. Vert, an anchor between two bears combattant Or.
Submitted as *Björnstæinn knarrsmiðr*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Bj{o,}rnstæinn knarrarmiðr* to correct the formation of the byname and to use *o-ogonek* (*{o,}*) instead of *ö*.

Catalina Inez de Mendoza. Name and device. Purpure, a swan rousant wings displayed argent and a bordure Or semy of hearts gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for the 14th century. The name is authentic for 16th century Spain, so it does not meet the submitter's request. However, it is registerable.

Christopher Thomas. Reblazon of device. Argent, a flat cap purple plumed and on a chief azure three Pierrot masks argent.

Blazoned when registered as *Argent, a flat cap purple plumed and on a chief azure three commedia del'Arte masks argent*, the masks are actually Pierrot masks.

Fáelán Rós. Name and device. Or, three boar's heads coupéd close sable.

Submitted as *Fáelán Ròs* (with a grave accent on the *o* in the byname), this combines an Old Irish Gaelic given name and the undated Scottish Gaelic form of the Irish Gaelic *Rós* ("rose"). Commenters could not date this Scottish Gaelic form.

We have changed the byname to the Irish Gaelic *Rós* (with an acute accent in the byname) in order to use a period form.

Nice device!

Fiametta della Isola. Name and device. Argent, a lion regardant gules and on a chief azure three roses argent.

Commenters were able to document the byname *della Isola*, found in the book *Supplemento delle Croniche del reuerendo padre frate Iacobo Philippo da Bergamo dell'ordine de gli Heremitani primo auttore di quello, nouamente reuisto, uulgarizato, corretto, & emendato*, published in 1540 (<http://books.google.com/books?id=uc7ew95pneMC>).

Metron Ariston noted that the plural form meaning "of the Islands" is *delle Isole*. If the submitter prefers this form, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

Nice device!

Freidrich vom Steinwalde. Device. Per pale argent and azure, a bend sinister counterchanged surmounted by a bird rising contourny Or, in base a roundel counterchanged.

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.

Grete zum Bruche. Device. Per bend dovetailed argent and sable, a peacock purple and a mermaid argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the line of division with fewer and larger dovetails.

Hrókr Tryggvason. Name.

Isolde de Fetherestan. Name.

Mairi Graham of Nordwache. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Mary Graham* due to the addition of the second byname.

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

Nordwache is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Melchior zum Bruche. Device change. Per chevron vert and Or, two feathers and a halberd head counterchanged.

The submitter's old device, *Argent, three chevrons azure, in base a heart gules*, is released.

Niall Marescal. Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

Nordwache, Barony of. Order name Company of the Heart of Nordwache and badge. Argent, on a heart gules a phoenix issuant from base Or.

Nordwache, Barony of. Order name Order of the Flamme et Soleil and badge. (Fieldless) A flame Or.

The submitted name is registerable under NPN1B2 of SENA. We note that the wholly French form is *Ordre de la flamme et du soleil*.

Nordwache, Barony of. Order name Order of the Talon and Flame and badge association. Azure, in pale an eagle's foot coupé bendwise inverted clutching a flame Or.

Nordwache, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Flamme et Soleil. Azure, a flame Or and a bordure embattled argent.

Nordwache, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Fenix d'Or. Azure, a phoenix Or between five bezants in annulo.

Nordwache, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Fenix d'Or. Azure, a phoenix Or between five bezants in annulo, a bordure embattled argent.

Sile inghean Fhaolain. Name change from Sheilah of the Fens.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Sisúile inghean Fhaoláin*. A syllable has been removed from the given name, so this is clear under PN3C2 of SENA.

The submitter's previous name, *Sheilah of the Fens*, is retained as an alternate name.

Skati inn Skammi. Device. Vert a chevron between three goat's heads coupé, a bordure argent.

Violante do Porto. Badge. (Fieldless) Two lozenges conjoined in fess sable.

Western Seas, Barony of. Order name Order of the Silver Flame.

CALONTIR

Agamemnon of Forgotten Sea. Holding name and device. Checky argent and sable, a sun Or eclipsed sable and a bordure Or.

Submitted under the name *Agamemnon Platolithidae*, the name was returned in November 2014.

Aldred Ketcham. Device. Per chevron argent and vert, a tower counterchanged between in fess two swords vert.

Alexandria de Bois d'Arc. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Purpure, an ark and a chief invested argent.

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

Amon Attwood. Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Argent, a boar statant and in base a flame issuant from base proper, a bordure vert.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Brian Robert MacDougall. Name and device. Per fess rayonny azure and gules, a sword reversed fracted in chevron proper and a sheaf of arrows inverted Or.

This low-contrast complex line of division remains identifiable but would benefit from fewer and larger rays.

Caitilín ingen Áengusa. Name.

Eadward de Byron. Name and device. Vert, on a chevron between three horse's heads coupé contourny Or four fleurs-de-lys palewise vert.

Nice 13th century English name!

Elzebeth van Rostock. Name.

Submitted as *Elzebeth von Rostock*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 12th-13th century German name.

Rostock is a Low German place name, so is incompatible with the High German *von*. We have changed the byname to the attested *van Rostock* so that it is wholly in Low German in order to partially meet her request for authenticity.

Although *van Rostock* is found in the submitter's desired time period, the given name could not be dated earlier than the late 14th century. Therefore, we cannot fully meet the submitter's request for authenticity, but the name is registerable.

Emme Ziegler. Badge. (Fieldless) On a fox dormant gardant proper a fleur-de-lys Or.

Eynon ab Iohannes Mal. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for a 14th century Welsh name. All elements in this name were documented to the 13th century, so we do not know if it meets the submitter's request.

Felicia Maria Stanborough. Name and device. Per bend argent and sable, a spiderwort flower gules and a cross crosslet Or within a bordure counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 15th-early 16th century English name. All of the elements are documented to c.1540-1560, so this name meets the submitter's request.

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

Gangulfr Hagnason. Name and device. Argent, a brown bear statant erect proper between flaunches vert, each charged with an hourglass argent.

Gawain of Miskbridge. Acceptance of transfer of Heraldic title Green Anchor Herald from Society of Creative Anachronism.

The acceptance of this heraldic title was pended on the July 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow Laurel to include the transfer on a Letter of Intent. As this administrative action has been done, we are able to complete the transfer of this title.

Gwenne Margareta Melinnith. Name and device. Quarterly argent and gules, a cross crosslet quarterly sable and argent, in sinister canton a daisy proper.

Please advise the submitter to draw the flower with a higher petals/seeding ratio so it's easier to recognize as a daisy.

Hans Krieger. Device. Vert, on a cross argent a cross of four ermine spots sable.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Moire Gray: *Vert, on a cross argent an artist's paint brush inverted sable.*

Jacqueline Storme. Device. Argent, a dragonfly sable and a bordure per pale azure and gules.

Jorunn Eydisardottir. Device. Vert, a tub Or and a ford proper.

This is the defining instance of a *tub*. Batonvert notes "The charge dates from at least 1340, in the arms of Wasserburg [Zurich Roll]; we have an example drawn as in this submission, with the two raised bits, dated to 1550 in the arms of Mastellizi [BSB Cod.Icon 269]."

Leopold Heinrich Rovekar. Name.

Submitted as *Leopold Heinrich vom Rovekar*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 15th century German/Prussian name. *Leopold* was dated in the Letter of Intent to the 12th century. It is also found in 16th century Germany in the FamilySearch Historical Records. *Heinrich* is found in the 15th and 16th centuries, and *Rovekar* is dated to the 16th century. Therefore, the name is authentic to the 16th century, but not the 15th.

Rovekar is a German descriptive byname meaning "rob or plunder the pot" [Bahlow, s.n. Rof(f)ka(h)r]. Evidence that it is the name of a place name was not found, so it cannot be preceded by the locative preposition *vom*. Although the submission form stated that major changes were not allowed, kingdom confirmed that the submitter authorized the removal of *vom*. We are happy to make this change in order to register this name.

Magnús Þorgrímsson. Name and device. Per chevron argent and sable, two ravens addorsed and a valknut counterchanged.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Magnus Thorfinnsson*. One syllable has been substantially changed (*grim* versus *finn*) under PN3C2 of SENA.

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

Mairi Rose. Release of badge. Argent, on a golpe between flanches vert, a triquetra argent.

Myghal Stanborough. Device change. Or, a wingless Cornish sea-chough sable, tailed and beaked gules, a bordure sable bezanty.

His previous device, *Or, an anvil reversed sable between three torteaux*, is released.

Myghal Stanborough. Badge. (Fieldless) A wingless Cornish sea-chough sable, tailed and beaked gules.

Phillipa Lloyd de Tarifa. Reblazon of device. Per chevron gules and counter-ermine, two horses salient respectant and a dolphin hauriant embowed argent.

Registered in March 1985 as *Gules, on a pile inverted throughout counter-ermine between two horses salient respectant, a dolphin hauriant embowed argent*, it is in fact a per chevron line of division and not a pile inverted.

Phillipa Lloyd de Tarifa. Reblazon of badge. Per chevron gules and counter-ermine, a horse's head couped argent.

Registered in December 1988 as *Gules, a pile inverted throughout counter-ermine, overall a horse's head couped argent*, it is in fact a per chevron line of division and not a pile inverted.

Saito Takauji. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Or, on a pale sable three cherry blossoms Or.

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

Søren atte Raven. Household name House of the Wolf and Raven and badge. Per pale embattled sable and argent, a wolf and a raven respectant counterchanged.

Tanaka Ujimori. Name and device. Per chevron raguly argent and vert, three serpents nowed counterchanged.

Nice 16th century Japanese name!

Please advise the submitter to draw a steeper per chevron line with a more pronounced angle of the raguly notches.

Ulfvaldr Folkmarsson. Device. Gules, a tricorporate wolf within an orle argent.

The July 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns noted:

The submitter may wish to be aware that the more typical drawing of a tricorporate beast in period armory has the top two bodies back to back, with the bottommost body facing to dexter. The specific orientation difference here of one of the three bodies is not a blazonable detail. [Galen O'Conaill, July 2013, Middle-A]

Verctissa neptis Venutii. Device. Argent, a closed book palewise azure and a base embattled vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger embattlements.

Vimundr Sialfason. Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf rampant gules within and conjoined to a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail Or.

Vincent de Vere. Badge. Sable, a harp Or within a bordure parted bordurewise vert and Or.

EALDORMERE

Alice Jean Huewy. Name and device. Azure, on a bend sinister argent three Albanian caps reversed palewise azure.

Alice Jean Huewy. Badge. (Fieldless) An Albanian cap reversed azure.

Calis de Hollander. Name and device. Per chevron gules and argent, two picks and a quiver with three arrows counterchanged.

Nice Dutch name for c.1500!

Daya Speyererin. Name.

Submitted as *Daya Speyeren*, the submitter requested authenticity for an Ashkenazic name. The Letter of Intent argues that the submitted transliteration *Daya* was interpolated from the forms *Dya*, *Dye*, *Dihe*, and *Dayhe* (Alexander Beider, *A Dictionary of Ashkenazic Names*, s.n. Daykhe). Some of these are modern transliterations of the Hebrew (*Dihe/Dayhe*), and some are period German forms (*Dya*, *Dye*, *Deyh*). Therefore, this is not an authentic form, but it is registerable.

The feminine form of this byname is *Speyererin* (with an extra *-er*). We have changed the byname to this form in order to try to meet the submitter's request for authenticity. We note that there is a similar byname, *Speierer*, found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1621 in Bavaria.

This name combines a Jewish given name from Germany and a German byname. Jewish names from a region can be combined with name elements from that regional language group. Therefore, this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Eoin MacAlpin. Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, on a beehive Or two axes in saltire sable.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the registered *Eógan Mac Ailpein*. The two names are different in appearance, but pronounced the same.

This name combines a Gaelic given name and Scots byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. The submitter may wish to know that a wholly Gaelic form is *Eoin mac Alpin*. (The Gaelic form has the same conflict.)

Eyrný Ormarsdóttir. Device change. Azure, a tree issuant from a rock argent.

Her previous device, *Or, a lozenge and a bordure purple*, is released.

Fallon Hopkynes. Name and badge. (Fieldless) A spool of thread per pale vert and azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for "sound". *Fallon* is a surname used as a given name, and is documented as a byname within 5 years of *Hopkynes*. The pattern of using bynames as given names occurs in late period England for women as well as men. Therefore, this name is authentic for 1580s England.

Fallon Hopkynes. Device. Per pale vert and azure, two axes in saltire and on a chief wavy argent three barrulets wavy azure.

Geran mac Ualghairg. Badge. (Fieldless) A delf irradiated argent.

The irradiation here is substantial enough to bring a DC and is therefore able to prevent any issue of conflict with the badges of Timothy of Glastinbury: (*Fieldless*) *A billet argent* and *Azure, a billet argent*. Nice badge!

Lucian Galbraith. Name and device. Sable, a phoenix Or rising from flames proper and on a chief Or a sword sable.

Nice 16th century Anglo-Scots name!

Piers MacTawisch. Name and device. Or, a bow and an artist's brush in saltire gules and on a chief azure four mullets argent.

The submission form stated that the submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. Kingdom and the consulting herald confirmed that the request on the form was made in error.

Sciath ingen Chaennaig. Badge. (Fieldless) A quatrefoil azure within and conjoined to an annulet Or.

EAST

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

Adrienne d'Evreus. Name.

Akos Zekel. Name and device. Per fess vert and azure, an eagle and an orle argent.

Akos is the submitter's legal given name. In commentary, Arpadne Kolosvari Julia documented this name as an unmarked patronymic surname in Hungary in 1423, so the spelling is plausible for a given name as well. The byname *Zekel* was documented in the Letter of Intent, dated to 1427.

Nice 15th century Hungarian name!

Angelina Capasso. Badge. Gules, a Latin cross Or and issuant from base a daisy slipped and leaved proper.

Arnleif the Red. Name.

The byname *the Red* is the lingua Anglica form of the Old Norse *in rauða*.

Arthur Tuck. Name and device. Per fess argent and sable, a domestic cat passant sable maintaining in its upraised paw a wooden flute bendwise proper and a bow argent.

Nice 16th century English name!

Aurelia Winchester. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

East, Kingdom of the. Heraldic title Golden Rapier Herald.

This heraldic title is taken from the *Order of the Golden Rapier*, registered to the Kingdom. Thus, it follows the pattern of heraldic titles based on order names.

East, Kingdom of the. Heraldic title Terpsichore Herald.

This heraldic title is taken from the *Order of Terpsichore*, registered to the Kingdom. Thus, it follows the pattern of heraldic titles based on order names.

Gwenlliana Vachan. Device. Argent fretty purpure, a fess azure.

Hassan Abdul Raschid al-Turki. Household name House of Three Skulls and badge (see RETURNS for other badge). Per pale vert and gules, on a pale sable fimbriated three death's heads argent.

In returning *House of Fox and Bow*, we stated,

This household name is not correctly constructed; it lacks the definite article the following the designator, i.e., *House of the Fox and Bow*. We cannot make this correction since the submitter does not allow major changes, such as the addition of an element. [Ruaidrí Campbell, November 2009, R-Artemesia]

Following the Pelican decision meeting, Siren provided the following information:

There are many examples of inn signs without designators that do not include an article before a number (along with many that do). It's hard to draw conclusions from these. I was able to find two examples of English inn sign names with designators that did not include an article before the number: *signe of three Conies* (from Stow's 1603 *A Survey of London*) and *the signe of three Cuppis* (1540 in Cox's *English Inn and Tavern Names*).

Other kinds of sign names in English also occasionally omit the article. Of course X House, X Inn, and X Tavern are attested (though rarer and later than the *X House/Inn/Tavern*). But there are a few examples of names after a designator that omit the article: vernacular examples that I could find were *the messuage called Redd Lyon* (1594, Fry, *Inquisitions Post Mortem Relating to the City of London Returned into the Court of Chancery*) and a house called *Sargyantes Heade* (1556-8, Cox *English Inn and Tavern Names*). Forms that combine Latinized designators with vernacular substantive elements also both include and exclude articles. Examples of those that exclude articles are: *Hospicio de Boryshede* (1471-2, MED s.v.bore), *hospicio leoun* (c. 1515, Cox, *English Inn and Tavern Names*), *hospicii uulgariter Belle nucupati* (1443, MED s.v. belle), *hospicio quod vocatur George* (1458, Cox, *English Inn and Tavern Names*), and *hospicio quod vocatur Bell* (1458, Cox, *English Inn and Tavern Names*).

Although the lack of an article is uncommon, we are able to overturn the 2009 precedent. Therefore, we can register this household name.

Heinricus von Rüdeseheim. Name and device. Per fess argent and gules, a bear's head couped sable and a two-horned anvil argent.

Submitted as *Heinricus von Rüdeseheim*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Heinricus von Rudenseheim* to match the documentation that could be found.

The submitted spelling *von Rüdeseheim* is dated to 1281 in *Annalen des Vereins für Nassauische Alterthumskunde und Geschichtsforschung* (Vol. 26-28, p. 142; <https://books.google.com/books?id=b84-AAAAYAAJ>). Therefore, we are able to restore the byname to the submitted form.

Iron Bog, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Sable Gauntlet. Argent billey, a clenched gauntlet fesswise sable.

Iron Bog, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Sable Compass. Argent billey, a pair of compasses sable.

Iron Bog, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Sable Martlet. Argent billey, a martlet sable.

Iron Bog, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Silver Gauntlet. Sable billey, a clenched gauntlet fesswise argent.

Iron Bog, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Silver Compass of Iron Bog. Sable billey, a pair of compasses argent.

Iron Bog, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Silver Martlet of Iron Bog. Sable billey, a martlet argent.

Kendrick Harper of Forrest Moor. Device. Per bend gules and argent, a bend azure and on a chief argent a bar couped azure.

Lisabetta vedova di Alessandro. Name and device. Argent, three acorns and on a chief triangular vert a bell Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 15th century Italian Renaissance name. This name is authentic for Florence in the 15th century.

Lisette Fournier. Name.

Lottieri Malocchio. Device. Per chevron Or and sable, three suns one and two and a lion dormant, a bordure counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron higher so that it divides the field in two equal sections.

Lupold Hass. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Luther von Schwarzenburg. Device. Quarterly gules and argent, a mullet of four points elongated to base sable between four vols counterchanged.

This device was pended from the July 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to discuss whether or not a mullet of four points elongated to base is a period charge and if it is registerable. Although no evidence was presented of the use of mullets of four points elongated to base, the effect and symmetry are similar to that of the documented mullets of eight points elongated to base. As such, mullets of four points elongated to base remain registerable, with a step from period practice.

Please advise the submitter to draw the mullet larger so it's easier to distinguish.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a mullet of four points elongated to base.

Magdalena Amarilla. Name and device. Per fess vert and Or, a fox couchant Or and a domestic cat couchant sable.

Nice 16th century Catalan name from Valencia!

Margretha la Fauvelle. Badge. (Fieldless) A sun in splendor per saltire Or and vert.

Martym da Silva. Name.

Nice 16th century Portuguese name!

Martym da Silva. Household name House of Lavia.

Murdoch Macrae. Device. Argent, a falcon striking maintaining two arrows and on a base azure a bow fesswise inverted argent.

Rosa Bella de Corvis. Name and device. Or, a rose gules slipped and leaved and an orle vert.

The submitter requested the given name *Rosabella* if it could be documented. Although this name is found in England before 1650, the combination of English and Italian is not an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. Therefore, we cannot change the name to the submitter's preferred form.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Sara Penrose: *Or, a rose proper within an orle sable.*

The use of a depiction of a modern rose in profile is a step from period practice.

Sarra an Doire. Name.

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

Sybilla of Rona. Device. Argent, a falcon displayed head facing to sinister purple vorant of a cluster of grapes bendwise sinister, a bordure engrailed gules.

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

Porsteinn Ívarsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Titus Hostilius Nero. Name and device. Argent, a polypus vert and on a chief sable an open book between two mullets argent.

Trian Ó Bruadair. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a vol and in chief a compass rose all within a bordure counterchanged.

Submitted as *Trian O'Bruadair*, the byname combined the Anglicized Irish *O'* with the Gaelic *Bruadair*. This combines two languages in the same name phrase, a violation of PN1B1 of SENA. Kingdom correctly changed the name to the wholly Gaelic *Trian Ó Bruadair* in order to resolve this problem. This form combines the Middle Irish *Trian* with the Early Modern Irish *Ó Bruadair*, but is registerable.

The submitter may wish to know that a wholly Middle Irish form of his name, appropriate for c.900-c.1200, is *Trian Ua Bruadair*.

Wilhelm der Wahnsinnig. Name and device. Or, an axe sable and on a chief gules three loaves of bread bendwise Or.

Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor documented both the given name and a Middle High German form of the byname, *der wansinnic*, in Lexer's *Woerterbuch*. Inherited surnames derived from descriptive bynames using *der* are occasionally found in German-speaking areas in the late period. For example, a *Hans Der Schafhirt* was married in Prussia in 1576, according to the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, we are able to register the 15th-16th century spelling *der Wahnsinnig*, although we note that *Wilhelm Wahnsinnig* is the more likely form.

Wilhelm Sturmer vom Berg. Name.

GLEANN ABHANN

Julianna of Stonebridge. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century English. An attested 13th century spelling of the place name is *Stanbrugg*, dated to 1296 (Reaney & Wilson). *Stone-* occurs as a prototheme at least once in a place name in the late 13th century, with the example *Hugh de Stonecrouche* dated to 1282 (Middle English Dictionary). However, the *-bridge* spelling doesn't appear this early. *Stonebridge* is a plausible 16th century spelling of this place name, so this name does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity. As the submitter prefers the late period form, we have registered the name as submitted.

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

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

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Allyn Samildanach: (*Tinctureless*) *A cross of Samildanach*.

LAUREL

Society for Creative Anachronism. Transfer of Heraldic title Green Anchor Herald to Gawain of Miskbridge.

LOCHAC

Áine Liath. Name.

Submitted as *Áine nic Liath*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Áine_Liath* because the particle *nic* is not used in period:

Submitted as *Siobhán nic Ríoghnach*, the byname has two issues. First, the particle *nic*, which is a modern form of *inghean mhic*, is not known to have been used in Gaelic in period (though

it is used in Scots). Therefore, this byname cannot be registered using *nic*. [Siobhán inghean mhic Ríoghnaigh, August 2012, A-Gleann Abhann]

However, the removal of *nic* was a major change, which the submitter did not allow according to the submission form. After the Pelican decision meeting, the submitter confirmed that she approves of the removal of *nic*. Thus, we are able to register this name.

Cecily de Montgomery. Name.

The submitter expressed an interest in an English/French name. *Cecily* is English or French, and *de Montgomery* is Scots or French.

Cecily de Montgomery. Household name Radwinter Hall.

Blue Tyger documented *Radwynter* as a 16th century place name, so the spelling *Radwinter* is plausible for this time as well (with an *i/y* switch). This household name follows the pattern of *place name (or locative byname) + Hall*.

Cecily de Montgomery. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

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

Damian of Southron Gaard. Name and device. Per fess Or and paly sable and Or, in chief three torteaux.

Southron Gaard is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Please advise the submitter to draw the torteaux slightly lower on the field.

ffride wlfssdotter. Alternate name Muste Pehe Peep.

Nice 16th century Swedish Estonian name!

Fiora Vespucci. Name and device. Per chevron ployé argent and gules, a fleur de lys issuant from the line of division and a bee counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 15th century Florentine name. Both elements are found in Florence in 1427, so this name meets this request.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bee bigger so that it's more clearly a co-primary charge.

Fiora Vespucci. Badge. (Fieldless) A crescent conjoined to and sustaining between its horns a bee argent.

Fiora Vespucci. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows the registration of any name that is at least one syllable different from her registered name.

Fiora Vespucci. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per chevron ployé argent and gules, a demi fleur-de-lys issuant from the line of division and a bee counterchanged.

The submitter grants permission to conflict to any armory that is at least a countable step (DC) from her registered device.

Fiora Vespucci. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) A crescent conjoined to and sustaining between its horns a bee argent.

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

Fraser Coney. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Gheleyn Delgheer. Device. Argent, in pale two lion's heads erased gules between flaunches gules ermined Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the flaunches issuing from the corners in chief.

Gwenhwyfar ferch Morgan. Name and device. Per chevron vert and argent, two quatrefoils Or and a dragon dormant gules.

Hrolleifr skrauti. Name.

Nice 9th century Icelandic name!

Karl Anders. Name and device. Per fess gules and Or, two lions passant counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century German. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor documented both the given name *Karl* and the given name *Ander* to 14th century Germany (in Seibicke s.nn. Karl, Andreas). A standard marked patronymic form of the latter is *Anders*. Therefore, this name meets the submitter's request for authenticity. It is also authentic for the late 16th century.

Nice device!

Lovet Dangerus. Device. Argent, a hippogriff segreant contourny sable and on a chief gules three unicorn's heads erased argent.

Madeleine de Eyncourt. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Madeleine D'Eyncourt*, commenters were unable to document the submitted form of the byname to period. The closest attested forms we found were *de Eyncourt* and *Deyncourt*. The submitter confirmed that she preferred *de Eyncourt*. We are happy to make that change.

Madeleine de Eyncourt. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

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

Magnús bjarki Eiríksson. Device. Vert, a unicorn and in canton a decrescent argent.

Natal'ia Vladimirova doch'. Name.

Otto Sex Burger. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, six swords inverted proper.

Otto Sex Burger. Badge. (Fieldless) On a lion sejant erect argent maintaining a heart, a heart gules.

Simon Malory. Device. Per chevron azure and sable, three fox's masks argent.

Wintherus Alban. Name and device. Per pale Or and argent, on a chief sable three Latin crosses argent.

MERIDIIES

Dante Michelangelo di Trieste. Name.

Submitted as *Danté Michelangelo di Triesté*, the accents are editorial additions, and not likely to have been used in period. We have removed them and registered the name as *Dante Michelangelo di Trieste*.

We note that the spelling *Michelangelo* was documented from a source that used normalized, or modernized, names. This spelling is also found in Juliana de Luna's article, "Names from 15th and 16th Century Pisa" (2014 KWHSS Proceedings).

Laurencia inghean Uí Nualláin. Name and device. Purpure, an oak tree eradicated and in chief two lilies, a bordure argent.

Submitted as *Laurencia inghean Uí Nualláin*, the name appeared in the Letter of Intent as *Laurenica inghean Uí Nualláin*. A timely correction noted the intended form.

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

Marie la cousturiere. Device. Per saltire vert and Or, four dragonflies conjoined in cross tails to center counterchanged.

Marie la cousturiere. Badge. (Fieldless) Four dragonflies in cross tails to center conjoined Or, vert, vert and Or.

MIDDLE

Áine ingen Barddáin. Device change. Per bend sable and argent, two ounce's faces counterchanged.

The submitter's old device, *Per pale gules and argent, a lion passant counterchanged*, is released.

Áine ingen Barddáin. Badge. (Fieldless) An ounce's face per bend argent and sable.

Anton du Marais. Name reconsideration from Antoine du Marais.

Originally submitted as *Anton du Marais*, the given name was changed in kingdom to *Antoine* in order to use a French form instead of the Russian form documented in the original Letter of Intent. The name was registered in 2009 in the modified form.

The present Letter of Intent argued that this change should not have been made because the submitter had not requested authenticity. However, the combination of French and Russian elements was disallowed on the June 2004 Cover Letter, effective that December. Therefore, the originally submitted name was not registerable without documentation of *Anton* in a language compatible with the French *du Marais*. As this information has now been provided, we are able to register the submitter's preferred form.

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

Anton Stark. Name change from Cathal mac an Phearsoin.

Commenters asked if this name was presumptuous of the comic book character *Tony Stark*, the alter ego of Iron Man. We only protect actual forms of character names, not hypothetical forms. Tony Stark has never been known in the comics as *Anton Stark*. Therefore, even if he were important enough to protect, this name would be sufficiently different in sound and appearance.

The submitter's previous name, *Cathal mac an Phearsoin*, is released.

Atsur Heikan. Name and device. Per bend sable and azure, two crescents argent.

Submitted as *Atsur Heikkin*, the submitter requested authenticity for Finnish. At the submitter's request, the name was changed in kingdom to *Atsur Heikan*.

As the spellings of the given name and byname are plausible variants of attested names, but not attested themselves to period, we do not know if this name is authentic. However, the form in the Letter of Intent is registerable.

Nice device!

Beatrix Genevieve van der Sterren. Name and device. Azure, a sunflower Or and in chief three mullets argent, an orle Or.

Submitted as *Beatrix Genevieve von dem Steren*, the submitter requested authenticity, presumably for a Dutch name. She also requested the byname *van der Sterren* if it could be documented. In commentary, Blue Tyger documented the preferred spelling to 1435, so we have changed the byname to this form.

Commenters were unable to document the name *Genevieve* in Dutch. In addition, Appendix A of SENA does not include the patterns of double given names or unmarked matronyms for Dutch, although both are found in French. Therefore, *Beatrix* has to be interpreted as a French name. As the name combines French and Dutch, it is not authentic, but it is registerable.

The submitter may wish to know that the wholly Dutch *Beatrix van der Sterren* is authentic for the 15th century. *Beatrix* can be dated to within two years of the byname [Hugo Franciscus van Heussen, *Historia Episcopatum Foederati Belgii* (vol. 3, pp. 54 and 138; <https://books.google.com/books?id=yORTAAAACAAJ>). Although this book was published in the 18th century, the names do not appear to have been normalized. As the submitter specified that elements could not be removed, we cannot change the name to this form in order to meet the authenticity request. If she prefers this form, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

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

Bianca Garbagnati. Device. Azure, on a fess wavy between three duck's legs coupéd à la quise argent, three otter's heads coupéd proper.

Please advise the submitter to draw the waves with more amplitude.

Bran atte Rountre. Household name Company of the Red Sun and badge. Per fess argent and sable, in chief a demi-sun gules.

Caterina de Radeclive. Device. Per chevron Or and azure, two wolf's heads erased sable and a Catherine wheel argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw a steeper per chevron line of division.

Claricia de la Mere. Name change from Clarissa Campbell and device. Argent, an eating fork and a spoon in saltire sable, a base wavy azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for French. The given name is documented in a Latin document from France in the 11th century, and the byname in French to the 13th century. Therefore, the name is French, but we do not know if it is authentic due to the 200-year gap between the elements.

The submitter's previous name, *Clarissa Campbell*, is released.

Claricia de la Mere. Badge. (Fieldless) An eating fork and a spoon in saltire sable.

Crespine de la Vallée. Name and device. Gules, a sprig of watercress bendwise Or within a bordure nebuly argent.

Nice 16th century French name!

Crispin de La Rochefoucauld. Device change. Sable, a lion statant within an orle of chain Or.

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

The submitter's old device, *Per bend sinister gules and argent, a cross patonce argent and a bee sable marked Or*, is released.

Dante Conciapelli da Firenze. Badge. (Fieldless) A fox's tail bendwise tip to chief Or and overall a pair of calipers argent.

Dante Conciapelli da Firenze. Badge. Per pale argent and vert, a fox's mask and a bordure Or.

Drust arilith. Name and device. Per bend sable and Or, a mullet of six points and a wolf's head erased ululant contourny counterchanged.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Daffyd MacRory: *Per fess sable and Or, a mullet of six points and a fox's head cabossed counterchanged*. There is a DC for the change to the field and another DC for the change of orientation of the canid's head.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a wolf's head ululant.

Émann Mac an Ghabhann of Sligo. Badge. (Fieldless) On a baton Or, an ermine spot palewise purpure.

Emeloth MacEwen. Name.

Submitted as *Emeloth ingen Ewen*, the byname *ingen Ewen* combines the Gaelic *ingen* and Anglicized Irish *Ewen* in the same name phrase. This is a violation of PN1B1 of SENA, which states that, "[a] registerable name phrase must follow the rules of grammar and structure for a single time and place. It may not mix languages unless that mixing of languages within a name phrase is attested as a period practice."

The submitter authorized a change to the Anglo-Scots *Emeloth MacEwen*. We have made this change in order to register this name.

Eufemia Ross. Name change from Eufemia Katnes.

Submitted as *Eufamia Ross*, the submitter indicated that she preferred the spelling *Eufemia*. This spelling is grandfathered to the submitter, and is also found in northern England at the same time as the

byname in the FamilySearch Historical Records. We have changed the name to the preferred form, but note that the submitted spelling is also registerable.

Nice 16th century Anglo-Scottish name!

The submitter's previous name, *Eufemia Katnes*, is released.

Foley Axeedge. Name and device. Sable, an owl displayed argent and on a chief Or two axes in saltire sable.

Please instruct the submitter that the blades of the axes should not overlap the hafts.

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

Genevieve O'Connor. Device. Per pale azure and purple, a dragonfly bendwise and a bordure argent.

Giovanni Cinquini. Name and device. Per pale wavy argent and vert, a tree coupé vert and a sinister wing Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for Italy. This name is authentic for early 15th century Florence, so meets the submitter's request.

Guillaume Gallatini. Name and device. Azure, a fess argent between three bezants.

The byname *Gallatini* was documented in the Letter of Intent from a source that used normalized, or modernized, forms of the names. Blue Tyger found the name *Johannes Gallatini* in a post-period transcription of a Latin document from Geneva, Switzerland, dated to 1510 (Registres du Conseil de Genève; <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6537949r/f193.image>). In addition, Siren found mention of a late 13th century *Dominus Fulcherius Gallatini, Miles* in the 19th century book, *The Life of Albert Gallatin* by Henry Adams (<http://books.google.com/books?id=sQQOAAAIAAJ>; p. 1). Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

Nice device!

Ingvarr Sveinsson. Name and device. Per chevron sable and argent, two valknuts and a wolf's head erased counterchanged.

Nice 9th-10th century Old Norse name!

There is a step from period for the use of valknuts.

Lavender Amaria. Name.

Lena Krieger. Name.

Krieger is the submitter's legal surname. It is also an attested 13th century German byname, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

Marcell Eriksen. Name and device. Per pall inverted argent, sable, and Or, three passion nails throughout conjoined in pall inverted heads to center Or, sable, and argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. This name is authentic for Germany in the 16th century.

Please advise the submitter to draw the passion nails larger so they are more immediately visible.

There is a step from period practice for using the same charge in three different tinctures.

Margarita Ivanovna Novgorodetsa. Name and device. Sable, a Russian firebird rising to sinister Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for Russian. The given name *Margarita* was documented as the name of a 4th century martyr. The patronym *Ivanovna* is dated to 1618. The descriptive byname *Novgorodetsa* is derived from a 16th century byname. As the source cited in the Letter of Intent, Wickenden's "Dictionary of Period Russian Names", only includes one or two early examples of each element, we do not know if the name is authentic as submitted.

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

As indicated in the November Letter of Acceptances and Returns, pending period documentation, further registrations of the Russian firebird will no longer be allowed after the July 2015 meeting.

Melissa di Constantino. Name and device. Argent, a triquetra braced with an annulet, a chief enarched purple.

Melissa is the submitter's legal given name. It is also a 16th century Italian literary name from *Orlando Furioso* by Ludovico Ariosto. Therefore, this given name is registerable under both the legal and literary name allowances.

Mikjáll sauðamaðr. Name and device. Azure, on a flame Or a paw print gules.

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

Muirenn ingen Guaire. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, two quatrefoils counterchanged and a bordure embattled gules.

Nice 9th century Irish name!

The submitter preferred the given name *Muirne*, if it could be justified. However, this is a legendary name that cannot be registered without evidence that it was also used by ordinary humans in our period. Thus, we are unable to change the given name to the desired form.

Nicola of Rivenstar. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per fess raguly gules semy of butterflies Or and sable, in base a deer's massacre argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the raguly line with more marked notches.

Submitted under the name *Nicola Drake*.

Oliver Stillman. Name and device. Argent, in fess three ogresses, an orle vert.

Oliver is the submitter's legal given name. It is also a period English name, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

Both elements are documented to 1565, making this an excellent 16th century English name!

Penelope Winter. Name and device. Purpure, on a bend between two dragonflies Or three trefoil knots vert.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Petrona da Manciano. Release of device.

The submitter's old device, *Per bend sinister argent and vert, in bend an oak leaf bendwise sinister inverted embowed and an oak leaf bendwise sinister embowed counterchanged*, is released.

Petrona da Manciano. Change of badge to device.

The submitter's badge, *Per bend sinister argent and vert, in bend an oak leaf bendwise sinister inverted embowed and a holly leaf bendwise sinister embowed counterchanged*, is now her device.

Pompeia Furia. Device. Gules, a winged hippopotamus segreant argent.

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

Selene Kassianou. Name and device. Or, three gorgon's heads cabossed vert.

Shira Arslan. Name change from holding name Justin of Dragon's Vale.

Tegan Marie Silvertree. Device. Azure, on a bend argent between two garbs Or three cinquefoils gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the garbs larger so they are more easily visible.

Póra Grímudóttir. Name and device. Azure, three ducks naiant contourny Or.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Thora Grimsdottir* because a syllable has been added to the byname under PN3C2 of SENA.

Ula Seven Pins. Reblazon of device. Argent, on an escallop inverted purpure a plate, a bordure engrailed gules.

Registered in August 1989 as *Argent, an escallop inverted purpure, a plate, all within a bordure engrailed gules*, we are specifying the respective positions of the escallop and the plate.

Wilhelm Reichart. Name and device. Per chevron inverted gules and Or, a stag's head erased Or and two swords sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron inverted lower so it divides the field more equally.

NORTHSHIELD

Christiana Galyard de Caen. Name.

The submitter requests authenticity for "1400's French/English". The given name *Christiana* and the byname *Galyard* are both English, and the locative byname *de Caen* is found in both French and English. The combination of French and English is acceptable under Appendix C of SENA.

The given name is documented to the 12th to 15th centuries, and the bynames are documented to the 15th century. All elements are documented to 15th century England; therefore, this name meets the submitter's request for authenticity.

Corinna Knoll. Name.

Corinna is the name of a legendary Greek poetess, found in Ovid. As there is a pattern of using names from classical literature in late period Germany, this name can be registered as submitted, as a wholly German name.

Decimus Marius Tacitus. Name.

The submitter requests authenticity for an unspecified place and time. This name is authentic for Rome in the 1st through 5th centuries CE.

Diana Corva de Luna. Name and device. Per bend sinister purpure and sable, a raven contourny between three crescents argent.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the bird with both feet on the ground.

Diana Corva de Luna. Badge. (Fieldless) On a spider sable in pale a Norse sun cross and a crescent argent.

Edmond Cambell. Device. Paly Or and azure, on a chief embattled sable three roundels Or.

Helena Knoll. Device. Or, a lozenge gules and a chief indented azure.

O'no Kagemori. Name and badge. Gules, three dragonflies in pall inverted heads to center conjoined at the wingtips and a bordure argent.

The name elements were not dated in the Letter of Intent. *Kagemori* is dated to 1332, and *O'no* is dated to 1183 (NCMJ Revised Edition). As they are dated within 500 years, this name is registerable.

Uther Kenstone. Device. Quarterly vert and Or, two axes in saltire counterchanged.

OUTLANDS

Adelina de Surdeval. Name and device. Per pale vert and argent, three bats one and two counterchanged.

Agatha Juste. Name and device. Vert, a peacock close and in sinister chief a mullet of six points argent.

Submitted as *Agatha Justsson*, the submitter requested the byname *Juste* if it could be justified. The submitter's preferred form was documented in a timely correction, so we are able to make this change.

Balthazar Knopf. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late 16th century German name!

Bernardo dei Medici. Name and device. Gyronny sable and Or, on a sun argent a decrescent sable.

Submitted as *Bernardo de' Medici*, *de'* is a scribal abbreviation for *degli* or *dei*. As we do not register abbreviations, we have expanded this element to *dei*, which is the closest to what was submitted.

Bianca de Vittoria. Device. Argent, on a pile purpure between two griffins combattant sable a sun in splendor Or.

Please advise the submitter to add some internal detailing on the griffins so as to improve identifiability.

Caer Galen, Barony of. Order name Order of the Hedgehog of Caer Galen.

Hedgehog is a period spelling, found in the 16th century (OED).

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Book and Harp. (Fieldless) A bell purpure.

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for Order of Saint Louis with the Staff. (Fieldless) A crozier azure.

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for L'Ordre du Poignard Noir. (Fieldless) A dagger bendwise sinister sable.

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Monkey. (Fieldless) A monkey rampant contourny azure, collared and chained Or.

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Golden Nightingale. (Fieldless) A nightingale volant bendwise sinister Or.

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Arch. (Fieldless) Two goats salient respectant conjoined at the forehooves sable.

Caer Galen, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Harp and Chalice. Azure, a chalice and in chief a harp Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the secondary harp smaller.

Isabella di Francesco Ambrosini. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and Or, a threaded needle Or and two fleurs-de-lys gules.

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

Isleif of Bloodstone. Name.

Submitted as *Isleif of Bloodstone*, the given name *Isleif* was changed in kingdom to *Aesilæif* to meet the submitter's wish for a feminine given name. However, Goutte d'Eau noted that the originally submitted form was a feminine name (citing Lind). Therefore, we have restored the spelling to the submitted form.

Bloodstone is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Leifr Einarsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name does not conflict with the registered *Leif Ivarson*. The first syllable of the byname *Einarsson* is substantially different in sound from that of *Ivarson* under SENA PN3C2.

Marc Antoine de la Rue. Device. Per chevron azure and sable, two winged lions sejant respectant each with a foreleg raised and a moon in her plenitude argent.

Margaret von Nordhusen. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Meinhard von Nordhusen. Name and device. Argent, in fess a tower between a pair of wings sable, a bordure embattled purpure.

Miriam Volpe. Device. Or, a rose sable and on a chief vert three ivy leaves Or.

Thorvald Hilgedick. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, two roses slipped and leaved and a raven migrant counterchanged.

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

WEST

Apollonia Faust. Name and device. Purpure, a polypus argent, in chief two mullets of eight points Or, a bordure compony argent and sable.

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

Bricca di Ghelere. Badge. (Fieldless) In pall three rabbits courant conjoined by the ears Or.

Fearghus mac Airt. Badge. Gyronny arrondy argent and vert, four triquetras points to center argent.

Jeannette of Bois d'Arc. Name.

Submitted as *Jeannette de Bois d'Arc*, personal name submissions using the branch name allowance must use the lingua Anglica form of *[branchname]* under PN1B2f of SENA. Therefore, the byname was changed by kingdom to *of Bois d'Arc*.

The submitted form of the given name, *Jeannette*, was not documented in the Letter of Intent. In commentary, Blue Tyger found this spelling in presumably French names from late 16th century Switzerland in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, the submitted spelling is registerable. *Bois d'Arc* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Karius Hutzelmann. Name and device. Sable, a tree blasted argent within six mullets of eight points in annulo Or.

Nice 16th century German name!

Although evocative, this device submission does not presume upon the important non-SCA armory of the Stewards of Gondor: *Sable, a tree blasted, flowered and eradicated beneath an arch of seven mullets of eight points argent*. There is a DC for the tincture change of the mullet and another one for changing the arrangement.

Loðinn vikingr. Name and device. Per saltire Or and vert, a wolf's head cabossed sable between in pale two drinking horns fesswise reversed gules and in fess two maidens' busts argent.

Submitted as *Loðinn vikingr* (with the letter *edth* in the given name), the Letter of Intent spelled the given name *Lo{d/}inn vikingr* (with a d with a slash). We have restored the name to the submitted form.

Please advise the submitter to add some internal detailing so as to improve the identifiability of the horns.

Margery Garret. Augmentation of arms. Per fess embattled sable mullety argent and gules, in base a bee argent marked sable and as an augmentation in canton a beehive argent.

Submitted as a "device change" this is actually the registration of an augmentation of arms. As such, the old device cannot be released as the administrative handbook and long standing precedent make exquisitely clear that both the unaugmented and the augmented arms are protected and are protected and that the augmentation doesn't exist without the context of the device it augments.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bee with less internal detailing so as to make it more clear that the tincture is primarily argent.

The depiction of the line of division on the low contrast field does not meet current standards but is grandfathered to the submitter.

Minamoto Shintaro Masashige. Device. Per pale sable and gules, in chief two plates charged with a wolf's head coupé contourny gules and a wolf's head coupé sable, a bordure argent.

Nancy of Edgewood Castle. Name and device. Per fess argent and azure, on a chief embattled sable three lozenges argent.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Nancy* is the submitter's legal given name, and that *of Edgewood Castle*, the registered byname of her spouse, was grandfathered to the submitter. However, proof to support the legal name allowance and the grandfather clause was not provided in the submission packet.

Luckily for the submitter, *Nancy* is documented to late 16th century England in the FamilySearch Historical Records, and the Letter of Intent provided alternative documentation for the construction of the locative. Therefore, we are able to register this name without returning it administratively.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per fess line lower. Typically chiefs are essentially added on top of a design and so the per fess line should divide equally the space between the bottom of the chief and the bottom of the shield. Also please advise the submitter to draw the embattlements with more amplitude.

Niall Mór mac Cernaich. Badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet of six points Or a grenade sable flammant gules.

Renée de Cataluña. Name and device. Azure, a domestic cat couchant gardant and in chief a moon in her plenitude Or.

Renée is the submitter's legal given name. The submitted spelling is also found in *Deseins de professions nobles et publiques, contenant plusieurs traictés divers et rares et, entre autres, l'Histoire de la maison de Bourbon, avec autres beaux secrets historiques* by Antoine de Laval (<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k55126539.image.r=Ren%C3%A9e.f554.langEN>), dated to 1613, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

The Letter of Intent questioned the use of the source CORDE (Corpus Diacrónico del Español), which was used to document the place name *Cataluña*. This source is on the no-photocopy list in Appendix H of the Admin Handbook. Instructions for using this source can be found in the January 2011 Cover Letter.

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

Saxi bilstyggir Geirsson. Device change. Per bend azure and sable, a candle fesswise lit at both ends argent.

The submitter's old device, *Azure, a bull's head cabossed within a bordure argent*, is released.

Signý kistubrjótr. Name and device. Quarterly Or and gules, two ermines combattant proper.

Steinn Skald. Name and device. Sable, bearded axe bendwise sinister argent charged on the head with an Uraz rune palewise vert.

Submitted as *Steinn Skaldi*, the submitter requested authenticity for "9th C Norse occupation of Ireland". The attested byname is *Skald*. We have changed the byname to this form in order to register this name. The byname, however, is not documented until the 10th century, so we do not know if this name meets the submitter's request for authenticity.

Yngvildr Þorgilsdottir. Badge. Per bend sinister vert and argent, a sewing needle bendwise inverted gules.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:**AN TIR**

Jófríðr hin Víðfara Mánadóttir. Device change. Argent semy of seeblatts gules, on a bend azure three dryas argent seeded Or.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

Jófríðr hin Víðfara Mánadóttir. Badge. Azure, a horse passant argent charged on the shoulder with a seeblatt gules.

This badge has been withdrawn by the submitter.

Rapine de Clamecy. Device. Or, an oak leaf inverted vert and in chief two acorns in chevron azure.

This device is returned for blurring the difference between charge groups. As blazoned, this design has a primary leaf and a secondary charge group of two acorns. However, as depicted, the charges have relatively similar weights, with the charge in base slightly larger as can be expected in period depictions, leading them to be identified as a single group of co-primary charges. As a group of co-primary charges, there would be an unity of posture problem, as all of the charges are not in the same orientation. If this is redrawn with smaller acorns and/or a bigger leaf, it would be more apparent that it is two separate charge groups, and likely registerable.

Renee Carr. Device. Azure and vert, three scarpes argent.

This submission has been withdrawn by kingdom.

William de Mowbray. Name and device. Or, a wyvern passant bendwise vert and a bordure embattled vert semy of ivy leaves Or.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *William de Molay*. The initial syllable can be pronounced identically, so the only difference is in the last syllable of the byname. The syllables *-bray* and *-lay* are significantly different in sound and appearance, but the change in one syllable is not enough to clear this name under PN3C2 of SENA:

Names are substantially different if a single syllable between them (excluding articles and prepositions, such as *de* and *the*) is changed in both sound and appearance as described here. Two names are also substantially different if a syllable is substantially changed in sound and appearance. This means that the vowel and the consonant (or group of consonants) on one side of the vowel is different between the two names. In either case, the change in spelling (including addition or removal of letters) must affect at least two letters in that syllable to be substantial.

In the present submission, the vowel (*-ay*) is identical, and only the initial consonant (or consonant cluster) is different (*-l-* versus *-br-*). Therefore, this name must be returned for this conflict.

The historical William de Mowbray, one of the 25 signers of the Magna Carta, is not important enough to protect. He was not a sovereign ruler of a significant state, and the signing of the charter was his most noteworthy act in our period.

This device submission is returned for redraw. The embattlements are too small and some commenters even missed their presence. On resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the wyvern so that it is clearly sejant or erect.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ARTEMISIA

Aaron of Arn Hold. Device. Per pale sable and gules, two sea-horses respectant argent.

This device is returned for multiple conflicts.

It conflicts with the device of Caol of Bannockburn, *Vert, two seahorses respectant argent, maintaining between them a staff topped by a harp Or* (reblazoned on this letter). There is only a single DC for the change of the field and no DC for the maintained charge in Caol's device.

This device also conflicts with the device of Melisant of Volchevo Lesa: *Gules, two seahorses respectant argent, finned Or*. There is a DC for changing the tincture of half the field, but no additional distinct change for the tincture of the fins which are equivalent to maintained charges.

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Badge. Sable, on a pile Or a butterfly sable.

This badge is returned administratively as the emblazon in OSCAR does not match the emblazon on the actual form. The emblazon in OSCAR has been computer-colored while the form is colored with marker.

Einarr inn kristni Hákonsson. Badge. (Fieldless) A scarab beetle vert winged azure sustaining a bezant.

This device submission is returned administratively: the hand-colored form uploaded does not match the computer-generated mini emblazon apparent in OSCAR. Computer-colored emblazons were banned on the May 2008 Cover Letter. Artwork done and colored originally by computer. is acceptable; what is not acceptable is editing the image on the Letter of Intent to look different from the submission form in the packet.

ATENVELDT

Caell Robertson. Device change. Sable, a bat-winged scorpion-tailed lion gardant Or.

This device is returned for multiple conflicts. Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a manticore, manticores in period heraldry do not have wings, and have the face or head of a man. This device presumes upon the important non-SCA arms of Belgium, *Sable, a lion rampant Or*, and of the important non-SCA arms of the Palatinate of the Rhine, *Sable, a lion rampant Or crowned gules*, both with a DC for the addition of the wings, but no difference granted for the tail. This device is also in conflict with the device of Cain du Lac, *Sable, a winged cat rampant Or within an orle wreathed vert and Or* and the device of Cassandra Theodosius, *Sable, a winged lion salient and a point pointed Or*, both with a single DC for removing the secondary charge.

Catharin Syl'vestrova. Device. Gyronny azure and Or, four Russian Orthodox crosses two and two counterchanged.

This device is returned for excessive counterchanging. SENA A3F4 says:

4. Excessive Counterchanging: While counterchanging was common in period armory, it was used mainly with two or four part divisions of the field. Counterchanging of charges over more complex field divisions (barry, gyronny, etc.) is allowed with a semy or similar group of charges; in that design each charge should be drawn so that it is entirely on a single portion of the field.

Here the charges lie over several sections and the counterchanging diminishes identifiability.

Ginvilas A{sv}ar{u,}. Name.

Unfortunately, *Ginvilas* appears to be a modern form of the Lithuanian given name. The attested forms from period appear to be *Giniwilo*, *Gyniwi{/}*, *Ginwi{/}*. Without stronger documentation that the submitted spelling is found in period Lithuania, we are forced to return this name.

We are also returning this name because no documentation was provided to show that *A{sv}ar{u,}* is a period Lithuanian word or descriptive byname, or that the pattern of *given name + descriptive byname* is found in period Lithuanian. The name pattern is not included in Appendix A of SENA, so must be documented.

Kevin the Wayfarer. Name and device. Gules, a hart's head cabossed and on a chief Or three estoiles sable.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Kevin* 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 per the July 2012 Cover Letter, but this does not appear to have been done. Therefore, the submitter cannot register this element using the legal name allowance.

Unfortunately, the Letter of Intent did not document *Kevin*, nor were commenters able to find support for it as a given name in our period. The Gaelic equivalent, *Caoimhghen* or *Caemgen*, is registerable as a saint's name. These forms are found in *Martyrology of Donegal* and Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, "Index of Names in Irish Annals" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Caemgen.shtml>), respectively. However, this modification to one of those forms is too large of a change. Therefore, we are unable to register this name.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should know that the byname *Wayfarer* is a reasonable variant of the attested bynames *Wayfarar* and *Weyfare*, both found in 14th century England (in Jönsjö, *Middle English Nicknames*). The submitted spelling is dated to 1514 (Oxford English Dictionary). However, as the attested forms of this byname do not use the definite article *the*, this element would need to be dropped.

This device submission is returned administratively. The color emblazon uploaded to OSCAR was computer-colored while the form itself was colored by hand. Computer-colored emblazons were banned on the May 2008 Cover Letter. Artwork done and colored originally by computer is acceptable; what is not acceptable is editing the image on the Letter of Intent to look different from the submission form in the packet.

Lia le Citolur. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, on a bend sinister between two musical notes argent a heart palewise gules entwined by a flowering woodbine vert flowered Or.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. There is no accurate way to blazon the position of the woodbine as it partially overlaps but also extends from the heart.

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

Maria Iustinianus. Name.

The byname *Iustinianus* needs to be feminized to match the gender of the given name. We would change the byname to the feminine form, *Iustiniana*, but changing the gender is a major change, which the submitter does not allow. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

The submitter may wish to know that a wholly Greek form is *Maria Ioustiniana*.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Maria of Sun Dragon*.

Sitriuc Sionnach Liath. Name (see PENDS for device).

As with Sitriuc's prior submission, this name does not follow a period pattern for Irish names. This submission uses the pattern *given name + animal name + color*, relying on a single example: *in Eich Gil* ("[of] the White Horse").

A possible second example of the pattern *color + animal* was documented in commentary by Brían dorchá ua Conaill. The phrase *An Sionnach Fionn* ("The Fair Fox") is found in various Irish annals. Woulfe, s.n. Ó Catharnaigh states that *An Sionnach* ("The Fox") is the title for the head of the family. Therefore, the phrase *An Sionnach Fionn* appears to be a unique descriptive phrase referring to at least two lords of Tethba (or Teffia), and does not support the wider use of *color + animal* in bynames. We need at least one other example of such a descriptive byname in order to register this pattern. If this pattern had been supported, the article *an* ("the") would need to be added: *Sitriuc an Sionnach Liath*. We note that this would have been a major change, which the submitter did not allow.

The submitter may wish to know that *Sitriuc Liath* is registerable as an Early Modern Irish name (appropriate after c.1200). In addition, the late period Gaelic byname *Ó Sionnaigh* is derived from the same root as *Sionnach* ("fox"). Therefore, the names *Sitriuc Liath Ó Sionnaigh* and *Sitriuc Ó Sionnaigh* would also be registerable.

His device has been pended under the holding name *Sitriuc of Atenveldt*.

ATLANTIA

Niell Mac Nyven. Device. Per pale purpure and argent, a polypus counterchanged.

This device submission has been withdrawn by the submitter.

CAID

Eykr Axelsson. Name.

The given name *Eykr* was only found as the normalized form of a 12th century name in Yorkshire. While it may be Norse in origin, it is not documented in a clearly Norse context, as opposed to being an English name of Norse origin. As such, we must treat it as an English given name. English and Scandinavian cannot be combined after 1100 under Appendix C of SENA. As we do not have evidence of a pre-1100 form of *Eykr* as a given name, we are unable to register this name.

Niall Marescal. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and azure ermined, in chief on a compass rose argent, a crescent sable.

This device submission is returned for using a depiction of a compass rose that was not documented. Although commenters could find a few depictions of compass roses with non-fleur-de-lys northmarks, they found no examples of a trident. Please advise the submitter that while the rays of a compass rose may overlap the outer ring, they should not extend beyond it, with the exception of the north mark.

CALONTIR

Amon Attwood. Badge. (Fieldless) A rabbit attired and courant argent maintaining a tankard vert.

This badge submission is returned for multiple conflicts. It is in conflict with the device of Matilda Bosville de Bella Aqua, *Per fess embattled gules and argent ermined azure, in chief a coney courant argent* and the device of Aldyth Trefaldwyn, *Per fess rayonny purpure and Or, in chief a hare courant argent*. In both case there is only a DC for fieldless versus fielded design. Neither the maintained tankard nor the attire provide an additional DC.

Eynon ab Iohannes Mal. Device. Azure, a demi-lamb argent issuant from an anvil, maintaining in its mouth a sword inverted Or, a chief Or crusilly azure.

This is returned for lack of documentation for the depictions of the anvil and the sword used. On resubmission, the submitter should use depictions previously documented or provide documentation for the types of anvil and sword used here.

EALDORMERE

None.

EAST

Hassan Abdul Raschid al-Turki. Badge for House of Three Skulls. (Fieldless) A pall inverted argent between and conjoined to three death's heads vert, gules, and sable all within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

This badge is returned for using a charge group pattern not being listed in Appendix J. The only exceptions for two secondary groups around a primary tend to be with at least one of the secondary groups being cotises, a peripheral ordinary, or semy of charges, none of which apply here. Neither the submitter nor the commenters provided documentation for this pattern.

There is a step from period practice for using the same charge in three different tinctures.

Lupold Hass. Device. Per pale azure and sable, a hare courant argent.

This device submission conflicts with the device of Matilda Bosville de Bella Aqua: *Per fess embattled gules and argent ermined azure, in chief a coney courant argent*. There is one DC for changes to the field but none for position as Matilda's coney is forced into chief.

Marieta Charay. Device. Azure, a leaf Or and in base two mice sejant erect respectant argent, a bordure Or.

This device is returned for blurring the distinction between the primary and secondary charge groups. While this was blazoned as a primary leaf with secondary mice, the mice are big enough that it's not clear if the mice are secondary or co-primary with the leaf.

Olivia Baker. Device. Per chevron inverted fleury-counter-fleury Or and gules, a rose and two stalks of wheat counterchanged.

This device submission is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Here, commenters had trouble identifying the line of division used because of the complex treatment. The submitter could potentially solve this problem by drawing the full per chevron inverted line as normal with the demi-fleurs-de-lys issuing from the straight line, not issuing from an invisible line.

Porsteinn Ívarsson. Device. Per bend vert and argent, a fox rampant and an attire countercharged.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the antler. In resubmission, please advise the submitter on drawing a proper heraldic attire as can be seen at <http://mistolme.com/dictionary/horn-animals/>

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LAUREL

None.

LOCHAC

Fraser Coney. Device. Vert, a coney rampant playing bagpipes ermine.

This device submission is returned for using a non-period form of the bagpipe. Commenters were unable to find period depictions of bagpipes with more than two drones.

Madeleine de Eyncourt. Device. Chevronally inverted gules and argent.

This device submission is returned for conflict with the device of Eadan Munro: *Per pale and chevronally inverted gules and argent*. There is only one DC for the removal of the per pale line of partition.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Kotek Torzhokskoi: *Chevronally inverted gules and Or*.

Madeleine de Eyncourt. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Chevronally inverted gules and argent.

The device submission is returned and thus there is nothing with which to grant permission to conflict.

MERIDIES

Mara Palmer. Device. Per pale azure and sable, a pike naiant and a chief inverted argent.

This device submission is in conflict with the device of James Elwic, *Sable, a shark and a chief inverted argent*. There is only one DC for changing half the tincture of the field. There is no difference granted for the type of fish.

MIDDLE

Ian Macynwiss de Northwode. Device. Sable, on a chevron between two kitchen knives bendwise and a flesh-pot Or two bay leaves points to center vert.

This device submission is returned for the lack of documentation for the depiction of the knives used, either as heraldic charge or as artifact.

On redesign please advise the submitter to draw the chevron lower on the field.

Muldony McVriw. Name.

The byname *McVriw* ("judge's son") was documented as a Manx patronym derived from an occupational term. Unfortunately, this spelling could not be supported in period. Forms found in period include *McBrow*, *McBrew*, *Brew*, and *Briew*, dated between 1408 and 1648 (A.W. Moore, *The Manx Note Book*, Vol. 2, pp. 155-6; Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Brew). We would change it to the closest period form, *MacBriew*, but the submitter does not allow changes. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

Manx naming patterns are not included in Appendix A of SENA. Patronyms of occupational origin are discussed in "Manx Names in the Early 16th Century" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn. In addition to the attested *MacBrow*, dated examples from period include *McJoychene* ("deacon's son"), *MacGowne* ("smith's son"), and *Mac y Chlery* ("clerk's son"), all found in Moore (cited above, pp. 153-8). This pattern is also found in period Scots, Gaelic, and Anglicized Irish.

Upon resubmission, we note that we do not allow the registration of the scribal abbreviations *Mc* and *M'*. Instead, these abbreviations must be expanded to *Mac*.

Nicola Drake. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Nicholas Drake*, and must be returned. In English, the final syllable of the given name has changed, but in French, the terminal *-s* in *Nicholas* is not pronounced. Even if they're both interpreted as English given names, the removal of the *-s* is not enough of a change in pronunciation. Therefore, although the names differ in appearance, they are identical or nearly identical in sound.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Nicola of Rivenstar*.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Balthazar Knopf. Device. Per fess rayonny azure and gules, two ball-peen hammers in saltire and a cuirass argent.

This device submission is returned for redraw: the per fess line has "pinking-shear" rayonny. In other words, the rayonny is too small to be easily identifiable, especially with a low-contrast line of division. Each part of the rayonny division needs to be both longer and wider with wavier rays.

Ezabel de Vaux. Badge. (Fieldless) A tree eradicated Or fruited vert trunked and rooted gules.

This badge submission is returned for multiple conflicts. Although trunked and rooted gules, the tree on this badge is Or for purpose of conflict checking and thus conflicts with the badge of Huette Aliza von und zu Ährens und Mechthildberg, *Vert, a tree blasted throughout Or*, with only one DC for fielded versus fieldless design. It is also in conflict with the device of Brianne Hyla: *Per chevron Or and vert, in base a maple tree couped Or*. There is again only one DC for fielded versus fieldless design as there can't be a DC for the position of the tree. This badge submission also presumes upon the important non-SCA arms Della Rovere, Dukes of Urbino: *Azure, an oak tree eradicated its four branches knotted in saltire Or*. There is a DC for fielded versus fieldless design but none for the nowing of the branches.

Leifr Einarsson. Device. Sable, on a lozenge gules fimbriated, a serpent in annulo vorant of its own tail within an orle Or.

This device submission is returned administratively: the hand-colored form uploaded does not match the computer-generated mini emblazon apparent in OSCAR.

Margaret von Nordhusen. Device. Per chevron inverted purpure and argent, three crescents interlaced in pall inverted horns outward and an open book counterchanged.

This device submission is returned for being in violation of A3D2c: Unity of Posture and Orientation. Here the arrangement of the crescents in chief has to be blazoned independently from the book in base which is part of the same charge group. Thus the arrangement is not unified.

WEST

Wulfgar Wartooth. Device. Sable, on a gauntlet aversant argent an eye argent irised azure, an orle argent.

This device submission is returned for lack of contrast between the tertiary charge and the charge it is on. Per precedent:

We hereby rule that that there is no proper tincture for eyes. We will no longer worry about tiny details such as the eyelashes (if present) or the pupil: those are considered unblazoned artistic details. The tinctures of the sclera (the "white" of the eye) and the iris may be specified in blazon; contrast against the field will be judged by the sclera's tincture. [Nov 2007 LoAR Cover Letter]

Here the sclera, which is considered for contrast, is argent and thus of the same tincture as the gauntlet.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE MAY 2015 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

ATENVELDT

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

This is a corrected form of a device resubmission that was submitted on 9/20. However, that earlier submission was not withdrawn. Therefore both submissions are pended in the expectation that one of them will be withdrawn so the other can be considered.

Submitted under the name *Sitriuc Sionnach Liath*.

This was item 1 on the Atenveldt letter of September 30, 2014.

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

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a winged sea-fox naiant argent, the emblazon on the Letter of Intent as well as the submission form both show the charge to be colored Or, not argent. A corrected form of the device resubmission was submitted on 9/30. However, this submission was not withdrawn. Therefore both submissions are pended in the expectation that one of them will be withdrawn so the other can be considered.

Submitted under the name *Sitriuc Sionnach Liath*.

This was item 22 on the Atenveldt letter of September 20, 2014.

- *Explicit* -