

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

**Angelika al-Mediniya.** Device. Or, in pale three greyhounds courant sable.

Nice device!

**Elia Drake.** Device. Gules, a gorges argent and overall a duck naiant contourny Or.

This device does not conflict with a badge of the Kingdom of Northshield: (*Fieldless*) *A swan naiant contourny Or*. Although the visual impression is that of a duck (which would conflict with a swan) on a field spirally, the primary charge here is the argent gorges.

Barring otherwise documentation, there is a step from period practice for a charge surmounting a gorges.

**Emma Griffin.** Name and device. Vert, on a bend between two griffons contourny Or three cauldrons palewise sable.

Nice English name from the early 13th century through the end of our period!

**Lucrezia Maddalena Moranducci.** Name change from Ælin Pedersdotter.

The submitter's prior name, *Ælin Pedersdotter*, is released.

**Randvér Gauksson.** Name and device. Per chevron throughout azure and Or, two lightning bolts palewise Or and a rhinoceros sable.

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

Please advise the submitter to draw the lightning bolts more boldly so that they unambiguously assert their role as co-primary charges.

**Rhiannon Kjartansdottir.** Name.

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

**Sun Jiang.** Name.

The name was submitted as *S{u-}n Ji{a-}ng*, with diacritical markings on certain letters. However, by precedent, we do not use diacritical marks when transliterating Chinese characters. [Ren Jie, 6/2016 LoAR, A-Calontir]. Therefore, we have changed this name to *Sun Jiang* for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for "220 CE Han Chinese." The Han dynasty ended in 220 C.E. Based on our available Chinese resources, this name is very likely authentic for the late Han dynasty and thus meets the submitter's request.

**ANSTEORRA**

**Enneleyn Phye Heydewolff.** Device. Argent, a cross formy gules, issuant from dexter base four wolf's teeth sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cross larger as befits a primary charge.

There is a step from period practice for having the wolf's teeth issuant from base.

**Gaius Artorius Germanus.** Device. Sable, a ray of the sun issuant from dexter chief between two eagles Or.

**Marcus Livius Antoninus.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1st-2nd century Roman. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Alisoun Metron Ariston was able to confirm that this name is authentic for 1st century C.E. Rome, and possibly for the 2nd century as well.

**Mary Dash Elizabeth.** Name and device. Argent, on a bend sable between two squirrels gules three chalices Or.

**Yrsa Haraldsdottir.** Device. Vert, an owl argent and a bordure argent semy of cinquefoils pierced azure.

## ARTEMISIA

**Gryphon's Lair, Barony of.** Order name Order of Gryphons Feather (see RETURNS for other order name).

Submitted as *Order of Gryphon's Feather*, the use of apostrophes to mark the possessive form was not standardized until after our period. Therefore, we have removed the apostrophe for registration.

This order name follows the pattern of naming orders after a saint or founder plus an object (nearly always a heraldic charge) associated with that saint or founder. [Carillion, Barony of. Order name Order of Irons Bell, 11/2014 LoAR, A-East].

**Gryphon's Lair, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Gryphon and Axe.

**Gryphon's Lair, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Gryphon and Bow.

**Gryphon's Lair, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Mantle of Gryphon's Lair.

Submitted as *Order of the Mantle of Gryphons' Lair*, the submitted spelling does not reflect the registered form of the branch name. We have corrected the spelling to *Order of the Mantle of Gryphon's Lair* for registration.

**Isabel Cordera.** Device. Vert estoilly Or, a lamb couchant contourny argent.

**Juan Aguilar de Granada.** Name.

Submitted as *Johan Aguilar de Granada*, the submitter requested during commentary that the given name be changed to *Juan*. We have made that change.

Nice late 16th century Spanish name!

**Juan Sebastian de Vega y Ramirez.** Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, two zydrachs naiant in annulo counterchanged.

Submitted as *Juan Sebastian De Vega \_ Ramirez*, no documentation was provided for the pattern of a locative byname followed by an inherited or patronymic surname. This pattern also does not appear in Appendix A. In addition, the markers for locative bynames generally were not capitalized. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Juan Sebastian de Vega y Ramirez* to use the standard capitalization and a documented Spanish name pattern.

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

Please advise the submitter to draw some internal details on the zydrachs so as to improve identifiability.

**Osana Oyillasco Artzaia.** Name.

Submitted as *Osana la Oyillasco Artzaia*, the evidence provided for double bynames in Basque did not show the use of markers such as *la* in front of either of the bynames. Therefore, we have dropped the marker for registration.

## ATENVELDT

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

Submitted as *Ælfgyfe Æthelwulfesdohtor*, the submitted spelling did not use the nominative (base) form of the given name. In certain languages (including Old English), the spelling of a name may change depending on how the name is used in a sentence. In such languages, only the nominative form can be used for a registerable given name. In this case, the nominative form of the given name is *Ælfgyfu*. With the submitter's permission, we have made this change for registration.

**Ambrose the Gutless.** Device. Sable, a hand argent between in chief two bees, a bordure Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bees slightly smaller so that there is no doubt that they are in a secondary charge group.

**Devorix Catumari.** Name and device. Gules, in pale a lion's head cabossed and on a winged lozenge Or a saltire sable, an orle Or.

Submitted as *Devorix Tiberius Catumaros*, the name as submitted did not follow any of the documented patterns for Gaulish names. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Devorix = Catumari* to use the pattern for patronymic bynames found in "Name Constructions in Gaulish" (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/gaulish/>) by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn.

**Francois Barbe d'Or.** Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and argent, a Paschal lamb regardant proper and a cross formy gules.

Submitted as *François Barbe-d'Or*, we have removed the hyphen from the byname to match the documentation. In addition, the c-cedilla in the given name does not appear on the name form; it seems to have been added at Kingdom without explanation. As the name is registerable both with and without the cedilla, we have restored the given name to its originally submitted form.

**Kaylea of Twin Moons.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron enarched within and conjoined at the point to a chevron between two butterflies purpure and a tulip gules slipped and leaved vert.

Submitted as *Kaylea of Atenveldt*, this name conflicted with the registered *Kali of Atenveldt*. Although different in appearance, both names reasonably can be (and in some dialects are) pronounced as "kay-lee." Therefore, the two names conflict in sound. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Kaylea of Twin Moons* for registration.

*Twin Moons* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Sewenna de Carlton.** Name.

The Letter of Intent did not document the spelling *de Carlton*. Fortunately, Lillia Pelican Emerita found this spelling dated to 1190-1260 in Watts.

Nice early 13th century English name!

**Sólveig Æsudóttir.** Name.

Submitted as *Sólveig Æsadóttir*, the submitted spelling of the byname uses an incorrect genitive (possessive) form of the parent's name. Lind s.n. Ása indicates that the genitive form ends in *-u*. Therefore, we have changed the byname to *Æsudóttir* to use the correct grammar.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Old Norse, 600-800 AD." We cannot meet this request because the earliest evidence we have for the name *Sólveig* is from c. 1000 C.E.

**Una {O,}lfúss.** Name and device. Or, a domestic cat statant erect gules maintaining a sword sable, a chief embattled gules.

## ATLANTIA

**Bethoc ingen Alpin.** Device change. Vert, on a pile cotised Or, a cinquefoil azure.

The submitter's old device, *Per pale vert and azure, on a pile ployé Or a sprig of borage proper*, is retained as a badge.

**Colette Vitalis.** Name.

**Cordius Leontius Vitus.** Name and device. Gyronny arrondi azure and Or, in cross four pomegranates slipped and leaved, bases conjoined gules.

Submitted as *Vitus Corleonus*, after the close of commentary the submitter requested a change to *Cordius Leontius Vitus*. This request was made prior to the Pelican decision meeting, with documentation provided by Ursula Palimpsest. As we had sufficient time to check the documentation

and check for conflicts (which is not always the case for last minute requests), we are able to make this change without pending the name submission.

*Cordius Leontius Vitus* is a Roman name using the documented pattern nomen + cognomen + cognomen, which is appropriate for the later Roman Empire. *Cordius* is a nomen dated to 71 C.E. - 150 C.E. in the *Epigraphic Database Heidelberg* (<http://edh-www.adw.uni-heidelberg.de/edh/inschrift/HD021630>). *Leontius* is a cognomen based on the Latinized version of the Greek name Λεόντιος (Lambda epsilon {omicron'} nu tau iota omicron sigma) found in volumes I-Va of the LGPN. Finally, *Vitus* is listed as a cognomen in Heikki Solin and Olli Salomies, *Repertorium nominum gentilicium et cognominum Latinorum, Olms-Weidmann* (New York, 1988) p. 472.

Artist's note: Please separate the leaves for easier identification.

**Daniela Schwartzhaupt.** Augmentation of arms. Vert, a domestic cat sejant argent crowned with a coronet Or pearled between three needles bendwise sinister argent, for augmentation the cat charged on the haunch with a feather and an open scroll in saltire azure.

The submitter was awarded an augmentation of arms on 10/04/2014.

**Esme Bramley.** Name.

Although *Esme* was most often used in period as a male name, in commentary Alisoun Metron Ariston found evidence of its use as an English female name dated to 1554 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Francisco de la Torre.** Name and device. Per fess argent and vert, a brown demi-bear issuant from the line of division proper and a tower argent.

This name is clear of the registered *Francesca della Torre* under PN3C1 of SENA as there are multiple changes in sound and appearance between the names. There are two sound changes between the given names: *Fran-cis-co* vs. *Fran-chess-ca*. The difference in appearance between *de la Torre* and *della Torre* also counts against conflict under PN3C1.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

**Johanna le Paumer.** Name change from Éadaoin an Fheadha inghean Uí Shéghdha.

The submitter's prior name, *Éadaoin an Fheadha inghean Uí Shéghdha*, is retained as an alternate name.

Nice late 13th century English name!

**Kryss Kostarev.** Device change. Vairy Or and sable, two chevronels gules.

Artist's note: Please draw the field with fewer and larger vair bells.

The submitter's old device, *Or, a badger's head erased sable, on a chief indented gules a drinking horn between two fleams Or*, is retained as a badge.

**Leandra di Giuseppe.** Alternate name Sanada Kita.

**Lochmere, Barony of.** Order name Award of Excellence of Lochmere.

**Lochmere, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Sable Branch and badge. (Fieldless) An oak branch bendwise sinister sable.

There is a possible conflict with Torunn Egilsdotter *Bendy Or and vert, a sprig of ash bendwise sinister sable*. Fortunately, permission to conflict was provided by Torunn, saving a new Sovereign from having to decide.

**Lochmere, Barony of.** Badge for Award of Courtesy of Lochmere. (Fieldless) A crab within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

**Obbi inn Bleiki.** Alternate name Sanada Obito.

**Robert Carswell.** Device. Per pall inverted gules, Or and azure, two trees blasted and eradicated counterchanged Or and sable and a triquetra Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the lower arms of the field division a bit higher on the field, to more equally divide the shield into three portions.

**Rynion of Raven's Cove.** Name.

**Sanada Akime.** Name change from Meadhbh Finglas.

The submitter's prior name, *Meadhbh Finglas*, is released.

**Sanada Aya.** Name.

**Sanada Tarou Makoto.** Name.

**Seraphina Delfino.** Household name House of the Purple Dolphin and badge association. (Fieldless) A natural dolphin haurient contourny purpure.

Submitted as *House\_Purple Dolphin*, we continue to have no evidence of the pattern *House X* in period English. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *House of the Purple Dolphin* to use a documented pattern for household names based on inn signs. Examples of inn signs in the pattern *color + beast* are found in "Comparison of Inn/Shop/House names found London 1473-1600 with those found in the ten shires surrounding London in 1636" by Margaret Makafee (<http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu/~grm/signs-1485-1636.html>).

**Talan ap Merthyr.** Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and azure, an oak tree eradicated argent between two wolf's heads coupé respectant Or.

**Tatiana Berezetskaia.** Name and device. Per saltire vert and argent, all semy of birch leaves counterchanged.

Nice name for late 16th century/early 17th century Ukraine!

**Pórhildr Róðmarsdóttir.** Name and device. Per chevron vert and Or, a decrescent, an increscent, and a lynx sejant guardant counterchanged.

Submitted as *Pórhildr Róðmarsdóttir*, this spelling does not use markings consistently throughout the entire name. We have changed the name to *Pórhildr Róðmarsdóttir* for registration.

**Veronica Pasamonte.** Device. Argent, a phoenix gules, on a chief triangular purpure three plates.

Artist's note: Please draw the chief a bit deeper, to give the plates room to breathe.

## AVACAL

**Aman Brennan.** Name and device. Per pale indented sable and argent, two ravens respectant and a bordure counterchanged.

Originally submitted as *Aimen Brennos*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Ambon Brenni* to match the documentation that could be found. However, the documentation for the given name *Ambon* was not entirely reliable, as it was from a source that modernizes spellings.

With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Aman Brennan*, which is closer to his original submission. *Aman* is an English given name and *Brennan* is an English surname, both found in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Order name Order of Fortitude of Avacal.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Order name Order of the Gules Book and badge. (Fieldless) A closed book bendwise gules.

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Order name Order of the Gules Key (see RETURNS for badge).

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Order name Order of the Gules Mantle.

## CAID

**Albra Katerine Marie Isabelle Bautiste.** Badge. (Fieldless) A moon in her plenitude per pale purpure and argent.

**Dreiburgen, Barony of.** Badge association for populace. Argent, on a pile inverted throughout azure a tower argent, within a bordure embattled azure.

**Dreiburgen, Barony of.** Badge association for Order of the Defenders of the Three Towers of Dreiburgen. Argent, on a pile inverted throughout azure an escutcheon argent, a bordure embattled azure.

**Kendrick Le Peste.** Device. Or, an eagle sable and a bordure azure semy-de-lys argent.

**Magdalena Szabados.** Name and device. Vert, on a pale wavy between two spired towers argent three tulips gules slipped and leaved vert.

As this Hungarian name uses a Latinized form of the given name, the given name comes first and the family name comes second. A fully vernacular Hungarian version of this name is *Szabados Magdolna*. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

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

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Aaliz de Gant: *Per pale argent and azure, a cross flory between four fleurs-de-lys counterchanged*.

**Nicholas Alexander Wolfe de Woodchurch.** Name and device. Vert, a wolf rampant and on a chief argent two ravens addorsed sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th - 15th century Woodchurch, Kent, England. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, we had sufficient information to address authenticity without having to pend the name for further commentary. Although this name is registerable as submitted, it is not authentic in this particular form.

Withycombe gives examples of double given names in English as early as the 14th century. Double bynames in the form surname + locative are common in that same era. However, we do not have any evidence of a name during the requested time period that uses both a double given name and a double byname. This name would be authentic for the 14th century and later as either *Nicholas Alexander Wolfe* or *Nicholas Wolfe de Woodchurch*. If the submitter prefers one of these forms, he may submit a request for reconsideration.

**Rosie Black Rune.** Device. Purpure, on a bezant a rose purpure, a chief per pale Or and sable.

## CALONTIR

**Acelin Macrae.** Name.

*Makrae* appears in 1639 in Scotland via the Family Search Historical Records. In period Scots, the spellings *Mak-* and *Mac-* were used more or less interchangeably. Therefore, the name can be registered as submitted.

**Aileth Semere.** Name and device. Argent, on a fess wavy between three Lacy knots purpure an Oriental dragon passant argent.

Artist's note: We recommend making the outline of the fess of similar weight to the outline of the other charges, to avoid the appearance of fimbriation. We also recommend making the dragon larger, to fill the available space on the fess.

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

**Amlethsmor, Shire of.** Branch name change from Amlesmore, Shire of.

This group name was documented on the Letter of Intent as constructed from Danish/Old Norse, based on *Amlethus*, the name of a semi-mythical character that appears in Saxo Grammaticus' *Gesta Danorum*. However, there were multiple problems with the proposed construction, including the fact that there was no evidence that the name *Amlethus* was used by real people in either Old Norse or Danish.

However, Lillia Pelican Emerita was able to construct *Amlethsmor* from Middle English elements. The pattern of English place names based on [byname in genitive] + [generic toponymic term] is found in Juliana de Luna's "Compound Placenames in English" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/>). Therefore, this name is registerable.

**Amon Attwood.** Badge. (Fieldless) A lightning bolt bendwise Or surmounted by a plate.

There is a step from period practice for use of lightning bolt without a thunderbolt.

**Andromir Vukovic.** Name.

**Ashland de Mumford.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Astriðr Birnudóttir.** Name and device. Gules, a boar salient and on a chief argent a sheaf of arrows fesswise sable.

**Astriðr Birnudóttir.** Badge. Sable, an arrow bendwise and overall a boar's jambe erased argent.

Batonvert provided ample evidence to demonstrate that hooved jambes are palewise, hoof to base, by default in period heraldry.

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

Artist's note: Please draw the mullet larger to fill the available space.

**Caitilín inghean Uí Lochlainn.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron vert between two crescents and an owl, a bordure sable.

Nice 15th century Gaelic name!

This device is clear of Esla of Ifeld, *Argent, a chevron vert between three acorns proper, all within a bordure sable*, with one DC for change in type of secondary charges and another DC for change in tincture of the same group.

**Darius Delphin.** Device. Azure, a pall vairy en pointe Or and purpure, overall a dragon displayed maintaining in each hind foot a mullet argent.

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

Artist's note: Make sure that the belly scales are in the center of the body, with flanks showing on either side and with the limbs displayed equally, to be more properly displayed.

**Eliza ny Shyhy.** Name.

Nice Anglicized Irish name for c. 1600!

**Hobbe Robbins.** Name.

**Just Herrick.** Name.

**Katherine Northreppes.** Name.

**Konstantia Kaloethina.** Badge. (Fieldless) A set of seraph's wings within and conjoined to a four-lobed quadrate cornice argent.

In the defining instance of "a set of seraph's wings," registered to the Barony of the Angels in the January 2008 LoAR, the wings were depicted with two pairs of wings spread, and the last pair crossed in base, as depictions of standing seraphs (a charge unique to the SCA) frequently show. The second registration of the charge, to the same territory, depicted all three sets of wings spread (mostly to give

space for the mullet of six points to show). As this depiction of seraph's wings has both the top and bottom pairs of wings crossed, commenters raised concerns about the charge not matching the registered form.

The Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry depicts a seraph as a head with three pairs of wings issuant from top, bottom, and sides; the upper and lower pairs of wings are both crossed. This depiction matches Guillim's artwork cited by Bruce Batonvert. Therefore, as long as all six wings are identifiable as pairs, depiction of a set of seraph's wings may either have all wings splayed, or either one or both of the upper and lower pairs crossed.

**Lavinia Swan.** Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Myghal Stanborough.** Alternate name Migal' Stepanov.

**Raynaldus Fletcher of York.** Device. Argent, a fox rampant gules marked argent maintaining a wooden tankard proper.

**Raynaldus Fletcher of York.** Badge. (Fieldless) In bend a wooden tankard proper sustained by a fox's jambe bendwise erased gules.

Artist's note: Please draw the jambe a bit larger.

**Ryuuzouji Nagamitsu.** Name.

**Saruca bint Dana Halil.** Device. Per pale vert and argent, two fish haurient counterchanged.

Great device!

**V{o,}lu-Dýrfinna Grímsdóttir.** Name and device. Argent semy of pheons inverted gules, a pall sable surmounted by a serpent in annulo vorant of its tail purple.

## DRACHENWALD

**Emelina of Corofin.** Name.

Submitted as *Emelina of Corofin Castle*, no evidence was provided (and none was found in commentary) supporting the use of "of X Castle" in an Irish byname. As the submitter allows all changes, we have dropped the element *Castle* in order to register the name.

The byname *of Corofin* uses the lingua Anglica form of *Coradh Finne*, which is the Gaelic name of a place where a castle was built in 1451.

Neither *Corofin Castle*, nor *Emelina de Burgo* for whom the castle was built, are important enough to protect from presumption under NPN4D or PN4D of SENA.

**Estridh á Húsanesi.** Name and device. Per pale vert and argent, three roundels each charged with a birch leaf bendwise sinister inverted all counterchanged.

Submitted as *Estridh á Húsanes\_*, the spelling of the byname is incorrect. An Icelandic locative byname formed with *á* uses the dative form of the place name. To use the correct grammar, we have changed the name to *Estridh á Húsanesi*, putting the byname in the dative form.

**Fenja of Styringheim.** Name.

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

**Harald Krake.** Name and device. Gyronny of three arrondi gules, sable and Or, a bordure argent.

Nice 15th century Swedish name!

Nice device!

**Ósk Grímsdóttir.** Name and device. Vert, a swallow volant bendwise and in chief three roses Or.



Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Roderic Turkillson.** Device. Lozengy argent and sable, a cross formy fitchy and a chief gules.

This conflicts with Effric Neyn Ken3oct Mcherrald, *Ermine, a cross formy and a chief gules*, with one DC for the change in field but none for fitching the cross. However, Effric has on file a blanket letter of permission to conflict with armory containing only one DC, so this may be registered.

**Rosaline de Preston.** Device. Erminois, a chevron pean cotised sable.

## EALDORMERE

**Fáelán Ruadh ua Aodha.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a wolf's head erased contourny gules, a compass star argent.

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

**Rylyn Buchanan.** Badge. (Fieldless) In fess a monkey rampant sable collared and chained argent and a sea catamount sable tailed vert maintaining in its paw the monkey's chain.

## EAST

**Áine Dhána.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and vert, three triskelions of spirals counterchanged argent and Or.

Submitted as *Áine Dhánae*, we have corrected the byname to *Dhána* to make the orthography internally consistent for post-1200 Gaelic.

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

**Alaxandair Mórda mac Matha.** Name and device. Sable, an escutcheon within an orle Or.

**Alton Hewes.** Badge. Per chevron throughout sable and azure, in base an annulet Or surmounted by a sword proper.

Artist's note: Please draw the annulet more centered on the sable portion of the field.

**Anne Forneau.** Name.

**Ato no Sumime.** Name.

**Brian of Stonemarche.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron inverted sable between a chabot gules and two chabots azure.

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

The submitter requested authenticity for "English." Although Stonemarche is an SCA branch name, it can also be constructed as an English place name from attested elements. Thus, while the name is not "authentic" as the College defines that term, the construction is consistent with 13th-14th century English naming practices.

This is the defining instance of the chabot in SCA heraldry. The chabot is a fresh-water flatfish, a species of bullhead, found in period armory in the canting arms of Cabos or Cabot, c.1400 [Wapenboek Beyeren, folio 25v]. Unlike most fish in heraldry, the chabot is tergiant by default.

**Brien MacShane.** Name.

Nice 16th century Anglicized Irish name!

**Dagobert Gerhardt von Hohensee.** Name and device. Or, three seeblätter one and two, a trimount gules.

**Dash of Distant Shore.** Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Per pale Or and gules, a chevron embattled and in chief two mullets of eight points counterchanged.

Submitted under the name *Dash Altan*.

**Fernando de Rivera.** Name.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

**Janna von Guggisberg.** Name change from Janna von Guggenberg.

The submitter's prior name, *Janna von Guggenberg*, is released.

**Joscelyn de Villeroi.** Device. Per bend purple and vert, a falcon striking within an orle of escarbuncles argent.

Artist's note: Please draw fewer and larger escarbuncles to improve their identifiability.

**Madlena Malacky.** Name and device. Sable, a crescent pendant and on a point pointed argent a crescent sable, a chief wavy argent.

**Madlena Malacky.** Badge. Sable, a crescent pendant and on a triangle issuant from base argent a crescent sable.

This was originally blazoned as a point pointed. However, on a badge form, a point pointed would look similar to a chief triangular, with the edges of the point issuant from the lower corners. As this charge originates well away from the corners of the form, we have reblazoned it as a triangle.

**Máirghr ad Huntley.** Name and device. Vert, a winged dog couchant and on a chief argent three square weaver's tablets vert.

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

The submitter requested a given name that sounds like "Molly." The given name *M airghr ad* does not have that sound; it is closer "Moy-red." However, *Molly* is a documented English given name, dated to 1596 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. If she prefers *Molly Huntley*, she may make a request for consideration.

**Michiel C esaire.** Name.

Nice French name for circa 1500!

**Nergis bint Mustafa.** Device. Per chevron purple and vert, on a chevron argent three bunches of grapes palewise slipped and leaved proper, in base a bird migrant to chief argent.

A bird migrant to chief is a step from period practice.

**P draig   Br adaig.** Name and device. Argent, a bear statant and on a chief sable three shamrocks Or.

Nice 16th century Gaelic name!

**P draig   Br adaig.** Badge. Argent, on a saltire sable four shamrocks palewise Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the shamrocks more centered on each arm of the saltire.

**Quintus Lucius Fortunatus.** Name and device. Gules, in bend two lion's heads cabossed and a chief argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Roman." Using evidence from the Epigraphic Database from the University of Heidelberg, Alisoun Metron Ariston confirmed that this name is authentic for "at least the Roman provinces (Baetica in particular) in the first century A.D."

**Rowan Auley.** Name.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Suke Arslajin.** Name.

**Taichleach an Chomhraic mac Ualghairg.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted vert and argent, a skull and a serpent nowed counterchanged.

Artist's note: Please draw the skull so that the field doesn't show through the eyes and nasal cavity.

**Therion Sean Storie.** Badge. Azure, on a saltire argent, a lemming statant sable, a bordure Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the lemming centered on the saltire.

**Tristan of Northern Outpost.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Or, within a torii gate a fox's mask gules.

There is a step from period practice for use of a torii gate.

Submitted under the name *Kurama Kitsutarou Makoto*.

## LOCHAC

**Carloman de le Mer.** Device. Quarterly argent and azure, a lobster sable.

This device does not conflict with the badge of Alessandra Lorenza Simonetti: (*Fieldless*) *A scorpion sable*. There is a DC for the difference between fielded and fieldless design and another DC for the difference between scorpion and lobster.

Under our current standards, we grant difference between period charges unless there is evidence that period heralds granted none. No such evidence having been found for scorpion vs lobster, the 1992 precedent (repeated in 2007) that granted no difference is hereby overturned.

**Eleanora de la Birche.** Device change. Or, a squirrel gules maintaining a mushroom, in chief three birch leaves inverted vert.

The submitter's old device, *Or, three squirrels sejant erect gules, each maintaining a mushroom and on a chief vert, a needle threaded Or*, is released.

**Eleanora de la Birche.** Badge. Or, a birch leaf inverted vert.

**Ronald the Red.** Name and device. Sable, three bees and on a chief raguly Or an arrow sable.

The byname *the Red* is the lingua Anglica form of the documented Middle English byname *le Red*.

**Þorbj{o,}rn Sviðinhorni.** Name.

Submitted as *Þorbjörn Sviðinhorni*, the ö character is a modern way of transcribing the o-ogonek character. By precedent, we register the o-ogonek, not an o with an umlaut. [Hallbi{o,}rn Erlændar son, 5/2009 LoAR, A-West]. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Þorbi{o,}rn* for registration.

If the submitter prefers the simplified transliteration *Thorbjorn Sviðinhorni*, he may make a request for reconsideration.

## MERIDIES

**Arthur Longbow.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Malyna MacRae.** Name and device. Argent, on a bend sinister Or fimbriated gules between two thistles proper three mullets palewise gules.

*Makrae* appears in 1639 in Scotland via the Family Search Historical Records. In period Scots, the spellings *Mak-* and *Mac-* were used more or less interchangeably. Therefore, the name can be registered as submitted.

**Margaret Northwode.** Name and device. Azure, a domestic cat statant erect contourny vested in monk's robes argent maintaining in its forepaws a shepherd's crook Or, a bordure Or semy of gillyflowers gules.

Both elements are found in 1379, making this an excellent late 14th century English name!

**Ragnarr Þorfinnsson.** Name.

**Ragnarr Þorfinnsson and Finna nic Dhaibhidh.** Joint household name House of the Flying Monkey and badge. Argent, a winged monkey passant contourny sable.

**NORTHSHIELD**

**Ásný Hálfdanardóttir.** Device. Argent, on a heart purpure a triquetra argent.

**Caiterina Morgaine.** Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Catriona Morgan* under PNC3C1 of SENA. The given name and byname are different in appearance, and the given name is different in sound. *Caiterina* has four syllables (kat-er-'EE-na), while *Catriona* is correctly pronounced with three (kat-REE-na). Even taking into account the mis-pronunciation of "kat-ree-OWN-a" the two names are different enough to bring the entire name clear of conflict under PN3C1.

**Ciana Scolari de Polcenigo.** Name and device. Azure, an elephant rampant maintaining in its trunk a goblet argent.

**Clydwyn Gwehydd.** Device. Argent, two bendlets engrailed sable.

Nice device!

**Eva of Greenfield.** Badge change. (Fieldless) A domestic cat courant Or maintaining on its back a grenade fesswise reversed sable enflamed gules.

Her old badge, *Vert, a domestic cat courant Or maintaining on its back a grenade fesswise reversed proper, a chief embattled argent*, is released.

Artist's note: Please draw the hind legs a bit higher up, as they were in the previous submission, to be more clearly courant rather than salient.

**Falcon's Keep, Shire of.** Household name House of Falcon Gate and badge. Purpure, a talbot passant Or and a chief embattled argent.

**Helgulfr Arngeirsson.** Device. Argent, a gorges sable, overall a wolf passant regardant gules.

Absent documentation otherwise, there is a step from period practice for a charge surmounting a gorges.

**Iomhar de Brus.** Name.

This name combines a Gaelic given name with a Scots or English byname. Both combinations are acceptable under Appendix C.

**Rachell de Kilburn.** Name.

**Vikarr Thjodreksson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**OUTLANDS**

**Adriana Lopes de Rodas.** Device. Azure, a bend sinister Or between a wolf rampant and two mullets argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bend sinister wider.

**Alys de Bath.** Name change from holding name Alys of the Outlands.

This name was pended on the November 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Return to address the question of whether this name presumes upon the literary character the Wife of Bath from Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, whose first name is given as *Alys* and *Alisoun*.

PN4D of SENA states: "For individuals important enough to protect, we protect all forms in which their name was known, including in other languages, *but not hypothetical forms*." (emphasis added). Upon examining several editions of the *Canterbury Tales*, there is no instance in which the character is referred to as *Alys de Bath* or *Alys of Bath*. *Alys de Bath* is thus a purely hypothetical form of the character's name. Accordingly, even if the Wife of Bath were significant enough to protect, this name would be registerable.

We decline to rule at this time whether the literary character of the Wife of Bath is significant enough to protect from presumption.

**Caerthe, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Pilgrim of Caerthe.

Submitted as *Order of \_ Pilgrim of Caerthe*, this name was pended on the November 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Return to consider new evidence provided by Bruce Batonvert showing that a *pilgrim* was a period heraldic charge. The canting arms of *Pelegrina* in the Insignia Nobilium Veronensium, c.1550 (<http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00001423/images/index.html?id=00001423&groesser=&fip=193.174.98.30&no=&seite=89>), show a figure that is clearly a pilgrim with appropriate medieval attributes so identifying him, including a staff, a wide-brimmed hat and a rosary.

Based on this evidence, we hereby overturn the precedent of April 2015 in which we ruled that a pilgrim is not a period heraldic charge. [Granite Mountain, Barony of, 4/2015 LoAR, A-Atenveldt]. Starting with this Letter of Acceptances and Return, a pilgrim is considered a period heraldic charge for the purposes of creating order names.

We have changed this order name to *Order of the Pilgrim of Caerthe* to use the appropriate pattern for orders named after heraldic charges.

**Cristóbal Yamamoto.** Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, three triangles conjoined one and two and a bordure counterchanged.

Submitted as *Yamamoto Cristóbal*, with the submitter's permission we have changed the order of the name elements to *Cristóbal Yamamoto* to reflect the documentation. The documentation provided by commenters (and in particular by ffride Joye sans fin, who provided invaluable data) shows that, when 16th century Japanese men adopted Christian given names, they were recorded using the traditional Western name order of [given name] + [family name].

**Franklin Featherstone.** Name change from holding name Franklin Baker of Aarquelle.

Submitted as *Franklin of Featherstone*, this name was pended on the November 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to consider the issue of whether *Franklin*, which is both a name and a period title, can be combined with a locative byname without creating an improper claim of rank, landedness or other official position. The title *Franklin* was associated with land ownership in medieval England, although the exact rank of a franklin is a subject of some dispute.

During commentary, the submitter requested that the name be changed to *Franklin \_ Featherstone*, mooting the issue by eliminating the appearance of landedness. We found no evidence of *Franklin X* being used as a title or form of address; when used as a title or form of address, it always took the form *Franklin of X*. Therefore, we have made the requested change and are registering the name.

**Miklos Kovacs.** Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a gryphon and a horse combattant, a point pointed argent.

Questions were raised in commentary whether this name conflicts with the registered *Kouac Myclos* under the following precedent: "[W]e remind the submitters and heralds, when a name is submitted as a Hungarian name, to check for conflict in both forward and reverse order." [June 2005 CL].

The June 2005 precedent was overturned by SENA, which changed the way in which the College handles name conflicts. Conflicts under SENA are determined solely by sound and appearance, not by meaning or whether the names are potentially variant forms of each other. Specifically, PN3C of SENA states: "Because conflict is a modern concept, we consider matters such as meaning, language, etymological origin, etc. to be irrelevant for conflict. Only sound and appearance are considered for difference. *Thus, the Latinized form of a name may be clear of conflict with the vernacular form.*" (emphasis added). Because of the fundamental change in how conflicts are analyzed under SENA, the June 2005 precedent no longer applies.

Examining only sound and appearance, as SENA instructs, *Miklos Kovacs* does not conflict with *Kouac Myclos*.

**TRIMARIS**

**Aurelia Cassia.** Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a zydrach tergiant palewise counterchanged.

There is a step from period practice for the use of the zydrach in the tergiant posture.

**Caitriona inghean Fhionnghuala.** Badge. (Fieldless) Issuant in chief from a snail shell Or a domestic cat's head sable.

**Charles Ashton.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Draco the Scholar.** Device. Sable, a chevron embattled counter-embattled, on a chief argent three dice sable marked argent.

Please advise the submitter to mark the lines on the dice with a contrasting tincture so as to improve their identifiability.

**Maria Serafina de Toschanis.** Device. Purpure, a unicorn's head coupé argent and on a chief Or five lozenges azure.

**WEST**

**Angela of Eskalya.** Name and device. Argent, a tree purpure within an orle of hearts gules.

*Angela* was documented as the submitter's legal given name. However, the submitter does not need to rely on the legal name allowance because there are multiple examples of *Angela* as a period female given name in Italian, Spanish, Dutch and English.

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

**Bersi Eðvarðarson.** Device change. Per saltire azure and argent, a bear couchant contourny sable.

The submitter's old device, *Per saltire argent and azure, a valknut sable*, is released.

**Dagmar the Red.** Name and device. Quarterly gules and sable, a polypus and an orle Or.

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

**Dan'slav Medvednikov.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Elena verch Rhys.** Device. Purpure, on a pale between two enfields combattant argent three pomegranates gules slipped and leaved vert.

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

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Alessandra Lo Piccolo: *Quarterly gules and sable, a dove rising to sinister, wings displayed, argent*.

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

**Jadwiga Dambrowska.** Name.

Submitted as *Jadwiga Dombrowska*, the spelling of the byname was not documented to our period. Thanks to ffride Joye sans fin and Lillia Pelican Emerita, the spelling *Dambrowska* was documented to the 15th century. We have made that change.

The submitter requested authenticity for "late period Polish 1400-1600." With the corrected spelling, this name meets the submitter's request.

**Lala of Oertha.** Name.

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

**Lo{dh}h{o,}ttr austmannaskelfir.** Device. Per chevron ployé throughout gules and Or, in base a double-bitted axe inverted sable, on a chief Or two ravens respectant sable.

**Orraca Afonso.** Name.

Nice early 13th C Portuguese name!

**Sevastian Agafangilovich Golytsin.** Name and device. Per bend sinister embattled sable and gules, an anvil reversed argent and a tower Or.

Submitted as *Sevastian Agafangilovitch Golytsin*, during commentary the submitter requested a correction to the patronymic; he intended the spelling to be *Agafangilovich* as shown in the documentation. We have made that correction for registration.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

**ANSTEORRA**

**Kilian Macraith.** Device. Quarterly argent and vert, a Celtic cross counterchanged between two tortoises vert.

This device is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms." This depiction of a Celtic cross with thin untapered arms does not match the ones we are currently registering and as such would need to be documented to be registerable. The submitter provided an image of a 10th century cross with reduced tapering of the arms. However, it does not match the submitted depiction. There is some visible tapering of the longer arm and all arms are significantly wider than the annulet portion.

**Lazarus Heydewolff van Robel.** Device. Quarterly gules and argent, a wolf's head erased counterchanged charged in sinister chief with a cross formy argent.

This device is returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

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

Here the jags would need to be longer. Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the primary charge as a wolf's head couped.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Cailleach Dhé bean Tigernaich.** Device. Azure, a rabbit rampant maintaining a tambour argent, a bordure Or semy of compass stars sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because of their small size, commenters had trouble identifying the compass stars on the bordure.

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

**Gryphon's Lair, Barony of.** Order name Covey of the Gryphon.

In this submission, the term *Covey* is intended as the designator for the order name. However, under NPN3C of SENA, designators in non-personal names are transparent for the purposes of conflict-checking. As a result, this order name conflicts with the *Noble Society of the Griffin* (Avacal, 2016) because the substantive elements are identical in sound.

Because of the conflict, we are not deciding at this time on whether *Covey* is an acceptable designator for order names. Should the Barony obtain permission to conflict and re-submit this order name, we request additional documentation showing the use of the term *Covey* for organized groups of people and, if possible, documentation showing the use of *Covey* with a heraldic charge to identify a group of people.

**Tigernach Bard.** Device. Gules, a peacock in his pride maintaining in base a sword inverted and a lute in saltire Or, a bordure Or semy of compass stars sable.



This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because of their small size, commenters had trouble identifying the compass stars on the bordure.

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

## ATENVELDT

**Viktoria of York.** Device. Per saltire argent and purple, in pale two crosses and in fess two dragonflies counterchanged.

This device is returned for running afoul of SENA A3D2b. which states "Mixing Ordinaries and Other Charges: While charge groups may have different types of charges, charge groups consist of either identical ordinaries or complex charges. Thus, a single charge group may not mix ordinaries with non-ordinaries or mix two types of ordinaries."

Here we have a primary charge group with the crosses throughout (which are considered ordinaries) and the dragonflies.

On resubmission, please advise the submitter to properly draw the dragonflies with the wings parallel to one another rather than at an angle.

## ATLANTIA

**Eericka Valdemarsdotter.** Device. Azure, a pall cotised between a "compass rose" and two anchors argent.

This device must be returned for violation of SENA A2C2, which requires that charges be identifiable. Precedent states:

This device is returned for redraw. Blazoned on the LoI as a *compass rose*, the tertiary charge is not a compass rose as it lacks any directional marker. It is not a compass star within and conjoined to an annulet as the greater points overlies the annulet. It is not an annulet and overall a compass star as the lesser points of the compass star do not extend over the annulet. As it cannot be accurately blazoned, it must be returned. [Simon d'Este da Mantua, 04/2007, R-Atlantia]

This charge has the same issues with lack of a directional marker and with some but not all points of the mullet overlapping the annulet.

If we consider the mullet and annulet as distinct secondary charges, then there are three charges (mullet, annulet, anchors) in the same secondary charge group, which is grounds for return under SENA A3D2a, which prohibits charge groups with more than two types of charges.

We encourage the submitter upon resubmission to depict the compass rose with all points of the mullet within the annulet, and with a northern indicator to avoid this issue.

## AVACAL

**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Badge. Argent, in pale a key fesswise and a lock-plate gules.

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 key and lock-plate must be blazoned independently.

This would have been the defining instance of a lock-plate in Society heraldry. It is the metal plate on the outside of the door, showing only the keyhole, protecting the working parts of the lock inside. The lock-plate, also called a door lock is a period charge, found in the arms of Grierson of Lag, 1582 [Dunvegan Armorial, fol.425]

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

This item was pended on the October 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

This order name must be returned because it does not follow any documented pattern for the naming of orders or awards.

First, this name does not follow the pattern of naming orders using saint's name + "other." 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. No evidence was provided that a song was a heraldic charge.

Likewise, a song is not an object of veneration as that concept was understood in our period. In medieval Christianity in particular, objects of veneration were limited to physical objects very closely associated with a holy figure - generally clothing, body parts, blood or breast milk. There is no evidence that hymns or songs were venerated in the same way as, for example, a piece of the True Cross was venerated.

The June 2016 registration of *Award of Griffins Agate* to the Kingdom of Avacal does not change this analysis. An agate is a physical object. This particular order name was registered as *Griffins Agate* rather than as using the more general *Gem* or *Gemstone* based on examples from period literature closely associating griffins with agates. There is no similar period literature associating griffins with songs or music such as would allow the use of the Grandfather Clause here.

Second, although both *Griffins* and *Song* are English name elements, precedent clearly states: "We will not register orders named after the full names of saints when the surnames are inherited forms, unless documentation is found to show that this pattern follows period practice." [7/2016 CL]. No such documentation was presented here.

Accordingly, as this name does not fit any documented period pattern or grandfathered pattern for naming orders, it must be returned.

## CAID

None.

## CALONTIR

**Ashland de Mumford.** Device. Purpure, on a pile cotised issuant from sinister argent, a wooden bow proper with a threaded needle nocked purpure.

This device must be returned for having two different charge groups as tertiaries. While a bow and arrow are considered to be a single charge when they are in their standard, expected position, this is not true a bow and needle. Considered as two separate charges, the needle lacks the visual weight of the bow. If these were directly on the field, the bow would be considered the primary charge and the needle a sustained secondary. As tertiary charges the bow and arrow are thus considered to be in separate charge groups. Therefore this runs afoul of SENA Appendix I which states "A single charge group may only have one tertiary charge group on it."

**Gawin Kappler.** Augmentation of arms. Bendy Or and gules, in bend two seahorses argent, and for augmentation between the seahorses on an inescutcheon azure a unicornate natural seahorse argent.

This augmentation must be returned for the use of a unicornate natural seahorse, which was disallowed without use of the Grandfather Clause in the October 2003 Cover Letter. In that letter, it was noted that standard augmentations may be used by submitters to allow them to use the grandfather clause: "It also seems appropriate to allow a kingdom's designated augmentations to incorporate armorial motifs that are grandfathered to that kingdom, thereby allowing users of a designated augmentation to receive the same grandfathering that the kingdom would have." However, the kingdom would need to designate a standard augmentation in order to do so. As of this writing, the Kingdom of Atlantia has not designated any badge as a standard augmentation, other than (*Fieldless*) *An escallop purpure* for children of

Atlantean Royalty (a permission that is effectively inapplicable, as neither Royalty nor their progeny hold those positions permanently).

Additionally, the design being used by the submitter is not currently registered to the Kingdom of Atlantia, either as a standard augmentation or as another badge. The closest design is (*Fieldless*) *A unicornate natural seahorse argent finned azure*. As the October 2003 Cover Letter states, even if this badge were designated a standard augmentation, it can only be used as-is; adding a field (e.g. an escutcheon, canton, or other charge which did not exist in the original arms) and changing the tincture of the fin each make the augmentation no longer the registered badge, and thus ineligible for the Grandfather Clause.

We reiterate the request from the October 2003 Cover Letter and encourage all kingdoms to designate one or more badges as standard augmentations, and to register those badges which are traditionally used by members of their kingdom who have augmentations of arms, especially if the design or motif is otherwise unregistrable.

The submitter is entitled to an augmentation of arms from Atlantia, granted 8/12/2010.

**Ren Jie.** Device. Argent, in fess an Oriental dragon rampant contourny gules and a Chinese maiden statant affronty proper crined sable and vested sable and Or.

This device must be returned for violation of SENA A.2.B.4.a, which states that "The use of two [non-European] elements requires the use of the Individually Attested Pattern rules, discussed in A.4. These elements must still be describable in standard SCA heraldic terms." In this case, we have an Oriental dragon and a woman in Chinese-style vestments, neither of which are attested in European armory. Thus this can only be registered if it can be shown to follow a pattern for period armory. Barring such evidence it cannot be registered. The use of Chinese-style vestments will in the future be considered a step from period practice unless documented in period European heraldry. We apologize for not mentioning this issue in the prior return. Had this been the only reason for return, we likely would have registered the device.

However, this device is also returned for violation of SENA A.3.F.5, which requires that blazons be reproducible without heavily detailed blazons. The arm position of the maiden does not follow a standard blazonable posture, nor are the arms arranged in a way that can be easily described (e.g. "arms raised"). Barring evidence that such a posture is found in period armory, this posture cannot be registered.

There may also be an issue with Unity of Posture with the rampant dragon and statant affronty human in the same charge group; we do not choose at this time to address this issue due to the previously mentioned arm placement issue.

**Sorcha O'Rian.** Badge. (*Fieldless*) A dragon's head ululant vert breathing flames proper.

This badge must be returned for the use of ululant for a non-canine creature. This dragon's head is tilted to chief, a posture that in wolves we call ululant.

The December 2000 LoAR states:

While we allow wolves and foxes to be ululant, the head posture is an SCA invention. It is possible that had the head posture been introduced today we would not allow it. Allowing ululant wolves is a step beyond period practice; allowing anything but canines to use the position is two steps beyond period practice and therefore grounds for return. (Andela Romier, badge: (*Fieldless*) *A mouse sejant ululant to sinister argent*.)

## DRACHENWALD

None.

**EALDORMERE**

**Ragnheithr Thorbjarnardóttir.** Augmentation of arms. Argent, a sledgehammer inverted bendwise sinister sable within an orle purpure, for augmentation, on the hammer's head a rose argent charged with a wolf's head cabossed sable..

The submitter received an Augmentation of Arms on 9/25/1999 via Ealdormere.

This augmentation is returned for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Although we give some leeway when registering Augmentations, the charges must still be drawn such that they can be identified. Commenters were unable to identify either the rose or the wolf's head, due to the complex nature of the stacked charges and the limited space on the head of the sledgehammer.

**EAST**

**Gunnvor hausakljúfr.** Badge for Raina Hausakljúfr. (Fieldless) Two axes in saltire gules each blade charged with a plate.

This must be returned for conflict with Uðr bloðøx: *Argent, in saltire two axes embued gules*. There is one DC for the field and nothing for the gouttes. Commentary was mixed, but leaned heavily towards the tertiary charges being too small to count for difference.

When resubmitting, we recommend that the submitter draw the axe heads wider, to give more room for the plates. This will help with recognizability.

**Kalos Dumas.** Badge. Argent, a tree split, blasted and eradicated, in chief a sword inverted gules.

This badge must be returned for conflict with Tala al-Zahra: *Argent, an olive tree fructed and eradicated and a bordure gules*, with only one DC for changing the type of secondary charge.

The depiction of the tree as being split has not been registered since 1987, and we have not seen evidence of the motif in period heraldry. Upon resubmission, if the submitter wants to retain this motif, they should supply documentation for it.

**Kurama Kitsutarou Makoto.** Name.

Although *Kurama* was documented as a place in Japan that existed in period, not all period place names were used as family names in Japanese. No evidence was provided showing that this particular place name or place names like it were used as a family name prior to the 19th century. Therefore, we are forced to return this name for lack of documentation supporting *Kurama* as a family name.

His device is registered under the holding name *Tristan of Northern Outpost*.

**LOCHAC**

None.

**MERIDIES**

**Alainn Aodhmoira Bean Larren.** Badge. Azure, a rose argent within an orle and a bordure Or.

This badge must be returned for conflict with the device of Sara Anna Tudinsdottir: *Azure, a garden rose slipped and leaved argent within a mullet of four points voided, all within a bordure Or* (8/1986).

There is a DC for changing the mullet of four points voided to an orle, but no other DC. We do not grant a DC between garden roses and heraldic roses.

This device was submitted as *Azure, a rose argent and on a bordure Or an orle azure*, but the emblazon appeared to many submitters as an orle and bordure as secondary charges, rather than a bordure charged

with an orle. But in any case, both blazons are valid, and a conflict found under any valid blazon is a genuine conflict.

**Arthur Longbow.** Device. Azure, a wolf's head erased contourny within the tines of a stag's massacre argent. This device must be returned for conflict with a badge of the Shire of Greyhope: *Azure, a greyhound's head erased contourny within a mascle argent.* There is only one DC for changing the mascle to a massacre.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Vikarr Thjodreksson.** Device. Per saltire sable and purpure, in pale a raven volant to dexter chief and a serpent nowed argent.

This device must be returned for violation of SENA A.3.D.2.c, Unity of Orientation. The default for volant is with the body fesswise, while this bird is volant to dexter chief, placing the body bendwise. The serpent, being oriented generally fesswise, is in a different orientation.

## OUTLANDS

None.

## TRIMARIS

**Charles Ashton.** Device. Azure, a cross between in chief two bears combattant argent.

This submission has been withdrawn. On resubmission please keep in mind that the black and white form should display an outline drawing of the design, with no portions filled in black.

**Eithne ingen Muirgein.** Badge. Argent, in fess a domestic cat sejant and a closed book palewise sable, a bordure gules.

This submission has been withdrawn.

## WEST

**Dan'slav Medvednikov.** Device. Barry Or and sable, a base sable semy of bees statant wings addorsed Or marked sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Here, several issues combined to render the bees on the base unidentifiable. First, their small size, which might have been enough of an issue in itself. Additionally, the bees were rendered further unidentifiable because of their unusual posture for bees and the fact that a significant portion of their bodies share a tincture with the base, significantly reducing the contrast.

On resubmission, this posture would need to be documented.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

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

**EAST**

**Dash Altan.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for mid-13th century Mongol. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. As this issue was not addressed in commentary and we did not receive sufficient information from which to analyze authenticity, we are pending the name for additional commentary on this issue.

His device is registered under the holding name *Dash of Distant Shore*.

This was item 9 on the East letter of January 31, 2017.

- *Explicit* -