

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

**Alaric Acwulf.** Name change from Alaric Elwin Acwulf of Wolverhampton and badge. (Fieldless) On an acorn inverted Or the letter A sable.

The name elements *Alaric* and *Acwulf* are grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter's old name, *Alaric Elwin Acwulf of Wolverhampton*, is released.

**Alips Martel.** Name.

**Bertrand Martel.** Name.

**Odriana vander Brugghe.** Badge. Sable, an ear of wheat argent.

**Raven Whitehart.** Badge. Argent, in fess two ravens contourny purpure.

**Valentina de la Volpe.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two feathers in saltire argent within and conjoined to an annulet of bamboo Or.

This design was well documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in 15th century Japan. The submitter provided more than sufficient evidence of the motif of the annulet of bamboo as framing charge and the feathers in saltire surrounded by a framing circular charge, as well as the use of the tinctures used in this badge.

**AN TIR**

**Artus Castus.** Name.

*Artus* was documented as a Gaulish given name. "Name Constructions in Gaulish" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/gaulish/>) cites the example of *Rufena Casta dona Banonus* with a note that "*Casta* is presumably an adjectival byname." This evidence leads us to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Castus* is a male adjectival byname that can be combined with a Gaulish given name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "6th - 7th century Briton". This name does not appear to meet that request. Both elements were documented as Gaulish, not British. In addition, we do not have a firm date for *Artus*, and cannot say whether it appeared in the 6th - 7th centuries.

**Bella Blackthorne.** Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, on a sun argent a wolf's head cabossed sable, a bordure argent semy of triquetrae gules.

**Brigid inghean Éamoinn.** Device. Sable, a willow leaf within a chaplet of thorn Or.

**Ciaran mac Drosto.** Name.

The submitter may wish to know that the more authentic Old Irish form is *Ciaran macc Drosto*. As the submitter did not request authenticity, we have not made this change; the submitter may submit a request for reconsideration if he wishes this form.

**Claire le Deyare.** Name change from Clare O Tarran.

Mistakenly appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Clair le Deyare*, the name was corrected during commentary to *Claire le Deyare*.

The submitter's old name, *Clare O Tarran*, is retained as an alternate.

**Cristiana Guerrera.** Name.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

**Dyrfinna Ulfgaesdohter.** Device. Per saltire azure and Or, four swallows volant counterchanged.

**Eirik Daegares sune.** Device. Per chevron vert and sable, three bulls passant argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the per chevron line of division higher on the field so the two sections are more equal in size.

**Eli Star Fyre.** Device. Azure, a chevron argent cotised embattled on the outer edges Or between two mullets of six points and a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail argent.

**Francesca Carletti.** Badge. Per pall inverted sable, Or and purpure, a wildcat's head cabossed counterchanged Or, sable and argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cat's head larger, as befits a primary charge.

**Francesca Carletti.** Badge. Purpure, a legless wyvern displayed argent and in chief an estoile Or.

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

**Galen Blackthorne.** Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, a raccoon rampant argent marked sable between three triquetrae inverted argent.

This name is clear of *Colin Blackthorn* (Sept. 1986, West) under SENA PN3C2. The first syllable of *Galen* is substantially different from the first syllable of *Colin*, as both the initial consonant and the vowel have changed.

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

**Gøtstaf raumr.** Name and device. Quarterly arrondi azure and Or, in annulo four domestic cat's heads coupé in annulo counterchanged.

There is a step from period practice for the use of charges in annulo not in their default palewise orientation.

**Iurii Viktorov Belogorskii.** Name and device. Gules, two dog-headed men statant respectant each maintaining a sword argent, in base a flame Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for the latter half of the 16th century. This request was not summarized. Fortunately, Blue Tyger provided enough information for us to consider this request without pending this name. Both *Iurii* and *Belogorskii* can be dated to that time period; *Viktor* is found in the early 17th century. Thus, this name may be authentic for the later half of the 16th century, but we do not know for sure.

**Letitia Cecily Talbot.** Name and device. Azure crusilly moline, a demi-sun issuant from base Or, a bordure compony argent and gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1450-1550 English. This name is authentic for the early 16th century; all elements, as well as the pattern of double given names, appear by that time.

**Magnhildr Geirsdottir.** Name and device. Per saltire arrondi purpure and argent, two swords argent and two breasts purpure distilling gouttes argent.

**Marguerite fitz William.** Alternate name Michels de Galle.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Michael of/from Wales." This name has that meaning. However, the more typical way of rendering this concept in French would be through an adjectival byname, such as *Michels le Gallois*. If the submitter would prefer this form, the submitter should submit a request for reconsideration.

**Mariota de Gray.** Name and device. Per chevron argent and purpure, two sprigs of lavender proper and a threaded needle argent, all bendwise sinister.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century Scotland. This name is an authentic Latinized form for that time period.

This name does not conflict with *Marieta Charay* (2/2011, East) under PN3C1, as at least two syllables have changed.

**Melissa of Dalmatia.** Device. Argent estencely, on a triskele sable a bee Or.

**Ragna Brandulfsdottir.** Device. Per pale wavy Or and gules, in pale two furisons sable.  
Please advise the submitter to draw the furisons larger so as to better fill the space.

**Rónán Mac an Leagha.** Device. Azure, a Maltese cross and in chief three billets argent.

**Saldís Hákonsdottir.** Device. Per saltire arrondi argent and purpure, four Norse sun crosses counterchanged.

**Sindri inn hárfagri.** Name and device. Per pale azure and purpure all estencely, a phoenix Or.

Although *Sindri* is the name of a famous legendary dwarf, it is a registerable name because there is also evidence in Lind, E. H. *Norsk-Isländska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn från Medeltiden*, of its use by ordinary humans.

**Sorcha Ruadh inghean Sheafraidh.** Name and device. Per fess gules and vert, three plates and a sheep couchant argent.

Submitted as *Sorcha Ruadh inghean Seafraidh*, S needs to be lenited following *inghean*. Therefore, we have changed the byname to the grammatically correct *inghean Sheafraidh*.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Ireland. *Sorcha Ruadh* is authentic for that time period, but the last documented date for the male name *Seafraid* is 1489. However, a woman named *Sorcha Ruadh* could have been born in the early 16th century to a man born in 1489 named *Seafraid*, so the name is plausibly consistent with the submitter's request.

**Tegonwy mac Áedáin.** Name change from holding name Shondalae of Sentinels' Keep.

*Tegonwy* is the name of an early 6th century Welsh saint to whom at least one church was dedicated later in period.

Welsh and Gaelic are an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Thomas O'Malley.** Device. Sable, on a bend sinister vert fimbriated argent two anchors palewise Or.

**Þórulfr Biarnarson.** Name change from William Edwin de Gisors.

Submitted as *Thorwulf Bjornson*, commenters were unable to document this spelling in a form that also met the submitter's request for an early Swedish name. With the submitter's consent, we have changed the name to the Old East Norse form *Þórulfr Biarnarson*, which is appropriate for "early Swedish." *Þórulfr* is a valid transliteration of the documented runic form *Þórulfr*. If the submitter prefers the runic form, he should submit a Request for Reconsideration.

The submitter's previous name, *William Edwin de Gisors*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Torn of Froghaven.** Device. Per chevron purpure and Or, two drawn bows with arrows nocked argent and a frog vert.

**Yzabels de la Costa.** Badge. Per fess azure and argent, a fleur-de-lis counterchanged.

Nice badge!

## ARTEMISIA

**Aschell of Trieste.** Device. Or chapé ployé azure, two horse's heads coupéd addorsed conjoined sable.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Eoin MacGriogair: *Argent, a chess knight sable crined gules*.

**Ísgerðr Bjargeyjardóttir.** Device. Azure, an escarbuncle argent within a bordure compony vert and argent.

**Karl Braden von Sobernheim.** Augmentation of arms. Vert, on a bend doubly cotised argent a violin sable, and for augmentation, in sinister chief a roundel argent charged with a vol gules.

**Teresa Cerro Zorro.** Name and device. Gules semé of plates each charged with a pellet.

Submitted as *Teresa De Cerro el Zorro*, no documentation was provided for the locative byname. Commenters offered two documentable alternative constructions. Based on the submitter's preference, we are registering the name as *Teresa Cerro Zorro*.

The submitter requested authenticity for Spain. This name is authentic for the 1580s in Spain.

There is a step from period practice for charging strewn charges.

## ATENVELDT

**Æsa Væna.** Device. Per pale purple and argent, two domestic cats sejant respectant counterchanged argent and sable, on a chief vert an ivy vine Or.

**Aldontza Nafarra.** Device. Argent, in annulo three falcons contourny striking in annulo vert.

There is a step from period practice for the use of charges in annulo not in their default palewise orientation.

**Argouanagos of Scythia.** Name and device. Argent, on a chevron between two chess knights and a wolf's head cabossed sable a plate.

Submitted as *Argouanagus of Scythia*, the wholly Greek form of the given name found in the documentation is *Argouanagos*. With the submitter's permission, we have made this change.

**Brígiða Finnvarðardóttir.** Name.

The submitter may be interested to know that both name elements are Norse versions of Irish names, making this an excellent name for a Norse woman with Irish roots or one living in or around Ireland.

**Conrad Bombast von Trittenheim.** Device change. Argent, a moth and on a chief sable four tiler's nails argent.

The submitter's old device, *Argent, a bat-winged manticore segreant gules, headed and winged sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Duncan the Sinister.** Name and device. Argent, a badger rampant regardant contourny sable marked argent, a chief embattled sable.

In February 2015, we accepted the name *Xavier the Sinister* (A-An Tir), ruling:

Appendix A of SENA allows the use of marked and unmarked descriptive/occupational bynames in French. Examples of descriptive or occupational bynames from the 15th and 16th centuries include *Cordewanier/le Cordewanier*, *Devin/Le Devin*, *Villain/Le Villain*, and *Mauwin/Le Mauwin*, all found in Domhnall na Moicheirghe's article, "Names from Lallaing 1384 - 1600" ([http://heraldry.sca.org/names/lallaing\\_names.html](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/lallaing_names.html)). Therefore *le Senestre* is a plausible form of the attested 15th century French *Senestre*, and we can allow the lingua Anglica form, *the Sinister*.

Based on this ruling, *the Sinister* is registerable here as a lingua Anglican form of a French byname. Scots and French are an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Duncan the Sinister.** Badge. Argent, a badger's head erased sable marked argent between six pellets in annulo.

**Elena Maria Suberria.** Name.

The submitter's original name, *Elena Maria de Suberria*, was returned on the January 2016 LoAR (R-Atenveldt) because the documentation did not support the marked form *de Suberria* and the submitter did not allow us to drop the preposition. As resubmitted without the preposition, the name is registrable as a combination of Castilian Spanish and Basque elements.

**Elezabeth Dayseye.** Device. Purpure semy of daisies Or, a unicorn couchant contourny and on a chief argent an arrow azure.

**Elise la Galante.** Name and device. Or, a female archer statant drawing a bow and arrow to sinister vert, on a chief embattled azure a demi-sun issuant from chief Or.

The word *galante* shows up in late period French as an adjective or occupational term, meaning "courtesan." Numerous examples of marked occupational or descriptive bynames in French found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "French Surnames from Paris, 1421, 1423 & 1438" (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>). Therefore, a marked byname such as *la galante* is plausible.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century France. This name does not meet that request because none of the elements could be documented in French for that time period.

**Emeludt von Zerssen.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-15th century German language/culture. This name is not authentic for that period because we were not able to find evidence of the byname that early. However, it is registerable.

**Eoda Blauschild.** Name change from Angelica Blauschild.

The submitter's previous name, *Angelica Blauschild*, is retained as an alternate name.

*Blauschild* is grandfathered to the submitter, and thus may be combined with the 8th century Anglo-Saxon given name *Eoda*.

**Felipe Mendo de Eslava de Montoya.** Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and Or, a boar statant gules and a lupine azure slipped and leaved vert.

Submitted as *Felipe Mendo de Eslava del Montoya*, no documentation was provided and none could be found for this name pattern. The submitter allowed no major changes to the name, but permitted the byname to be changed to *de Montoya* if necessary for registration. Since such a change was necessary, we made it.

**Gaius Clodius Pugnax.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Roman Republican Era." The praenomen and the nomen were both found during the Republican era and the cognomen *Pugnax* was found in inscriptions prior to 79 C.E. Thus, it is possible (and even likely) that the name is authentic for Rome during the Republic, but we cannot say for sure.

**Grigor Medvedev.** Device. Azure, two bears combattant Or, on a chief argent three Latin crosses gules.

Precedent states:

When we re-defined the protection for the cross symbol of the Red Cross, we stated that multiple crosses will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Since there is more than one cross on this design, and both crosses are Latin crosses, this design is not considered to infringe on the symbol of the International Committee of the Red Cross.[Alexander of Lancaster, Dec 2010, A-Outlands]

Here we have a similar situation and this device is registerable.

**Jaep Van Doornik.** Name.

The byname *Van Doornik* was not dated to period in the documentation provided in the LoI. However, commenters found it dated to the gray period in *Resolutien van Holland* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=x2JJAAAACAAJ>).

By precedent, "[a]lthough prepositions like van are typically found in lower case, capitalization varies in the Low Countries in period." [Claaerkin Van Dalle, Nov 2015]. Therefore, the submitted *Van Doornik* is registerable.

**Jakob the Bald.** Name change from Garrett Fitzpatrick.

The submitter's previous name, *Garret Fitzpatrick*, is released.

The byname *the Bald* is the lingua Anglica form of the documented byname *le Bald'*, found in Reaney & Wilson dated to 1178.

**James Thorn de Lyon.** Badge (see RETURNS for household name). Sable, in pale a lion dormant Or and a house argent.

**Jennifer of Mons Tonitrus.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Sable, a moon in her plenitude argent and a ford proper.

Submitted under the name *Hamasaki Eiwa Miyako*.

**Koga Takashirou Kagehiro.** Name and device. Argent, a pair of calipers, in chief a pair of katanas in saltire, a point pointed sable.

The use of katanas, a non-European artifact, is a step from period practice.

**Lilie Simmons.** Name and device. Per bend argent and purple, a dragonfly vert and a lotus blossom in profile argent.

Liber found documentation for the female given name *Lylie* in the FamilySearch Historical Records dated to 1584 in London, England. As there is substantial evidence that *i* and *y* were used interchangeably in Early Modern English, the spelling *Lylie* supports the submitted *Lilie*.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Lucia Van Doornik.** Name and device. Azure, a horse rampant and on a chief argent three tulips slipped and leaved gules.

The byname *Van Doornik* was not dated to period in the documentation provided in the LoI. However, commenters found it dated to the gray period in *Resolutien van Holland* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=x2JJAAAACAAJ>).

By precedent, "[a]lthough prepositions like van are typically found in lower case, capitalization varies in the Low Countries in period." [Claaerkin Van Dalle, Nov 2015]. Therefore, the submitted *Van Doornik* is registerable.

**Massimo Rosa da Milano.** Name.

**Mons Tonitrus, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Sable Harps of Mons Tonitrus. Per chevron argent and sable, three harps and a bordure denticulada counterchanged.

This badge is registered in addition to the currently registered badge for the Order.

**Mons Tonitrus, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Silver Morion of Mons Tonitrus. Sable, a morion and a bordure denticulada argent.

This badge is registered in addition to the currently registered badge for the Order.

**Nia the Pict.** Name and device. Gules, a natural seahorse Or and a bordure argent.

As documented, this name combined a 17th century English given name with a lingua Anglica rendering of a late 3rd century Latin descriptive byname. This documentation resulted in a 1300-year gap between the elements, which is far more than what is permitted by SENA PN2C.

In commentary, Aldyrne and Rocket found evidence of *Nia* as an 8th century Irish Gaelic male name, with an earliest date of 722 CE. *Nia the Pict* thus can be registered as a Gaelic name, with the lingua Anglica form *the Pict* based on the documented Old Gaelic descriptive byname *Cruithnech*.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Pictish, 360 AD during the Roman invasion/occupation of Britain." This name does not meet that request, as there is no evidence of *Nia* as a Pictish given name.

**Runa Gigja.** Name.

Submitted as *Runa Gígja*, Appendix D requires that transliterations of Old Norse use or omit accents consistently throughout the name. We therefore have dropped the accent in the byname for registration. If the submitter prefers all accents to be included, she may submit a request for reconsideration.

**Tóka Kolbiarnardóttir.** Name change from Astríðr Kolbiarnardóttir (see RETURNS for device).

The byname *Kolbiarnardóttir* is grandfathered to the submitter.

Her previous name, *Astríðr Kolbiarnardóttir* is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Old Norse/Danish." Although this name combines an Old Norse element with a Danish element, it is not authentic because the two elements were not found at the same place and time.

## ATLANTIA

**Aneka Siltanen.** Device. Argent, on a pale azure between four Bowen knots vert a hedgehog rampant argent, a bordure vert.

**Anthoinette Genheimer.** Device. Argent semy of roses proper, a cauldron sable, issuant from base a flame proper.

Please advise the submitter to draw the wire bail to chief, clearly above the body of the cauldron.

**Aye der Dunkle Rotvogel.** Device. Purpure, a martlet contourny atop an artist's paintbrush fesswise reversed, in chief three pentagons Or.

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

**Clare inghean Ruaidhrí.** Device. Or, a peacock regardant and on a chief vert a key reversed Or.

**Dafydd of the Spinning Winds.** Name and device. Per pale vert and argent, a jester's hood counterchanged.

In February 2010, we returned the submitter's first name submission, *Daibhídh of Spinning Winds*, because, under PN1B2f, branch names may be used in SCA names only in the exact form in which they are registered. (The policy is currently found under SENA PN1B2f.) The Shire name is *Shire of the Spinning Winds*, and thus the correct byname under PN1B2f is *of the Spinning Winds*. As the original submission did not permit any changes to the name, we were unable to correct the byname to register it. This resubmission uses the correct form of the Shire name under the Branch Name Allowance, and thus is registerable.

Please let the submitter know that the field shouldn't show through the opening of the hood.

**Dreux d'Anjou.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale an ermine statant contourny argent atop a bag of madder gules.

**Drin Neth.** Name.

**Faye Trees.** Badge. (Fieldless) An acorn bendwise enflamed proper.

**Gawain de Barri.** Device. Purpure, a chevron wavy Or, in chief two pegasi combattant argent.

**Hannus Siltanen.** Device. Per pale azure and vert, a lynx passant argent marked sable, on a chief argent three Bowen knots vert.

**Hrólf Thorvaldsson.** Name and device. Sable, a chevron inverted between three Maltese crosses Or.

Per the December 2010 Cover Letter, *Thorvaldsson* is an acceptable transliteration of a patronymic based on the documented *Þorvaldr*.

**Isobel of Carnewyth.** Name.

**Juan de Rojo.** Name.

Nice Spanish name for circa 1600!

**Keld af Norklit.** Name.

Submitted as *Keld Norklit*, no documentation was provided (and none was found) for unmarked locative bynames in Danish. With the submitter's consent, we are registering this name as *Keld af Norklit*, using a marked locative.

**Louis Renart.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th-17th century French. This name meets that request.

**Magnus Dunbar.** Name.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

**Malyna Perceval.** Name and device. Vert, a thyrus Or between flaunches argent.

Nice English name for circa 1300!

**Margaret Lad.** Badge. Argent, three mullets of seven points one and two, a bordure purpure.**Matthew Howe.** Alternate name Mahmud Sarwani.**Murin Dunn.** Name.

Nice 16th century Anglicized Irish name!

**Philipp Hartrat of Greenlion Bay.** Name change from Philipp Hartrat.

The submitter's old name, *Philipp Hartrat*, is released.

The elements *Philipp Hartrat* are grandfathered to the submitter.

*Greenlion Bay* is the registered name of an SCA local branch.

**Ræiðun Sigurdardottir.** Name and device. Argent, a wolf rampant purpure, on a chief gules three fleurs-de-lys argent.

Nice 14th century Norwegian name!

Nice device!

**Rebekkah Samuel.** Badge. (Fieldless) A thistle vert headed purpure within and conjoined to a Star of David Or.**Séamus Blaer de Maxwell.** Device. Argent, a fret and on a chief sable a panther passant gardant argent incensed proper and spotted of diverse tinctures.**Thorkel Odinson.** Device. Vert, on a chevron between three Thor's hammers Or three valknuts palewise vert.

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

**Toki Arnarson.** Name and device. Gules, on a bend sinister argent a quill pen azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Norse 12th century." Unfortunately, we cannot say if this name is authentic for that time period and culture.

**AVACAL****Artherus Heronimus.** Name and device. Per fess argent and sable, three rapiers purpure and a tower argent.

As submitted, this name combined an English given name with a Dutch/Flemish byname. However, the name *Heronimus* is also found as a given name in English in various forms over a substantial time period. Thus, *Heronimus* could easily be considered an unmarked patronymic byname, and the name can be treated as entirely English.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Order name Noble Society of the Griffin.

This order name conflicts with the registered household name *Griffin Freehold*. The designators *Noble Society* and *Freehold* are not considered for conflicts purposes under NPN3C and the substantive



elements are identical. Fortunately, after the Pelican decision meeting, John ap Griffin, owner of the household name *Griffin Freehold*, provided permission to conflict, allowing this Order name to be registered.

**Connor Fergusson.** Name and device. Or, a dragon couchant gules and on a chief embattled azure three mullets Or.

**Ellisif Snorradóttir.** Name and device. Per saltire argent and Or, a Wake knot, a bordure vert.

Submitted as *Ellisif Snorrasdóttir*, the byname was incorrectly formed. We have changed it to the correct form *Snorradóttir* for registration.

**Johanna Katrin Jensdatter.** Name and device. Argent, in fess two socks, on a chief azure three sheep passant argent.

This name combines two late period German given names and a late period Danish byname. The pattern of double given names is found in late period Germany per Appendix A, and the lingual mix is permitted by Appendix C, making this name registerable.

This is the defining instance of socks in Society armory. Socks were documented as period artifacts and their use follows the pattern of the use of elements of clothing in armory.

**Muirenn ingen meic in Gobann.** Name and device. Quarterly sable platy and azure, a polypus Or.

Nice Old or Middle Irish Gaelic female name!

**Raoul Delaroche.** Badge. Sable, three pallets Or, on a chief argent a fleur-de-lys between two spur-rowels sable.

## CAID

**Ariana verch Gwennlian.** Heraldic will.

Upon her death, Ariana grants blanket permission to conflict with any names that are not identical to her primary name.

Upon her death, Ariana grants blanket permission to conflict with any armory that is not identical to her device *Argent, a pile bendwise Or* or her badge *Per bend sinister argent and Or*.

Upon her death, Ariana will release the following badges: *Per pale argent and azure, in pale three mullets of seven points counterchanged*, and *(Fieldless) A tyger passant contourny argent*.

Upon her death, Ariana will grant the Kingdom of the East permission to conflict with her household name *Inn of the Tyger* for the purposes of creating a heraldic title.

**Batu Sechen Tsagaajin.** Name.

Submitted as *Batu Sechen Tsagaan*, this construction uses a clan/tribal name as its third element. The correct way to render such a name in Mongol is either *Batu Sechen Tsagaajin* or *Tsagaan-u Batu Sechen*. As the former requires the least change to the submitted name, we are registering this name as *Batu Sechen Tsagaajin*. The submitter may submit a request for reconsideration if the other form is preferred.

**Coralina Waters.** Name.

Although originally documented as an English surname, *Waters* also appears in Prussia in 1634 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an entirely German name.

**Geiri Smiðsson.** Name.

**Griffith von Bremen.** Device. Argent, a rermouse sable sustaining with its feet a sword fesswise gules hilted Or.

**Gyldenholt, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Orange Blossom. (Fieldless) On an orange slipped and leaved proper an orange blossom argent.

**Hammash Mathan Mor.** Device. Sable, a bear rampant contourny argent and a bordure compony gules and argent.

**Jonathan Green Bear.** Name and device. Argent, a bear's pawprint bendwise vert and a bordure purpure.

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

**Keinvryd ferch Talan.** Badge. (Fieldless) A calygreyhound dormant vert.

**Nauuen Whyte Wolf.** Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a stag and a domestic cat combattant counterchanged and in base a roundel per pale Or and gules.

We hope that the submitter will pursue his career as heraldic artist.

**Paul fitz Denis.** Household name Maison du Bouc d'argent.

In this household name, *d'argent* is not capitalized based on period examples, including *hostel du Lion d'argent*, found in "Inn Signs and House Names in 15th Century Paris" by Juliana de Luna (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/ParisInnHouseNames/>).

**Steve of Silvercreek.** Device. Argent, three fish fretted in triangle within a bordure wavy vert.

**Porinn inn rauði refr.** Name.

**Wiot la Souris.** Name.

The byname *la Souris* is a constructed descriptive byname meaning "the mouse." Examples of descriptive bynames referring to animals are found in *DRAFT: Names in the 1292 census of Paris* by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/1292paris.pdf>), including *la Vache* (the cow, p. 155), *le Rat* (the rat, p. 152), *le Chat* (the cat, p. 139), and *le Singe* (the monkey, p. 153). *Souris* is a period French term for "mouse" found in Cottell's 1611 *Dictionarie of the French and English Tongues*.

This name combines an English given name with a French byname. This lingual mix is permitted by Appendix C.

## CALONTIR

**Æpelwyn æt Grenawice.** Device. Per pall inverted azure, vert and argent, two lilies argent and a crow purpure.

**Cerric æt Blæcac.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Cerric æt Blæchoc*, the byname has been changed to *æt Blæcac* to fit the submitter's requested meaning. The submitter requested a byname that means "black oak." However, *Blæchoc* was based on elements meaning "black" and "hook," not "black" and "oak." Metron Ariston advised that an Old English place name meaning "black oak" would likely be *Blæcæc* or *Blæcac*. As the submitter allowed all changes, we have changed the byname to *æt Blæcac*, which is in the correct case (dative) and is the smallest change to the submitted form.

Even if it had the desired meaning, *æt Blæchoc* is not grammatically correct for Old English. As noted above, place names following *æt* take the dative form. In this case, the correct form is likely *æt Blæchoce*. If the submitter would prefer this form, despite its meaning, he may submit a request for reconsideration.

The submitter requested that *æt* be dropped from his name if possible. Appendix A of SENA allows only for marked locative bynames in Old English. No evidence was provided supporting the use of unmarked locatives. Thus, the *æt* must remain.

**Hrafn inn írski.** Name and device. Quarterly arrondi sable and vert, a raven volant bendwise argent.

Nice Old Norse name!

**Neathery of Safita.** Device change. Sable, a comet and on a chief argent three ravens sable.

The submitter's old device, *Sable, a comet and on a chief argent three crosses bottony gules*, is retained as a badge.

**Ogawa Matajirou Ujimori.** Name change from Tanaka Ujimori.

The submitter's previous name, *Tanaka Ujimori*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Øyríkr Raðúlfsson.** Device. Sable, a chevron vert fimbriated between three wolves' heads cabossed Or.

**Thomas Wunderer von Leipzig.** Device. Lozengy argent and vert, a rhinoceros and a bordure sable.

## EALDORMERE

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

**Eileen Darcy.** Name and device. Azure, an otter rampant maintaining a dagger, an orle argent.

Nice English name for circa 1600!

**Erick Brewer.** Name and device. Per saltire azure and gules, a pantheon rampant Or mullety of six points gules.

**Helen of Greyfells.** Badge. (Fieldless) A wooden three-legged stool proper.

There are two other instances of a stool registered in the Society, but this is the defining instance of "a three legged stool". It is found in the arms of Schöner, 1605 [Siebmacher 121].

**Jørgen Lennertson.** Device. Azure, a demi-goat erased Or.

**Liðr Lang-Akason.** Badge. (Fieldless) A key fesswise reversed per pale sable and vert.

**Song Zidie.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Argent, a polypus within an orle sable.

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

**Song Zidie.** Blanket permission to conflict with alternate name Li Li.

The submitter grants blanket permission to conflict for any name that is not identical to her registered name *Li Li*.

**Song Zidie.** Blanket permission to conflict with alternate name Ozme van Helist.

The submitter grants blanket permission to conflict for any name that is not identical to her registered name *Ozme van Helist*.

**Song Zidie.** Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter grants blanket permission to conflict for any name that is not identical to her registered name *Song Zidie*.

**Song Zidie.** Change of device to badge. Argent, a polypus within an orle sable.

The submitter's old device, *Argent, a polypus within an orle sable*, is now a badge.

**Tangwystl Tudur.** Name change from Tangwystl de Curci.

The submitter's prior name, *Tangwystl de Curci* is retained as an alternate name.

**Thyri the Spinner.** Name and device. Per saltire purpure and vert, a pantheon rampant contourny argent mullety of six points purpure.

No documentation was provided for the byname. During commentary, Liber found the German byname *ein spinnerin* dated to 1514 in *Vocabularis gemma gemmarum noviter* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=JiWrCL4wsRoC>), which supports the lingua Anglica form *the Spinner*.

This name combines a Norwegian given name with the lingua Anglica form of a German byname. This combination is registerable under Appendix C.

## EAST

**Angelina Foljambe.** Household name House of the White Elephant and badge. Azure, an elephant and a bordure argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for English. The inn-sign *Black Elephant* and the pattern of *White + [animal]* are found in Lillywhite's *London Signs* dated to the 16th century. Therefore, this household name appears to be authentic for 16th century England.

**Arabella De Mere.** Name.

The submitter may wish to know that the form *de Mere* is more likely than *De Mere*. The FamilySearch Historical Records database typically capitalizes prepositions and other elements, even if they were not capitalized in the primary source.

This name combines an English given name with a French byname from the Netherlands. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Arabella de la Mer*. A syllable has been removed and the vowel changed in *Mere* versus *Mer*. Therefore, this name is clear under PN3C1 of SENA.

**Arsinoé Dragonette.** Name.

*Arsinoé* is a French literary name.

**Brandulfr Sæfinnsson.** Name.

Submitted as *Brandulfr Sæfinnson*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Brand-Ulfr Sæfinnsson* because *Brand-* and *Ulfr-* were documented as given names that could not be combined to form another given name. Instead, the name was modified to use *Brand-* as a prepended descriptive byname, so the name only had a single given name. In addition, the spelling of the patronym was modified from *-son* to *-sson* to match the documented form.

In commentary, Siren noted:

*Brandulfr* is a header form in Fellows Jensen; there's a *Brandulf* in the Domesday Book (<http://domesday.pase.ac.uk/Domesday?op=6&filterString=brandulf>) and *Brandlfsike* is dated as a place name to the 13th-14th c. She admits that it is not impossible that it's from a Continental Germanic name.

Therefore we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the submitted given name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 10th century Norse name. This name does not meet this request because the given name is dated to the late 11th century from England and the byname is found in Iceland after the 10th century.

**Brick James Beech.** Device. Sable, on a chevron couched from dexter argent two footprints toes to dexter sable.

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

**East, Kingdom of the.** Badge for the East Kingdom's Southern Army. (Fieldless) Five mullets of six points conjoined in cross Or.

"*East Kingdom's Southern Army*" is a generic identifier.

**East, Kingdom of the.** Badge for the East Kingdom's Southern Army. Azure, five mullets of six points in cross Or.

"*East Kingdom's Southern Army*" is a generic identifier.

**Elaria Grenway.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "late 14th cen./early 15th cen. England". The entire name can be documented to England in the 1580s, but not in the 14th or 15th century. Therefore, this name does not meet the submitter's request.

**Gregor von Medehem.** Name.

Nice late 14th century German name!

**Grímólfur Skúlason.** Badge. (Fieldless) A closed book argent sustaining in chief a wolf couchant sable.

**Ile du Dragon Dormant, Baronnie de l'.** Order name Award of the Argent Mountain.

**Ile du Dragon Dormant, Baronnie de l'.** Order name Award of the Gold Mountain.

**Ile du Dragon Dormant, Baronnie de l'.** Order name Award of the Purple Mountain.

**Lorencio Matteo Espinosa.** Device. Per pale azure and vert, a covered cup Or within an orle of flames proper.

**Merlyn Kuster.** Alternate name Eyjolfr dreki.

**Muiredach Ua Dálaig.** Device. Sable, a fess azure fimbriated between two talbots passant respectant and a cross formy argent.

**Ogurr Aðalbrandsson.** Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, a drinking horn and a sword in saltire and on a chief argent a pair of shackles sable.

We note that the form *{O,}gurr*, using an *O-ogonek*, is found in Geirr Bassi. However, under Appendix D of SENA, we can register this name as submitted instead of changing it to the attested form.

**Sigríða Arnisdóttir.** Name and device. Per bend vert and sable, a bend embattled counter-embattled between an eagle's head erased and a stag's attire in annulo conjoined to itself Or.

**Siobhán inghean uí Ghadhra.** Name and device. Per pale vert and purple, a unicorn argent between three harps Or.

**Urr{a-}ka al-Tha'labiyya.** Badge. (Fieldless) A magpie proper perched on and maintaining a rapier fesswise reversed Or.

## LOCHAC

**Ann Elk.** Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Bertram {o,}lfúss.** Name change from Bertram of Saint Monica and device. Sable, a raven and a base urdy argent.

*Bertram* is grandfathered to the submitter. It is also a Swedish header form in SMP, dated from 1368. This is well within 500 years of the 9th-10th century Old Norse byname *{o,}lfúss*. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause in order to register this name.

The submitter's previous name, *Bertram of Saint Monica*, is released.

**Christopher Longstaff.** Device change. Argent, two wooden staves in saltire proper interlaced with a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail vert, a bordure azure.

The submitter's old device, *Or, two wooden staves in saltire proper interlaced with a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail vert, a bordure azure*, is retained as a badge.

**Christopher Longstaff.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two wooden staves in saltire proper interlaced with a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail vert.

**Daniel de la Guerre.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 15th century French name!

**Dion Marcius Lupus.** Name.

**Edgard Kala.** Household name House of Greene Water and badge. Argent, two bars wavy and on a chief wavy vert three roses Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the registered heraldic title *Green Water Pursuivant*. Under NPN3E of SENA, household names and heraldic titles with identical substantive elements can be registered with permission to conflict.

**Felix de Coventre.** Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

**Gwen verch David.** Name and device. Azure, on a fess cotised argent three oak leaves vert.

Nice 13th century Welsh name!

**Jasper Fenton.** Name.

Nice 14th century English name!

**Kamara Skleraina.** Name change from holding name Kamara of Stegby.

Submitted as *Kamara Scleraina*, this name was pended to allow discussion of whether an Armenian given name could be combined with a Greek byname. This lingual mix is not found in Appendix C of SENA. In commentary, Green Staff noted:

Armenians and Byzantines were in very close contact, and the Greek naming pool had direct influence on the Armenian naming pool. For example, in "Cultural Interaction in the Middle East as Reflected in the Anthroponymy of Armenian 12th-14th Century Colophons", J.J.S. Weitenberg mentions the medieval Armenian popularity of <T'efano>, a borrowing of Byzantine <Theophanu>. Data I've collected on Armenians in post-conquest Istanbul shows ethnic Armenians and Greeks both using names such as <Marina> and <Anita>.

Therefore, we will allow this lingual mix to be registered, but decline to rule at this time whether it should be added to Appendix C.

*Kamara* is a Greek form of an Armenian name, so the name follows Greek spelling conventions. As such, the submitted name uses both *c* and *k* to represent the same sound. As we require a consistent transliteration scheme to be used throughout an entire name, we have changed the name to *Kamara Skleraina* with the submitter's permission. *Camara Scleraina* would also be registerable.

The submitter originally requested authenticity for "Sassanian Byzantine Era", but dropped this request during commentary. We note that it would not have been authentic because of the aforementioned lingual mix.

This name was pended from the May 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

**Kraé Glas, Barony of.** Heraldic title Joye sans fin herault.

Although we typically capitalize designators like "Herald" for registration, French examples of heraldic titles in period typically did not capitalize the term. Therefore, we can register this with the designator *herault*. We note that the forms *Joye sans fin Herault* and *Joye Sans Fin Herault* are also registerable.

**Kraé Glas, Barony of.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two dolphins haurient addorsed and conjoined Or finned azure.

**Nayaga Xartsaga.** Name.

The two elements can be understood as two given names, the second being an unmarked patronym. This pattern is found in Gülügjab Tangghudai's "Researching Mongol Names in the SCA" (<http://silverhorde.viahistoria.com/main.html?research/ResearchingMongolNames.html>).

The submitter requested authenticity for a 13th century Mongolian name. The byname *Xartsaga* could not be precisely dated, so we do not know if this name meets this request. However, it is registerable.

**Rose of Northgate.** Badge. (Fieldless) A winged bull statant gules.

**Seumas Mac Thorsteyn.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Scottish name.

The given name *Seumas* was documented using Black as a Gaelic spelling of *James*. A Scots name from 1529, *Alexander McJames*, may identify a Gael named *Alasdair mac Séumais* (with the patronym using a genitive, or possessive, form of *Séumas*), but this evidence is circumstantial. However, *Seumas* was documented during commentary as an Irish given name in the Annals of Loch Cé. The combination of an Irish Gaelic given name and a Scots byname is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. In addition, the given name is dated to the 16th century but the byname to the 13th century. Due to the lingual mix and the temporal gap, this name does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity.

**Stegby, Canton of.** Badge for Populace. (Fieldless) On a cross formy fitchy Or, three mullets of six points sable.

## MERIDIIES

**Abigail de Clare.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Abaigael de Clare*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 12th-17th century Irish name. The given name was changed in kingdom to *Abigail* with the submitter's permission to use a wholly Anglicized Irish form instead of a Gaelic-Anglicized Irish combination. This change was not mentioned in the Letter of Intent.

*Abigail* is found in Ireland in 1639 and in England in 1592. The byname *de Clare* is a 16th or early 17th century Anglicized Irish form. Therefore, this name is authentic for late period Ireland, meeting the submitter's request.

**Adriana Stothard.** Name and device. Argent, six hearts in annulo points to center gules and a base rayonny azure.

*Adriana* was documented in the Letter of Intent as a Dutch name recorded in London. It is also an English given name in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1574. Therefore, this name is entirely English.

There is a step from period practice for the use of charges in annulo not in their default palewise orientation.

**Adriana Stothard.** Badge. Argent, a fret coupé gules within an orle wavy azure.

**Alessandra Giovanna Fioravanti.** Badge. Per bend Or and gules, a bird azure and a thimble argent.

**Barthelemy of Illyria.** Name and device. Azure, two pallets argent estencelly sable between a stag's head cabossed and a fasces argent.

*Barthelemy* is the submitter's legal middle name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the estencelly with the dots more separated to improve the identifiability.

**Barthelemy of Illyria.** Badge. Azure, a stag's head cabossed argent and a bordure compony sable and argent.

**Carlos Blanco el Barbero.** Household name House of Hair Slinger and badge. Or, in pale a perruque gules and a sinister hand azure.

This is the defining instance of the perruque in Society armory. It is cited (spelled "peruke") in Guillim's "Display of Heraldrie", 2nd ed., 1632, p.231; also in the Dictionary of British Arms, vol.2, p.354, in the canting arms of Herman, c.1510. Herman's arms can also be seen in a roll of grants compiled in 1558, shown in "*The Art of Heraldry*" by Peter Gwynn-Jones, p.103.

**Dairenn ingen Láegaire.** Name and device. Per pale sable and azure, a tower and on a chief embattled argent three reemice sable.

Submitted as *Doireann inghean Loegiri*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Dairenn ingen Láegaire* because documentation to support the submitted name in our period could not be found.

Commenters noted that the given name may be a legendary name. However, in May 2012 we ruled the following:

This name mixes a 10th or very early 11th century given name with the lingua Anglica byname from the modern name of a town which existed by the early 12th century (the county of that name wasn't constituted until 1569). Thus the name is more or less linguistically and temporally compatible. [Dairenn of Galway, May 2012, A-Outlands]

*Dairenn* is the name of the mother of Gilla Pátraic, an 11th century king of Ossory. Therefore, we uphold the 2012 precedent and can register this name.

**Einarr knýtir.** Name.

**Elinora of Phoenix Glade.** Device. Checky gules and argent, on a pile throughout sable a tree eradicated argent.

**Frigg Grace.** Name and device. Azure, an owl argent between five mullets Or.

**Hannah Glover.** Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, two crosses botony and a beehive beset by bees Or.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Harold von Barth.** Name change from Harold Barthe.

The submitted spelling *Barth* is found on a 1618 map by Eilhard Lubinus ([https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barth,\\_Germany#/media/File%3ALubinus\\_Barth.png](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barth,_Germany#/media/File%3ALubinus_Barth.png)).

The Letter of Intent stated that this name was to be a name change from the holding name *Harold of Arenal*. However, the submitter seemed to have been unaware that he had already changed this holding name to *Harold Barthe* in July 2008. Therefore, this is a name change requiring payment, and kingdom confirmed that payment was made.

The submission form indicated that the submitter wished to retain the holding name *Harold of Arenal*. Even if the submitter had not already changed his name, holding names cannot be retained. However, we are retaining *Harold Barthe* as an alternate name to ensure that we do not release it without his awareness. If he wishes to release the alternate name at a later date, he can inform us to do so.

**Isabella de Boyce.** Badge. Vert, two fish naiant in annulo argent between six bezants two, two and two.

There is a step from period practice for using charges in annulo not in their default orientation.

**Jessica of the Osprey.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Jessica* is the submitter's legal given name.

The phrase *the Osprey* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Máel Muire ingen Dubgaill.** Name.

Nice 10th century Irish Gaelic name!

**Obioma of Phoenix Glade.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Obioma* is the submitter's legal given name.

*Phoenix Glade* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Oda of Austrasia.** Name and device. Argent, a horse rampant contourny azure.

*Austrasia* is a lingua Anglica form of the name of part of the Frankish kingdom.

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

Nice device!

**Skopti Johansson.** Name.



**Zayn al-Munajjima.** Name and device. Checky purple bezanty and argent hurty.

## MIDDLE

**Aurelius Corvus Corvinus.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The question was raised in commentary whether the name elements and the overall pattern are temporally compatible within 500 years. As documented in the Letter of Intent and in commentary, *Aurelius* is a common *nomen* from the 3rd century BCE through the 6th century CE, *Corvinus* is a *cognomen* from 8 CE, and *Corvus* is a 3rd-4th century BCE *agnomen* (nickname). The pattern used for this name, *nomen + cognomen + cognomen*, is found in Ursula George's "Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/roman.html>), and occurs with increasing frequency after the Edict of Caracalla in 212 CE.

Metron Ariston provided additional information about the name elements after the Pelican decision meeting. The name *Pomponius Corvus* is found on an inscribed tile from Samnium that dates to between 101 BCE and 100 CE (inscription HD019730 at <http://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/edh/inschrift/HD019730>); it consists of a *nomen* and *cognomen*. The *cognomen Corvus* can be found in two inscriptions from the early Imperial period (Kajanto, *The Latin Cognomina*, p. 331). The *cognomen Corvinus* appears in half a dozen inscriptions from the 1st and 2nd centuries CE, as well as in an inscription in Budapest dated to 210 CE (inscription HD071712/CIL 03, 03390; <http://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/edh/inschrift/HD071712>). The latter inscription also supports the *nomen + cognomen* pattern. Therefore, all the elements and the pattern are found within a few hundred years and this can be registered.

**Beatrix Beeman.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century English name!

**Brynhildr hin þormóða.** Name and device. Quarterly gules and Or, a tree blasted and eradicated counterchanged and a bordure sable.

**Cynric of Greyhope.** Name.

*Cynric* was previously ruled a registerable header form from PASE. This spelling is also a documentary form in PASE, dated to the 7th-11th centuries.

*Greyhope* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Dafydd y Saer.** Name.

Submitted as *Dafydd de Saer* ("Dafydd of/from carpenter"), the name was changed in kingdom with the submitter's permission to *Daffyd y Saer* ("Daffyd the carpenter"). The byname was correctly changed because occupational terms like "carpenter" follow the direct article *y* ("the") instead of the preposition *de* ("of/from").

The spelling *Daffyd* was not documented in the Letter of Intent. The spelling *Dafydd* is found in "Welsh Prose 1350-1425" (<http://www.rhyddiaithganoloesol.caerdydd.ac.uk/en/>), so we can restore the given name to the submitted form.

**Guda Fuchs.** Name.

The byname *Fuchs* has previously been ruled registerable:

This name was originally returned in February of 2010, upholding a 2006 precedent that the byname *Fuchs* is offensive. This appeal challenged that precedent, arguing that *Fuchs* is not offensive. Commenters unanimously agreed that this precedent should be overturned.

*Fuchs* is a German byname with the inoffensive meaning "fox." Any understanding of it as an offensive word depends on mispronunciation or misreading (the vowel sound in the name approximates the sound in 'hook'). The idea that *Fuchs* is not inherently offensive is further supported by the fact that we registered *Fuchs* as a byname as recently as 1993 without

comment, and have registered slightly modified forms such as *der Fuchs* and *Fuchsyn* more recently.

Likewise, we have not held other name elements to this kind of standard; in August of 2002 we registered *Daimhin Bastard*, saying that the fact that some people may see it as 'damn bastard' is not a bar to registration. The Letter of Intent points out that we have registered bynames that bear a similar relationship to other obscenities without comment.

Given all of these considerations, we are overturning the existing precedent and ruling that *Fuchs* is not offensive and registering the name as submitted. [Basilus Fuchs, An Tir, 12/2010]

Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

**Hrafn gráfeldr.** Name and device. Gyronny vert and Or, a fleur-de-lys and a bordure sable.

Nice 9th or 10th century Icelandic name!

**Hrafn gráfeldr.** Alternate name Raven de Lacy and badge. Per fess embattled Or and sable, a phoenix sable enflamed gules and a Lacy knot Or.

Nice 13th century English name!

**Johannes Drechseldt.** Device. Quarterly gules and Or, a cross counterchanged between two mascles Or.

**Katherine Coscombe.** Badge. Per bend sable and vair.

Nice badge!

**Lette de Cherselawe.** Name.

**Lettice Spindler.** Name and device. Sable, on a pile gules fimbriated a drop spindle Or.

The given name *Lettice* is dated to 1531. *Spindler* was documented as an undated header form. This spelling is found in English parish records in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1570.

**Lorenzo del Genovese.** Name.

Submitted as *Lorenzo del Genovése*, the accent in the byname is an editorial pronunciation mark. We have removed it to register this name.

We note that the name elements were initially documented as undated forms in de Felice's *Nomi* and *Cognomi*. These sources are only useful as sole documentation if they provide dated forms, and are otherwise not recommended. Luckily for the submitter, the Letter of Intent also provided additional documentation of dated forms.

**Pferdestadt, Canton of.** Branch name and device. Per saltire azure and gules, a horse rampant within a laurel wreath Or.

Nice device!

**Reinhold Glier.** Change of badge to device. Gules, a key and on a chief Or an eagle sable.

The submitter's former badge is now his device.

**Susan of Etherstone.** Name.

Submitted as *Susan of Etherstone*, the name was changed to *Susanna of Etherstone* to try to meet the submitter's request for an authentic 11th century English name.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Susan* is the submitter's legal given name. However, no documentation was provided to support this assertion. Luckily for the submitter, *Susan* is a 13th century form found in Aryanhwyl merch Catmael, "Feminine names from Devon, 1238" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/english/devonfem1238.html>), and in Karen Larsdatter, "Feminine Given Names Found in the 1296 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Rutland" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Rutland/given-fem-alpha.htm>). Therefore, we can restore the given name to the submitted form and the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance. If the submitter prefers the form *Susanna*, she can submit a request for reconsideration.

In addition, the place name was only documented for early 13th century England. Therefore, this is an authentic 13th century name, but it is not supported for the submitter's desired 11th century. Therefore, it does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity, but it is registerable.

**Wendell of Dark River.** Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-griffon azure.

Nice badge!

**Wendell of Dark River.** Badge. Per pale Or and gules, a bend counterchanged, overall a sea-griffon, a bordure azure.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Albrecht Waldfurster.** Name change from Allyn O'Dubhda.

The submitter's previous name, *Allyn O'Dubhda*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Inaba Sachiko.** Device. Sable, a hare courant contourny regardant within an octagon voided argent.

**Katerinka Lvovicha.** Badge. (Fieldless) A triskelion of armored legs argent, each leg conjoined at the shin to an annulet Or.

**Leigh de Saint Antoine.** Name and device. Per fess Or and sable, a wolf's head erased and five fleurs-de-lys three and two counterchanged.

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

**Mira Fastova.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two keythongs combattant Or maintaining between them a straight trumpet sable.

**Sibillia d'Orange.** Name.

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

**Yoshimitsu Hideyoshi.** Device. Sable, a lobster claw inverted Or within eight bezants in annulo.

Please advise the submitter to draw more of the limb so the central charge is easier to identify.

## OUTLANDS

**Arn Geirsson.** Name and device. Per fess embattled purpure and Or, an eagle's head erased and two spears in saltire counterchanged.

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

Please advise the submitter to draw the per fess line of division slightly lower.

**Gwenllian MacDonald.** Name.

The byname *MacDonald* was documented in an Academy of Saint Gabriel report citing Black, but this instance may have been normalized. The form *Mcdonald*, using a scribal abbreviation for *Mac-* is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1613. Therefore, we can register the submitted form.

**Gwenllian MacDonald and Arn Geirsson.** Joint badge. Per pale Or and purpure, a Catherine wheel counterchanged.

**TRIMARIS****Catalina Maria d'Entença.** Name.

This submission did not include the form in the packet and the documentation summary in the Letter of Intent was insufficient. The lack of a submission form and adequate documentation are grounds for administrative return. Luckily for the submitter, the consulting herald provided an image of the submission form during commentary and she and other commenters documented the name elements. Therefore, we were able to consider and register this name.

**Corbin de Huntynfeld.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for a 13th-14th century Norman name. The given name and byname are both found in England; however, the given name is dated to the 11th century and the byname to the 14th century. Therefore, this name does not meet the submitter's request for a 13th-14th century Norman name.

**Draco the Scholar.** Name.

The given name *Draco* was documented from a book not found in Appendix H of the Admin Handbook, K.M. Sheard's *Llewellyn's Complete Book of Names: For Pagans, Witches, Wiccans, Druids, Heathens, Mages, Shamans & Independent Thinkers of All Sorts*. We require copies of documentation from books not found in that appendix. Without copies to show that this book is a reliable source, it is not acceptable documentation.

Siren redocumented the given name for 15th century England, citing the acceptance of *Draco of Brockore* in September 2008. In addition, *Scholar* is a lingua Anglica form of the Middle English *Scoler*, found in the Middle English Dictionary, s.v. *scolere* in the plural form *Scolers*. Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

**Edward Barbour.** Device. Vert, a chevron inverted cotised and in chief a tower argent.**Elspet Meikle.** Name.

**Enid Hunter.** Name and device. Per pall inverted purpure, vert, and argent, two pairs of arrows inverted in saltire argent and a rose proper.

Neither *Enid* nor *Hunter* was dated in the Letter of Intent. Commenters were able to provide this information: *Enid* is dated to 1553 and *Hunter* to 1580 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Please advise the submitter to raise the lower lines of division so the field is divided in more equal portions.

**Gõcauo Diego Ramiriç.** Badge. Per pall argent, purpure, and Or, a double-headed eagle azure and in chief a pearled coronet gules.

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

**Guillermo Alfonso de Cervantes.** Name.

In commentary, Siren documented all of the elements to the early 16th century, citing CORDE.

Nice early 16th century Spanish name!

**Hj{o,}rr hryggr Hákonarson.** Name.

Submitted as *Hj{o,}rr-hryggr Hákonarson*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Hj{o,}rr-hryggr Hâkonarson*. We have removed the hyphen between the given name *Hj{o,}rr* and the descriptive byname *hryggr*. We have also restored the acute accent (*á*) in the byname instead of the incorrect grave accent (*à*).

**Hrafn heljarskinn Haraldsson.** Name change from Gryfyn de Moyon.

Nice 9th or 10th century Icelandic name!

The submitter's previous name, *Gryfyn de Moyon*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Kale Adriane.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a compass star azure a sprig of cherries argent.

Please advise the submitter to remove the internal lines so that the compass star does not look like two overlapping mullets of four points.

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

**Katarina Krista.** Device. Or, a heart voided azure between in fess two roses gules slipped and leaved vert, a chief doubly-enarched azure.

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

**Manuel Seoane de Quintanal.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Seoane* was documented in the Letter of Intent as the submitter's mother's legal maiden name.

However, as this element is not part of the submitter's own name as found on the birth certificate in the packet, he cannot rely on the grandfather clause.

Luckily for the submitter, Siren documented *Manuel* and *de Quintanel* in CORDE, dated to 1537 and 1562, respectively. *Seoane* is found in the Portal de Archivos Españoles ([http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas/servlets/ControlServlet?accion=3&txt\\_id\\_desc\\_ud=219259&fromagend a=N](http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas/servlets/ControlServlet?accion=3&txt_id_desc_ud=219259&fromagend a=N)), dated to 1576. Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

## WEST

**Angelo Sidoti.** Device change. Per pale azure and sable, a stag's head erased and in chief two attires, stumps to center argent.

The submitter's old device, *Or, an orca urinant proper and in chief two ducks rising addorsed wings displayed vert*, is retained as a badge.

**Arthur Baynbridge.** Name and device. Azure, on a chevron argent three crosses patonce palewise sable, in base a goblet argent.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Ástriðr Þórudóttir.** Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and Or, a phoenix vert rising from flames gules.

Submitted as *Ástriðr Þórudóttir*, the byname was inadvertently spelled using the letter *wynn* instead of *thorn* in the Letter of Intent. We have restored the spelling of the byname. In addition, we have added an accent to the given name in order to use them consistently throughout the entire name: *Ástriðr*.

**Bietrix Chat-Blanc.** Name and device. Argent, a domestic cat rampant contourny sable and a chief vert.

Nice late 13th century French name!

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Lydia Wynne: *Argent, a domestic cat rampant contourny sable, a bordure vert*.

**Eleanor atte Walter de Liverpoole.** Device. Argent, in bend two pawprints, a chief sable.

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

**Ellisif Gyðadottir.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Eveline Potter.** Name and device. Gules, a chameleon argent.

**Farleigh de Grey.** Device. Per chevron azure and argent, two thistles argent and a griffin gules, a bordure counterchanged argent and sable.

**Faun Woods.** Name and device. Per pale argent and vert, a set of panpipes attired counterchanged.

**Faun Woods.** Badge. (Fieldless) A set of panpipes vert attired argent.

**Hannah Story Teller.** Badge. (Fieldless) A hound sejant argent maintaining in its mouth an open scroll Or.

**Hannah Story Teller.** Badge. (Fieldless) An open scroll per fess embattled sable and argent masoned sable.

**James Kristof.** Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a bear's head affronty erased counterchanged, a bordure sable mullety of four points Or.

*James* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an early 17th century German given name found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

**Jason Esfenn fitz-Rolf.** Name and device. Sable, between the tines of a massacre a goblet, a base argent.

*Jason* is the submitter's legal given name. It is also an attested English given name dated to 1570 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, so the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

*Esfenn* is the registered name of an SCA branch. However, under SENA a locative byname using a branch name requires the use of the preposition *of*. The submitter did not allow this change, so we cannot register this name using the branch name allowance.

Luckily for the submitter, we can construct this locative in Middle English. The prototheme *Es-* ("East") is found in the place names *Eston* (1160x72), *Es(t)cote/Escott* (1298 and 1327/1640), and *Es(t)hamstede* (1284) in Watts, s.nn. *Eston*, *Eastcott*, and *Easthampstead*. The deutertheme meaning "fen" is found in various forms. Examples include *G- Yedefen(n)* (1160-1265) and *Pendefen/Pennefynne* (1275/1542) found in Watts, s.nn. *Edvin Loach* and *Pinvin*, and *Swynefen* (1252), found in *Ekwall*, s.n. *Swinfen*. In addition, the byname *atte Blakefenne* (1296-7) is found in the MED. Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

The byname *fitz-Rolf* is the registered byname of the submitter's wife, *Gwyneth fitz-Rolf*, and is grandfathered to the submitter.

The pattern *given name + unmarked locative + patronym* is not found in Appendix A of SENA for English. However, as the second byname is grandfathered, this name can be registered.

**Jitka Pavlova.** Name and device. Per pale Or and azure, three calamaries counterchanged.

The submitter may wish to know that *Jitka* is a Czech given name. Czech is part of the North Slavic regional naming group and Russian is part of the East Slavic regional naming group. This combination is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Jón inn stórh{o,}ggvi.** Name and device. Gules, a double-bitted axe and in chief three dice Or spotted sable.

**Juan Alvaro Sanchez Erasmo.** Name and device. Sable, a fox rampant argent and in chief four lozenges Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 16th century Spanish name. This name does not meet this request because it is unlikely to find the given name *Erasmo* used as a family name. However, this name is registerable as a double given name and double family name.

**Morwenna Wild.** Name and device. Azure, a sea-lion and on a chief argent three ships azure.

*Morwenna* is the name of a Cornish saint venerated in period.

**Rys Kynith.** Name.

Nice 13th century Welsh name!

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

**AN TIR**

**Ulf trételgja.** Device. Per bend sinister gules and azure, two adzes in saltire argent surmounted by a sword proper.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Absolon of Hereford: *Per pale gules and sable, a sheaf of halberds argent*. There is a DC for changing the field but no DC for the difference between halberds and adzes. Changing one charge in a sheaf does not provide an additional DC.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Áine inghean Mhaghna.** Device. Azure, a three tailed fox sejant gardant argent marked Or, in base an equal armed Celtic cross argent.

This device is returned for redraw. Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a "*Celtic cross*", the charge in base is not actually any form of documented cross. The March 2013 Cover Letter has a section about the proper depiction of Celtic crosses, which have tapered arms and the annulet clearly conjoined to the arms (<http://heraldry.sca.org/loar/2013/03/13-03cl.html#7>). This is unblazonable as we have here a coupé cross overlapping an annulet in a barely overall fashion.

**Étienne Dupré.** Badge. Per pale purple and vert, a flagpole bendwise sinister flying three banners argent.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms". Neither the submitter nor commenters provided documentation for this form of banner with three flags sharing a pole. Without that documentation, this charge cannot be registered. Moreover, having multiple banners on a single pole hinders their identifiability as banners.

**Lawrence Bacon.** Device. Per fess embattled sable and gules, a boar rampant argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Simon de Spaldyng, *Azure, a boar rampant argent maintaining and playing a two-droned bagpipe sable*. When, in August 2015, we changed precedent so that both maintained and sustained charges could produce a DC, that was under the condition for these charges to be identifiable, and thus to have good contrast with their background. Simon's bagpipe is sable on an azure field and thus lacks contrast. In consequence, it cannot provide the necessary second DC.

**ATENVELDT**

**Ælfgyfe Æthelwulfesdohtor.** Name change from holding name Michelle of Twin Moons.

This submission must be returned because there was no name form provided.

**Emeludt von Zerssen.** Device. Argent, a chevron rompu azure between two peacocks respectant proper and a seeblatt azure.

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

**Finnvarðr Snæbiarnarson.** Device. Per bend vert and argent, a boar's head erased and a quiver with three arrows bendwise counterchanged.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation". The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the orientations of the head and quiver must be blazoned separately.

**Hamasaki Eiwa Miyako.** Name.

This name must be returned because the element *Eiwa* is not appropriate for personal names during the SCA's period. *Eiwa* is an "era" name; in other words, it was an element used to name time periods, not people. Era names were not incorporated into personal names before 1868. Additionally, *Hamasaki* is not a correct transliteration of the Japanese elements. Keystone advised that the correct transliteration is *Hamazaki*.

This name would be registerable as *Hamazaki Miyako*, but the submitter does not allow any changes. Therefore, it must be returned.

Her device is registered under the holding name *Jennifer of Mons Tonitrus*.

**James Thorn de Lyon.** Household name La Maison du Repaire du Lyon.

Unfortunately, this household name must be returned, as no evidence was provided (and none was found by commenters) that it matches a period pattern for naming households or groups of people.

**Mons Tonitrus, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Sable Arrows. Argent, a sheaf of arrows between flanches sable, overall a bordure denticulada counterchanged.

This badge is returned due to the bordure denticulada surmounting the flanches. While flanches may be charged, a bordure surmounting flanches has long been cause for return.

While the group has two badges registered with a bordure surmounting flanches, those badges have a simple bordure. Therefore the grandfather clause cannot be used to register this badge as SENA A2B3 states that "*Only the exact, actual elements which are registered may be used, not variants or patterns.*"

**Mons Tonitrus, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Sable Chevronels of Mons Tonitrus. Per fess sable and argent, three chevronels braced counterchanged and on a chief embattled argent a pellet.

This badge is returned for redraw. As depicted, there is confusion as to whether this is a per fess field with a chief that is higher than the upper section of the divided field or more likely a fess embattled that is too high on the field. On resubmission, please let the submitter know that the chief should be placed above two equally divided per fess sections.

**Natasiia of Nyenskans.** Name change from Mariyah al-Madinyah.

This name submission was withdrawn by the submitter.

**Tóka Kolbiarnardóttir.** Device change. Per chevron inverted argent and gules, a bear dormant sable and a mushroom argent the cap spotted gules.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the dormant bear. On resubmission please advise the submitter to separate the limbs from the body and add more internal details so the bear is recognizable.

**ATLANTIA**

None.

**AVACAL**

**Arwyn of Leicester.** Augmentation of arms. Purpure crusily Latin, a Bourchier knot, a bordure Or, and for augmentation, on a sinister canton overall quarterly argent and Or a gryphon's head erased gules..



This augmentation is returned for conflict with a badge of Avacal: *Quarterly argent and Or, a gryphon's head erased gules.*

Although a copy of the award scroll was provided, this document does not constitute a permission to conflict. Please refer to the Administrative Handbook for the information that needs to appear in such a permission (which includes explicitly stating that this is a permission to conflict, indicating both the Society name and the name used outside the Society for all individuals mentioned). Please see Section IV.C.3 of the Administrative Handbook for discussions of the forms these permissions must take and Appendix D for standard letters of permission to conflict.)

The award document also expressed that *Quarterly argent and Or, a gryphon's head erased gules* was a populace badge. This is incorrect. Avacal has no registered populace badge. When this badge was registered to the then-Crown Principality of Avacal in September of 1993, no designation for its use was provided.

On resubmission please remind the submitter that, although the king and queen can suggest the form of the augmentation, the recipients decide what they want to submit for registration.

### **Mahaut de Bourgogne. Name.**

This name was pended to allow discussion of whether this name presumes upon that of *Mahaut d'Artois* (c.1270-1329), countess of Artois and Burgundy. She is less frequently known as *Mahaut of Burgundy* and *Mahaut de Bourgogne* in English and French sources, respectively.

The historical Mahaut was the mother of two French queens and the great-niece of Saint Louis. She also served as regent for her son as count of Burgundy and was sole heir of Artois after his death. Under PN4D1 of SENA, she is not considered to have been a sovereign ruler of a significant state. Therefore, she is not important enough to protect on that basis alone. In 2013 we ruled:

This name has two possible presumption or conflict issues. First, there are a few historic women named *Marie de Blois* (see [http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie\\_de\\_Blois](http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_de_Blois)). None of them is important enough to protect against presumption. The most significant woman is Marie de Blois-Châtillon, the wife of Louis d'Anjou, who was titular king of Naples; it appears she may have served as regent for their son. However, being queen or acting as regent is not by precedent sufficient to require the protection of an individual. Precedent set in July 2011 says that the rulers of most period kingdoms that did not survive to the present, including "the French duchies," are not protected as monarchs (though Burgundy was explicitly stated to be important enough to protect in the same precedent). Additionally, precedent set in August 2011 makes it clear that regents are not necessarily important enough to protect even if they are regents for kingdoms whose rulers are important enough to protect. Thus, none of these women are important enough to protect even if they were sovereign rulers of duchies and counties. Therefore we do not have to investigate that issue further. Thus, this submission does not presume identity with a protected historical person of this name. [Marie de Blois, January 2013, A-East]

That being said, the historical Mahaut is very well known in France due to her use as a literary character in the series of historical novels about the Hundred Years' War, *Les Rois maudits* (*The Accursed Kings*) by Maurice Druon. This series is the basis of two well-known television series and served as a major inspiration for George R. R. Martin's *A Song of Ice and Fire* novels. Earlier this year we ruled:

This name presumes upon the historical *Gilles de Rais*, also known as *Gilles de Retz* and *Gilles de Rays*. He is best known as a companion of Jeanne d'Arc (Joan of Arc) and for being a notorious serial killer of children. In addition, he was appointed Marshal of France by Charles VII, and was possibly the inspiration for the literary character of Bluebeard (Encyclopedia Britannica, <http://www.britannica.com/biography/Gilles-de-Rais>). The historical Gilles has been the subject of numerous books, movies, and video games due to the crimes for which he was executed, and is particularly well known in Europe. [Giles de Roet, January 2016, R-Lochac]

Therefore, the historical Mahaut de Bourgogne is similarly important enough to protect based on her personal fame alone.

The 12th century Mahaut de Bourgogne, Countess of Grignon, is not important enough to protect.

This name was pended from the May 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

**Peter von Setzingen.** Augmentation of arms. Azure, an owl contourny perched upon and sustaining a sword fesswise reversed Or, and for augmentation the owl maintaining an escutcheon bendwise sinister bearing quarterly argent and Or, a gryphon's head erased gules.

This augmentation is returned for conflict with a badge of Avacal: *Quarterly argent and Or, a gryphon's head erased gules.*

Although a copy of the award scroll was provided, this document does not constitute a permission to conflict. Please refer to the Administrative Handbook for the information that needs to appear in such a permission (which includes explicitly stating that this is a permission to conflict, indicating both the Society name and the name used outside the Society for all individuals mentioned). Please see Section IV.C.3 of the Administrative Handbook for discussions of the forms these permissions must take and Appendix D for standard letters of permission to conflict.)

The award document also expressed that *Quarterly argent and Or, a gryphon's head erased gules* was a populace badge. This is incorrect. Avacal has no registered populace badge. When this badge was registered to the then-Crown Principality of Avacal in September of 1993, no designation for its use was provided.

On resubmission please remind the submitter that, although the king and queen can suggest the form of the augmentation, the recipients decide what they want to submit for registration.

## CAID

**Gyldenholt, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Citrine.

No evidence was provided, and none was found in commentary or afterwards, demonstrating a period practice of naming orders after specific gemstones. As a result, this name must be returned.

**Molly of the Crossroads.** Device. Per pale argent and azure, a Latin cross flory between four harps counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Aaliz de Gant: *Per pale argent and azure, a cross flory between four fleurs-de-lys counterchanged.* There is only one DC for changing the type of secondary charges.

A permission to conflict, supposedly from Aaliz, was provided in the packet but it was lacking an actual signature or confirmation from the Submission or Principal herald that it was actually coming from Aaliz.

**Sigbi{o,}rn Sigmundarson.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bear's paw erased apaumy argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Fearghus O'Shannon: *(Fieldless) A tiger's jambe couped argent, marked sable.* There is a DC for fieldlessness but no DC for the difference between the jambs of furry creatures. The sable markings on Fearghus' jambe are not sufficient to provide a DC.

## CALONTIR

**Ayisha bint Asad.** Badge. Azure, a horse courant argent, in chief a mullet of eight points Or.

This badge is returned administratively. There was no mention on the Letter of Intent that this armory had been redrawn after kingdom commentary, nor whether the submitter had approved the redraw.

**Cerric æt Blæcac.** Device. Azure, on a plate an oak tree eradicated vert trunked sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Joorkin Volz: *Azure, a labyrinth argent.* A labyrinth is treated as a diapered roundel. Thus we get a DC for adding the tertiary tree, but nothing for type of primary charge.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Catrin of Llanbadern: *Azure, on a plate a rowan tree proper all within a bordure engrailed argent.*

**Ívarr smetta.** Name and device. Gyronny of six arrondi vert and Or, a Hungerford knot its ends terminating in serpents' heads addorsed gules and a bordure gules bezanty.

This name was withdrawn by the submitter.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." As depicted, the snake heads disappear due to the low contrast with the vert section of the field they're against. On redraw, please make sure that the arrondi shape of the gyronny line is clearly visible as some commenters had trouble seeing it.

Had this device not been returned for redraw, it would have been returned administratively as the name had been withdrawn and an armory submission needs a name to which it can be linked.

## EALDORMERE

**Erick Brewer.** Badge. (Fieldless) A fox's tail coupé tip to chief Or mulletty gules.

This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the charge, confusing it with a wing or a feather.

In commentary Batonvert provided a period depiction of a fox's tail used as a charge from the badge of Henry IV. as seen on p. 127 of *Heraldry* by Bedingfeld & Gwynn-Jones.

**Meredyth of York.** Name and device. Per pale argent and vert, three thistles proper and a rose argent.

This name and device have been withdrawn by the submitter.

**Thyri the Spinner.** Badge. (Fieldless) A fox's tail coupé tip to chief argent mulletty purpure.

This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the charge, confusing it with a wing or a feather.

In commentary Batonvert provided a period depiction of a fox's tail used as a charge from the badge of Henry IV. as seen on p. 127 of *Heraldry* by Bedingfeld & Gwynn-Jones.

## EAST

**Esa Gray.** Name.

This name was pended to allow discussion of whether it presumes upon the name of 19th century botanist *Asa Gray*. Asa Gray is the original author and current namesake of *Gray's Manual*, the standard reference on North American plants, and is considered to be the most important American botanist of his time. In addition, he collaborated with Charles Darwin, arranged for the publishing of *On the Origin of Species* in the United States, and wrote defenses of the highly controversial theory of evolution. Although his name is largely known only to specialists, his work "significantly shaped the course of science" in the areas of botany and genetics. Thus, Asa Gray is important enough to protect under PN4D1 of SENA.

The submitted name *Esa Gray* can be identical in sound to the protected *Asa Gray*, so we are returning this name for presumption.

Upon resubmission, we suggest the addition of a Scots or English locative byname to avoid the appearance of presumption: *Esa Gray of X*.

This name was pended from the May 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

**Sitt al-Gharb ha-niqret Khazariyya.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two winged monkeys combattant each maintaining two daggers the center daggers crossed in saltire Or.

This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the winged monkeys, probably because the daggers make the outline more confusing than the one used in her device.

## LOCHAC

**Daniel de la Guerre.** Device. Per saltire azure and gules, a quatrefoil Or.

This device is returned for the depiction of the primary charge. Blazoned on the Letter of intent as a *quatrefoil*, the primary charge is a shape with four lobes that lack the narrowing towards the center that the leaves of a quatrefoil have.

Had it been drawn as a proper quatrefoil, it would have had to be returned for conflict with the device of Celestine de Chatham: *Per chevron sable and vert, a quatrefoil Or* with only one DC for changing the field.

## MERIDIES

**Abigail de Clare.** Device. Gules, on a pellet fimbriated between three dragonflies a Celtic cross argent "overlapping" a roundel gules fimbriated argent.

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. Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as "*a Celtic cross argent annulet voided gules*", the annulet portion of the cross is not voided. Rather, the openings between the annulet and the cross's limbs, which should show the black of the pellet, are filled in with red, like cloissoné. This is not accurately blazonable: the blazon above does not suffice.

**Glaedenfeld, Barony of.** Order name Order of Ganymede's Cup.

This order name has been withdrawn by the barony.

**Isabella de Boyce.** Badge. Azure, a mustard flower argent between four ermine spots, a bordure embattled Or.

This badge is returned for redraw. Because of the small number of embattlements and odd cutout of the corner, the bordure is not identifiable.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as "*quatrefoil*", the blazon is not a correct description of the flower used. In order to allow reproducibility, we have reblazoned it as a "*mustard flower*". Additionally, the low number of ermine spots did not allow us to blazon this as an ermine field and we have reblazoned the number and position of the ermine spots accordingly.

**Jessica of the Osprey.** Device. Per chevron sable and azure, three compass stars in chevron and an oak tree issuant from base argent.

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

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

**Obioma of Phoenix Glade.** Device. Purpure, a natural sea-tortoise argent between three cornucopiae Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the small secondary charges, often confusing them with seashells.

## MIDDLE

**Aurelius Corvus Corvinus.** Device. Sable, a three headed dog passant and an orle Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Samal Kaan Uxmalil: *Sable, a she-wolf statant regardant within a bordure Or*. There is only one DC for the change in type of secondary from bordure

to orle. However, there is none for the change of posture between passant and statant and none for number of the heads.

**Beatrix Beeman.** Device. Azure, three bees proper and on a chief triangular argent a cross formy vert.

This device is returned for redraw. The device does not show a chief triangular. The charge extends too far down the shield; a chief triangular should not extend to the fess line and normally should extend only a third of the way down the shield.

**Rickard of Rivenvale.** Badge. Per pale azure and vert, an estoile and an orle Or.

This badge is returned administratively. The form was still not uploaded at the closing of commentary. The Administrative Handbook states "*Preparation of Submission Packet Scans - In addition to the physical packet, computer scans of the entire packet with all documentation must be transmitted to Laurel. Submission packets scans must be received by the Laurel Office no later than the end of the month after the date of finalization of the Letter of Intent; for example, the packet for a January letter must be received by the end of February.*"

**Trevor Synklar.** Name.

This name was pended to allow discussion of whether this name should be returned because it could be identical in sound to the submitter's use name. The Admin Handbook states:

The Admin Handbook states:

No name will be registered to a submitter if it is identical to a name used by the submitter for purposes of identification outside of a Society context. This includes legal names, common use names, trademarks, and other items registered with mundane authorities that serve to identify an individual or group. This restriction applies to Society branches as well as individuals. Thus, a branch cannot use the name of a significant location (a town or county, for example) within its borders. This restriction is intended to help preserve a distinction between a submitter's identity within the Society and the submitter's identity outside of the Society.

A small change in the name is sufficient for registration, such as the addition of a syllable or a spelling change that changes the pronunciation. However, a change to spelling without a change in pronunciation is not sufficient. For example, *Alan Miller* could not register the name *Alan Miller* or *Allan Miller* but he could register the name *Alan the Miller*. Further, submitters may register either a name or armory which is a close variant of a name or insignia they use outside the Society, but not both.

Commenters agreed that the submitted byname is identical in sound to the submitter's use name in certain English dialects. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

Upon resubmission, we suggest the addition of an element such as an English locative byname: *Trevor Synklar of X*.

This name was pended from the May 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Avonwood, Shire of.** Branch name and device. Per fess wavy Or and azure, an oak tree and a laurel wreath counterchanged.

This branch name and device are returned for lack of a valid petition. Although it had the required number of signatures, it lacked a date on the petition form. The administrative handbook is very clear that "Petitions, statements of support, and poll reports must be hand-signed and include dates, as they must demonstrate current support for the submission."

On resubmission, please advise the submitter to not draw the ground under the tree.

**Gianetta Volpe da Verona.** Device. Argent chaussé vert, a fox sejant affronty proper.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Patrick Logan of Stormvail: *Pily bendy argent and sable, a fox sejant affronty gules*. There is no difference between a fox gules and a fox proper, as a fox proper is mostly gules and so there is only one DC for changing the field.

## OUTLANDS

**Hawk Rill Hunnybun.** Device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, a hawk displayed and a sword bendwise sinister counterchanged, on a chief azure a sword reversed argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation" The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the orientation of the hawk and primary sword have to be described independently.

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

## TRIMARIS

**Corbin de Huntynfeld.** Device. Per pale vert and azure, on a lozenge argent a stag's head cabossed proper attired and maintaining in its mouth a coney courant sable.

This device is returned administratively for using an altered form. The shape of the shield is significantly different from the shape defined on the Laurel-approved form.

**Isabel Margarita de Sotomayor y Pérez de Gerena.** Household name Tercio de Sotomayor and badge. Argent, a saltire raguly coupé gules between two towers triple-towered and two domestic cats passant respectant sable.

This household name and badge are returned administratively. The forms were still not uploaded at the closing of commentary. The Administrative Handbook states "*Preparation of Submission Packet Scans - In addition to the physical packet, computer scans of the entire packet with all documentation must be transmitted to Laurel. Submission packets scans must be received by the Laurel Office no later than the end of the month after the date of finalization of the Letter of Intent; for example, the packet for a January letter must be received by the end of February.*"

**Lionsbridge, Canton of.** Branch name and device. Argent, on a fess enarched between two lions couchant counter-couchant azure a laurel wreath Or.

This branch name and device are returned for lack of valid petitions. Although the petition forms had the required number of signatures and the device petition contained a description of the armory to be registered, the forms lacked dates. This problem was mentioned in the Canton's previous device return. The administrative handbook is very clear that "*Petitions, statements of support, and poll reports must be hand-signed and include dates, as they must demonstrate current support for the submission.*" Thus we must return this branch name and device.

On resubmission, please ensure that the device is on an approved unmodified form.

**Manuel Seoane de Quintanal.** Device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, a decrescent Or and a wolf rampant argent.

This device is returned administratively for using an altered form. The shape of the shield is significantly different from the shape defined on the Laurel-approved form.

## WEST

**Ellisif Gyðadottir.** Device. Per chevron gules and azure, a simurgh rising to sinister wings displayed argent.

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

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

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE April 2017 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**

**AVACAL**

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Order name Award of Griffins Songe.

This order name was submitted on the theory that it followed a pattern of naming orders using saint's name + "other." However, in all of the documented examples found in Juliana de Luna's *Medieval Secular Order Names*

(<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/ListingOfStandardForms.html#AllSaintOther>), the "other" that follows the saint's name is either a recognized object of veneration or a heraldic charge. In this instance, no evidence was provided that a "song" was an object of veneration or a heraldic charge.

Neither the Letter of Intent nor commentary discussed whether this name follows a pattern grandfathered to the Barony based on the June 2016 registration of *Award of Griffins Agate*. We are pending this item for further commentary on this specific issue.

This was item 3 on the Avacal letter of July 31, 2016.

- *Explicit* -