

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

**Angus Macdougall of the Debatable Lands.** Badge. (Fieldless) A cog-wheel per saltire argent and sable.

This depiction of a cog-wheel is allowed only via the existing registration allowance; a properly drawn cog-wheel has a central hub and typically four spokes leading to the outer rim, as seen in Siebmacher, pl. 177, in the arms of von Wedel. Solid cog-wheels have been disallowed since 2012.

**Catalina Carpintero de Diaz.** Badge. (Fieldless) A cross of Santiago per pale azure and ermine conjoined at the foot to an escallop inverted argent.

**Hakon Njalsson.** Name change from Erasmus Fryermut.

The submitter's previous name, *Erasmus Fryermut*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Kattera Doplerin.** Device. Quarterly vert and purpure, a chatloup rampant argent maintaining a bezant, a bordure Or.

**Kyen Ashe.** Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, two demi-dragons respectant counterchanged.

**Layla al-Ghudariyyah.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Commenters questioned whether this name used inconsistent transliteration of the original Arabic. Even though *Layla* ends with *-a* and *al-Ghudariyyah* ends with *-ah*, the transliterations are consistent. The final *a* in *Layla* is a different sound/letter than the final sound in *al-Ghudariyyah*, so they may be rendered differently in English.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Persian or Arabic 12th century." Although this name is registerable, it does not meet this request because the only attested instance of the byname is from the early 11th century at the latest.

**Maddalena d'Agostino.** Name and device. Per bend azure and paly vert and Or, a bird volant and in bend two mullets of seven points argent.

Submitted as *Maddalena D'Agostino*, we have changed the capitalization to *d'Agostino* to reflect standard Italian practices.

Nice late period Italian name from Florence!

**Margarita Carpintero.** Badge. (Fieldless) A cross of Santiago per pale ermine and azure conjoined at the foot to a skull sable.

Artist's note: Please fill the eye and nasal cavities in with the tincture of the skull.

**Paolo Fabiano Vivaldi.** Name.

**Randúlfr the Silent.** Name and device. Argent, a bear rampant maintaining an axe sable, a bordure vert.

The byname *the Silent* is the lingua Anglica form of the attested Old Norse byname *inn þegjandi*.

**Randúlfr the Silent.** Badge. Or, a paw print and in base three roundels, a bordure sable.

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

**Sebestyen Anastasia.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century Hungarian name!

**AN TIR**

**Ælfwynn Spearheafoces dohtor.** Device. Per bend sinister embattled vert and Or, in bend a square weaver's tablet and an arrow both bendwise sinister within a bordure counterchanged.

**Athanasios Belisarios.** Name change from holding name Athanasius of Madrone.

**Belisaria Megaris.** Name and device. Azure, an oak tree eradicated and on a chief argent a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent azure.

**Caitriona inghean Tomais.** Name and device. Per bend azure and argent, a mullet of eight points Or and a peacock feather bendwise vert.

Nice Gaelic name from the 14th century onwards!

**Cler de Cieux.** Name.

Originally submitted as *Cler de Cieux*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Cler of Cieux* to match the documentation that could be found. In commentary, Jeanne Marie Blue Mountain was able to document *Cieux* as a period French place name, allowing us to restore the name to its original form.

**Francis de Northetone.** Name and device. Barry wavy Or and azure, on a pile throughout gules a salmon haurient argent.

Nice 14th century English name!

**Gustav Anderson.** Name.

**Hánefr Ragnarsson.** Alternate name Lars Gunnarson.

**Ihon of Dregate.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per fess Or and gules, three ravens displayed sable and a ram's head cabossed argent.

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

Submitted under the name *Ihon Makfulchiane*.

**Isobella Forbes.** Name.

Nice late 16th century Scots name!

**Judith de Northumbria.** Name and device. Gules semy-de-lys Or, a bend sinister sable fimbriated Or.

**Kára Bjarnardóttir.** Device change. Quarterly Or and purple ermined Or, a unicorn rampant to sinister argent gorged with a pearled coronet gules within a bordure counterchanged.

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

The submitter's previous device, *Quarterly Or semy of roses purple and purple, a swan contourny argent within a bordure quarterly purple and Or semy of roses purple*, is released.

**Kári Smiðjudrumbr Leiknisson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Smiðjudrumbr* is an attested Old Norse descriptive byname meaning "smithy-drum, anvil."

**Leiknir kolbrúnarskáld.** Name and device. Per pall inverted argent, sable, and barry wavy azure and argent, in chief two natural dolphins haurient respectant counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for "9th century Scandinavian/Icelandic." Although this name is registerable, it does not meet this request, as the sole attested example of the byname is dated to the early 11th century.

**Morewenna Noble Face.** Name and device. Azure, between two hawks rising respectant argent a spear, a bordure Or.

The submitter requested the given name *Merowyn* if it could be documented. We were unable to find any evidence of that name. However, the submitter may be interested to know that the given name *Merewyn* is a registerable 13th century English given name. If the submitter prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Nakagawa Aki.** Name and device. Argent, a mountain coupé within eight cherry blossoms in annulo azure.

Nice 16th century Japanese name!

**Oddr Þjálfason.** Badge. (Fieldless) A reindeer-headed nude man with a wolf's tail statant affronty, face to dexter, maintaining a trumpet inverted argent.

**Sage Templar.** Name and device. Argent, a Latin cross clechy gules and in canton a sage leaf vert.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Selene Potamou.** Name and device. Or, a scorpion fesswise and on a chief sable three roses argent.

**Stefano Francesco.** Name and device. Bendy sinister Or and vert, on a chief sable a bezant.

Nice 15th century Italian name from Florence!

**Thadeus Waldner.** Device. Pily Or and vert, on a beaver rampant sable a heart Or.

**Thomas Fleming.** Name.

Nice 15th century Scots name!

**Þórhalla in danska.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for "9th century Scandinavian/Icelandic." This name may meet that request. The masculine forms of both name elements are found in *Landnámabók*, the record of the settlement of Iceland in the 9th-10th centuries. It is very likely that the feminine forms used in this name (which are consistent with 9th century naming practices) would be found in the same time and place, but we do not have any attested examples.

## ANSTEORRA

**Dunstana Violet.** Name and device. Purpure, on a flame Or a lizard passant regardant gules.

This submitter passed away while her name and device were in submission. Since the name and device were submitted before her death, we are registering the submissions, according to longstanding Laurel policy [Cosimo di Signorello, Nov. 2011, A-East].

Submitted as *Denstanna Violet*, the given name *Denstanna* was documented from an I batch in the FamilySearch Historical Records. I batches are not generally acceptable documentation, unless reliable primary source records are also available for the name element. This was not the case here. Therefore, the name as submitted is not registerable.

However, the submitter requested the given name *Dunstana* if it could be documented. Seraphina Ragged Staff found *Dunstan* as a 16th century English male given name in the FamilySearch Historical Records. In 16th century English there was a pattern of feminizing some male names by adding an *-a* at the end. Examples include *Roberta*, *Williama*, *Paula*, *Leonarda* and *Martina*, all found in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Based on this evidence, *Dunstana* is a plausible feminine form of the late period English *Dunstan*, making her requested spelling registerable. Alternatively, *Dunstana* could be a feminine form of the Latinized male *Dunstanus*, found in the FamilySearch Historical Records for England dated to 1546.

Artist's note: Please draw the flames connected, with no disjointed tongues of flame.

**Dunstana Violet.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a wool-pack Or a cross pomelly gules.

Nice badge!

## ARTEMISIA

**Aries de Spencer.** Name (see PENDS for device).

The Letter of Intent documented *Aries* as the submitter's given name. However, he does not need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance, because ffride wlfssdotter documented *Aries* as a male given name in the Netherlands.

The byname *de Spencer* is the registered SCA surname of the submitter's mother as well as an attested surname found in England in 1379, in *Calendar of Close Rolls, Richard II*, Vol. 1, 1377-1381, pp. 236-9 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/ric2/vol1/pp236-239>).

**Aydn Henry de Spencer.** Name and device. Gules, on a bend azure fimbriated forming part of a fret Or three sunflowers, in chief a label argent.

*Aydn Henry* are the submitter's legal given name and middle name. The byname *de Spencer* is the registered SCA surname of the submitter's mother as well as an attested surname found in England in 1379, in *Calendar of Close Rolls, Richard II*, Vol. 1, 1377-1381, pp. 236-9 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/ric2/vol1/pp236-239>).

The submitter is the grandson of Robert de Spencer, whose registered arms, *Gules, on a bend azure fimbriated forming part of a fret three fleurs-de-lys, in chief a crescent Or*, are reflected in this design. The motif of a charged, fimbriated bend forming part of a fret is allowed under the existing registration allowance.

**Damian de Spencer.** Name.

The Letter of Intent documented *Damian* as the submitter's given name. However, he does not need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance, because Maridonna Benvenuti documented *Damian* as a male given name in England.

The byname *de Spencer* is the registered SCA surname of the submitter's mother as well as an attested surname found in England in 1379, in *Calendar of Close Rolls, Richard II*, Vol. 1, 1377-1381, pp. 236-9 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/ric2/vol1/pp236-239>).

**Razumnik Zhiroslavich.** Device. Sable, a skull argent irradiated Or.

Nice device!

**Sarah von Feuerbach.** Name change from Sarah bat Reuben.

The submitter's prior name, *Sarah bat Reuben*, is retained as an alternate name.

## ATENVELDT

**Atenveldt, Kingdom of.** Transfer of badge to Sundragon, Barony of. Gyronny azure and gules, a dexter hand coupé apaumy Or.

**Eirný Þrúðardóttir.** Name.

As *Þrúdr* was the name of a real person, and not only the name of a daughter of the Norse god Thor, it is registerable in a matronymic.

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

**Jebe Gan.** Name and device. Or, a fess azure, overall a brown Bactrian camel statant regardant proper maintaining in its mouth a slip bendwise sinister vert.

**Liam Warr.** Device. Paly gules and argent, a mullet of seven points sable within an annulet Or.

**Litli Knartr.** Name and device. Sable, a rhinoceros head bendwise coupé, a bordure Or.

*Litli* is an attested male given name found in *Nordiskt runnamnslexicon*.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Old Norse." This name does not meet that request because the attested examples of the elements are nearly 300 years apart. However, the name is a registerable Old Norse name.

**Litli Knartr.** Badge. Sable, a unicorn's head erased Or, a bordure argent.

**Mary Margaret of Derby.** Transfer of device to Sundragon, Barony of. Azure, a domestic cat passant to sinister Or.

**Melonia Marie Popoff.** Name.

*Popoff* is the submitter's legal surname. *Melonia* and *Marie* were documented as English given names from the FamilySearch Historical Records. *Melonia* differs sufficiently from the submitter's legal first name to allow this name to be registered.

The submitter requested authenticity for "My ancestors came from Russia." This is not an authentic Russian name, as the two given names are English. However, the name is registerable.

**Odette Steingrim.** Name.

*Steingrim* is the registered SCA surname of the submitter's legal stepfather. Therefore, under the Existing Registration Allowance, she can use this surname.

**Otto Blauschild.** Transfer of device to Sundragon, Barony of. Azure, a fret argent, a bordure ermine.

**Robbert Broekhuijsen.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The documentation provided for the surname *Broekhuijsen* was not acceptable because it was from 1656, six years after the 1650 cut off for documentation. Fortunately, Jeanne Marie Blue Mountain found the spelling *Broekhuijsen* dated to 1620 and 1624.

**Sundragon, Barony of.** Acceptance of transfer of badge from Yehudah of Nuremberg. Argent, on a bend between two reef knots fesswise azure, three reef knots argent, a bordure azure.

This device is accepted as a badge.

**Sundragon, Barony of.** Acceptance of transfer of badge from Mary Margaret of Derby. Azure, a domestic cat passant to sinister Or.

This device is accepted as a badge.

**Sundragon, Barony of.** Acceptance of transfer of badge from Otto Blauschild. Azure, a fret argent, a bordure ermine.

This device is accepted as a badge.

**Sundragon, Barony of.** Acceptance of transfer of badge from Atenveldt, Kingdom of. Gyronny azure and gules, a dexter hand coupé apaumy Or.

**William of Grimsby.** Name and device. Per pale gules and azure, a badger's head cabossed Or marked sable.

Nice 14th century English name!

**Yehudah of Nuremberg.** Transfer of device to Sundragon, Barony of. Argent, on a bend between two reef knots fesswise azure, three reef knots argent, a bordure azure.

## ATLANTIA

**Ainbthen ingen Séigíne.** Reblazon of device. Argent, in pale three crosses of Saint Brigid vert.

When this device was registered in May 2006, the saint's name was spelled "Bridget." As all of the other instances of registration of this charge are spelled "Brigid" we are changing the spelling here to be consistent.

**Alexandria Magdalena de Luce.** Name.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Standard Augmentation. (Fieldless) A unicornate natural seahorse argent, finned azure.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Standard Augmentation. (Fieldless) A unicornate natural seahorse contourny Or.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Standard Augmentation. (Fieldless) A unicornate natural seahorse erect azure, finned argent.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Badge association for Standard Augmentation. (Fieldless) A unicornate natural seahorse Or.

**Clara Brauer.** Badge. (Fieldless) On an apple per pale vert and gules, slipped and leaved vert, a pale wavy argent.

**Domnall Locard.** Name and device. Sable, a chevron rompu between two acorns and a trident head Or.

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

**Ismael of Roxbury Mill.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per bend sinister azure and Or, a bend sinister sable and in canton a sperm whale naiant to dexter base argent.

Submitted under the name *Ismael Baleinier*.

**Iurii Vasilovich.** Name.

Originally submitted as *Iurii Vasilovich*, the byname was changed to *Vasilevich* to reflect the more common Russian construction. However, while uncommon, *Vasilovich* is a valid rendering of the byname. Therefore, we have restored this name to its originally submitted form.

**Krista Silverlock.** Device change. Gules, a pale wavy azure fimbriated argent between two apples slipped and leaved and a crane Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Gules, three annulets interlaced two and one and on a chief argent three wheels gules*, is retained as a badge.

**Miri Nader.** Name.

**Nyvein Dyfnawal.** Device. Azure, a sea-cow and on a chief wavy argent three pomegranates gules.

## AVACAL

**Albrecht von Rügen.** Device. Argent, on an eagle's head contourny issuant from base sable a coronet within an annulet of chain Or.

In the registration of Lucy of Brakendelve's device in April 2010, it was ruled:

Precedent on items within annulets was set on the Cover Letter to the March 2009 LoAR where it says "When both are present in a design as part of a primary charge group, or where they would be expected to be a secondary charge, the widget and annulet will both be considered part of the same group." We are extending this to tertiary charges: a mullet within an annulet, when placed entirely on another charge, is considered a single group. Therefore, this device does not violate our ban forbidding multiple tertiary charge groups on a single underlying charge.

This same logic applies to annulets of chain; when present in a design as part of a primary charge group, or where they would be expected to be a secondary charge, or placed entirely on another charge, a charge within an annulet of chain will be considered part of the same charge group.

The submitter is a knight and a duke, and is entitled to an annulet of chain and a coronet.

**Mýragarðr, Shire of.** Branch name and device. Argent, on a bend wavy azure between two elks passant purpure three laurel wreaths palewise argent.

Submitted as *Myrrgarðr, Shire of*, the construction of the place name was not grammatically correct for Old Norse. All of the examples of period Old Norse place names beginning with *Mýrr-* use the genitive

forms *Mýrar-* or *Mýra-*. With the group's permission, we have changed the substantive element of this name to *Mýragarðr* for registration.

## CAID

**Bor Unegen.** Name and device. Per pale sable and azure, two fox's heads couped addorsed argent.

Originally submitted as *Bor\_ Unegen*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Bora Unegen* to match the documentation they could find. However, *Bor* appears as a name element meaning "gray" in "Mongolian Naming Practices" by Marta as tu Mika-Mysliwy ([http://heraldry.sca.org/names/mongolian\\_names\\_marta.html](http://heraldry.sca.org/names/mongolian_names_marta.html)). Therefore, we are able to restore the name to its original form.

**Danuta Jankowna.** Name.

**Hálfðan Snøybiarnarson.** Name and device. Per fess gules and sable, in pale two bears passant counterpassant argent.

**Magnus Capon.** Device. Argent, a double-bitted axe gules between two hurts.

**Mu'in al-Dimashqi.** Name and device. Sable, a rebec bendwise and on a chief argent a feather reversed azure.

**Naevehjem, Barony of.** Badge association for populace. Argent, an ermine spot gules on a chief sable two annulets Or.

**Naevehjem, Barony of.** Badge association for Dragon's Gem, Order of the. Azure, on a plate within an annulet Or, an ermine spot gules.

**Naevehjem, Barony of.** Badge association for Dragon's Foot, Order of the. Gules, on a plate within an annulet Or, an ermine spot gules.

**Naevehjem, Barony of.** Badge association for Dragon's Blaze, Order of the. Purple, on a plate within an annulet Or, an ermine spot gules.

**Naevehjem, Barony of.** Badge association for Dragon's Wing, Order of the. Vert, on a plate within an annulet Or, an ermine spot gules.

**Seamus Ua Muircheartaigh.** Name and device. Argent, a pale vert surmounted by an eagle sable, a bordure vert.

Originally submitted as *Seamus Ua Muircheartaigh*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Seamus Ua Muirchertaigh* for reasons that were not explained on the Letter of Intent. Kingdoms are reminded that it is essential to explain on the Letter of Intent any changes that were made and the reasons for those changes. Changes without explanation are not helpful to Pelican when reviewing the name.

In commentary, Brian dorcha ua Conaill provided evidence from various medieval Gaelic documents supporting the originally-submitted *Seamus Ua Muircheartaigh*. We have restored that form for registration.

**Tsyra tsheere Nanoup.** Name and device. Per pale argent and gules, an Egyptian sphinx couchant and in chief four feathers counterchanged gules and Or, a bordure dovetailed sable.

Submitted as *Tsyra sat ne Anoubis*, the elements of the name and the construction pattern were not temporally consistent. In addition, the name combined Coptic and Demotic elements in the same name. We have not yet ruled on whether elements in these languages can be combined. However, we do not need to address these issues because, in commentary, Maridonna Benvenuti documented *Tsyra tsheere Nanoup*, a version of the same name entirely in 6th-8th century Coptic. The submitter then requested a change to that form. We have made this change for registration.

**Vladislav Kievich.** Name and device. Azure, two ravens respectant and a wagon wheel Or.

**CALONTIR**

**Aleidis Zophilare.** Name.

**Bryniólfr Brandssmiðr.** Name.

*Brandssmiðr* is a constructed Old Norse byname meaning "swords-smith," based on attested examples from Lind including *Øxarsmiðr* (axes-smith).

**Gaius Flavius Auxilius.** Device. Or, a gurgles sable surmounted by a hexagonal gemstone and on a chief gules a sword reversed Or.

There is a step from period practice for having an overall charge surmount a gurgles.

Artist's note: Draw the gemstone larger.

**Giulia Isabella da Venezia.** Badge. Purpure, a bend sinister cotised between two roses argent.

This does not conflict with the device of Fiona Julienne nic Lowry, *Purpure, a bend sinister between two garden rosebuds slipped and leaved bendwise sinister argent*. There is a DC for adding the cotising and another for the difference between a rosebud (which is no longer registrable) and a rose.

**Johannes Gast.** Badge. (Fieldless) Issuant from the top of a tower sable a demi-bear gules.

**Judith Warrenne.** Name and device. Argent, an enfield rampant and on a base azure a rose argent.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Káta in kyrra.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Viking." Both elements are Old Norse, found in the Viking age (circa 1100), so this name meets that request.

**Knorr bestingr.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Originally submitted as *Knorr bestinger*, Kingdom changed the *o* in the given name to an o-ogonek (*{o,}*), apparently believing it was required to do so. However, simplified Old Norse transliterations that substitute *o* for *{o,}* are permitted under Appendix D of SENA. Therefore, we have changed the given name from *Kn{o,}rr* back to the originally-submitted *Knorr*.

Although the Letter of Intent correctly cited Geirr Bassi's *The Old Norse Name* for the byname *bestinger*, additional research has revealed that Geirr Bassi misspelled this element; the correct spelling, *bestingr*, was found in Lind. Therefore, we have changed the byname to the correct spelling for registration.

**Kumagaya Jiroutarou Hideyoshi.** Name and device. Argent, a bear dormant within a bordure sable.

**Michael the Wanderer.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and Or, two sheaves of arrows and a triskelion of legs counterchanged.

By precedent, *the Wanderer* is registerable as a lingua Anglica form of the constructed Middle English byname *le Wanderare*. [Trumbrand the Wanderer, September 2015, A-Ealdormere]

**OddnæfR knarrarbringa.** Name and device. Per fess vert and Or, a sea-boar counterchanged.

Questions were raised in commentary whether the spelling of the byname *knarrarbringa* needed to be changed because the given name *OddnæfR* is masculine and the only attested bearer of this byname was female. It does not. *Knarrarbringa* is a noun, not an adjective; Old Norse bynames that take the form of nouns do not need to match the gender of the given name.

**Rose Mahler.** Name.

The Letter of Intent cited Socin for the given name. However, the attested element in Socin is actually *R{oe}se*. Fortunately, *Rose* is easily found as a given name in 16th century English and the February 2015 Cover Letter permits 16th century English given names to be borrowed into German.

**Safiyya al-Zahra Isfahani.** Name and device. Argent, a peacock in his pride azure within a four-lobed quadrate cornice purpure.

The given name and first byname are Arabic, while the second byname is Persian; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

The submitter may be interested to know that an entirely Arabic form of the name would be *Safiyya al-Zahra al-Isfahaniyya*. If she prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Sol Argilo De Santiago.** Name.

Questions were raised in commentary about the construction of this name and whether double given names were found as early as the 11th century, when the name elements *Sol* and *Argilo* were attested. Elsbeth Wulffeld found 11th and 12th century examples of unmarked matronymics in Diez Melcon. Therefore, this name is properly read as given name + unmarked matronym + locative, a registerable pattern in Spanish.

In addition, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found examples in CORDE of 15th and 16th century locative bynames in which *De* was capitalized, including *Juan De Maçuela* and *Juan De Arguijo*. Therefore, we do not need to change the capitalization of the submitted *De Santiago*.

**Thorlein Knochenhauer.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

## DRACHENWALD

**Ava van Allecmere.** Household name Huys Uylenburgh.

Submitted as *Huys Uylenburgh*, the spelling *Uylenburgh* could not be documented. However, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found evidence of *Uylenburgh* as a Dutch place name dated to 1635.

The Letter of Intent provided examples of Dutch household names following the pattern *Huys* + a place name or unmarked locative, including *Huys Harmelen*, *Huys Amerongen*, and *Huys Nederhorst*. While it is unclear whether these houses were named after the places directly or named for inherited surnames derived from these places, it does not matter for registration in this particular case. In the form *Huys Uylenburgh*, this household name is registerable.

**Christopher of Saint Michaels.** Release of name and device. Sable, a Maltese cross within a double tressure embattled on its outer edges Or.

**Elen Benet and Duncan Kerr.** Joint badge. (Fieldless) A double rose azure and Or, barbed vert and seeded azure.

Nice badge!

This is the Duncan Kerr registered through Caid in January 2000.

**Saint John of Rila, College of.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two pruning knives in saltire argent.

This is the defining instance of a pruning knife in Society armory. It's a handheld bill-hooked tool used for trimming vines and other plants. The pruning knife is found in the arms of von Görlitz, 1605 [Siebmacher's Wappenbuch, plate 62].

## EALDORMERE

**Auðr Skíðadottir.** Name and device. Azure, three tulips within an orle argent.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Nice device!

**Breyle de Vienne.** Device. Per chevron azure and argent, three hearts counterchanged Or and gules.

**Meuric ap Cadugavn.** Name and device. Per saltire pean and Or.

This device conflicts with the device of Oddr Þiálfason, *Per saltire arrondi vert and Or*. However, Oddr has granted blanket permission to conflict with one DC, which can be derived from the change in tincture of half the field from vert to pean.

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

## EAST

**Ádísá Grímólfsdóttir.** Name and device. Per bend argent and gules, an increscent and a unicorn contourny counterchanged crined Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Rhiannon Grímólfsdóttir*, Kingdom issued a timely correction of the name to Ádísá Grímólfsdóttir. In the corrected form, it is a registerable Old Norse name.

**Albrecht Østergaard.** Device. Per pale Or and gules, a raven displayed sable between three towers, a bordure counterchanged.

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

**Aleydis van der Veere.** Name and device. Per bend embattled argent and purpure, two lotus blossoms in profile counterchanged vert and argent.

Nice 14th century Dutch/Flemish name!

Artist's note: Please draw the lotus blossoms as cup-shaped flowers, and the embattlements bigger and bolder.

**Christophe de Frisselle.** Device. Azure, a pale checky sable and argent.

Nice device!

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of the Shire of Caer Adamant, *Azure, a pale vert fimbriated Or*.

**Gregori Rogue Montana.** Name.

**Joel Messerer.** Name.

**Katharine Slough.** Device. Or, a sexfoil and a bordure wavy purpure.

**Mari Clock van Hoorne.** Badge. (Fieldless) On the forehead of a skull Or a card pique sable.

Artist's note: Please fill in the eye and nasal cavities in the tincture of the skull.

**Morwill MacShane.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two fish hooks in saltire sable.

Nice badge!

**Ráðúlfr Grímólfsson.** Name and device. Per chevron throughout raguly gules and argent, two Thor's hammers argent and a bat-winged wolf sejant sable.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

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

**Symon van Moordrecht.** Name change from Symon Fitz Gilbert (see RETURNS for badge).

The Letter of Intent did not document *Moordrecht* as a period spelling of the place name. However, after the close of commentary, Yehuda Blue Tyger found a 1625 Dutch record for a *Cornelis Janszn Moordrecht*. Therefore, we can register this name as submitted.

The submitter's previous name, *Symon Fitz Gilbert*, is released.

**Theodoric of Malagentia.** Name and device. Purpure, on a natural sea tortoise Or a bear's paw print sable.

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

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

**Wilhelm van Hammaburc.** Name and device. Per pale wavy argent and gules, two horses rampant addorsed counterchanged.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Æðelbeorht of Harduic.** Name and device. Per saltire azure and gules, in pale two stag's heads cabossed and in fess two crosses formy argent.

Submitted as *Æoelbeorht of Harduic*, the given name was misspelled. The attested form is *Æðelbeorht* with an edh. We have made this correction for registration.

The name as submitted is a registerable combination of Old English and Middle English. The submitter may be interested to know that a fully Old English version of the name is *Æðelbeorht of Hardwice*. If the submitter prefers this form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

**Caitríona inghean Tighearnáin.** Name.

**Dirk Sharpe.** Device. Per fess Or and argent, three anvils and an ox's head cabossed sable.

**Eliza Borden.** Name.

Commenters questioned whether this name presumes on the infamous *Lizzie Borden*, accused (but not convicted) of the murder of her father and stepmother. It does not. *Lizzie Borden* was never known as *Eliza*. Thus, while it is evocative of *Lizzie Borden*, this name is neither presumptuous nor obtrusively modern.

**Jehanne Darc de la Coste.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a flame proper a fleur-de-lys per pale argent and azure.

**Jehanne Darc de la Coste.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a flame an acorn bendwise sinister proper.

**Kolfrosta Úlfsdóttir.** Name.

Submitted as *Kolfrosta Úlfsdóttir*, we have changed the byname to *Úlfsdóttir* to use the correct diacritical marking.

**Lagerdamm, Shire of.** Augmentation of arms. Argent, on a pale vert a mermaid affronty maintaining to dexter in both hands a harp argent, within overall a laurel wreath counterchanged, and for augmentation in base a ram's head erased argent armed Or and collared gules.

This submission included a petition of support from the Shire membership that included neither a blazon or an emblazon of the submission. According to the Administrative Handbook, "A valid petition must include a clear description of the item submitted; either the blazon or emblazon is sufficient for a petition regarding branch arms, though both are preferable." Instead, the petition included the following language: "We the undersigned...wish to place our Augmentation of Arms below the charge of our Mermaid with the color of the collar to be Gules." While the preferred method of petition would be to include both a blazon and an emblazon, this description unambiguously describes the submission to anyone familiar with the device of the Shire of Lagerdamm and the standard augmentations of the Kingdom of Gleann Abhann. We are therefore giving the Shire the benefit of the doubt. This would not be given for a submission that did not involve already registered designs.

Commenters questioned whether this submission violated the prohibition on multiple tertiary charge groups on the same charge. We have previously declined to rule on the question of the registerability of two different tertiary charge groups for an augmentation (Thor's Mountain, Barony of, A-Meridies, 04/2016).

SENA A3A3 states: "Because an augmentation adds complexity, augmented devices are often allowed to violate certain style rules, such as allowing charges on tertiary charges or a complexity count of greater than eight, as long as the identifiability of the design is maintained." We hereby rule that augmentations may also violate the rule disallowing multiple tertiary charge groups on the same underlying charge.

**Lilian the Roma.** Name.

Commenters questioned whether the byname *the Roma* is offensive given the April 2015 ruling that the term *Gypsy* is offensive. [Richard the Roma of Northshield, 4/2015 LoAR, A-Northshield] The phrase *the Roma* is not offensive. It is the lingua Anglica form of an ethnic byname based on what the people call themselves, as well as being the term preferred by the United Nations Human Rights Office for people of that particular ethnicity. Unlike the term *Gypsy*, *Roma* does not have an inherently derogatory meaning, any more than ethnic bynames such as *Fleming* or *Albanach* do.

**Margherita de Verde.** Name and device. Vert, on a chevron argent three chalices palewise azure and a chief inverted argent.

**Maria Segovia Montero.** Name.

In commentary, Lillia Crampette found evidence from the 16th century of double Spanish surnames using unmarked locatives. Given this evidence, the name as submitted is registerable.

However, the submitter may be interested to know that the more usual way of rendering this name in period was *Maria de Segovia y Montero*. If she prefers this form, she may make a request for reconsideration.

**Odhrán macc Corbáin.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Odhrán \_ Corbán*, the name as submitted used an unmarked patronymic byname, which is not permitted in Gaelic names. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Odhrán macc Corbáin* to use the appropriate Old Irish patronymic marker.

**Pay Wyn Alandell.** Name and device. Gyronny Or and sable, a Latin cross between four horses rampant argent.

Submitted as *Paywyn Alandell*, the given name could not be documented within the SCA's period. The only evidence of *Paywyn* was a mis-transcription of a surname in a record from 1657, which is after the documentation cut-off of 1650. However, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting were able to document *Pay Wyn Alandell* as a late period English name using the FamilySearch Historical Records. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to this form for registration.

**Ravens Hold, Shire of.** Device. Per saltire argent and gules, a raven migrant sable within a laurel wreath vert.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a bird in the migrant posture.

**Tiberius Fabricius Severus.** Device. Per chevron azure and vert, two zephyrs contourny and a drawn bow reversed with arrow nocked argent.

**Vincent de l'estoile.** Name.

Submitted as *Vincent de l'etoile*, the submitter preferred the spelling *Vincent de l'estoile*. The submitter's preferred form is found as a French inn-sign name in multiple sources, including the *1292 Census of Paris*.

Nice French name from 1292 Paris!

**LOCHAC****Constanza Sancha De Monroy.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The preposition *de* is most commonly found in lower case in Spanish. However, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found examples of names in CORDE using a capitalized *De* used with a place name. This practice starts appearing in 15th and 16th century records.

The submitter requested authenticity for "14th-16th Century Spanish." This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, we had sufficient information at the Pelican decision meeting to be able to determine authenticity without pending the name. As the capitalized *De* does not appear until the 15th century, this name is authentic for 15th-16th century Spanish but not for the 14th century.

**Eleanor d'Arcy.** Device. Per pale wavy gules and azure, on a plate a dragon dormant sable.

**Elena Sophia di Luciano dei Medici.** Name and device. Per fess enarched Or and sable, three torteaux and a serpent nowed in a quatrefoil knot vorant of its own tail Or.

Nice 16th century Italian name!

As a reminder, there is no DC between a specific knot and a serpent nowed into the shape of the same knot.

**Gaius Quintilius Antoninus.** Name and device. Gules, on a double-headed eagle between three roundels Or, a skull sable.

Nice Roman name for the latter first century or the entirety of the second century C.E.!

Artist's note: Please be sure to depict the skull with the eye and nasal cavities, as well as the teeth, sable.

**Hextilda atte Wille.** Name and device. Or, three fox's tails coupéd, tips to base proper.

**Katherine Stewart.** Name and device. Purpure, on a bend argent four roses purpure.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Rhianna of Politarchopolis.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

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

**Róisín Locha Éirne.** Name.

*Róisín* is the submitter's legal given name. Use of the Legal Name Allowance is necessary here because *Róisín* has not been documented to period in any spelling. Although the submitter's driver's license shows the name without diacritical marks, SENA PN1B2e states: "As some legal documents obscure capitalization (by using all capitals) or omit punctuation (and markings like accents), such changes may be allowed on a case by case basis." As this submitter apparently uses the Gaelic diacritical marks in her given name when writing it outside of the Society, we are registering the name with those markings as permitted under PN1B2e.

**Salbi{o,}rg vís.** Name and device. Gules, an owl contourny argent maintaining in its feet a key fesswise Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th century Norse. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, we had sufficient information about this name to determine authenticity without needing to pend the name for further commentary. Both elements of this name are from *Landnámabók*, which discusses events in 9th-10th century Iceland. Therefore, this name likely meets the submitter's authenticity request.

Artist's note: Please draw the key with a thicker shank and bow.

**Titus Flavius Marcellus.** Device. Gules, two lightning bolts in saltire argent, overall an eagle, a bordure Or.

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

Artist's note: Please draw all charges larger and bolder.

**Titus Quintilius Calidus.** Badge. Purpure, a pale Or between two demi-roundels flats to center argent, on a bordure Or an orle purpure.

Artist's note: Please draw the peripheral charges thicker.

## MERIDIES

**Eirný in gráa.** Name and device. Gules, a pegasus segreant contourny argent crined Or and a tierce rayonny Or.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

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

**Laurentio Vexentino.** Name.

Nice 15th century Italian name from Vicenza!

**Martin de Bernay.** Device. Argent, a fox passant contourny guardant proper, on a chief enarched gules an open book between two fleurs-de-lys argent.

**Nannina Benedetti.** Name.

Nice Italian name for 15th-16th century Pisa!

**Porcia Secunda.** Name change from Rhiannon Cathaoir-Mor.

Nice Roman name for the last two centuries of the Republic and the first century of the Empire!

The submitter's previous name, *Rhiannon Cathaoir-Mor*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Sova Kobel.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted gules and argent, an owl argent and an escarbuncle of six azure.

*Kobel* as used in this name is an unmarked patronymic. As stated in the June 2013 Cover Letter, "[u]nmarked patronymics in Russian are rare but registerable."

**MIDDLE**

**Aline Swynbroke.** Badge. (Fieldless) A quatrefoil barry vert and argent.

**Americk Gilead.** Device. Argent, a bend sinister gules cotised and overall a raven displayed sable.

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

**Brynniulfr Herleifsson.** Augmentation of Arms. Quarterly sable and vert, a bear's head erased and a bordure argent, and for augmentation, in base a pen fesswise argent enflamed proper.

**Caer Hart, Canton of.** Branch name and device. Argent, a hart at gaze sable within a laurel wreath vert, a bordure embattled gules.

Submitted as *Caerhart, Canton of*, the Canton permitted a change of the substantive element to *Caer Hart* if required for registration. As *Caer Hart* better fits the attested examples found in our research, we have made this change for registration.

The Letter of Intent presented several examples of Welsh toponyms being combined with Old English elements to form place names, including the 14th century example of *Caergorlei*, formed from the Welsh *Caer* plus the Old English *corn + lfe-jah*. Thomas Morgan, *The Place Names of Wales* also provides examples of English-Welsh combinations such as *Caer Castell*. Based on these examples, a combination of *Caer* and the Old English word *Heort* (deer) is plausible; *Caer Hart* is a reasonable later period form of *Caer Heort*.

**Donald MacBrew.** Device. Vert, a triskelion of armored arms within a bordure embattled argent.

**Dustyne L'Evesque.** Name.

The surname *L'Evesque* is not a presumptive claim to ecclesiastical rank because it was used by ordinary people who did not have that rank. PN4B1 of SENA states: "Bynames using titles not used within the SCA cannot be considered a claim to a rank. Nonetheless, such names will only be registered if they were used as bynames by normal people who did not have that rank. For example, *Pope* is a surname also used by normal people. Therefore, it can be registered in a personal name."

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

**Katayoun-i Siavash.** Name.

Submitted as *Katayoun bint Siavash*, the submitter requested a Persian formation for "daughter of *Siavash*" if it could be documented. Thanks to Ursula Palimpsest, we are able to change this name to *Katayoun-i Siavash* to meet her request for a fully Persian name.

**Líadan Liathán.** Name and device. Argent, a blackbird proper between three crescents gules.

Although commentary questioned the spelling *Líadan*, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found this spelling in *Cen áinuis*, an Old Irish document circa 850-900.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Irish 6th-7th century." As the only evidence for the given name is from the late 9th century, the name is not authentic for the submitter's requested time period. However, it is a registerable Old Irish name.

Originally submitted as *a blackbird singing*, the submitter cited Parker's *A Glossary of Terms Used in Heraldry*. However, no evidence was provided and none could be found that the term was used in period blazonry. As the term only implies that the beak is open, we feel that this is a detail that is unnecessary to blazon. We have therefore declined to use the term.

**Middle, Kingdom of the.** Badge. Azure, in bend two mullets of eight points Or.

Nice badge!

**Paulos tou Dyrrachiou.** Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, a spearhead and a crescent Or.

Submitted as *Paulos \_ Dyrrachiou*, the submitter requested authenticity for "early 11th century Byzantine Greek." We have changed the name to *Paulos tou Dyrrachiou* to follow attested 11th century Greek naming patterns.

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

**Rosie Dubroc.** Name and device. Argent, a rose barbed and seeded proper within a chaplet of thorns and leaves vert.

The only documentation on the Letter of Intent for *Dubroc* was from an amateur genealogy website. We remind heralds and submitters that genealogies of this type are not acceptable documentation.

Heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found multiple instances of *Du Broc* in late period French records on *Gallica* (<http://gallica.bnf.fr>). Given the attested late period examples of contracted surnames using *du* + a location, such as *Dubois*, *Dujardin* and *Dupont*, found in *Names from Artois, 1601* by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/1601sur.html>), a contracted *Dubroc* is plausible.

This device conflicts with the badge of Adelaide de Beaumont, *Argent, a pimpernel gules, slipped and leaved, within a bordure vert*. There is one DC for the type of secondary charge, but none for the removal of slips and leaves, nor for roses vs. pimpernels. Fortunately, Adelaide provided permission to conflict in commentary.

**Thorstæinn Ulfarsson.** Name.

Submitted as *Thorsteinn Ulfarsson*, the submitter requested authenticity for 10th-12th century Danish. To meet this request, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the given name to *Thorstæinn*, a simplified transliteration of *Þórstæinn*, the Old East Norse form of the given name.

**Wendell of Dark River.** Device. Lozengy Or and azure, a pale gules, overall a dragon vert.

**Ynés de Jaen.** Device. Azure, a fess and in base three lotus blossoms affronty argent.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Birna fra Blakksholum.** Name and device. Per pall inverted azure, argent and sable, in chief two bear's heads erased counterchanged.

Submitted as *Birna fra blakksholum*, the byname was intended as a constructed byname meaning "black hills." This construction did not follow any known period patterns. However, ffride wlfssdotter and Gunnvor Orle were able to construct *Blakkshólum* as a place named after a person called *Blakkr* or

**Blakki.** Based on their documentation, we have changed the name to *Birna fra Blakksholum* (omitting accents consistently) for registration.

**Deonysia de Rye.** Reblazon of device. Per chevron azure semy of ears of rye Or and argent, a sea-dragon azure and a bordure counterchanged argent and azure.

Blazoned originally as *Per chevron azure semy of ears of rye Or and argent, a sea-dragon azure and a bordure counterchanged*, we are clarifying that the bordure is not also semy of ears of rye.

**Edmond Cambell.** Device change. Or, a dragon displayed and in base two swords in saltire gules, a bordure rayonny sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Paly Or and azure, on a chief embattled sable three roundels Or*, is retained as a badge.

As a reminder, from the July 2017 LoAR:

Absent documentation, we will cease to register any depictions of animate charges displayed with the torso twisted to dexter or sinister as of the January 2018 decision meeting. Note that even an acceptably drawn dragon displayed remains a step from period practice.

**Konrad der Lowe von Ulm.** Household name House of Winter Wardens and badge. Vert, a pale sable fimbriated and overall a tree blasted and eradicated argent.

There is a step from period practice for having a fimbriated ordinary with an overall charge.

**Thyri Nielsdatter.** Name.

## OUTLANDS

**Dawn Schadue.** Device change. Per fess sable and Or, a sun between three crescents counterchanged.

The submitter's previous device, *Per chevron gules and Or, a phoenix face to sinister counterchanged and issuant from base a demi-sun sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Ealusaid of Ardrenk.** Badge for Harastan Logge. Per pale vert and azure, a pale wavy between two hares combatant argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the pale wider, with greater amplitude on the waves.

**Gwladus of Brenterc'h.** Name and device. Ermine, a boar passant and a chief vert.

Submitted as *Gwladus\_Brenterc'h*, *Brenterc'h* could only be documented as a modern place name. However, the place now called *Brenterc'h* existed in period. Therefore, with the submitter's permission, we have changed the submitter's name to use the lingua Anglica phrase *of Brenterc'h*.

Artist's note: Please draw fewer ermine spots.

**Sem Kete.** Name.

Submitted as *Kete Chimeegüi*, *Chimeegüi* is not registerable as a name element because it is an entirely modern word.

The submitter requested an authentic Mongol name with the meaning "Kete the Silent." The name element *Sem* meaning "silent" is found in "Middle Mongol Grammar for SCA Names" by Ursula Georges (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/mongolgrammar.html#descriptive>). With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Sem Kete*. Both name elements are found in the *The Secret History of the Mongols*, making this an authentic Mongol name as requested.

**Vivian Bell.** Name and device. Per pale argent and sable, on a chevron inverted counterchanged vert and argent three skulls counterchanged argent and vert, in base two rapiers in saltire counterchanged sable and argent.

Nice 16th century English name!

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

**TRIMARIS**

**Asa Thegjandi.** Name.

**Cristina Maria Juarez de Ontiveros.** Name.

**Denic Spycer.** Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Hraði Viglundarson.** Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Juliana Spycer.** Name.

Nice English name from circa 1400 onwards! In fact, Adelaide de Beaumont found an example of *Juliana Spycer* being christened in London in 1571.

**Oddný Daufa.** Name.

Submitted as *Oddný Daufi*, *Daufi* is the masculine form of the byname. As *Oddný* is a female given name, we have changed the byname to the feminine form, *Daufa*, with the submitter's permission.

**Robert the Grey.** Name.

Submitted as *Robert de Grey*, this name conflicts with the registered *Robert de Bray*. The single difference is the first consonant in *Bray* vs. *Gray*, which is not enough to bring these names clear.

The submitter instructed that, if the name needed to be changed to clear conflict, he would accept *Robert the Grey*, if it could be documented. The byname *the Grey* is the lingua Anglica form of the attested Middle English bynames *le Grai* and *le Grey*, both found in the Middle English Dictionary. This change adds a second difference between this name and *Robert de Bray* (*de* vs. *the*), bringing the names clear of conflict under PN3C1. The change introduces no new conflicts. Accordingly, as *Robert the Grey*, this name is registerable.

**Taileflaith ingen huí Orthanaig.** Name.

Submitted as *Taileflaith ingen Uí Orthanaig*, Brían dorcha ua Conaill advised in commentary that *Taileflaith ingen huí Orthanaig* was the correct form for Old Irish. We have made that change for registration.

**Vadrian dictus Demon de Strigonus.** Device. Argent, a broadsword inverted sable interlaced with a triquetra inverted vert, in chief two ankhs sable.

**WEST**

**Arnþór Hest{o,}fði.** Name and device. Quarterly azure and gules, a hippogriff segreant contourny within an orle Or.

Submitted as *Arnþór Hestofði*, special characters and diacritical markings must be used consistently throughout Old Norse names. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Arnþór Hest{o,}fði* for registration.

Although the given name is more usually rendered as *Arnþórr*, there is at least one instance of an attested Old Norse *Arnþór*. Therefore, we have left the given name as submitted.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time period and language/culture. This name is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

**Dustin Thorn.** Name change from Thoen Silverthorn of Silver Desert.

Nice 16th century English name!

The submitter's previous name, *Thoen Silverthorn of Silver Desert*, is released.

**Ferro Mori.** Name and device. Sable platy, a chief argent.

Nice 13th century Italian name from Pisa!

*- Explicit littera accipiendorum -*

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

**Layla al-Ghudariyyah.** Device. Azure, on a mullet of six points argent between six crescents in annulo points outward Or a decrescent gules.

This device is returned for use of the restricted motif of the Red Crescent, which is a single gules decrescent on any argent background or in any way that could be displayed on an argent background. There is a step from period practice for having charges in annulo not in their default orientation.

**Sebestyen Anastasia.** Device. Per fess argent and gules, three birds migrant one and two sable and a sun argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires all charges in a charge group to be in a unified arrangement. The positioning of the three birds must be blazoned independently of the sun, and so they are not in a unified arrangement. We cannot blazon these charges as "in cross" as that blazon would place two birds crossing the per fess line, which is not the case.

Since the migrant posture is functionally equivalent to displayed, there is a step from period practice for having these generic birds migrant.

**AN TIR**

**Ærngærðr Ulfs dottir.** Badge. Sable, in pale a crescent and a wolf's paw print argent.

This badge is returned for blurring the distinction between charge groups. The paw print crosses the fess line, and thus would normally be considered the primary charge, but the two charges have comparable visual weight.

If the crescent is considered a secondary charge, this conflicts with Lucius Antonius Ursus, *Sable, a bear's pawprint and a bordure argent*, with a single DC for changing the type of secondary charge. It also conflicts with Sofia Vargh, *Sable, a wolf's paw print and a chief embattled argent*, by the same count.

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

**Ihon Makfulchiane.** Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Iohne Makfulchiane*. The given names are variants of the same name and, in many dialects, are pronounced identically as well.

His device is registered under the holding name *Ihon of Dregate*.

**Kaðall Himinnaúga.** Name and device. Sable, a sun argent within a bordure parted bordurewise indented azure and Or.

Unfortunately, this name must be returned for lack of documentation. *Himinnaúga* was proposed as a constructed Old Norse byname intended to mean "sky/heaven-eye." However, the documentation does not support this construction. Unlike the attested examples of Old Norse bynames referring to eyes, such as *hrakauga* ("crack-eye") or *krókauga* ("hook-eye"), "heaven-eye" does not refer to the physical condition of the eye. Moreover, there are no attested examples of the element *himinn-* being used in any other Old Norse descriptive byname.

If the submitter intends his byname to mean that his eyes are sky-colored (i.e., blue), he may wish to consider one of the attested names such as *blá-eygr* or *blá-eygðr*, meaning "blue-eyed."

This device is returned for conflict with Alexandra of Elentil, *Sable, a mullet of eight points argent, a bordure gules, fimbriated argent*. There is a DC for changing the tincture of the bordure but nothing for removing the fimbriation, nor is there a difference between a sun and a mullet of eight points.

**Kári Smiðjudrumbr Leiknisson.** Device. Per chevron inverted gules and paly sable and Or, an anvil Or.

This device is returned for conflict with Stephen of Forth Castle, *Per bend sable and paly gules and Or, a double-bitted anvil Or*, with a DC for changes to the field but nothing for the forced move or for the type of anvil.

**Pórhalla in danska.** Device. Per chevron azure and sable, a mermaid seated on and within an increscent, in chief two lozenges ployé argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A1C, which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The submission was originally blazoned as "a mermaid sejant." In the return of Wyn ap David, LoAR of February 2017, a mermaid seated was disallowed, with the comment: "This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. There is no blazonable term to describe the posture of the mermaid." The same reasoning applies here.

## ANSTEORRA

None.

## ARTEMISIA

**Sneferu sa Djedi mewetif Merit.** Badge (see PENDS for alternate name). (Fieldless) A man genuant vested of a kilt maintaining a stylus and tablet Or.

This badge is returned for lack of documentation for the submitted posture. The posture "genuant" in SCA heraldry, last registered in 2009, is a bipedal posture where the legs are set at right angles, with the body resting on one knee and the foot of the other leg planted in front of the body, kneeling as in presentation. This posture, on the other hand, has the figure seated with one foot tucked entirely beneath him and the other half-raised, his arms resting on the raised knee. No evidence was presented and none could be found that this posture is found in period heraldry, and so must be returned.

This badge is also returned for the maintained charges in an unblazonable orientation. The tablet and stylus are both halfway between fesswise and bendwise/bendwise sinister. As maintained charges count for difference, their orientation must be blazonable.

## ATENVELDT

**Fenrich Stürmer Hahn.** Device. Or, a dunghill cock rising contourny vert maintaining a spear bendwise sinister gules hafted sable, a bordure raguly sable.

This device is returned administratively. The mini emblazon and the form in the packet both have incorrect submissions artwork, which depict a differently-colored spear and a bordure that is half-raguly and half-dovetailed. The submissions herald provided corrected mini emblazons in commentary, but the forms were not received.

**Robbert Broekhuijsen.** Device. Per bend sinister gules and argent, an Oriental dragon in annulo azure, in base a bugle reversed vert surmounted by two arrows inverted in saltire sable.

This device is returned administratively. The form in the packet depicts a baroque folded trumpet, while the mini emblazon on OSCAR depicts a 19th century cavalry bugle. While the submissions herald noted the change in a correction to the Letter of Intent, the mini emblazon was neither corrected nor supplied in comments. This is grounds for return.

This device has charges surmounting a secondary charge. Discussion of whether this practice is allowable, or a violation of SENA Appendix I.D, which requires overall charges to cross the center line of the device and surmount the primary charge group, is currently underway in OSCAR and will be decided at the December Wreath meeting. Upon resubmission, the outcome of that discussion should be addressed by the submitter.

**ATLANTIA**

**Amira al-Madaniyya.** Name change from Amira of Raven's Cove.

*Amira* is both a given name and a restricted title meaning "princess." Therefore, by precedent, "the combination of *Amira* and a locative byname gives the appearance of a claim to rank" and names so constructed are not registerable. [Amira de Kent, 6/2015 LoAR, R-Lochac] However, the given name *Amira* is registerable when combined with a descriptive byname. [Arwyn of Leicester. Alternate name Amira al-'Aliyya, 9/2016 LoAR, A-Avacal]

Accordingly, whether this particular name is registerable turns on the meaning of the byname *al-Madaniyya*. This byname is the feminine form of *al-Madan{i-}* which, according to Juliana de Luna's *Arabic Names from al-Andalus* (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/alandalus/mascnick.html>), is a locative byname for a person from the city of Medina. Even though other, more modern, Arabic sources suggest that the bynames *al-Madaniyya* and *al-Madan{i-}* are descriptive terms for someone who lives in a city or urban environment, this name nonetheless gives the appearance that the bearer is a princess of Medina, requiring it to be returned.

For resubmission, the submitter may wish to know that adding another byname that is not another locative byname will remove the appearance of a claim to rank. For example, *Amira bint X al-Madaniyya* (where X is her father's name) would be registerable.

**Ismael Baleinier.** Name.

Although the Letter of Intent documented *baleinier* as a period word, it did not document this word as a name element. Instead, both the documentation and the additional research performed by heralds at the Pelican decision meeting show that *baleinier* is a term for a whaling ship, not for a person engaged in whaling. We found no evidence for French surnames based on the terms used for ships. Therefore, this name must be returned for lack of documentation.

In addition, this name must be returned because the combination of the given name *Ismael* with a surname based on a term for a whaling ship and a white whale on the submitter's arms is obtrusively modern. 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.

In this case, commenters uniformly found themselves dragged out of the medieval mindset and unavoidably reminded of Melville's *Moby Dick*, a post-period work. While a single allusion to a famous figure or famous fictional character is acceptable, this name has two such allusions. *Ismael* plus a white whale would be an acceptable single allusion; *Ismael* plus a white whale plus a surname referring to whaling is not.

His device is registered under the holding name *Ismael of Roxbury Mill*.

**AVACAL**

**Kerry Garadh.** Device. Per fess embattled azure and argent, three rermice argent.

This device is returned for conflict with Morgan Alyn Alwyn, *Per pale gules and sable, in pale three bats displayed argent*. There is one DC for changes to the field, but no DC for the forced change of arrangement.

The device also conflicts with Rahil bint Haroun, *Per pall argent, purpure and sable, a rermouse sable and two rermice argent*, with a single DC for changes to the field. There is not a DC for the forced change of arrangement nor for changing the tincture of one of the three rermice. As Rahil's rermice are arranged one and two rather than two and one, the sable rermouse is not considered half of the charges under SENA A5C2d.

**CAID****Duck Ala Orange.** Name.

*Ducke* or *Duck* is a Middle English spelling of the reserved title *Duke*. For example, Gower's *Confessio Amantis* (1393) repeatedly uses the spelling *Duck* for Duke. Thus, under PN4B1, *Duck* can be used as given name only in contexts that make it clear that it is a name and not a title. *Duck Ala Orange* can be read as title + given name + surname and thus, as submitted, is not registerable under PN4B1.

However, *a l'Orange* would be a plausible French inn-sign byname based on a heraldic charge. The name *Duck a l'Orange* would not imply a title or landedness; if the name were registerable, it would be in this form.

The next question is whether, in the form *Duck a l'Orange*, this name is obtrusively modern. PN2E 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.

In addition, by longstanding precedent, "[t]he fact that this is a 'joke name' is not, in and of itself, a problem. The College has registered a number of names, perfectly period in formation, that embodied humor: *Drew Steele*, *Miles Long*, and *John of Somme Whyre* spring to mind as examples." (Porsche Audi, August, 1992, pg. 28) When considering the registration of joke names, the key question is whether the joke is necessarily a modern one: "Joke names have long been registered, when the reference was not modern." [Mould de Cheder, 2/2011 LoAR, A-Trimaris]

Commentary was sharply divided on whether this name drags the listener out of a medieval mindset. Although a dish combining duck and some sort of orange or citrus sauce may have been known in period in Italy (and elsewhere), that dish was not called "duck a l'orange" until well after our period. Ultimately, because it is an inherently modern joke, this name edges over the line between an acceptable joke name and a disruptive modern reference. Therefore, it is returned.

**CALONTIR**

**Anastasia da Carrara.** Device. Quarterly Or and azure, a mullet of eight points counterchanged within a bordure sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Hannah of Tarshish, *Quarterly Or and azure, a sun within a bordure counterchanged*. There is one DC for change of tincture to the bordure, but no difference between a sun and a mullet of eight points.

**Dashunegen of Calontir.** Name change from Dash Unegen.

We found no evidence of compound Mongol names using the elements *Dash* or *Unegen*. While *Dash Unegen of Calontir* would be registerable, the submitter allows no changes. Therefore, this name must be returned.

**Knorr bestingr.** Device. Argent, a valknut sable between two axes addorsed in pile gules and in chief three escutcheons sable.

The escutcheons and the axes are part of the same secondary charge group. SENA Appendix J notes that all designs with two charge groups on the field are presumed registrable; however, SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, requires that "charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation" The fact that the escutcheons are in fess and the axes are in pile, and so must be blazoned separately, means that this device must be returned for violating A3D2c.

Please note that if the escutcheons and the axes were two separate secondary groups, we would need documentation for that pattern, per Appendix J.

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

**Thorlein Knochenhauer.** Device. Per pale gules and azure, a boar rampant dismembered Or maintaining a bone fractured argent.

This device is returned for redraw. In the return of Kjartan kjalki Kolgrimsson in the LoAR of January 2009, it was stated:

On resubmission, the submitter should also draw the dismembered goats using medieval dismembering. Legh's *Accedens of Armory*, 1576, fo.48v, shows a lion dismembered. The severings are done at the middle of the hind feet, the tops of the forelegs, the breast just below the mane (and just before where the forefeet would attach), and the middle of the tail.

## DRACHENWALD

None.

## EALDORMERE

**Mi'namoto Natsume.** Device. Sable, a cinquefoil bush and a bordure argent.

This device was pended on the May 2017 Letter of Acceptances and Returns for discussion on what traits define a bush and what difference, if any, to grant between a bush and a tree. In reviewing period rolls of arms, treatises, and other texts provided by commenters, we have come to the following conclusions.

Other than for canting or other allusive purposes (e.g. the attributed arms of Moses with a burning bush), the primary defining feature of a bush appears to be that the limbs may be strewn with flowers, while trees are more likely to have fruits or nuts in similar patterns.

Period heralds do not seem to have distinguished between bushes and trees, and would frequently blur the distinction in actual depiction, with some trees featuring short trunks and some bushes sporting long trunks.

Because there is no perceived difference heraldically between bushes and trees, we will grant no DC between them.

This device is therefore in conflict with Ygraine of the Seven Oaks, *Per saltire vert and sable, an oak tree eradicated within a bordure argent*, with one DC for changes to the field. The device also conflicts with Sarra atte Elmes, *Sable, a tree argent within a bordure argent, semy of Catherine wheels sable*, with one DC for the addition of tertiary charges. This device also conflicts with Malys MacGregor, *Sable, a tree blasted argent and a bordure argent goutty de sang*, with one DC for the addition of tertiary charges. This device also conflicts with Besseta Wallace, *Sable, a tree blasted and eradicated and a point pointed argent*, with one DC for change of the type of secondary charge.

## EAST

**Danielle de Lorraine.** Device. Azure, a serpent involved and on a chief argent a bow palewise reversed between two musical notes azure.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which requires that charges be depicted in their period formats. The musical notes in this submission have flags that extend horizontally, like a pennon. Period musical notation, if they used flags at all, drooped them vertically, and even folded them back onto the stem, to save space on the page. This depiction of musical notes doesn't show up until well past even the grey period.

**Piers Campbell.** Badge. (Fieldless) A saltire couped and overall a boar's head couped close argent.

This badge must be returned for identifiability issues. The overall charge obscures the saltire, which is compounded by the charges being the same tincture. Upon resubmission, either one of the charges

should be made a different tincture, or the head should be redrawn so as not to obscure the saltire, or both.

**Symon van Moordrecht.** Badge. (Fieldless) A calamarie sable.

This badge must be returned for conflict with Athanasius Lacedaemonius, *Argent, a calamarie sable*. There is a single DC for fieldlessness.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Elrick Hellstern.** Device. Per bend azure and gules, on a bend argent a winged ferret rampant maintaining a spiked mace sable.

This device is returned for lack of recognizability of the tertiary charge. Some commenters thought the charge was a cat, and most could not identify it as a ferret.

This device is also returned for having two tertiary charge groups on the same charge. As maintained charges are not co-primary or co-secondary with their maintaining charge when they appear on the field, and as there cannot be multiple charge groups on the same primary or secondary charge, tertiary charges thus cannot be maintained by other tertiary charges.

**Odhrán macc Corbáin.** Device. Per chevron Or and vert, two anvils sable and on a flame Or a feather bendwise sinister gules.

This device is returned for redraw. The feather is a tertiary charge, and is required to be in a blazonable orientation. The feather is neither palewise nor bendwise sinister.

**Óláfr bristle-beard.** Household name Hus Dreogan and badge. Azure, within a serpent in annulo vorant of its own tail an attire palewise inverted and an attire palewise argent.

The word *Dreogan* was documented as an Old English verb meaning "to do, to work." No documentation could be found for Old English household names in the pattern *Hus* + a verb. Without documentation for that pattern, this name is not registerable and must be returned.

This badge is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires that "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation." The antlers are not in a unified orientation.

**Reimund Wanderer.** Device. Per bend sinister wavy azure and gules, an annulet surmounted by a compass star Or and an eagle striking argent.

This device is returned for redraw. The submitter intended to depict a compass rose, but the submitted drawing did not have an indicator in chief for north. Because it was missing this defining feature, it cannot be considered as a single charge, and must be considered as two charges; a compass star and an annulet.

When considering this design as a mullet surmounting an annulet, it must be returned for violation of SENA Appendix I Section D, which requires overall charges to cross the center line of the field.

This device is also returned for violation of SENA A3D2a, which forbids a single group of charges to have three or more types of charge. The primary charge group has three charge types: an annulet, a compass star, and an eagle.

We also note the step from period practice for using a compass star, which would not be the case had this been drawn with a compass rose.

**Zaneta moglie di Nicolo Marcello.** Device. Per pale sable and azure, a spider between flaunches argent.

This device is returned for redraw. Flaunches should start at the chief corners of the escutcheon.

## LOCHAC

**Amelot de Akeney.** Household name Salty Bint Tavern.

Significant questions were raised in commentary about whether the use of the term *bint* in the specific context of this name is offensive. NPN5A states:

No name that is offensive to a large segment of members of the SCA or the general public will be registered. Offense is a modern concept; just because a name was used in period does not mean that it is not offensive to the modern observer. Offense returns are rare because the bar for determining offensiveness is quite high; it has not been unusual for years to pass between returns for offense.

Offense is not dependent on intent; the fact that a submitter did not intend to be offensive is not relevant. The standard is whether a large segment of the SCA or the general public would be offended.

The question of offensiveness arises here because *bint* is a vulgar and derogatory English slang term for a woman, most commonly used in Great Britain but also found in portions of the United States.

Although *Salty Bint* was documented as a personal name, with *Bint* being an attested 16th century English surname, the combination of this name with the mermaid imagery used by the tavern at events and in its promotional materials creates the unmistakable impression that "bint" as used here is referring to a female in a highly derogatory fashion. The majority of commenters found this reference offensive.

That the submitter did not intend an offensive meaning is laudable, but not relevant. SENA clearly states that offensiveness is not determined by intent. Likewise, that the citizens of Lochac are not offended by this name is not controlling. The test set out in SENA is whether "a large segment of the members of the SCA or the general public" are offended. Commentary and lengthy discussions with non-heralds showed this to be the case here.

In addition, numerous commenters found *Salty Bint* to be an intrusively modern insult. "Intrusively modern names grab the listener by the scruff of the neck and haul him, will he or nill he, back into the [21st] Century." [Porsche Audi, 08/1992 LoAR, Caid-R] *Bint* was not used to refer to women and girls in English until the 19th century, when it came into use among British servicemen in the Middle East. The modernity of the name, combined with its vulgar and derogatory connotations, compels its return.

This ruling is limited to the specific use of *Bint* in this particular context. The Arabic use of *bint* as a patronymic marker is not offensive, as it arises in a completely different context. Likewise, not all uses of the attested English surname *Bint* are automatically offensive. However, future submitters using this English surname should be prepared to address the question of offensiveness.

**Constanza Sancha De Monroy.** Device. Per pale argent and azure, in pale a fox's mask conjoined to a tree blasted counterchanged.

This device must be returned for blurring the distinction of charge groups. The muzzle of the fox overlays the top of the tree, which means that it can't be a secondary charge. But it's not sufficiently over the tree to be an overall charge.

**Eyia Litlaskolli.** Device. Per fess azure and argent, in pale two foxes statant counter-statant guardant counterchanged.

This device is withdrawn, as it left kingdom without a name.

Artist's note: Upon resubmission, please provide internal detailing on the foxes.

**Fionnabhair inghean ui Mheadhra.** Badge change. Purpure, two unicornate sea-horses respectant argent each charged with an ermine spot sable.

This is returned for use of a disallowed charge. Per the return of the device for Bethóc ingen Mael Féchín Fynletyr (LoAR of Sept 2006):

*Per saltire gules and purpure, a unicornate sea-horse argent within a bordure per saltire Or and argent.* This must be returned for using a unicornate sea-horse. The mini-emblazon and one of the emblazons sent to Laurel were missing the required beard that distinguishes the allowed sea-unicorn from the disallowed unicornate sea-horse.

The depictions submitted here are also unicornate sea-horses, missing the beards.

**Rhianna of Politarchopolis.** Device. Argent, on a bend sable three cinquefoils pierced palewise argent, in sinister chief a Maltese cross gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of George of Berwick: *Argent, on a bend sable, three double roses argent, barbed vert.* There is a DC for the addition of the cross, but no difference between cinquefoils and roses.

## MERIDIES

**Juliane de Vivonne.** Badge. (Fieldless) A fleur-de-lys azure.

This badge must be returned for conflict with Elwyn of Snow Hill, *Per chevron azure, ermined argent, and argent, in base a fleur-de-lis azure.* There is one DC for the field, but none for placement; fieldless badges do not get a DC for placement, and even if they did, the move on Elwyn's device is forced.

## MIDDLE

**Brynniulfr Herleifsson.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bear rampant regardant argent, collared and chained with a broken chain vert, maintaining a grozing iron sable.

This device must be returned for violation of SENA A2C2, which requires that the orientation of charges be recognizable. The grozing iron is neither palewise nor bendwise sinister, and thus blurs the distinction between the two orientations.

**Slany bean Uillic.** Device. Argent, two rats combatant each maintaining a knife gules.

This device is returned for redraw. Commenters had difficulty recognizing the maintained charges as knives, with some saying they didn't notice the charges at all until they read the submitted blazon. Please draw the knives larger to aid in identification.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Martin MacKeegan.** Device. Per pall sable, argent, and gules, a wolf's head coupé ululant argent, three wolf's teeth issuant from dexter gules and three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister argent.

This device is returned for redraw. Precedent states, in the return of Dubhagán mac Ruairc (05/2004):

This is being returned for improper drawing and non-period style, stemming from improper use of wolf's teeth. The examples of wolf's teeth in the Pictorial Dictionary and in Siebmacher show that the teeth invariably extend almost to the center line; where teeth come from both sides they almost touch. Those on this submission do not come close. This is in itself grounds for return.

These wolf's teeth likewise have substantial gaps between the dexter and sinister sets.

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

## OUTLANDS

**Ansteys Darcy.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a rose argent a capital letter A gules.

This badge must be returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which requires that charges be depicted in their period forms. The capital A in this submission does not match any period hand that commenters were able to identify. Upon resubmission, a period depiction of the letter should be used.

**Unser Hafen, Barony of.** Badge for Order of Harmonia. (Fieldless) A chainless portcullis vert surmounted by a clapperless cowbell Or.

This badge is returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which requires that charges be depicted in their period forms. From the bronze age onward, cowbells were used almost exclusively to keep track of livestock in the field, through use of the clapper sounding against the side of the bell. Other uses were

ceremonial, but still required the clapper for sound. Clapperless cowbells used as percussive instruments are a 20th century innovation, making the depiction of a clapperless cowbell a disallowed modernism.

**Warenus de Fulmere.** Device change. Per pale argent and azure, a shakefork between three crescents two and one counterchanged.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

## TRIMARIS

None.

## WEST

None.

*- Explicit littera renuntiationum -*

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE March 2018 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**

**ARTEMISIA**

**Aries de Spencer.** Device. Per chevron inverted enhanced sable and azure, in pale a mullet argent and a natural tiger's head cabossed Or marked sable.

This registration depends on the existing registration allowance, to register this field division (which would otherwise be returned for being either unadmissably high as a per chevron inverted line or a low contrast chief triangular). This motif was registered by the submitter's grandmother, Leah de Spencer, in November 1980. This is pended for discussion of how to apply this allowance.

This submission has a step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger's head; natural tigers were not attested in period heraldry, though the tyger, a monster, was found. Commenters raised the question of whether the use of the existing registration allowance is an additional step from period practice. If so, this item would be returned for being two steps from period practice. This is pended to allow commenters to discuss whether the use of the existing registration allowance should carry a step from period practice.

This was item 1 on the Artemisia letter of July 30, 2017.

**Sneferu sa Djedi mewetif Merit.** Alternate name Aa-ef-en-moet of Artemisia.

In order to be registered, names must be comprehensibly transliterated into Latin script. Submitted as '{3}=f-n-mw.t of Artemisia, this submitted transliteration from Egyptian is not comprehensible to heralds, much less the average non-herald reader. The submitter agreed to accept the transliteration *Aa-ef-en-moet* for the given name. If this name is registerable, we will register it in that form.

Currently, we permit registration only of Egyptian names recorded in Common Demotic script and Coptic, as these languages are compatible with the Society's time period. [Einarr inn kristni Hákonsson. Alternate name Imhotep sa Maare mewetif Ankhet, 7/2015 LoAR, A-Artemisia] However, in this case, the given name is from 879 B.C.E., from a papyrus written in Hieratic script. We received no commentary on whether Hieratic names from the Pharaonic period are or should be registerable.

SENA and past precedent are against the registration of names from Pharaonic Egypt. GP3A of SENA states:

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

In addition, in the past, Pharaonic Egyptian names were disallowed because the writings of this culture were not passed into Western Europe in the same manner that classical Greek and Roman names were [Merit-ankht-Seker of Sakkara, March 1995, R-Caid].

Rather than returning this name based on these precedents, we are pending it for further commentary based on current research. We ask commenters to address the test set out in the registration of *Imhotep sa Maare mewetif Ankhet*: whether there was "significant, direct cultural exchange" between medieval and Renaissance Europe and Pharaonic (9th century B.C.E.) Egypt. In addition, we ask commenters to address whether names recorded solely in Hieratic script should be registerable.

This was item 6 on the Artemisia letter of July 30, 2017.

- *Explicit* -