

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

Alrekr Bergsson. Device. Per saltire gules and sable, in pale two wolf's heads erased and in fess two sheaves of arrows Or.

Brahen Lapidario. Name and device. Argent, a lozenge gules between six French-cut gemstones in profile, two, two and two azure, a base gules.

The 'French-cut' is a variant form of the table cut, a precursor to the modern brilliant cut. It dates to the early 15th Century, according to "Diamond Cuts in Historic Jewelry" by Herbert Tillander.

There is a step from period practice for gemstones depicted in profile.

Hrólfur á Fjáfelli. Device. Argent estencely sable, an ash tree proper issuant from a mountain sable.

Isabel Johnston. Device. Per saltire sable and purpure, a saltire argent and overall a winged spur leathered Or.

Lisabetta Rossi. Name and device. Per fess vert and chevronelly vert and Or, on a fess Or three apples gules, in chief a bee Or.

Nice early 15th century Florentine name!

Símon á Fjáfelli. Device. Azure, a drakkar argent and a mountain Or, a chief argent.

AN TIR

Akornebir, Canton of. Badge for Populace. (Fieldless) A squirrel gules maintaining a stringless hunting horn argent garnished Or.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of Lions Mane.

Submitted as *Order of the Lion's Mane*, we found no evidence for a lion's mane as an independent heraldic charge. We therefore changed the name to *Order of _Lions Mane* to follow the pattern of Saint's Name + Object of Veneration. In this case, the Object of Veneration is the body part (hair) of a saint. In commentary, ffride Joye Sans Fin provided evidence that the term *mane* was used in Middle English to describe human hair. As various body parts of saints (fingers, blood, breast milk) were objects of veneration in period, this order name is plausibly based on the hair of a hypothetical Saint Lion.

Commenters questioned whether the word *Saint* or its equivalent needed to be included in this order name. By precedent, "we can allow order names following the pattern *saint + other* or *saint + object of veneration* to omit the word *Saint* before the possessive form of the given name." [Carillion, Barony of. Order name Order of Irons Bell, 11/2014 LoAR, A-East]

An Tir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Sable Bonnet.

A *bonnet* is a type of hat, modernly known as a *bonnet albanais*, worn in period by men and boys. The Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry s.v. hat shows several types of hats used as charges in period. Therefore, this order name follows the pattern of names based on a Color + Heraldic Charge, and is registerable.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of Terpsichores Fox (see RETURNS for badge).

This order name follows the pattern of names based on the name of Saint's Name + Heraldic Charge, following the attested example of *Gesellschaft St. Georges mit dem Pelikan* (Order of Saint George with the Pelican) found in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>). The name of the classical Muse *Terpsichore* is found throughout 16th century fiction, particularly in France and Germany. Given the established pattern of reviving the names of figures from classical myth and literature in 16th century England, France, Spain

and Germany, *Terpsichore* is a plausible personal name and thus a plausible name for a hypothetical saint.

Ari Hrafnason. Device. Per pale sable and argent, two ravens addorsed regardant counterchanged and on a chief wavy gules two arrows in saltire argent.

Aurora Rose Prindel. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name combines two English given names borrowed into German and combined with a German surname, as permitted by the February 2015 Cover Letter.

Ayla Roth. Name and device. Argent, on a phoenix gules a thimble Or, in chief a flame gules.

Nice 16th century German name!

Bernard of York. Name and device. Per pale azure and sable, a bear sejant erect, in chief three chalices argent.

Cornelia au Cheval Noir. Name and device. Per fess wavy argent and azure, a demi-horse issuant from the line of division sable and a lyre Or.

Cornelia is the submitter's legal given name. However, she need not rely on the Legal Name Allowance. During the Pelican decision meeting, Juliana Siren found *Cornelia* in Latinized French dated to 1173 in the *Dictionary of Medieval Names from European Sources* (<http://dmnes.org/name/Cornelia>).

Ealusaid of Ros. Name and device. Per fess wavy Or and azure, three lions gules and a polypus Or.

Originally submitted as *Ealusaid of Ros*, the byname was changed at Kingdom to *de Ros* to match the documentation that could be found. However, *Henrie, bishop of Ros* appears in a Scots-language parliamentary record dated 1563 in the *Records of the Parliaments of Scotland to 1707* (<http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/A1563/6/1>). Because Gaelic and Scots can be combined under Appendix C, we have restored the name to its originally submitted form.

Artist's note: Please draw the line of division with fewer and bolder waves.

Edward Holgrove. Name change from Duncan Macquarie and device. Per pale sable and gules, in fess three cannon barrels palewise argent.

The submitter's previous name, *Duncan Macquarie*, is retained as an alternate name.

Eithne ingen Ferchart. Name.

Gey Sha of Dragon Haven. Name and device. Per pale argent and Or, three fleurs-de-lis sable.

The submitter should be aware that the English surname *Sha* was most likely pronounced like "shay." Although the combination of given name and surname could be mispronounced as "geisha," the term *geisha* was not used in period as a title or form of address. Based on the information provided by Solveig Keystone, as used in period Japan, the term *geisha* is most closely analogous to a guild rank. As we find no grounds for protecting the term *geisha* from presumption under SENA, the name is registerable.

In addition, although some commenters in OSCAR and at the Roadshow at the Known World Heraldic and Scribal Symposium argued that this name is in poor taste, it does not rise to the level of offensiveness that would preclude registration.

Nice device!

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Black Oak.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Golden Boar of Glymm Mere.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Golden Dragon of Glymm Mere.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Badge (see RETURNS for order name). (Fieldless) A falcon regardant argent perched atop and sustaining a gloved fist fesswise azure.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the White Chalice of Glymm Mere (see RETURNS for badge).

Guðrun Sæbjarnardóttir. Badge. Per bend sinister vert and azure, a furison Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Eiríkr Hrafnkelsson, *Sable, a furison Or.*

Halima al-Rakkasa. Badge. (Fieldless) A crescent conjoined to a cinquefoil in chief argent.

Helena Roth. Name and device. Or, a bear statant erect and on a chief vert three roundels Or.

Idonia Shirwod. Device. Purpure, in pale three snails Or.

Illaria de Mortest. Device. Argent, on a pile azure between two arrows in chevron inverted sable, a bat-winged chimera rampant contourny argent.

Johanna de Wassington. Name and device. Argent, a horse salient sable charged on the hip with a mullet Or, in chief an arrow fesswise gules.

Johanna was documented as the submitter's legal given name. However, the submitter need not rely on the Legal Name Allowance, as *Johanna* is an attested 13th century English name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Artist's note: Please draw the mullet larger.

Kata Johansdóttir. Device. Per chevron argent and gules, an increscent, a decrescent and a sun counterchanged.

Katlyn Lindsay of Shetland. Name and device. Per pale gules and Or, a ferret rampant guardant to sinister argent and on a chief sable a lute reversed Or.

Kay O Brein. Name.

Ljúfvina haustmyrkr Hrafnadóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) A mermaid sable.

Nice badge!

Madelène l'Incomplète. Device. Argent fretty vert, on a fess gules a bull passant argent.

Malice de Edynburgh. Device. Per bend sinister bevilled sable and gules, a horse rampant contourny and a sword bendwise sinister argent.

This appeal, pended on the December 2016 LoAR, centered around interpretation of SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, and whether animate and inanimate charges have comparable orientations under the rule. An impressive collection of period armory was provided in commentary in support of considering the orientation of inanimate charges to be distinct from the posture of animate charges. We are therefore explicitly overturning the precedent set in the January 2016 return of Brigit ingen Nialláin's device, which stated: "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 two bendwise arrows has to be described independently of the default orientation of the bird."

A longer and more comprehensive explanation of Unity of Posture and Orientation is currently being written and will be released in a future Cover Letter.

There is a step from period practice for charging a bevilled field.

Mickel Morganwc. Device. Per bend Or and azure, a tree eradicated proper and a spoon Or.

Nicklaß Volkhart. Name and device. Quarterly Or and sable, a stag's head erased azure.

Osrikr Rolfsson. Name and device. Vert, a wolf rampant regardant and on a chief triangular argent a sheaf of arrows inverted sable.

Raskviðr Bjarnarson. Device change. Or, a brown bear's head cabossed proper within an annulus of valknuts sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale Or and sable, a stag trippant contourny, hoof resting upon a tree stump counterchanged, in sinister chief a mullet of six points Or*, is released.

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

Reginleif in hárfagra. Device. Azure, a Bowen knot and in chief a threaded needle fesswise reversed Or.

Rosalie Ashcombe. Name and device. Vert, a bend sinister wavy azure fimbriated, overall a rose argent.

This name combines an early 17th century French rendering of an Italian saint's name with an Early Modern English byname. This lingual mix is acceptable under Appendix C of SENA.

There is a step from period practice for a charge surmounting a fimbriated ordinary.

Runa Grafeldr. Name.

Sarah Huntsman and Tristan O'Shea. Joint household name Hart and Horne Inn and badge. Per chevron throughout sable and vert, two hunting horns and a hart's head erased affronty argent.

Sebdann ingen Cináeda. Name.

Submitted as *Sebhdann inghen Cináedha*, the submitter requested authenticity for "late 7th century Dal Riata Gael." To meet this authenticity request, we have changed the name to *Sebdann ingen Cináeda*.

Sely Sweteglee. Name.

Submitted as *Selege Sweteglee*, no reliable documentation was provided for the spelling of the given name. The record from FamilySearch Historical Records provided in the Letter of Intent was not from one of the usable batches identified in the January 2014 Cover Letter. In addition, no visual image of the record was available. Therefore, this record was not sufficient documentation. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the given name to the attested form *Sely*.

Sigríðr in Ráðspaka. Name and device. Gyronny arrondi azure and Or, a crescent pendant argent.

Sigrun Osrikskona. Name and device. Purpure, three drinking horns fretted in triangle and on a chief triangular argent a sheaf of arrows inverted sable.

Simon Fisc. Device change (see RETURNS for badge). Azure, a salmon attired with an elk's antlers and on a chief wavy Or three pheons inverted gules.

The submitter's old device, *Per fess azure and gules, on a fess between three dolphins Or an arrow azure*, is released.

Skjaldar-Porsteinn. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Thadeus Waldner. Name.

Vivian Ultoom. Device. Argent, a raven sable within a chaplet of ivy purpure.

ANSTEORRA

Ængill inn kyrri. Name and device. Azure, on a chevron argent three lotus flowers affronty purpure.

Augustin Haffner. Device. Per chevron azure and sable, a chevron argent and overall a tree blasted and eradicated Or.

Magnus Gunderson. Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and Or, a bee Or marked sable and a drakkar vert.

Wyldewode, Canton of. Badge. Or, three chevronels braced vert, a base embattled azure.

ARTEMISIA

Giliana Attewatyr. Badge. Argent, a tree eradicated proper between a capital letter G and a capital letter A sable.

Jana atte Hille. Name and device. Argent, a wreath of willow-herb vert flowered purpure, in chief three lozenges, a mount azure.

Juan Aguilar de Granada. Device. Per pale azure and vert, on an eagle Or a monarch butterfly proper.
There is a step from period practice for use of a monarch butterfly.

{S,}afiyya al-Zarq{a-}'. Name and device. Vert, a phoenix between three roses argent.

Submitted as *Safiya al-Zarqa'*, in commentary, Tala al-Zahra suggested that a more accurate transliteration of the Arabic for this name is *{S,}afiyya al-Zarq{a-}'*. At the submitter's request, we have changed the name to this transliteration.

By precedent, this name conflicts with the registered *Safiyya al-Zahra'*. ['A'isha al-Zarqa', 1/2016 LoAR, R-Atenveldt] However, *Safiyya al-Zahra'* provided a letter of permission to conflict, allowing this name to be registered.

ATENVELDT

Adelaide Duval. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, three roses purpure and a dagger bendwise sinister inverted argent.

Nice 16th century French name!

Aed Mac Eochagáin. Name.

Submitted as *Aed Mac Eochagáin*, this spelling placed the diacritical marking on the wrong letter. We have corrected the name to *Aed Mac Eochagáin* for registration.

Although the standardized Gaelic form of the byname would be *mac Eochagáin*, capitalization in the Irish Annals is extremely variable. Therefore, we are leaving that portion of the name as submitted and not changing *mac* to lower case.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Aedh mac Eoghain*. Although *Mac Eochagáin* can be pronounced with either one or two syllables, depending on dialect, there are sufficient differences in the sound and appearance of the two bynames to bring them clear of conflict. *Mac Eochagáin* is pronounced roughly like "Mac Coghegan" or "Mac Coogan," whereas *Mac Eoghain* is pronounced more like "Mac Owen."

Apollonia Kautz. Name and device. Gules, a polypus argent, on a point pointed Or three apples one and two gules.

The Letter of Intent asserted that *Kautz* is the submitter's legal surname. However, this fact was not properly attested according to the standards set out in the June 2015 Cover Letter:

Where photocopies cannot easily be made, heralds may attest that they have seen the identification. Such attestation must include the following: the type of identification, the complete name exactly as it appears on the identification (for example noting that the name is rendered completely in capital letters), the names and titles of two heralds who have seen the identification (herald/pursuivant at large is a title), and the signature or initials of those heralds. If signatures cannot be obtained, the herald may confirm that he or she has seen the documentation in commentary (internal or external - in the case of internal commentary the Letter of Intent should note that it was confirmed). At a local event where only a single herald is available, another officer (seneschal, for example) can serve as a second witness.

Fortunately, *Kautz* is also a documented German surname, dated to 1598 in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this a nice late 16th century German name!

Aurora Rothais. Name and device. Azure, a rose argent, issuant from base a demi-sun Or, a chief Or mullety sable.

Aurora is the submitter's legal given name. Although *Aurora* has been documented to the gray period in English, the submitter nevertheless must rely on the Legal Name Allowance because the attested instance of *Aurora* is more than 500 years later than the attested date for her byname.

Artist's note: Please draw the rose larger to help identify it as a primary charge.

Beth Drache. Name change from Beth of Granite Mountain.

The Letter of Intent asserted that *Drache* is the registered surname of the submitter's spouse. However, this fact was not properly attested. To use her spouse's surname under PN1B2g of SENA, the submitter needed to include proof of the legal relationship, either in the form of a photocopy of the marriage license (or similar document) or a signed attestation of the relationship from her husband.

Fortunately, *Drache* is also an attested English surname, found in Reaney & Wilson s.n. Drake dated to 1066.

The submitter's previous name, *Beth of Granite Mountain*, is released.

Brando Coradini. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, two wolves combattant counterchanged, on a chief triangular sable a sheaf of rapiers inverted proper.

Canaan Falconer. Name and device. Or, a stag's head cabossed proper within a torc sable.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Cora Boyle. Name and device. Per chevron throughout ployé azure and Or, two Celtic crosses and a sheaf of arrows counterchanged.

At the Pelican decision meeting, Jeanne Marie Noir Licorne found the byname *Boyle* in the FamilySearch Historical Records for England, dated to 1585, within 14 years of the attested instance of the given name. Nice 16th century English name!

Darius of Sundragon. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Vert, a wolf's head erased contourny argent and a point pointed Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the wolf's head much larger to fill the available space on the field.

Submitted under the name *Darius al-Gaff{u-}r*.

Dominic de Grae. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Donwenna Dwn. Device change. Per chevron gules and sable, three walnuts and a Catherine wheel Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the walnuts larger, as they were on the old device.

The submitter's old device, *Per chevron gules and sable, three walnuts Or and a triskelion arrondi argent*, is released.

Eiríkr Stjarna. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Eoghan MacIver. Name change from William MacIver.

The byname *MacIver* was already registered to the submitter and thus did not need to be re-documented under PN1B2g of SENA.

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

Evelyn of Windale. Name.

Evelyn is the submitter's legal given name. However, she need not rely on the Legal Name Allowance because *Evelyn* is also an attested English name dated to 1598 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Windale is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Ezekiel Crow. Device. Gules, on a triangle within and conjoined to an annulet argent a crow regardant sable.

Fíne ingen Uí Chellaig. Name and device. Vert, two swords in saltire and on a chief argent three wooden harps proper.

Submitted as *Fíne Ingen Ui Cheallaigh*, the name combined the pre-1200 *Ingen Ui* with the post-1200 *Cheallaigh*. As set out in the examples to PN1B1, the combination of pre-1200 and post-1200 Gaelic orthography in the same name phrase is not allowed. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Fíne ingen Uí Chellaig* to use entirely pre-1200 orthography, consistent markings, and the standard capitalization.

The submitter requested authenticity for Irish Gaelic. Both *Fíne* and *Cellach* (the nominative form of the father's name) are found in the early 9th century. *Cellach* continued in use for several centuries thereafter. However, Clan Affiliation bynames, such as *ingen Uí Chellaig* did not come into use until the 10th and 11th centuries. Thus, while the name is registerable, it is not authentic for the early 9th century.

Finna Ívarsdóttir. Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Friedrich Swartzen Hut. Device change. Lozengy argent and azure, a sugar-loaf hat sable.

This style of hat is also known as a *capotain* or *copotain hat*. It dates to the late 16th Century in England and northwestern Europe.

The submitter's previous device, *Quarterly gules and sable, a quadrant and in chief a pair of shackles conjoined by a chain fesswise Or*, is retained as a badge.

Galen Peter Gilmore. Name.

Peter was not adequately documented in the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, *Peter* is easily found in "Late Sixteenth Century English Given Names" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/eng16/eng16mfreq.html>).

Ginevra of Sofia. Name and device. Per pale gules and azure ermined argent, a lion Or and an orle argent.

The byname *of Sofia* uses the lingua Anglica form of the city that is the present capital of Bulgaria, which appears on Gerard Mercator's 1595 map as *Sofya*.

Even though *of Sofia* uses the lingua Anglica form, it is still considered a Bulgarian name element. Italian and South Slavic (Bulgarian) is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Artist's note: Please draw fewer, larger ermine spots.

Grimald the Faithful. Name and device. Per pale Or and sable, two badgers rampant addorsed counterchanged marked argent.

The only evidence for *Grimald* provided in the Letter of Intent was a user-submitted genealogy from FamilySearch Historical Records. This was not adequate documentation. Heralds and submitters should keep in mind that amateur family trees and genealogies generally are not reliable, even when published through FamilySearch.

Fortunately, the Latinized *Grimaldus* is attested to 977 C.E. in France in Morlet, *Les Noms de Personnes*, Vol. I, p. 115, s.n. Grimoaldus/Grimaldus. The expected vernacular form is *Grimald*. The byname *the Faithful* is a reasonable lingua Anglica form of the Middle English surname *le Fykes*, meaning "the faithful," dated to 1221 in Reaney & Wilson s.n. Figgess.

The combination of a French given name and an English surname dated within 300 years of each other is acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Hallbi{o,}rn of Ered Súl. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Vert, three drinking horns fretted in triangle and on a chief Or four Algiz runes vert.

Submitted under the name *Hallbi{o,}rn Freysgoði*.

Hannah Milligan. Name.

Submitted as *Hannah Millican*, the surname spelling is an entirely modern form. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the surname to *Milligan*, a variant of *Mylligan*, a surname found in the FamilySearch Historical Records for Norfolk, England, dated to 1597.

As the given name *Hannah* is also found in the FamilySearch Historical Records for Norfolk, England, in a christening record dated to 1597, this is an excellent late 16th century English name!

Hildegard Reinhart. Name and device. Per fess vert and argent, a crescent argent and a domestic cat's face sable.

Submitted as *Hildegard Reinhardt*, no documentation could be found for the submitted surname. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the surname to *Reinhart*, which was found in the FamilySearch Historical Records for Baden, Germany, dated to 1567.

As the given name *Hildegard* was documented in the Letter of Intent from Baden, Germany, dated to 1577, this is an excellent 16th century German name!

Hürrem bint Osman al-Urduni. Name change from Layla bint Suleiman al-Urduni and device change. Purpure, a pall inverted raguly between two lotus flowers in profile and a squirrel argent.

The element *al-Urduni* was already registered to the submitter and thus did not need to be re-documented pursuant to PN1B2g of SENA.

The submitter's previous name, *Layla bint Suleiman al-Urduni*, is released.

The submitter's old device, *Purpure, a pall inverted raguly between two lotus flowers in profile and a peacock in his pride argent*, is released.

Iðunn of the Citadel of the Southern Pass. Name and device. Vert, two bones in saltire within a wingless wyvern in annulo argent.

The byname *of the Citadel of the Southern Pass* uses the name of a registered SCA branch.

Isabella Cara. Name change from Ceara inghean Chárthaigh.

The submitter's previous name, *Ceara inghean Chárthaigh*, is retained as an alternate name.

James Shinner. Name and device. Vert, a compass rose Or, on a chief argent three oak leaves vert.

This precise name is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, in a 1589 marriage record from Devon, England. Excellent English name!

Joseph Grünewald of York. Alternate name Iosif Syl'vestrov.

Julian Faith McCabe. Device change. Per saltire sable and argent, two unicorn's heads erased respectant sable.

The submitter's old device, *Per saltire azure and vert, two unicorn's heads erased respectant Or*, is released.

Kathryn De Feuer. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for "English and Flemish languages/cultures." Mixed language names generally are not authentic. However, the combination of an English given name and a Flemish byname is registerable under Appendix C.

Marcus de Grae. Name.

Occadai Dogshin. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and purpure, in bend two dogs sejant erect addorsed Or.

Owain Sayer. Name and device. Per fess dovetailed vert and argent, a mortar and pestle argent and three flames azure.

Rebekah bat Mikael. Name.

Runa Gigja. Device. Per chevron azure and sable, two unicorns combattant argent and a lit Arabian lamp Or.

There is a step from period practice for the use of an Arabian lamp.

Ryan Thorne. Name and device. Per bend wavy Or semy of rermice sable and gules, a compass star Or.

Nice English name for the 1590s!

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

Swetiua de Torleton. Name and device. Or, two elephants statant respectant sable maintaining in their raised trunks a heart gules.

Submitted as *Swetiue de Torleton'*, two minor changes are necessary to make the name registerable. First, *Swetiue* is not the nominative (base) form of the given name; it appears to be a genitive (possessive) form, which cannot be used as a given name. We have changed the given name to *Swetiua* to use the nominative form.

Second, the terminal apostrophe in *de Torleton'* is a scribal abbreviation, which we do not register. Watts s.n. Tarlton dates the spelling *Torleton* to 1204. Therefore, we changed the byname to *de Torleton_* to remove the scribal abbreviation.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century England. In the registered form, the name meets that request.

Uilliam ua Briain. Name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, a cross gules between four serpents nowed counterchanged.

Nice Gaelic name from the 14th century onwards!

Artist's note: Please center the serpents in their respective quarters.

Yvonnet le Bouer. Name and device. Azure, a lit candle and a quill pen in saltire, on a chief triangular Or a three-footed pot sable.

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

ATLANTIA

Adelhait Fuchs. Badge. Or, in base two demi-badgers respectant issuant from base sable marked argent sustaining between them a heart gules.

Bryn Tannahill of Ponte Alto. Device. Per chevron azure and vert, a tower between three dragonflies argent.

Emmett Daine. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century English. This name meets that request because both elements are found in the FamilySearch Historical Records for England, dated to 1585.

Juan de Rojo. Device. Or, a fess gules between a cross formy sable and a rod of Aesculapius gules.

Katheryn de Montgomery. Device. Azure, a pale rayonny Or, overall a sea-horse argent.

Morgan inghean Uí Mháille. Name.

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

Sanada Akime. Release of device. Sable, a horse courant and in chief three mullets of four points argent, a ford proper.

Steffan Glüer. Device. Per chevron barry azure and argent and barry argent and gules.

AVACAL

Avacal, Kingdom of. Heraldic title White Rabbit Herald.

Although some commenters found the imagery obtrusively modern, a white rabbit is a very plausible heraldic charge and thus a reasonable basis for either an order name or a heraldic title. It is akin to *Rede*

Boke Herawde, which we found was not obtrusively modern despite the modern reference. [Northshield, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Rede Boke Herawde, 6/2005 LoAR, A-Northshield]. Accordingly, this title does not rise to the high threshold for obtrusive modernity set out in PN2E of SENA and it may be registered.

Avacal, Kingdom of. Heraldic title White Wyvern Herald.

Edward MacKay. Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, a lion Or and a horse rampant contourny argent.

Eymere atte Dale. Name.

Letta Maria Borgi. Device. Or, a talbot sejant sable, a bordure azure papellony argent.

Matteo della Marca. Name and device. Per fess sable and argent, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division Or and a compass rose gules.

Montengarde, Barony of. Order name Order of the Flower of Montengarde.

Montengarde, Barony of. Order name Order of the Sable Drum (see RETURNS for other order names).

Montengarde, Barony of. Badge for Sergeantry of Montengarde. Quarterly argent and Or, a round buckle and a bordure sable.

Sergeantry of Montengarde is a generic identifier.

Sadb ingen Tuathail. Alternate name Sadb Jófreysdóttir.

This name combines a pre-1100 Gaelic given name with an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

CAID

Amber Dragon Wyck. Device. Per saltire Or and argent, a dragon couchant, a base inverted purple.

Cecilia Medici. Badge for Cecil Smiter Swayne. Per fess purple and vert, a New World pineapple Or transfixing by a sword proper.

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

Cristóbal Santiago Barba de Alcaçar. Name.

Submitted as *Cristóbal Santiago Bárba de Alcaçar*, the *a* in *Barba* should not have an accent. We have removed it for registration.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Dawn Blackmoon. Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, three roundels and a mountain counterchanged.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Artist's note: Please make the mountain larger.

Edward Senestre and Mora de Buchanan. Joint badge. Per pale vert and purple, a boar's head cabossed between in base a pair of bird's feet erased argent.

Eiríkr of Caid. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Sable, on a pale breasted between two phoenixes argent a partisan vert.

Submitted under the name *Eiríkr Björnsson*.

Elena Bogsveigir. Name and device. Per pale purple and sable, on a fess wavy between three pawprints argent two arrows in saltire purple.

This name combines a Russian given name with an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C if the elements are within 300 years. *Elena* is dated to 1145, but *Bogsveigir* cannot be dated any more exactly than "the 9th century." In such circumstances, we give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the elements are within 300 years.

Artist's note: Please draw the wavy edge of the fess larger and bolder.

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

Feodor Tyresson. Name and device. Per saltire azure and sable, a wolf's head cabossed and in chief two ravens respectant argent.

This name combines a Russian given name with a Swedish byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Garrick Thomas Attwell. Name.

Gunnar von Lichtenburg. Name.

Submitted as *Gunnarr von Lichtenburg*, the submitter requested that the given name be changed to *Gunnar* if that spelling could be documented. As the requested spelling was documented in the Letter of Intent, we have made this change.

The Letter of Intent documented *Lichtenberg*, not the requested *Lichtenburg*. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found the requested spelling as an unmarked surname dated to Germany in 1642 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

This name combines an Icelandic (Scandinavian) given name and a German byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Badge association for Archery Guild. (Fieldless) An oak leaf Or, overall two arrows in saltire azure.

Archery Guild is a generic identifier.

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Badge association for Populace. (Fieldless) On a hurst Or four crescents conjoined in saltire, horns outward, azure.

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Badge association for Baronial Levy. Azure, a tree Or, in chief two swords in chevron proper.

Baronial Levy is a generic identifier.

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Badge association for Cooking Guild. Or, a cauldron sable within a bordure azure.

Cooking Guild is a generic identifier.

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Badge association for Baronial Sergeantry. Per chevron azure and Or, three oak leaves counterchanged.

Baronial Sergeantry is a generic identifier.

Gyldenholt, Barony of. Badge association for Newcomers. Per chevron Or and azure, two hunting horns bells to center vert and a hurst Or.

Newcomers is a generic identifier.

Irial mac Maoil Eoin. Name.

Kathryn of Caledonia. Name and device. Vert, on a schnecke issuant from sinister chief Or masoned sable in sinister chief a poppy flower affronty gules seeded Or.

Caledonia is a grey period term for Scotland, found in the online *Dictionary of the Older Scots Tongue* s.n. topographie dated to c. 1646.

There is a step from period practice for charging a schnecke.

Klaus Axelsson. Device. Quarterly azure and vert, a duck displayed maintaining an ax and a hammer argent.

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

Livith filia Organae. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Livith filia Organa_*, we have changed the mother's name to the genitive (possessive) form *Organae* to fit attested English examples such as *filius Clarae* (1240).

Magnus Capon. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Sadhbh inghean Uí Chonghail. Name and device. Sable, a bull's head cabossed within an orle argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Sadhbh inghean Uí Conghal*, the name submitted was updated in a timely manner to the grammatically correct *Sadhbh inghean Uí Chonghail*.

Sigvaldi Langaspjót. Name and device. Sable, a tree eradicated between three valknuts and a bordure argent.

Submitted as *Sigvaldi Langspathi*, the submitter desired a byname meaning "longsword." However, *spaði* means "spade" or "shovel," not "sword."

The attested Old Norse byname *Langa-spjót* or *Langaspjót* is defined in Cleasby and Vigfusson as either "long sword" (Long-espée) or "long spear." With the submitter's permission, we have changed the byname to *Langaspjót* to have his desired meaning.

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

Skallagrimr Ulfheðinn. Badge. Per pale gules and Or, two wolf's teeth issuant from dexter and two wolf's teeth issuant from sinister counterchanged.

There is a step from period practice for using two teeth per set instead of the usual three.

Tyne MacPhersone and Logan Black Rune. Joint household name House of Indigo Rose.

The Letter of Intent documented *Indigo Rose* as an English personal name. This household name is based on the pattern of naming places or groups of people after the full name of a person, as set forth in the March 2013 Cover Letter.

Una Lufe. Name and device. Per pale purple and Or, a heart voided counterchanged.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Urbana Prima. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late 16th century Spanish name!

Valeran do Pico. Augmentation of arms. Quarterly embattled gules and Or, in the first quarter a cross formy Or charged with a cross pointed gules and in the fourth quarter a mountain with four peaks couped Or and for augmentation on an inescutcheon azure a mariner's astrolabe Or.

This augmentation conflicts with Arturus of Aranmore: *Azure, a wheel Or charged on the hub with a triskele azure*. Per precedent:

Lord Green Anchor has provided ample documentation for this form of astrolabe, dating it to c.1480. Visually, it differs from an astronomer's astrolabe in the large cutout areas (so the wind won't keep blowing it aside and make readings more difficult). Where the astronomer's astrolabe is visually a roundel with diapering, the mariner's astrolabe is visually a wheel with diapering (Vincent McThomas, October, 1992)

Fortunately, the submitter has obtained permission to conflict.

Wilhelm Skallagrimsson and Nestor the Horse Breaker. Joint badge. Gules, a gorgon's head cabossed Or within a bordure Or semy of torteaux.

CALONTIR

Æsa á Norðrlandi. Name.

Submitted as *Æsa á Norðrlonda*, the submitted form did not use the correct case for the place name. Using the correct case, the byname should be *á Norðrlandi* or *á Norðrl{o,}ndum*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the byname to *á Norðrlandi*.

Bjarki Vikarsson. Name.

The given name *Bjarki* was documented based on the saga hero *B{o,}ðvarr-Bjarki*. Commenters questioned whether *Bjarki* is actually a given name in this construction. Scholars disagree on this question. Several scholars identify *Bjarki* as the given name, with *B{o,}ðvarr-* being a prepended descriptive byname meaning "battle-army" or "fighter." As current scholarship does not agree, we are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt and registering *Bjarki* as a given name pending additional research.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Falcon's Claw and badge. Purpure, in pale three falcon's feet coupé inverted within a bordure Or.

Because it uses the apostrophe to mark the possessive form, this order name uses the lingua Anglica allowance. The period form would be *Order of the Falcons Claw* with no apostrophe. If the Kingdom prefers the form without an apostrophe, it may make a request for reconsideration.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Purple Feather of Calontir and badge. Or, a feather within a bordure purpure.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Badge (see PENDS for order name). Or, on a hawk's bell purpure a cross of Calatrava Or, a bordure purpure.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Sable Hawk Herald (see RETURNS for other heraldic titles).

Deiniol of Llananno. Name.

Deomothor Zýdmond. Name.

Submitted as *Demetör Zsigmond*, the article from which these names were documented used modernized spellings for these elements. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to the attested period spellings *Deomothor Zýdmond* for registration.

Nice 16th century Hungarian name!

Diana Tantini. Badge. (Fieldless) An apple purpure slipped and leaved proper transfixé by a threaded needle bendwise sinister argent.

Apples in period heraldry were nearly round. There is a step from period practice for use of a modern trapezoidal-shaped apple.

Dorcas Whitecap. Badge. (Fieldless) A barnacle goose tree Or, leaved and fructed within and conjoined to an annulet gules.

This is the defining instance of a barnacle goose tree in SCA heraldry. Conceptually similar to the vegetable lamb, the motif is found in period bestiaries, where it is explained that geese grow from trees. The geese tend to be depicted issuant from pods attached to the branches of trees while young, or attached directly to the tree by their beaks when fully formed.

Artist's note: Please draw fewer and larger geese to aid identifiability.

Eibhilin O Beirn. Name and device. Argent, a natural sea-tortoise purpure and on a chief azure three suns argent.

Submitted as *Eibhilin Ó Beirn*, this name was incorrectly formed. As a matter of basic Gaelic grammar, a woman cannot use an Clan Affiliation byname constructed with *Ó*. [December 2016 Cover Letter] Such Clan Affiliation bynames for woman are formed in post-1200 Gaelic using *inghean Uí*.

However, as explained in the December 2016 Cover Letter, women may use O-style bynames in Anglicized Irish. The Anglicized Irish *O Beirn* is found in "16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada. As the submitter allows all changes,

we have changed the surname to the Anglicized Irish *O Beirn*. Anglicized Irish and Gaelic may be combined under Appendix C.

If the submitter prefers the full Gaelic *Eibhilín inghean Uí Bheirn*, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Eydís Markúsardóttir. Device. Gules, four mascles in cross Or semy of torteaux.

Fastmundr Eldjarnsson. Name.

Gisele de la Fontaine. Name and device. Azure, a bend wavy argent cotised Or between a rermouse and a spider argent.

Gráinne inghean Bhriain. Name.

Submitted as *Gráinne inghean Bhrian*, the father's name needs to be in the genitive (possessive) form when used in a Gaelic patronymic. We have corrected the byname to *inghean Bhriain* to use correct Gaelic grammar.

Ívarr fótvis. Device. Vert, a Hungerford knot its ends terminating in serpents' heads addorsed and on a chief Or three pommés.

Ívarr inn rauði. Name and device. Argent, an arrow inverted gules between flanches sable, each charged with a drinking horn argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Kainen Brynjólfsson. Name and device. Argent, a raven rising maintaining in its beak a bow reversed and in chief two smith's hammers fesswise purpure within a bordure denticulada gules.

Kainen is the submitter's legal given name.

Marget Orange. Name.

Nice English name for c. 1600! In fact, this precise name appears in the FamilySearch Historical Records as the name of a woman married in 1612 in Oxford, England.

Ósvífr Asplund at Øyrasundi. Name change from holding name Olaf of Forgotten Sea.

Asplund is the submitter's legal surname.

Submitted as *Ósvífr Asplund frá Øyrasundi*, this construction indicates that the submitter lives in the Øresund strait. The more likely construction is *at Øyrasundi*, which indicates that he lives alongside or in the area of the strait. We have made this change for registration.

Sólveig Melrakki. Name and device. Azure, a lion's head cabossed Or and a chief Or fretty vert.

DRACHENWALD

Agnes Odygd. Name.

Nice 15th century Finnish name!

Anna von Urwald. Name change from Anna af Aarnimetsä.

As the submitter already has the name *Anna Tuomaantytär von Urwald* registered to her as an alternate name, she was not required to re-document *Anna von Urwald* under PN2C2 of SENA.

The submitter's previous primary name, *Anna af Aarnimetsä*, is retained as an alternate name.

Anna von Urwald. Alternate name Aarnimetsän Mielivalta.

Although *Aarnimetsä* is the name of an SCA branch, the submitter is not relying on the Branch Name Allowance. Instead, the Letter of Intent documented *Aarnimetsä* as a plausible constructed period

Finnish place name, allowing it to be used in a modified form instead of the usual *of* + [branchname] construction.

Eira Orre. Device. Azure, a bend gules fimbriated argent, overall a sun Or.

There is a step from period practice for a charge surmounting a fimbriated ordinary.

Gotvik, Barony of. Order name Award of the Arrow of Saint Egon of Gotvik.

Gotvik, Barony of. Order name Award of Dana the Brave of Gotvik.

Gotvik, Barony of. Order name Award of the Ladle of Saint Sigerid of Gotvik.

Gotvik, Barony of. Order name Award of Ragenhild the Wise of Gotvik.

Gotvik, Barony of. Order name Award of Saint Egons Heart.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Award of Saint Egon's Heart*, a timely correction removed the apostrophe, as is appropriate for the possessive form of a personal name in period.

Gotvik, Barony of. Order name Order of the Silver Dolphin of Gotvik.

Insula Draconis, Principality of. Order name Order of Luna of Insula Draconis.

This item was pended on the January 2017 Letter of Intent to consider the potential conflict with *Lunar Pursuivant*, a heraldic title registered to the Middle Kingdom. In determining conflict between two non-personal names, we consider only the substantive elements, not the designators. The comparison for conflict, therefore, is between *Luna* and *Lunar*. These two elements do conflict. The difference in appearance is only a single letter, and the difference in sound is minimal (and, in some dialects of English, non-existent).

However, after the close of commentary, the Principality gave permission to add the branch name to the Order. As *Order of Luna of Insula Draconis*, this name is clear from conflicts and can be registered.

Karin Eriksdotter. Name and device. Gules, a frog and in chief three roundels argent.

Submitted as *Kaarina Eerikintytär*, the documentation did not support the submitted spellings before 1650. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to the attested documentary form *Karin_ Eriksdotter*.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Karina* is also a documentable Swedish given name, which may be combined with the surname *Eriksdotter*. If the submitter prefers *Karina Eriksdotter*, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Marc Bogsveigir. Name and device. Argent, on a bend sinister cotised sable an arrow Or.

Marc is the submitter's legal given name.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Markús* is an Old Norse given name that can be combined with his Old Norse byname.

Roderic Porkelsson. Name change from Roderic Turkillson.

Roderic is already registered to the submitter and thus can continue to be used under PN1B2g of SENA.

The submitter's previous name, *Roderic Turkillson*, is released.

EALDORMERE

Bran Dalatún. Name and device. Per bend sable and gules, two wolf's heads couped argent.

Cesare Ambrogino Salvuzzi. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a winged lion couchant Or conjoined with a demi-sun inverted sable.

Artist's note: Please make all four limbs parallel to be more clearly couchant atop the demi-sun.

Emelote of Calais. Badge. Per bend sinister sable and argent, a decrescent and a fleur-de-lys within a bordure counterchanged.

Leòd Dubh. Device. Per fess sable and vert, a serpent glissant palewise and in chief three gouttes Or.

Mj{o,}ll Úlfsdóttir. Device change. Or, a badger dormant sable marked argent within a bordure sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Per bend sinister argent and sable, a ram's skull cabossed and a paw print counterchanged*, is released

Mj{o,}ll Úlfsdóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) A badger dormant sable marked argent.

Nuno de la Guerra. Name and device. Per saltire purpure and sable, in pile three lightning bolts, in base a heart argent.

There is a step from period practice for use of lightning bolts as stand-alone charges.

Artist's note: Please draw the arrowheads that terminate the lightning bolts bolder, with wider and more distinct barbs.

Shimazu Kojirou Nobuhisa. Device. Sable, on a folding fan Or, a Norse sun cross sable.

Shimazu Kojirou Nobuhisa. Badge. (Fieldless) On a folding fan Or, a Norse sun cross sable.

Sorcha of Kilmongan. Badge. Or, in bend sinister three ivy leaves vert.

EAST

Avonmore, Shire of. Badge for Populace. Per bend sinister purpure and Or, a lighthouse Or and a bird sable.

East, Kingdom of the. Order name Order of Silver Mantle of the East and badge. (Fieldless) A mantle argent.

In the return of Lochac's badge, *(Fieldless) A mantle gules, lined and charged on the sinister breast with a mullet of six points argent* in June 2003, it was noted:

If someone wore a red mantle which was lined white and charged on the sinister breast with a mullet of six points argent, it would not appear to be a correct display of this badge. ... One correct heraldic display... would be to create an enameled pin in the shape of the charged mantle. Another correct display would be to make a flag and put a picture of the charged mantle on the flag.

Similarly, the correct display of this badge is not a silver mantle; it would be a pin or medallion displaying a silver mantle.

Ile du Dragon Dormant, Baronnie de l'. Badge association for Populace. Purpure, on a pale argent a pallet Or.

Ioannes Aurelius Serpentius. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a three-headed hydra passant and on a chief argent three frets coupé gules.

After the close of commentary, additional research by Ursula Palimpsest and Alisoun Metron Ariston supported the pattern of the name based on, among other things, the attested example of *Libius Severus Serpentius*.

Katla of Stóra Borg. Name and device. Azure estencely, an owl maintaining in its feet a sheaf of arrows fesswise reversed argent.

PN2E of SENA states:

No name will be registered that either in whole or in part is obtrusively modern. Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken. A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned.

Submitted as *Katla of Borg*, commenters in OSCAR and at the Roadshow at the Known World Heraldic and Scribal Symposium universally agreed that the phrase "of Borg" is an obtrusively modern *Star Trek* reference. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the byname to *of Stóra Borg* to use the lingua Anglica name of one of the places known as *Borg* in period and thereby avoid the appearance of obtrusive modernity.

Lillia de Vaux. Heraldic title Crampette Herault.

Nice Middle English heraldic title!

Luca Spadini. Name and device. Azure, a serpent erect and on a chief argent three ravens sable.

Luna Cohen. Name.

Objections were raised in commentary to the use of the surname *Cohen* by a woman based on its Hebrew meaning denoting descent from the priestly caste. However, in commentary, Yehuda Blue Tyger provided evidence from the FamilySearch Historical Records of 16th century and early 17th century English women with the surname *Cohen*. In addition, Lillia Crampette noted in commentary that *Cohen* is the name of a location in France. Based on this evidence, there is no reason to bar a woman from using the surname *Cohen* in English or French. As *Luna* is also found as an English given name, this name is registerable as a 16th century English name.

Mael Eoin mac Echuid. Household name Company of the Black Boot.

Submitted as *Black Boot Company*, no evidence could be found to support the pattern of this household name. In December 2013, we ruled that the correct form of a company name using the pattern Color + Heraldic Charge is *Company of [color] [charge]*:

Submitted as *Red Dragon Company*, commenters could not find evidence of a company name using the pattern *X Company*, where *X* is a charge or a color + charge. However, the pattern *Company of the X* can be justified as the lingua Anglica form of an order name or fraternal organization. Although the submitter did not allow major changes, he permitted the change to *Company of the Red Dragon*. We have done so in order to register the name. [Tristram O'Shee, 12/2013 LoAR, A-An Tir]

Neither the Letter of Intent nor commenters provided any documentation inconsistent with this precedent. Accordingly, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Company of the Black Boot* for registration.

Mari Clock van Hoorne. Badge (see RETURNS for alternate name). (Fieldless) A comet per pale gules and Or.

Mathias Feuer Drache. Device. Sable semy-de-lis, on a pale Or a dragon gules.

Ysmay de Lynn. Badge. (Fieldless) A shoe Or.

Nice badge!

LOCHAC

Alannah Wallace. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Alannah is the submitter's legal given name.

Álfdís Úlfviðardóttir. Name and device. Vert, a wolf's head couped within an orle argent.

Anne de Tournai. Household name Housse de Cambrai and badge. Gules, a swan naiant between three seeblätter Or.

The city of *Cambrai* is not important enough to protect from presumption under SENA.

Asbjørn Pedersen. Badge. (Fieldless) A bear's jambe erased sustaining in chief a lightning bolt fesswise Or.

There is a step from period practice for using a lightning bolt as a stand-alone charge rather than as part of a thunderbolt.

Asbjørn Pedersen. Badge. Vert, a bear rampant maintaining a lightning bolt within an orle of chain Or.

There is a step from period practice for using a lightning bolt as a stand-alone charge rather than as part of a thunderbolt.

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

Constance Makepais. Name and device. Per bend Or and sable, two linden leaves their stems issuant from the line of division counterchanged.

Nice late 14th century English name!

Nice device!

Emery de Llanruthin. Name and device. Azure, in chief three bees, a point pointed Or.

Federyc de Herle. Name and device. Per pale Or and pean, a chevron and a chief engrailed gules.

Submitted as *Féderyc*, the acute accent on the first *e* is a modern editorial addition. We have eliminated the accent for registration.

Questions were raised about whether the cited source for *Federyc* reliably transcribed the name. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found multiple examples of *Federic* in other French sources. Given that medieval French used *y* and *i* interchangeably, the several instances of *Federic* support the submitted *Federyc*.

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

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

Fiora Vespucci. Badge change. (Fieldless) A key inverted argent.

The submitter's previous badge, *Per chevron ployé argent and gules, a fleur de lys issuant from the line of division and a bee counterchanged*, is released.

Giles Ballard. Name and device. Gules, a mash rake argent.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Nice device!

Hugh Fortesmains. Name and device. Per saltire Or and azure, two anvils sable and two pairs of hammers in saltire Or.

Nice early 13th century English name!

Isabeau Normandy. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, a comet inverted winged argent.

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

Kevin Ost. Name and device. Gules, in fess three spears sable.

Kevin is the submitter's legal given name.

The submission included an attempt at an Individually Attested Pattern to demonstrate the viability of the submitted arms as 16th century German armory. However, while examples were provided demonstrating the use of complex sable sole charges on a gules field in German armory, and the presence of spears in the same time and location, the arrangement of three charges palewise in fess was not supplied by the submitter in the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, such examples of three charges palewise in fess were found in German armory after commentary closed, allowing this to be registered.

We caution submitters attempting IAPs to ensure that all period examples supporting their case are provided in the Letter of Intent, and not to rely on the existence of other IAPs in OSCAR as a justification.

Konrad Partman. Name and device. Per pale vert and Or, a dunghill cock rising, wings displayed gules.
Nice 15th century German name!

Kraé Glas, Barony of. Badge for Populace. (Fieldless) A dolphin haurient azure breathing flames gules, surmounted by and sustaining a trident Or.

Nastasiia Dubrovskaiia. Name change from Aluina del Greneoke.

Submitted as *Nastasiia Dubrovskii*, the byname needs to be in the feminine form to match the gender of the given name. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the byname to *Dubrovskaiia* for registration.

The submitter's previous name, *Aluina del Greneoke*, is retained as an alternate name.

Southron Gaard, Barony of. Badge for Populace. Gules, a tower Or and in chief three mullets argent within a bordure embattled Or.

Porkæll rauðskeggr. Name and device. Vert, a bear passant per pale argent and sable.

Ulrich of Innilgard. Device. Gules, a falcon contourny and on a chief Or a sword reversed gules.

Ulrich von Mannheim. Device. Vert, a fret argent between three cinquefoils and an eagle Or.

This device conflicts with the device of Gwydion ap Urien, *Vert, a fret argent between in pale two horses courant and in fess two scythes Or*, with only one DC for changing the type of secondary charges. The submitter has permission to conflict with Gwydion, who submitted a blanket letter of permission to conflict.

Ulrich von Mannheim. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Vert, a fret argent between three cinquefoils and an eagle Or.

Ulrich grants permission to conflict for any armory that is not identical to his device, *Vert, a fret argent between three cinquefoils and an eagle Or*.

Yda Plant. Name.

Nice English name for c. 1300!

MERIDIIES

Adelina Ravenild. Name and device. Ermine, an owl perched on and maintaining a sheaf of arrows fesswise sable, a base embattled vert.

Angharat merch Morcant. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged hound courant gules maintaining in its mouth an arrow inverted Or.

Annora Draper. Device change. Quarterly vert and sable, a feather bendwise sinister within a bordure argent.

The submitter's old device, *Per pale gules and vert, a sewing needle bendwise and on a chief embattled argent an arrow reversed sable*, is released.

Gwydion ap Urien. Blanket letter of permission to conflict with device. Vert, a fret argent between in pale two horses courant and in fess two scythes Or.

Gwydion grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to his device.

Kurt Bogner. Name change from Brienus Holebroc.

The submitter's previous name, *Brienus Holebroc*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "15th Century Bavarian." This name is authentic for 15th century Franconia, an area that now falls within the modern borders of Bavaria.

Leopold Guotman. Name and device. Vert, a cross Or between in chief two geese rising wings displayed argent.

Lucette Simone Gérard. Name and device. Per pale azure and gules, a cross between in chief an owl affronty and a fleur-de-lis argent.

Marguerite Ysabel du Val. Name and device. Gules semy of arrows, two rabbits salient respectant and on a chief inverted argent a rabbit courant sable.

This name does not improperly claim a relationship with the registered *Isabeau du Valle* under PN3D of SENA. PN3D states, "[t]o be clear of relationship conflict, the submitted name must not unmistakably imply close relationship with a protected person." Because *Ysabel du Val* is different in sound and appearance from *Isabeau du Valle*, such that the two names would be clear of conflict under PN3C2, this name does not "unmistakably imply" a close relationship with *Isabeau du Valle*.

Meuric ap Rhys. Device. Per pale azure and sable, an owl and a chief argent.

Sekhet Nanferrenpet. Name change from Johanna Fleming.

We previously ruled that "Egyptian names recorded in Common Demotic script and Coptic are compatible with our period under GP3A of SENA." [Einarr inn kristni Hákonsson. Alternate name Imhotep sa Maare mewetif Ankhet, 7/2015 LoAR, A-Artemisia] As this name was documented entirely from Demotic Egyptian sources, it is registerable under this precedent.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Egyptian." Although this name was documented entirely from Demotic Egyptian sources, the attested dates for the name elements are not within the same century. Thus, this name is registerable, but it is not authentic for a specific time.

The submitter's previous name, *Johanna Fleming*, is retained as an alternate name.

MIDDLE

Brigid inghean Mhaoil Mhíchíl. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules all estencely, a phoenix argent.

Submitted as *Brigid inchean Maol Mhíchíl*, the name required two corrections for registration. First, the relationship marker is correctly spelled *inghean*. Even taking into account the many odd spelling variants found in the Irish Annals, the submitted *inchean* does not appear and cannot be constructed.

Second, the father's name needs to be in the genitive (possessive) form. The standard genitive form is *Maoil Mhíchíl*, which lenites to *Mhaoil Mhíchíl* in this name because it follows *inghean*.

Applying both of these changes, we are registering this name as *Brigid inghean Mhaoil Mhíchíl*.

Cole O'Doran. Name.

Cynnabar, Barony of. Order name Award of Elephants Heart.

This order name follows the pattern of naming orders based on Saint's Name + Heraldic Charge. *Elephant* is a 16th century English surname that can be used as a given name.

The Barony requested the name *Award of the Elephant's Heart* if it could be documented.

Unfortunately, we were unable to document this version of the name, as an elephant's heart is not a plausible heraldic charge. Apart from likely being larger than an ordinary heart, there is no distinct visual depiction of an heart that would identify it as belonging to an elephant.

Cynnabar, Barony of. Order name Award of the Silver Tower of Cynnabar (see PENDS for other order name).

Cynnabar, Barony of. Order name Order of Towers Watch.

Submitted as *Order of the Watch of the Tower*, we found no evidence showing that this name followed an attested period pattern for order names. With the Barony's permission, we have changed the name to

Order of Towers Watch to use the pattern of naming orders based on Saint's Name + Heraldic Charge. *Tower* is a 16th century English surname that can be used as a given name. A *watch*, in the sense of a small time-piece (dated in the OED to 1590), is a plausible heraldic charge.

Genevote Cheval. Name and device. Vert, a horse couchant regardant Or, a bordure argent semé-de-lys vert.

Illiton, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a goblet Or a lymphad proper, sails furled argent.

Pellegrina da Canal. Name.

Ragna stórráða Úlfsdóttir. Name.

Submitted as *Ragna stórráða Ulfsdóttir*, the name required two corrections. First, markings must be used consistently throughout Old Norse names; therefore, the marking on the *U* found in *Úlfr* must be included in *Úlfsdóttir*. Second, the submitted *stórráða* mistakes an edh (ð) for a *d*. The correct form of the byname is *stórráða*. Applying these corrections, we are registering the name as *Ragna stórráða Úlfsdóttir*.

Siobhán an Einigh. Device change. Argent, on a pale azure between two triskelions of spirals purple, an increscent argent.

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

The submitter's old device, *Per chevron throughout argent and azure, two triskelions of spirals purple and an increscent argent*, is retained as a badge.

Siobhán an Einigh. Badge. Argent, a pink flamingo proper within a bordure azure.

Úlfrún Biornsdóttir. Device. Azure, a unicorn and a wolf combatant and in chief a decrescent argent.

Veoreos Miklos. Name and device. Azure, an eagle sable and in chief a decrescent and a mullet of eight points argent.

Nice 16th century Hungarian name!

The submitter provided an Individually Attested Pattern successfully demonstrating the motif of a sable eagle displayed upon an azure field with high-contrast mullets and decrescents in chief.

NORTHSHIELD

Bastien de Mesa. Name (see RETURNS for badge).

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

The submitter is a court baron and entitled to use of a coronet.

Elashava bas Riva. Badge. (Fieldless) A griffin passant Or gorged of a pearled coronet sable maintaining a pomegranate slipped gules.

The submitter is a viscountess, and entitled to the use of a coronet.

Elashava bas Riva. Augmentation of arms. Quarterly Or and azure, in saltire a wooden spoon proper and a lute argent and for augmentation on a point pointed sable a compass rose argent.

Galti holtaskalli. Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Geri of Falcon's Keep. Name and device. Argent vêtu purple, a winged fox courant sable.

Falcon's Keep is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Judith of Northwode. Name and device. Per pale ermine and vert, two pine trees coupé counterchanged vert and argent.

Nice early 15th century English name!

Marguerite Coquette de Lyons. Name and device. Azure, two lions combatant Or and in chief a dragonfly argent.

Submitted as *Marguerite Coquette du Lyons*, this construction is incorrect. When referring to the French place name *Lyons*, the proper construction is *de Lyons*. We have made this change for registration.

Sulayman al-Hamadani. Name and device. Pily bendwise Or and sable, a five headed hydra rampant and a chief gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for "13-14th c Persian." The name is an authentic Arabic version of an ethnically Persian person's name. However, we cannot say for certain whether it is authentic for the submitter's requested time period.

OUTLANDS

Arcadia of Medina. Name and device. Argent, on a pale gules between two rapiers sable a crane in its vigilance argent.

The byname *of Medina* uses the lingua Anglica form of the name of a city in Saudi Arabia which existed from at least the 4th century C.E. onwards.

This name combines a Greek given name and the lingua Anglica form of an Arabic city name, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter may be interested to know that *Arcadia de Medina* is also registerable as a 16th century Spanish name. If she prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Ástríðr Káradóttir. Name change from Adelina de Surdeval.

The submitter's previous name, *Adelina de Surdeval*, is retained as an alternate name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Bryngerðr of Unser Hafen. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per bend rayonny gules and Or, two spears in saltire Or and a dove displayed azure.

Submitted under the name *Bryngerðr Deotrichstochter*.

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

Ealusaid of Ardrenk. Household name Harastan Logge.

Submitted as *Har{a-}stan Lodge*, the submitter requested authenticity for "13th/14th Century English." We have changed the name to *Harastan Logge* to meet the submitter's authenticity request; both spellings were dated to 1290 in commentary.

Ottarr Hallbjarnarson. Name and device. Azure, an otter sejant erect contourny guardant argent maintaining an axe, blade to sinister, a chief embattled Or.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Artist's note: Please draw at least three embattlements on the chief.

Safiyya bint Faris al-Dani. Badge. (Fieldless) A seeblatt barry wavy azure and argent.

Nice badge!

TRIMARIS

Dagmær Nilsdóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Dagmær Nilsdóttir*, the byname was not correctly constructed. The father's name is dated to the 14th century as a form of *Nikolás*. By that time period, *-dóttir* no longer had a diacritical mark

over the *o*. Because a name phrase must be entirely in one language, we have changed the name to *Dagmær Nilsdottir* for registration.

Solen Trianezov. Device change. Gules, a trident head between three escallops within an orle of chain Or. His previous device, *Azure, a trident head and an orle argent*, is released. The submitter is a knight and is entitled to an orle of chain.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:**ÆTHELMEARC****Arsalan Zigürtei.** Name.

The submitter requested a name meaning "winged lion." She further requested that, if we could not construct a name with that meaning, we return the name. Unfortunately, we could not find evidence that a name element meaning "wing" or "winged" was plausible in period Mongol. Therefore, as the submitter requested, this name is returned.

AN TIR**An Tir, Kingdom of.** Badge (see PENDS for order name). Checky Or and argent, a corner-cap sable.

This badge must be returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which requires that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." The modern mortarboard hat depicted here is a combination of two different hats worn by period scholars: the *pileus*, or skullcap, and the four-pointed *Canterbury cap*, itself a variation on the ecclesiastical *biretta*. The modern form, with the highly rigid and exaggerated square form of the cap, is post-period, as is the inclusion of the tassel. We encourage the submitter to consider a historical depiction of a Canterbury-style cap in future submissions.

This badge must also be returned for conflict with the device of Friedrich Swartzen Hut, *Lozengy argent and azure, a sugar-loaf hat sable*, which is registered in this letter. Friedrich is a paid member and branches are treated as paid member. Friedrich's device appeared on the Atenveldt Letter of Intent, which was released six days before An Tir's letter, and thus takes priority. There is one DC for change to the field, but we don't generally grant difference for types of hat.

The motif of a checky Or and argent field has been previously registered by the submitter.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Badge. Checky Or and argent, a fox rampant contourny sable.

This badge must be returned for conflict with Conrad Stronghand, *Or, a wolf counter-salient sable, maintaining in its mouth a rose gules, barbed and seeded proper*, with one DC for changes to the field. There is no DC for the difference between a wolf and a fox, and while normally there would be a DC for the removal of the rose, the rose in Conrad's device is too small to be recognizable, and therefore cannot count for difference.

The motif of a checky Or and argent field has been previously registered by the submitter.

Aurora Rose Prindel. Device. Argent, a raccoon sejant erect affronty gules marked sable maintaining on its chest a demi-clew of yarn issuant from a bowl Or.

This device is returned for use of two tertiary charge groups on the same charge. In this design, bowl and demi-clew of yarn are completely within the silhouette of the raccoon, making them tertiary charges, but the clew of yarn is less than half of the visual weight of the bowl, making it appear to be secondary to the bowl in size and importance.

This is also returned for violation of SENA A3D1, which states "two charges or depictions of charges that are artistic variants of one another or that otherwise are considered to have less than a distinct change (DC) between them are not allowed in a single armorial design." A clew of yarn is visually indistinguishable from a roundel, and so a demi-clew is indistinguishable from a demi-roundel, which is how this bowl is depicted.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should take care to depict the primary charge in a way that will meet the requirements of SENA A2C1, which states "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." As depicted in the current submission, this is a very modern cartoon depiction of a raccoon, with the head the same visual weight as the body.

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

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Order of the Hunting Hawk.

This order name is returned because it does not follow any attested pattern for order names. The pattern Other Adjective + Heraldic Charge set forth in Juliana de Luna's "Medieval Secular Order Names" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>) is not as broad as the Letter of Intent suggests. This pattern is limited to adjectives that indicate a clear visual difference in the depiction of the heraldic charge, such as the addition of wings or a crown. See the Cover Letter for a more detailed discussion of Other Adjective + Heraldic Charge.

In this case, all hawks are hunting hawks. There is no clear visual difference in the charge created by the addition of the adjective "hunting." The Barony's registered order name *Order of the Hunting Horn* does not allow for the registration of this order name. Unlike a hunting hawk, a hunting horn is visually different than a drinking horn. In addition, a "hunting horn" is a standard blazonry term; a "hunting hawk" is not. Because this order name does not fit any attested pattern, it must be returned.

Glymm Mere, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) A jeweled chalice argent.

This badge must be returned for conflict with Kathleen Erin-go-burne-the-Bragh, *Vert, a chalice argent containing flames Or*. There is one DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for jewelizing the chalice. Prior precedent does not grant a DC for enflaming objects.

Rauðkinn Starradóttir. Name change from holding name Misty of Madrone.

PN1A1 of SENA states that "[a]ll personal name submissions are required to have a given name." This submission does not have a given name, either attested or constructed.

Rauðkinn was documented in the Letter of Intent as a descriptive byname meaning "red cheek." While the submitter provided that some kinds of Old Norse bynames often were used to create given names, that evidence was not sufficient. "Bynames" are not a single category: some kinds of elements might be used as both given names and bynames, while others are not. To allow this particular descriptive byname as a given name, evidence would need to be presented showing that the element *-kinn* was used in Old Norse given names. Heralds and commenters were unable to find such evidence. Therefore, as both submitted elements are bynames, this name must be returned.

Simon Fisc. Badge. (Fieldless) A salmon attired with an elk's antlers Or.

This badge must be returned for conflict with the badge of the Barony of Jaravellir, *Pean, a catfish naiant Or*, and with the badge of Andrew MacRobb, *Per chevron purpure and Or, in chief a salmon embowed Or*. For each, there is one DC for field. A fieldless badge gets nothing for placement on the field. Per precedent, we don't typically grant a DC for the addition of attires to an animate charge:

Gules, a coney attired rampant contourny argent. This device is returned for conflict with the device of Gwynnedd o'r Dyffryn: *Gules, a coney rampant contourny argent and in chief three tau crosses Or*. There is a DC for removing the charges in chief, but no difference for the attires on the coney. [Osanna Lucia Wyglesworth, LoAR of Sept 2015]

Skjaldar-Þorsteinn. Device. Quarterly sable and gules, in bend two bears dormant argent.

This device must be returned for redraw. Commenters were unable to identify the primary charges as bears dormant. As dormant is notorious for rendering the charges unidentifiable, submitters seeking to use the posture must take great care to make sure that all identifying features are featured in the charge, and that the charges themselves are large enough for easy recognition. In particular, the rounded ears should be more prominent and more clearly atop the head rather than pointing back from it. Upon resubmission, the submitter should center the charges in their respective quarters, and render them large enough to fill the available space.

ANSTEORRA

None.

ARTEMISIA

Loch Salann, Barony of. Order name Fellowship of the Aviary of Saint Francis.

The order name was pended on the December 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to discuss whether the evidence of buildings as heraldic charges, including a building blazoned as a dovecote, supported this order name. After extensive commentary and careful consideration of all of the issues raised, we are returning this name because an aviary is not a plausible period heraldic charge.

No evidence was presented showing that an aviary could have been a charge distinct from a dovecote (found in the 1620 arms of Shapcott) or a birdcage (found in the Manesse Codex). Nor were commenters able to identify any distinct visual qualities that would identify a building as an aviary. Based on the evidence provided, an aviary would only be distinguishable from any other building only by small details (likely birds) that would not be identifiable in a heraldic depiction.

In addition, although the term aviary was certainly used in English within the SCA's period, no plausible argument was made for blazoning the attested charges of a bird cage or a dovecote as an aviary.

For these reasons, as well as the reasons set out in the original decision to pend, this order name does not fit any of the documented patterns for order names and must be returned.

ATENVELDT

Darius al-Gaff{u-}r. Name.

This name must be returned because there is too great a temporal gap between the name elements. The given name *Darius* was documented in the Letter of Intent as Greek. The byname *al-Gaff{u-}r* was documented in Arabic. Because these name elements are not in the same language group under Appendix C, they must be attested within 300 years of each other.

The byname *al-Gaff{u-}r* is dated to the 12th century. We were unable to find any evidence of *Darius* or *Dareios* in Greek later than the 2nd century C.E. Even giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt on the attested dates, there are more than 300 years between the elements and the name cannot be registered.

On resubmission, the submitter should be aware that *al-Gaff{u-}r* is likely a transcription error for *al-Ghaff{u-}r*. In addition, Juliana Siren advises that the reference to this element in her article "Arabic Names from al-Andalus: Masculine Bynames Found in al- Andalus" is based on a single citation to the name of a 12th century man elsewhere identified as *Ibn 'Abd al-Ghaff{u-}r* and *Ibn al-Ghaff{u-}r*. It is unclear, therefore, whether *al-Ghaff{u-}r* is actually a byname.

His device is registered under the holding name *Darius of Sundragon*.

Dominic de Grae. Device. Vert, an owl striking argent, on a chief wavy Or a moon in her plenitude azure between two mullets vert.

This device is returned for use of two tertiary charge groups on the same charge. In this design, the mullets on either side of the moon are substantially smaller, making them appear to be subordinate to the moon in size and importance. If the tertiary charges were equivalent in size, they would be part of a single tertiary charge group and this device would be registerable.

Upon resubmission, we encourage the submitter to make the mullets the same size as the moon, ideally by modifying the frequency of the waves that form the chief so that each charge has its own undulation in which to appear.

Eirikr Stjarna. Device. Argent, three empty embroiderer's quills in pall inverted gules "lipped" sable.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A1D, which states that emblazons which cannot be reliably blazoned must be returned for redraw. Were these quills depicted with a gules center and sable ends, they would be reproducible using "quills sable threaded gules" with a note to make the threaded portion thicker. However, the proposed blazon term of "lipped" does not adequately describe the portion of the charge that is sable. Upon resubmission, we encourage the submitter to either stick with a single tincture, or otherwise to have the quill one solid tincture and the yarn another.

Geraint de Grey. Device. Azure, a chevron Or between two mullets of eight points argent and a demi-sun issuant from base Or.

This device must be returned for conflict with Godric Linch, *Azure, a chevron Or between two quatrefoils argent and a lion dormant Or*. There is one DC for changing the type of all of the secondary charges.

Additionally, this device is returned for violation of SENA A3D1, the "sword and dagger" rule, which disallows the use of visually similar but blazonably different charges. Mullets of eight points and suns do not have a DC between them, and cannot be used on the same device; the use of demi-suns and mullets of eight points is just as visually confusing.

Hallbi{o,}rn Freysgoði. Name.

This name must be returned because it makes a presumptuous claim of rank. SENA PN4B1 states:

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

Although the byname *Freysgoði* is attested, it is nevertheless presumptuous. "The word *goði* is best translated as "chieftain," not "priest." As of the August 2016 Cover Letter, *goði* is now officially a reserved Alternate Title in the Society for "Baron" for Viking Age Iceland." [Sigfúss Hlíðmannagodi, 12/2016 LoAR, R-Avacal]. Thus, the byname *Freysgoði* is essentially a presumptuous claim to be a Baron of a group of people or a place named after *Frey*.

If the submitter holds the permanent rank of Baron in the Society, he may register the byname *goði*. As no evidence of rank was submitted with this name, we must return it.

His device is registered under the holding name *Hallbi{o,}rn of Ered Sûl*.

Kathryn De Feuer. Device. Vert, in pale a rose within a stag's antler conjoined to itself in annulo and a goblet argent.

This device is returned for blurring the distinction between co-primary charges and primary/secondary charges. The attire crosses the fess line, pushing the goblet to base, but they have similar visual weight. The rose, in contrast, is much, much smaller, visually the size of a tertiary charge. However, given its arrangement, it is considered to be co-primary. This device is also returned for having three different charges in the same charge group. If drawn so that all three charges have more or less equal weight and are co-primary, this device would have three different charges in the primary charge group, which is grounds for return.

Kidala Boskov. Name.

PN1A1 of SENA states that "[a]ll personal name submissions are required to have a given name." Both name elements of this name were documented as bynames. We were unable to find any evidence of *Kidala* as a given name. Therefore, this name must be returned.

Mariette Dominique du Beau. Device. Azure, a bat-winged mermaid erect to sinister between flanches argent.

This device is returned for lack of recognizability. This depiction of bat wings does not match any depiction known to the College of Arms, and appears to be closer to a cape than any structured sort of wing.

ATLANTIA

Alexa of Cheshire. Name change from Alexandra Shipman.

This name was withdrawn by the submitter after the close of commentary.

AVACAL**Avacal, Kingdom of.** Order name Award of Griffins Grace.

This order name was pended on the December 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. This order name must be returned because it does not follow any attested pattern for naming orders. No evidence was presented to support the pattern of Saint's Name + Virtue. All of the examples from "Medieval Secular Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new>) combine saint's names with physical objects that could be heraldic charges, rather than abstract virtues. The previously registered order name *Award of Griffins Agate* does not change this analysis. It is simply a variant on the attested pattern of combining saint's names and physical objects.

Likewise, this order name is not registerable on the theory that it uses the full name of a saint. The July 2016 Cover Letter 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."

Montengarde, Barony of. Order name Order of the Dragon of Montengarde.

This name must be returned for presuming on the historical *Order of the Dragon*, which flourished in the 15th century in Germany, Italy and Eastern Europe. The name of the *Order of the Dragon* was protected on the May 2009 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. Commentary overwhelmingly favored continuing that protection.

On the August 2015 Cover Letter, we stated:

Less famous or less important real world orders can still be deemed worthy of normal protection in their documented forms, although changes can remove the appearance of presumption as described in NPN3 of SENA. However, those at the Roadshow overwhelmingly thought that a protected historical order name to which of branch name has been added is still presumptuous. Therefore, after the February 2016 Pelican meeting, we will no longer allow the addition of a branch name to a historical order name to remove the appearance of presumption.

Thus, the addition of *of Montengarde* does not allow this name to be registered. On resubmission, we suggest that the Barony consider adding a color term to remove the appearance of presumption.

Montengarde, Barony of. Order name Order of the Embowed Cedar.

This order name must be returned because it does not match any documented pattern for constructing order names. The few complex order names that use adjectives other than colors involve clear visual depictions of a charge -- *i.e.*, Crowned Ibex, Double Crown. There is not a clear visual depiction of an "embowed tree" because "embowed" is not an adjective applied to trees in heraldry. Further, even if we treat "embowed" as a viable heraldic posture, there is no evidence for the pattern of Posture + Heraldic Charge in order names. [Kraé Glas, Barony of, Order of the Dolphins Endorsed, 9/2016 LoAR, R-Lochac] Therefore, this order name must be returned.

See the Cover Letter for further discussion of Other Adjective + Heraldic Charge.

CAID**Eiríkr Björnsson.** Name.

This name must be returned for conflict with the registered *Eric Bjornsson*. Both names are effectively identical in sound and only slightly different in appearance. The terminal -r in *Eiríkr* is not pronounced in all dialects and the difference in the initial vowel sound between *Eiríkr* and *Eric* is too small to clear the conflict.

His device is registered under the holding name *Eiríkr of Caid*.

Livith filia Organae. Device. Argent, in pale a skull and a vol sable.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

Tabitha Leah of Samarra. Badge. Argent, a tree azure trunked proper between in base two lions addorsed sable.

This badge must be returned for conflict with Morberie of Tor Denly, *Argent, a crequier plant azure*. There is one DC for the addition of the secondary charges. As trees derive their main tincture from their foliage, this has no DC from a tree azure. Per precedent, crequiers are early-period depictions of trees, and conflict with generic trees (ref: Jarvis Riley, October 2011; Anara Urrie, September 2014; Músa-Íóra, May 2016), so no DC can be derived between this tree and a crequier azure.

Urbana Prima. Device. Argent, four pomegranates conjoined in cross stems to center gules, slipped and leaved vert, seeded Or.

This device must be returned for conflict with Vitus Corleonus, *Gyronny arrondi azure and Or, four pomegranates slipped and leaved in cross bases conjoined gules*. There is one DC for changes to the field, but none for changing the tincture of the slips, leaves, or seeds of the pomegranates.

Valeran do Pico. Blazon change for device. Quarterly embattled gules and Or, in the first quarter a cross formy Or charged with a cross pointed gules and in the fourth quarter a mountain with four peaks coupé Or.

This reblazon, from un-coupé mountain to coupé mountain, had already occurred in the September 1998 errata letter.

CALONTIR

Calontir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Eald-Hafoc Herald.

This name must be returned for two reasons. First, GP3B of SENA states that "we do not register heraldic titles in languages from cultures that did not use heraldic titles." We found no evidence that Old English/Anglo-Saxon cultures used heraldic titles. The earliest evidence for heraldic titles in England significantly postdates the Old English/Anglo-Saxon language.

Second, there is no evidence that this heraldic title follows an attested pattern for creating such titles. *Eald-Hafoc* apparently is intended to mean "old hawk." The Letter of Intent argued that the construction *Eald-Hafoc* fit the pattern of Other Adjective + Heraldic Charge, as described in *Medieval Secular Order Names* by Juliana de Luna (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>). This argument misunderstands that pattern. As set forth in multiple precedents, this pattern does not allow any descriptive adjective to be appended to a heraldic charge to create an order name or title. Rather, the attested examples have been interpreted to allow only adjectives that describe clear visual changes to the heraldic charge, such as wings or a crown. As an "old hawk" is not clearly visually different from any other hawk, this name does not follow any attested pattern and must be returned.

See the Cover Letter for a further discussion of the pattern of Other Adjective + Heraldic Charge in order names and heraldic titles.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Merlyne Herald.

This heraldic title must be returned because it conflicts with the registered *Award of the Marlin*, belonging to the Barony of Marinus. The names differ only slightly in the initial vowel sound. However, the two names are sufficiently different that this title would be registerable with permission to conflict.

This title cannot reasonably be understood as a claim to be the fictional *Merlin*. Additionally, *Order of Merlin* from the Harry Potter books and movies is not significant enough to protect.

Calontir, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Scir-Hafoc Herald.

This name must be returned for multiple reasons. First, GP3B of SENA states that "we do not register heraldic titles in languages from cultures that did not use heraldic titles." We found no evidence that Old English/Anglo-Saxon cultures used heraldic titles. The earliest evidence for heraldic titles in England significantly postdates the Old English/Anglo-Saxon language.

Second, there is no evidence that this heraldic title follows an attested pattern for creating such titles. *Scir-Hafoc* apparently is intended to mean "bright hawk." The Letter of Intent argued that the construction *Scir-Hafoc* fit the pattern of Other Adjective + Heraldic Charge, as described in *Medieval*

Secular Order Names by Juliana de Luna (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/>). This argument misunderstands that pattern. As set forth in multiple precedents, this pattern does not allow any descriptive adjective to be appended to a heraldic charge to create an order name or title. Rather, the attested examples have been interpreted to allow only adjectives that describe clear visual changes to the heraldic charge, such as wings or a crown. A "bright hawk" is not visually distinct from any other kind of hawk. Thus, this name does not fit the pattern Other Adjective + Charge.

See the Cover Letter for a further discussion of the pattern of Other Adjective + Heraldic Charge in order names and heraldic titles.

This name also does not fit the pattern of Color + Heraldic Charge. Only ordinary color adjectives or their heraldic equivalents are permitted in order names. "Order names which follow the <color> + <charge> pattern must use the ordinary color term for a heraldic tincture appropriate for the language of the order name." [May 2009 Cover Letter]. "Bright" is not an ordinary color term.

Finally, the prior registration of the name *Royal University of Scir-Hafoc* to Calontir does not allow the registration of this title under PN1B2g. There is no evidence that heraldic titles were created based on the names of universities. Further, *Scir-Hafoc* appears to have been constructed as personal name or object name. The Royal University website says: "Our name, Scir-Hafoc, comes from an Old English term meaning "bright falcon" and is used with the express permission of its creator, Margaret Clark." There is no evidence that heraldic titles were created based on personal names. As stated above, *Scir-Hafoc* also does not fit the attested patterns for creating heraldic titles based on objects.

For all of these reasons, we must return this heraldic title.

DRACHENWALD

Gotvik, Barony of. Order name Order of the Wayfarers of the Barony of Gotvik.

This order name must be returned because it does not follow a period pattern for order names in English. The Letter of Intent argued that the name fits the pattern of naming orders for groups of people. However, this pattern is very limited. On the June 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, we returned the order name *Orden del Conquistador* with the following explanation:

The pattern of naming an order name after a group of people is not found in Spanish. The examples of this pattern that we have are all in the plural, and are found in Austria and Germany: Gesellschaft der Tempellaist (society of the Grail-Templars) and Geselschap von den Gecken (Society of the Fools). Without such documentation that this is a plausible pattern in Spanish, we are unable to register this order name.

In addition, the cited examples support the patterns of a type of person as a heraldic charge (known by a distinctive manner of dress, as a fool or a monk), and of a legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars. A conquistador does not follow either of these patterns. It is a generic term that is not associated with a particular depiction that would be known by people in period. [Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Orden del Conquistador, R-An Tir].

This order name suffers from the same problems. The pattern of naming orders after groups of people was not documented in English. A *wayfarer* is not a heraldic charge with a distinctive manner of dress. Nor are *wayfarers* a known legendary group of people. Therefore, this name is not registerable.

The Barony should know that, as of last month's Cover Letter, a *pilgrim* is now a period heraldic charge that can be used in order names. The names *Order of the Pilgrim of Gotvik* or *Order of the Pilgrims of Gotvik* would be registerable if the Barony wishes to resubmit.

EALDORMERE

Clare Thorebern. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and Or, a dragonfly and a chief engrailed purpure.

This name and device were withdrawn by the submitter during commentary.

EAST

Cillene O Caollaidhe. Device. Per pale purpure and argent, a butterfly counterchanged and on a chief argent five trefoils vert.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3B, Armorial Contrast. The chief is argent on a field that is half argent, half purpure, and the chief comes into contact with the argent portion of the field. In the Letter of Intent, the submitter cited SENA A3B4b, which states that

the field and charges on it may share a tincture only if ... (2) only one of the two is multiply divided and the charge(s) is an ordinary or simple geometric shape arranged in a way that both the type of field division and charge are clearly identifiable.

However, the rule gives a clear example that informs this decision:

For example, both *Vair, a chief argent* or *Checky Or and vert, a lozenge vert* can be acceptable, if drawn so that the shared tinctures are not against each other.

Because per pale is not "multiply divided," and the chief comes into contact with a substantial portion of the field that shares its tincture, it becomes unrecognizable and must be returned.

Gaius Claudius Valerianus. Device. Per fess argent and vert, a stag's head caboshed sable and two lightning bolts in saltire Or.

This device must be returned for redraw. The line of division as depicted is high enough above the tics of the marked fess line that the lightning bolts (which should be completely below it) cross the normal fess line.

When resubmitting, the submitter should make the lightning bolts thicker and bolder, and not interlace them where they cross in saltire.

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

Mari Clock van Hoorne. Alternate name Star Dust.

This name must be returned for violating PN2E, which states:

No name will be registered that either in whole or in part is obtrusively modern. Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken. A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned.

Commenters in OSCAR, at the Pelican decision meeting and at the Roadshow at the Known World Heraldic and Scribal Symposium unanimously called this name obtrusively modern, particularly as the concept of "star dust" is dated to the 19th century and later. Even applying the fairly liberal standard for obtrusive modernity, this name grabbed too many listeners by the scruff of the neck and dragged them into the 21st century.

LOCHAC

Alannah Wallace. Device. Per saltire Or and azure, two thistles azure.

This device is returned for conflict with Medbh of Hawkridge, *Per saltire argent and vert, in pale two thistles azure*. There is only one DC for changes to the field.

Anushka Medvedchikova. Badge. (Fieldless) Issuant from an open well purpure semy of roundels argent a man's bust proper crined and vested sable.

This badge was originally pended on the December 2016 LOAR for further discussion on whether the image resembled the character of Davros from the British television series *Doctor Who* to merit return for obtrusive modernity. Commentary was heavily weighted towards recognition of Davros, and of those that recognized the character, a majority felt that it was obtrusive enough to return, especially given that the image was made up of three different types of charge to achieve the resulting emblazon.

Katherine Kerr of the Hermitage. Device change. Per chevron embattled gules and azure, two curs' heads couped argent each issuant from a pearled coronet attached thereto two chain links Or and a tower argent.

This device is returned for multiple reasons. First, in the return of the badge of Ghislaine d'Auxerre, LoAR of April 2002, a coronet of trefoils and pearls was deemed too close to a ducal coronet to be registerable to any not of ducal rank. These coronets seem to be coronets of pearls and a single trilobe, which brings up the same issue. The submitter is a court baroness and entitled to display a coronet, but she is not a duchess and thus may not display a coronet that appears to denote ducal rank.

Second, even if the coronets were not too close to ducal coronets, adding the trilobe to the center of each means that this style of coronet must be documented to period and cannot be registered without such documentation.

Third, the dogs are not gorged of the coronets but rather issuant from them. Therefore, the coronets are considered to be co-primary with the heads and this must be returned for having three types of charges in the same charge group (so-called "slot-machine" heraldry).

In resubmission, the submitter should take care to draw the dog's heads to be more recognizable. Commenters found the dog's heads difficult to identify.

The submitter is a court baroness and entitled to a coronet.

MERIDIIES

Amina Ellara. Device. Per chevron purpure and sable, a lotus blossom in profile and in chief two dragonflies argent.

This device must be returned for a redraw. The lotus blossom obscures the line of division to the point where commenters had difficulty recognizing it as a per chevron line of division.

Upon resubmission, the submitter is encouraged to draw the lotus flower clearly in profile without lower petals or leaves that might detract from its appearance as a cup-shaped flower.

MIDDLE

Ailith the Kind. Augmentation of Arms. Per bend sinister wavy argent and vert, a thistle vert headed purpure and a garb Or and for augmentation on a chief purpure a compass star Or.

This augmentation must be returned for redraw. As submitted, the base device does not match the registered device; the entire head of the thistle is purpure, rather than just the petals on the top of the head. As the base devices do not match, the augmentation must be returned.

A compass star is a step from period practice.

Katarzina Celjska. Name.

This name was pended on the December 2016 Letter of Acceptances and Returns to allow discussion of whether Appendix C should be changed to allow combinations of North Slavic and South Slavic name elements. We did not receive sufficient commentary to justify changing Appendix C as it now stands on the issue. Thus, this name is not registerable as submitted because it combines a Polish (North Slavic) given name with a Slovenian (South Slavic) byname.

We would change the byname to the Polish *Celjczowska*, documented during commentary by ffride Joye Sans Fin, but this is a major change that the submitter does not allow.

Rüdiger of the Flaming Gryphon. Device. Per chevron vert and sable, two bears combatant Or and a tower argent.

This device was already registered on the February 2017 LoAR.

NORTHSHIELD

Bastien de Mesa. Badge. Azure, a cup and in chief a pearled coronet argent.

This device must be returned for conflict with Finán mac Bressail, *Azure, a goblet argent with flames issuant to chief Or and a chief invected argent*. There is one DC for change in type of secondary charge, but no difference for enflaming the primary charge.

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

Caitríona inghean Criomthainn. Device. Quarterly erminois and azure, in bend sinister two sets of four quatrefoils each in cross and conjoined at their slips argent.

This device must be returned for the appearance of marshalling, in violation of A6F2d, which states that "When any section of such a field contains multiple charges of the same type in a way that cannot be described as a standard single pattern covering the entire field, multiple charges of different types, or multiple charge groups, it creates the appearance of marshalling." The arrangement of the quatrefoils in cross in the sinister chief and dexter base portions of these arms is not a pattern covering the rest of the field, and so meets the definition of this section.

OUTLANDS

Bryngerðr Deotrichstochter. Name.

Unfortunately, for multiple reasons, this name is not registerable as submitted. First, the Letter of Intent indicated that *Deotrich* was the registered name of the submitter's father. However, no attestation or supporting evidence was provided for this assertion. Therefore, *Deotrich* needed to be documented, rather than relying on the prior registration by the submitter's father.

Second, the pattern of appending *-tochter* to a father's name in the genitive case to create a patronymic does not appear in Appendix A for any language. Therefore, this pattern needed to be documented. It was not. Fortunately, at the Pelican decision meeting, Ælfrwynn Leoflaede dohtor documented *tochter* as a High German patronymic marker, meaning "daughter," found as early as the 13th century.

The Letter of Intent documented *Deotrich* as a name appearing in a 9th century Latin document in a Moravian codex. In that era, the languages spoken in Moravia were primarily Slavic. Indeed, most of the other names found in the cited document are clearly Slavic in origin. Based on the submitted documentation, therefore, *Deotrich* must be treated as a North Slavic name.

Because a name phrase must be in a single language, the North Slavic *Deotrich* cannot be combined with the High German marker *totcher*. In addition, North Slavic elements cannot be combined with an Old Norse given name per Appendix C.

As we are unable to construct a byname that indicates that the submitter is the daughter of *Deotrich*, we are forced to return the name.

For a possible resubmission, the submitter might be interested to know that the Old Norse equivalent of *Deotrich* or *Dietrich* was *Þiðrekr*, which appears in Geirr Bassi's *The Old Norse Name* at p. 16. This name yields the Old Norse patronymic *Þiðreksdóttir*, which is compatible with the given name *Bryngerðr*.

Her device is registered under the holding name *Bryngerðr of Unser Hafen*.

TRIMARIS

Dagmær Nilsdottir. Device. Per fess sable and azure, in chief a plate, a point pointed argent.

This device must be returned for blurring the distinction between charge groups. The relative visual weight of the roundel and the point pointed makes them appear to be co-primary, but points pointed are peripheral ordinaries by definition.

Oddbi{o,}rn Mj{o,}ksiglandi. Device. Per pale sable and argent, two sets of eight swords conjoined in annulo at the quillions and a phoenix counterchanged.

This device must be returned for redraw. Commenters had a difficult time recognizing the swords, given their arrangement and individual depiction of the swords, some of which had barbed tips and all of which were conjoined at the quillions creating the appearance of ships' wheels.

In addition, the device must be returned for violation of SENA A3D2c which requires that charges in the same charge group be in a unified, blazonable arrangement. The sixteen swords arranged in annulo at the quillions must be blazoned separately from the phoenix, which is disallowed. Nor are the charges in a documented arrangement (two sets in annulo and a charge standing alone), as required in SENA A3E1.

There is a step from period practice for charges in annulo not in their standard orientations.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

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

AN TIR

An Tir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of Scholar of An Tir.

This order name is pended for discussion of whether it is too generic to be registered, even with the branch name appended. Commentary at the Roadshow at the Known World Heraldic and Scribal Symposium strongly leaned against registering this order name. However, we wish broader commentary on the issue.

GP2A of SENA states:

Some items are considered too generic to be registered. This means that they may be used by anyone and may not be reserved to one person or group by registration. One such category is generic identifiers such as Brewer's Guild and Queen's Guard. These names may be used by any branch to identify the owner or association of a badge, but no group may register them.

We also wish commentary to address the precedent in the December 2002 Cover Letter, which states that the addition of a branch name does not make a generic non-personal name registerable:

A submission this month raised the issue of generic identifiers again. Given the confusion that exists regarding what is and is not a generic identifier, as well as how generic identifiers are used, we are providing a clarification of this issue.

Generic identifiers are descriptions that may be associated with registered items (mainly badges) to identify the use of that item. Unlike registered names (award names, order names, guild names, household names, et cetera), generic identifiers are not registered as an independent item and are not protected from conflict. This does not mean that the group may not use this identifier, but simply that we will not limit the usage of that identifier to a single group.

Names that fall into the generic identifier category are names that would reasonably be used by more than one branch for common functions of the branch. All kingdoms can have a university. All baronies can have a baronial guard. All groups can have an equestrian guild.

Adding the name of the branch to the description does not affect generic identifiers (because branch identifiers are transparent for conflict). As an example, *Outlands Equestrian Guild* falls into the generic category because the only thing that would differentiate it from *Equestrian Guild of Calontir* are the branch identifiers *Outlands* and *of Calontir*.

Particularly in light of NPN3C of SENA, which allows the addition of an SCA branch name to a non-personal name to clear conflict, commenters are asked to address whether the December 2002 precedent be overturned.

In addition, we would like further commentary on the question of whether this order name is presumptuous or an unregistrable form of address given the use of *Scholar* as both a real world title and one already in use in several Kingdoms for various ranks. For example, *Scholar* is used by many colleges as an academic rank (e.g., the Scholars of Trinity College). As another example, in Meridies, members of the Order of the Athanor are styled as "free scholars." Because of its historical use by the London Masters of Defense, rapier students in many Kingdoms use the style "scholar."

This was item 4 on the An Tir letter of March 31, 2017.

ATLANTIA

Hazel of Foxedene. Device. Purpure, on a mountain between in chief two natural dolphins haurient respectant argent, a dragon passant regardant purpure.

This item is pended for discussion of how closely designs using the existing registration allowance must follow the existing registration. When this badge was discussed, precedent had disallowed mountains issuant from base as primary charges, and the discussion centered around whether the submitter would be allowed to use the mountain, based on the previous registration by her father,

Jonathas Reinisch: *Azure, on a mountain argent a fox's head couped gules*. A recent ruling overturned this restriction due to period evidence being presented of uncharged mountains issuant from base as primary charges. However, the ruling disallowed the mountain from being charged.

The charge on the mountain in Jonathas Reinisch's device is a red fox's head, while Hazel's tertiary charge is a purple dragon. Discuss whether the concept of placing a tertiary charge on something that is otherwise restricted from being charged should be allowed via prior registration, or whether that tertiary charge would need to be closer to **that on** the original submission in type, tincture, etc., or even identical to it.

This was item 5 on the Atlantia letter of March 29, 2017.

CALONTIR

Calontir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Purple Jess.

This order name is pended for further discussion of whether a *jess* can be considered an identifiable and distinct period charge, such as could be used to create an order name.

This was item 5 on the Calontir letter of March 31, 2017.

EALDORMERE

Ana Yanka. Name change from holding name Ana of Ramshaven.

Yanka was documented as a female given name. No evidence was provided for Russian names consisting of only two given names. We are pending this name for additional research on the use of unmarked matronymic bynames in Russian. We received no commentary addressing this issue.

This was item 1 on the Ealdormere letter of March 27, 2017.

MIDDLE

Cynnabar, Barony of. Order name Award of the Elephants Tusk.

The question of whether a *tusk* is a period heraldic charge will be decided by Wreath at the July decision meeting. We are pending this order name so that our ruling on whether a tusk can be a heraldic charge, and thus a plausible basis for an order name, can be consistent with Wreath's decision.

This was item 6 on the Middle letter of March 31, 2017.

- *Explicit* -