

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

Cynwulf Rendell and Eleanore Godwin. Joint badge. Or, a heron volant wings addorsed sable, a bordure indented azure.

AN TIR

Basil Dragonstrike. Alternate name Basil Oldstone.

Bjorn of Havok. Transfer of badge to Tir Rígh, Principality of. (Fieldless) A Lisbjerg gripping-beast gules.

Bryn MacTeige MacQuharrie. Name.

Questions were raised in commentary about the construction of the multi-generational bynames. We have evidence of two-generation bynames using *Mac-* forms in both Anglicized Irish and Scots. For example, "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents," by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<https://s-gabriel.org/names/irish.shtml>) contains the examples *Cormack m'Teige M'Carthie* and *Fardorrough m'Emon M'Shehey*, among others. "Notes on Name Formation in Scots and Latin Renderings of Gaelic Names" by Alys Mackyntoich (<https://alysprojects.blogspot.com/2014/01/notes-on-name-formation-in-scots-and.html>) includes the examples *Coill McGillespike McDonald* and *Angus McEane McPhoull*, among others. Thus, this name is correctly formed for both Anglicized Irish and Scots.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Scottish culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. Although it is registerable, the name does not meet the authenticity request because we have no evidence of the given names *Bryn* or *Teige* in Scotland; they are both Anglicized Irish forms.

Ciaran mac Drosto. Device. Per bend azure and vert, on a bend between an elephant and a griffin statant respectant Or, a pen vert.

Eiríkr Þióðreksson. Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Friedrich von Waldeck. Name.

The Letter of Intent did not date the spelling of *Waldeck* to period. Fortunately, in commentary, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor documented this spelling of the place name to 1518.

Nice German name for circa 1500!

Katalin Arabaco. Name and device. Per chevron inverted argent and azure ermined argent, in chief a rabbit sejant sable.

Submitted as *Katalin Alavaco*, the submitter requested authenticity for the Basque language/culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

In commentary, ffride wllfsdotter documented the correct spelling of the Basque form of this locative surname as *Arabaco*. Consistent with the submitter's authenticity request, we have made this change for registration. In addition, ffride found 16th century Basque instances of the locative in the forms *de Araba* and *d'Araba*. If the submitter prefers one of these forms, she may make a request for reconsideration.

As *Katalin Arabaco*, this name is authentic for 16th century Basque.

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

Lucy Holgrove. Name and device. Gules, in saltire two lace bobbins argent.

Maminka Shevelykha the Bohemian. Name and device. Argent, two bars wavy azure between three Latin crosses and an owl gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Czech/Jewish 1350-1600 Bohemian Kingdom." This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

Although this name can be registered, it is not authentic because the elements are not all from the same place. *Maminka* is a Czech name element and *the Bohemian* is the lingua Societatis (formerly lingua Anglica) form of a Latinized Czech descriptive byname, but *Shevelykha* is from the Ukraine.

This name combines North Slavic (Czech) elements with a Russian/East Slavic (Ukrainian) element, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Maminka Shevelykha the Bohemian. Badge. Argent, in pale three gouttes de larmes between two pallets sable.

Mir Netronin. Device. Per fess rayonny vert and argent, a triangle argent and a cauldron sable.

Petronius Nemo. Device. Argent, a mountain of three peaks gules and on a chief azure a rapier reversed argent.

Robert Hazelwood. Name and device. Argent, in pale three squirrels statant gules.

Nice 16th century English name!

Nice device!

Pórbjorn of Lions Gate. Name.

Lions Gate is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Order name Order of the Torch of Tir Rígh (see RETURNS for badge).

Tir Righ is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Heraldic title Silver Hand Herald (see RETURNS for badge).

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Acceptance of transfer of badge from Bjorn of Havok for Order of the Hafoc. (Fieldless) A Lisbjerg gripping-beast gules.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Badge for Order of the Shattered Spear (see RETURNS for other badges). Argent, on a chevron azure a spear fractured argent.

Wulfstan Hrafnsson. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, two wolf's heads erased respectant argent and a harp reversed vert.

Permission was granted for this device to conflict with the device of Bleyddyen ap Rhys, *Per chevron azure and argent, two wolf's heads erased argent and a drakkar sable*.

Wulfwyn the Silent. Name.

The byname *the Silent* is the lingua Societatis (formerly lingua Anglica) form of the attested byname *le Stille*, dated to 1327 in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. *stille*.

ANSTEORRA

Alisoun de Lisle. Name.

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

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Reblazon of badge for Order of Arc d'Or of Ansteorra. Sable, on a fess argent a mullet of five greater and five lesser points sable, overall two bows with strings to center Or.

Blazoned when registered in March 2014 as *Sable, on a fess argent a mullet of five greater and five lesser points sable, overall two bows addorsed Or*, we are clarifying the orientation of the bows.

Catarine Gunne. Name and device. Per chevron argent and azure, two thistles proper and a lion Or.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Catrina Gunn*. *Catarine* was pronounced in period English both as *Cat-a-reen* and as *Cat-a-ree-na*. However, even if pronounced as *Cat-a-ree-na*, this name has one more syllable than *Catrina*. This difference is substantial as defined in PN3C2 (as modified by the May 2018 Cover Letter). In addition, *Catarine* differs by two letters from *Catrina*, which is a substantial difference in appearance under PN3C4 (appearing on the May 2018 Cover Letter). Therefore, the two given names differ substantially in both sound and appearance and the present name can be registered.

Emma O'Ruairc. Name.

The Letter of Intent documented the byname in Anglicized Irish as *O Ruairc* without an apostrophe. However, Anglicized Irish bynames were written both with and without an apostrophe after the *O*. For example, "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents," by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/>) lists both *Arte O Neale* and *Arte O'Neale*. Therefore, the attested *O Ruairc* supports the submitter's requested *O'Ruairc*.

Esteban de Cádiz. Name.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Helena Clare von Sigen. Name.

Helena Clare von Sigen. Alternate name Elina Ulfsdottir.

Nice late 14th/early 15th century Swedish name! Also, a nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Henry Wolfhart. Name.

Nice 16th century German name!

Isabel de Cádiz. Name.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Jehanne Wolfhart. Name and device. Per bend azure and Or, a harp and a triquetra counterchanged.

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

Permission was granted for the submitter's device to conflict with the device of Elfrida Scholastica Eliensis, *Per bend azure and Or, a range of three organ pipes and a Wake knot counterchanged*.

Lisette D'Amour. Name and device. Argent, a peacock proper and on a chief azure three apples Or.

This name combines a French given name with a byname (possibly French) recorded in Dutch, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

The underlying record appears to show *d'Amour* rather than the submitted *D'Amour*. However, late period French and Dutch records both were highly variable in their capitalization of prepositions. Therefore, a late period *D'Amour* is plausible. If the submitter prefers *d'Amour*, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Madelina Katerina Cadwyn. Name and device. Per chevron Or and azure, a crescent purple, a crescent gules, and a tyger rampant Or.

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

Melanie of Graywood. Name and device. Vert, a chevron ermine between two ships under sail and a wolfhound rampant argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Melanie of Greywood*, the form actually has *Melanie of Graywood*. We have made this change for registration. *Graywood* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Although long thought to be post-period, the given name *Melanie* is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records dated to 1594 in Devon, England.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a specific breed of dog not found in period armory.

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

Merrick Rowe. Name.

Miles Gregory Cadwyn. Name and device. Or, a bend cotised gules and overall a wildcat's head coupé contourny sable.

This name is not a claim to rank under PN4B1 and applicable precedent:

Miles is the Latin word meaning "knight." However, it does not appear to have been used before names. We have also registered names with exactly this structure on other occasions without comment. Thus, it can be used as a given name in most contexts without creating an appearance of a claim to rank. [Miles Leigh Hawkyns, June 2013, A-Middle]

Northkeep, Barony of. Heraldic title Sable Tower Pursuivant.

Roland Longstaff. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and Or, a dragon contourny and a cross formy counterchanged.

Nice 16th century English name!

Thomas Westleigh. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The Letter of Intent documented *Westleigh* as the name of the parish where a christening was recorded in the FamilySearch Historical Records. The names of parishes and locations in FamilySearch are modern forms, not period forms. They are not acceptable documentation for the period spellings of names.

Fortunately, the spelling *Westleigh* can be constructed from period sources. *Westlegh* is found in Watts s.n. Westleigh dated to the 13th and 15th centuries. In other place names, the spelling *-legh* becomes *-leigh* starting in the 15th century. Thus, *Westleigh* is a plausible later-period form of *Westlegh*.

Ulrich von Tolstat. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late 15th century German name from Bavaria!

Worgan Madoc. Name.

ARTEMISIA

Domingo ibn Malik al-Hijari. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Domingo al-Hijari ibn Malik*, when Arabic names have multiple bynames, the *nisba* always follows a patronymic byname. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Domingo ibn Malik al-Hijari* to use an attested pattern for Arabic names.

By precedent, a patronymic byname based on the given name *Malik* is registerable:

In October 2009, the byname, *bint Malik* was ruled not presumptuous. *Malik* is a given name; the form meaning "daughter of the king" would be *bint al-Malik*. Thus this name does not presume a rank and can be registered. Precedent has been mixed as to whether a byname like *bint al-Malik* could be understood as an inherited byname that was not a claim to rank; we decline to rule on this issue [Aminah bint Malik, Sept. 2013, A-Meridies].

Following the same logic, the patronymic byname *ibn Malik* is not presumptuous. In fact, there are examples of historical figures who were not the children of kings using this patronymic, including a 13th century grammarian from al-Andalus popularly known as *Ibn M{a-}lik*.

This name combines a Spanish given name and two Arabic bynames, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Isabeau Lia Rossedal. Device change. Azure, a chevron ployé argent between two roses Or and a rod of Aesculapius argent.

Permission was granted for this submission to conflict with the device of Thorstein fra Agnefit, *Azure, a chevron throughout argent between two gouttes d'Or and a bear statant erect argent.*

The submitter's previous device, *Per chevron ployé azure and argent, two roses Or and a rod of Aesculapius azure*, is retained as a badge.

Penelope Highfield. Device change. Argent, on a bend sinister between two tulips purple slipped and leaved vert five hearts palewise argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, on a bend sinister between two tulips gules slipped and leaved vert five hearts palewise argent*, is retained as a badge.

Sentinels' Keep, Barony of. Order name Order of the Fan (see RETURNS for other order names).

Virgil Valyn. Device. Counter-ermine, a llama rampant to sinister argent, a bordure ermine.

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

Artist's note: Please draw fewer, larger ermine spots on both the field and bordure.

ATENVELDT

Ambré Renée de Passais. Name.

Ambré Renée (with the accents) are the legal given and middle names of the submitter. However, Lillia Crampette found *Renée* (with the accent) in *La Bienvenue de très haulte, très illustre et très excellente princesse, ma dame Renée de France, duchesse de Ferrare et de Chartres*, published in 1561 (<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k8571651.r=Renee>). Accordingly, the second given name does not require use of the Legal Name Allowance.

Passays appears as the name of a town in *Vies des Saints* by René Benoit, published in or about 1600. As late period French often used *i* and *y* interchangeably, this evidence supports the submitted byname *de Passais*.

Daphne of Karyes. Name and device. Per fess azure and sable, four increscents and a sunflower Or.

The byname *of Karyes* is a lingua Societatis (formerly lingua Anglica) form based on a city that has existed since the classical Greek era.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Greek translation for 'of Karyes'." The wholly Greek form of the name is *Daphne Karuaie*. However, changing the language of a name is a major change, which the submitter does not allow. If she prefers *Daphne Karuaie*, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Dougal Corkran. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The Letter of Intent asserted that *Corkran* is the submitter's legal surname. However, only one herald attested to having seen the submitter's documentation for his legal name. That is not sufficient. We remind heralds and submitters yet again that a proper attestation requires either two heralds or one herald and another branch officer. Please refer to the July 2012 and June 2015 Cover Letters for instructions on how to create a proper attestation for use of the Legal Name Allowance.

The only other documentation provided for *Corkran* was from a user-submitted family tree found in the FamilySearch Historical Records. User-submitted records are not acceptable documentation, even if they happen to be found through FamilySearch. For an explanation of which FamilySearch records are acceptable as documentation, please refer to the May 2013 Cover Letter and the January 2014 Cover Letter.

Fortunately, Lillia Crampette provided documentation for *Corkran* as a gray-period Anglicized Irish surname from an acceptable batch of the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Einar Leoson. Name and device. Quarterly azure and gules, on an anvil argent a Thor's hammer azure.

Elena Zharkova. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late 15th century Russian name!

Isla Melrose. Name and device. Per bend vert and azure, in fess two longbows strings outward Or, in base a sheaf of arrows argent, a bordure Or.

Juliana la Caminante de Navarra. Badge. (Fieldless) A cross of Santiago per pale sable and argent.

Robbert Broekhuijsen. Device. Per bend sinister gules and argent, a dragon in annulo contourny azure, in base two arrows inverted in saltire sable.

Violetta Villani. Device change. Purpure, two roses slipped and leaved, stems in saltire, on a chief triangular argent a butterfly sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Gules, two roses slipped and leaved in pile, stems crossed at the tips, on a chief argent three butterflies sable*, is released.

Zanetta Zavatta. Name.

The Letter of Intent documented *Zavatta* as an element of the submitter's legal name. However, the submitter does not need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance because Maridonna Benvenuti documented *Zauatta* as a 16th century Italian surname in *La prima parte de le rime di Magagno, Menon e Begotto in lingua rustica padovana*, published in 1569.

Nice 16th century Italian name!

ATLANTIA

Aryanna Hawkyns. Badge. Argent goutty de sang, a rose sable.

Dagr blóðøx. Device. Per pale sable and vert, two sea-serpents erect respectant argent and in base a horn-crested great helm affronty Or.

David FitzMartin. Transfer of badge to Ella de la Mare. Argent, a horse passant azure and a bordure vert.

Ella de la Mare. Acceptance of transfer of device from David FitzMartin. Argent, a horse passant azure and a bordure vert.

Grimoald dello Falco. Name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, two scythes bendwise sinister reversed argent.

Dello Falco is the registered surname of the submitter's parents.

Stefan O'Reilly. Reblazon of device. Vert, on a pile between two bows with strings to center Or two fire arrows inverted in saltire sable enflamed gules.

Blazoned when registered in January 1998 as *Vert, on a pile between two bows addorsed Or two fire arrows inverted in saltire sable enflamed gules*, we are clarifying the orientation of the bows.

Porfinna H{o,}lludóttir. Name and device. Purpure, a pair of wings in lure, on a bordure argent an orle purpure.

Submitted as *Porfinna H{o,}lludóttir*, the byname was not correctly formed. We have corrected it to *H{o,}lludóttir* for registration.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

Artist's note: Please draw the wings with internal detailing to aid in their identification.

AVACAL

Ásný Grimólfsdóttir. Name and device. Per chevron gules and argent, two suns Or and a rapier sable, on a chief argent three coronets sable.

The submitter is a viscountess and is entitled to display a coronet.

Montengarde, Barony of. Order name Order of the White Hat.

This order name conflicts with the household name *Inn of the White Hart* registered to Ardgal mac Domnaill (October 2013 via Caid). Under NPN3C, the difference between the designators *Order* and *Inn* is not considered when determining whether two names conflict. Therefore, we considered only the substantive elements of these two names.

Under NPN3C2, a household name and an order name do not conflict if a single syllable is substantially different in sound and appearance. "Substantially different" is defined as follows:

This means that the vowel and the consonant (or group of consonants) on one side of the vowel is different between the two names. In either case, the change in spelling (including addition or removal of letters) must affect at least two letters in that syllable to be substantial.

Here, the sole difference between to two names is the *r* in *Hart*. As this change affects only a single letter, the two names conflict.

Fortunately, after the close of commentary, Ardgal mac Domnaill, owner of the household name *Inn of the White Hart*, granted permission to conflict to the Barony, allowing this name to be registered. Under NPN3CE, the two names are sufficiently different for registration with permission to conflict.

CAID

Arabella Redrose. Name and device. Argent, a compass rose and a bordure gules.

Emil Camus. Name and device. Gules, a rose argent and on a chief azure a key reversed Or.

The Letter of Intent asserted that *Emil* is the submitter's legal given name. However, this assertion was not properly attested by two heralds or supported by documentation (such as a copy of the submitter's driver's license). We remind heralds and submitters yet again that a proper attestation requires either two heralds or one herald and another branch officer. Please refer to the July 2012 and June 2015 Cover Letters for instructions on how to create a proper attestation for use of the Legal Name Allowance

Fortunately, Eridana Dolphin was able to document *Emil* to gray-period France in the FamilySearch Historical Records, allowing the name to be registered.

The submitter provided an IAP demonstrating the pattern of charged azure chiefs on gules fields, as well as the use of keys and roses, in 15th century France via the Armorial de Gilles Le Bouvier.

Nice device!

Gwendolyn of Amberwood. Household name Lanternes Keep and badge association. (Fieldless) On a cogwheel sable a lantern Or enflamed proper.

NPN3E permits household names with the same substantive element as heraldic titles to be registered with permission to conflict. The Kingdom of Meridies supplied permission for this household name to conflict with the registered *Lantern Pursuivant*.

Gyda Magnusdotter. Device. Gyronny arrondi azure and Or, a raven striking and a bordure argent.

Magdalena Girolama Mancini. Device. Per bend beviled gules and argent, a trillium argent and a poppy affronty gules.

Eridana Dolphin provided an impressive amount of documentation for French trefoils or "tiercefeuilles," including period depictions of European flowers that closely resemble New World trilliums. Because evidence was provided for the existence of such a flower in European flora known in period, this flower shape is no longer considered a step from period practice. However, we will maintain the term "trillium" to specify the leaf-shaped petals that come to a pinched point, as opposed to the rounder English trefoils or other, more stylized depictions of tiercefeuilles.

The question was raised about whether the use of two types of foils constituted a sword-and-dagger violation. In the registration of the device of Ærne Clover, *Or, a four-leaved clover saltirewise slipped*

vert, it was affirmed that "After considering both of the badges, we could see no reason not to grant a CD between a trefoil and quatrefoil." We reaffirm this ruling.

There is a step from period practice for charging a field with a beveled field division.

Mikhail Garasimovich Olesky. Name.

Originally submitted as *Mikhail Garasimovich Olesky*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Mikhail Garasimovich Olesko* to match the documentation they had available. In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter documented *Olesky* as a Latinized Polish locative byname. Polish and Russian can be combined under Appendix C. Therefore, we have restored the name to the originally-submitted *Mikhail Garasimovich Olesky*.

Nathan Blackbourne. Name and device. Per pale argent and gules, a natural tiger passant counterchanged striped sable.

Nice 16th century English name!

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

Robartach mac Lochlainn. Device. Sable, in saltire two mallets between in pale a death's head argent and a flame proper.

Artist's note: Please color the ocular and nasal cavities with the same tincture as the rest of the skull.

Siegfried Drachen. Name.

Siegfried von Aschaffenburg. Name.

Trace atte Mounteyne Valeye. Name.

Mounteyne Valeye is a constructed English place name, following the pattern of <family name> + <generic topographic feature> found in "Compound Placenames in English" by Juliana de Luna (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/>).

CALONTIR

Áine inghean Mhic Con. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-badger argent tailed azure.

Asviðr Vakre. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Ásviðr Vakre*, the diacritical marking on the initial *A* was a typo. The submitter intended the name to be *Asviðr Vakre*. We have registered it in that form.

Although the submitter requested authenticity on the Letter of Intent, that request was withdrawn after the close of commentary.

Axed Root, Canton of. Heraldic title Sinister Herald.

This heraldic title is the lingua Societatis (formerly lingua Anglica) form of the period heraldic title *Senestre Pursuivant*.

Eyia Ullstreng. Name.

Submitted as *Eyia Ullstrenger*, the documentation does not support the submitted spelling of the byname. We have changed the byname to the attested spelling *Ullstreng* for registration.

FrøygæiRR Fasthaldi. Name and device. Purpure, in saltire two spears Or, in chief a moon in her plenitude, a bordure argent.

Gaius Cornelius Scipio Titianus. Name.

Submitted as *Gaius Scipio Titianus*, this construction included a *praenomen* and two *cognomina*, but no *nomen*. This is not an attested construction for Roman names. Fortunately, the submitter permitted the

addition of the nomen *Cornelius* if necessary. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Gaius Cornelius Scipio Titianus* to fit an attested Roman naming pattern.

Gretka Winterbarch. Name.

Nice 16th century German name from Saxony!

Havarr Refskegg. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

James of Wyvern Cliffe. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per fess sable and gules, a fess embattled between three crosses crosslet fitchy and a bear statant erect maintaining a bow reversed Or.

Submitted under the name *Copin in kristni*.

Liliona de Assartis. Name and device. Per fess azure and gyronny of five issuant from the line of division Or and azure, a sun in splendor Or and a bordure counterchanged.

Precedent states: "*Liliona* is a hypothetical Latinized form of a matronym, *Lilion*, found in 1279 (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Lilie). *Lilion* is in the MED as a form of the word "lily" and is also a given name found in late period England in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, we are able to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the submitted form of the name is plausible." [Liliona Ruth Hampton, 7/2015 LoAR, A-Outlands]

Commenters had concerns about having a half-gyronny field. In the October 2012 registration of the device of Aritê gunê Akasa, *Gyronny from chief argent and azure, a raven striking and a point pointed sable*, it was noted that "A similar motif with gyronny issuant from a per fess line is found in the Manesse Codex." As this is a recognized motif in period, it is allowed here.

Lillian de Champagne. Name and device. Per chevron inverted argent and Or, a lily issuant from base azure slipped and leaved vert within a bordure purpure.

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

Murdoch MacLachlan. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Roben Dunlop. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Svala Úlfisdóttir. Device. Vert, a winged warhammer bendwise sinister argent and a bordure indented Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the bordure with a more uniform width and more regular indentations.

Tola Rufusdóhtor. Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire two arrows inverted sable, overall a stag's skull Or.

Yngvarr Bjarnakarl. Name and device. Gyronny arrondi azure and argent, two bears combattant Or.

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

DRACHENWALD

Alienor de Florentia. Name.

The Letter of Intent documented *Alienor* as a 15th century French given name. However, *Alienor* is also a 13th century English given name, making this name entirely English.

Nice 13th century English name!

Aodh Ó Siadhail. Household name House of Grene.

Bernhart Gottfrid Bisterfeld. Device. Per fess gules and argent, a double-horned anvil argent and a bear statant sable atop a base vert.

Dianora del Bianco. Name and device. Per chevron gules and Or, three seeblätter inverted counterchanged.

Nice 15th century Italian name from Tuscany!

Dorotea Raimundez. Name.

Although *Dorotea* was documented in the Letter of Intent as an Italian given name, commenters also found it in Spanish in the Family Search Historical Records, making this an entirely Spanish name.

Ellisa von Styra. Device. Argent, in pale a vol and a tower sable between flaunches pean.

Fridha Eriksdotter. Name and device. Per fess vert and azure, an open book argent and a drawn bow with arrow nocked Or.

Submitted as *Freydis Eriksdotter*, this name cannot be registered because it presumes on the historical *Freydís Eiríksdóttir*, daughter of Erik the Red. Regardless of her famous father, Freydís is sufficiently significant in her own right to be protected from presumption.

Under PN4D1, "[i]ndividuals whose names are recognized by a significant number of people in the Society without having to look them up in a reference are generally important enough to protect." Freydís Eiríksdóttir fits this definition. She was one of the colonizers of Vinland and is credited for successfully repelling a Native American attack on her expedition. She is one of the most well-known Viking figures in popular consciousness. Freydís appears in *Grænlandinga saga* and *Eiríks saga rauða*, two of the sagas most commonly read by non-specialists. Although she does not have a personal entry in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, she is the subject of numerous books and websites, both historical and fictional. Among other things, Freydís has an entry in the popular "Rejected Princesses" book and website, appears in multiple books on women explorers and nearly every book on the Viking exploration and settlement of North America, and appeared as a featured antagonist in two episodes of *DC's Legends of Tomorrow*, a popular time-travelling science fiction TV show.

Fortunately, the submitter permits us to change her given name to *Fridha* if the name as submitted cannot be registered. We have made this change for registration.

As modified, this is a nice 14th century Swedish name!

Gilbert Blakthorn. Device. Argent, a hawthorn branch bendwise sinister sable flowered gules and a sinister tierce raguly sable.

There is a step for period practice for a tierce with other charges on the field.

Mór inghean Bhriain. Alternate name Memorantia of Aarnimetsä.

Aarnimetsä is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Tece de Caxton. Badge. (Fieldless) A bird-headed monk kneeling in prayer gules vested sable.

The bird-headed monk kneeling in prayer appears in the arms of a 14th-15th century Finnish noble family, known variously as the Lydekesons (after an eponymous ancestor) or Djäkn (after the byname 'student' born by a couple of prominent members of the family who were knights with university education).

Nice badge!

Torleif Viðfari. Name and badge (see RETURNS for device). (Fieldless) On a mullet of six points per pale purpure and gules an arrow bendwise sinister inverted Or.

Submitted as *Torleif Vidfare*, the documentation in the Letter of Intent did not support the submitted spelling of the byname. Rather, the documentation provided is for the Old Norse byname *Viðfari*. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Torleif Viðfari* to reflect the documentation. We have omitted the diacritical markings as in the original submission.

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

EALDORMERE

Christoff Hudd. Device. Sable, a mascle, on a chief argent three annulets sable.

Colyne Stewart and Porfinna gráfeldr. Joint badge (see RETURNS for household name). (Fieldless) A fox's mask gules within and conjoined to an arch argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the fox's head entirely within and abutting the inner edge of the arch.

Mick Cillian. Name and device. Sable, on a corked jug bendwise sinister inverted argent a death's head bendwise sinister sable.

Submitted as *Mic_ Cillian*, the documentation in the Letter of Intent did not support *Mic* as a given name; rather, it is a scribal abbreviation for *Michael*. We were unable to find any evidence for *Mic* as a given name. However, we did find *Mick* as a gray-period male given name in a parish record from the Isle of Man. We have changed the name to *Mick Cillian* to match the documentation.

Artist's note: Please color the ocular and nasal cavities with the same tincture as the rest of the skull.

Nikothéa Pálou. Name.

Ravenild of Ramshaven. Name.

Ramshaven is the registered name of an SCA branch.

EAST

Morgan Sea-Archer. Reblazon of device. Per fess wavy azure and vert, in pale two bows fesswise strings to center argent between two plates.

Blazoned when registered in December 1980 as *Per fess wavy azure and vert, in pale two bows fesswise addorsed argent between two plates*, we are clarifying the orientation of the bows.

Richard Andreivitch of Rus. Reblazon of device. Azure, on a bend sinister Or a compass star palewise sable.

Blazoned when registered in January 1974 as *Azure, on a bend sinister Or an estoile sable*, his tertiary charge is more accurately described as a compass star.

Robin Saint Michael. Reblazon of device. Purpure, a bend bevilled between two recurved bows palewise strings to center, each drawn and nocked of an arrow Or.

Blazoned when registered in August 1985 as *Purpure, a bend bevilled between two recurved bows palewise addorsed, each drawn and nocked of an arrow, Or*, we are clarifying the orientation of the bows.

GLEANN ABHANN

Leonora di Vitale da Napoli. Badge. Gules semy of musical notes argent, a fox rampant guardant Or marked and maintaining in its mouth a rose argent slipped and leaved vert.

Artist's note: Please draw the rose larger to aid in identifiability.

Porgrímr fjallafari Alason. Device. Sable, three chevronels Or, in base two shamshirs in saltire argent.

LOCHAC

Áine inghean Mhíchíl Bheachadóra. Name change from Áine Liath (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Áine inghean Mícheál Bheachadoir*, the submitted name was not correctly constructed. When used to create a Gaelic patronymic byname, the father's name must be in the genitive (possessive) form. Adjectives or occupational terms modifying the father's name must also be in the genitive form.

Finally, in standard Gaelic grammar, the letter *M*-lenites following *inghean*. Thus, the correct form of this name is *Áine inghean Mhíchíl Bheachadóra*. We have made these changes for registration.

The submitter's previous name, *Áine Liath*, is released.

Ásgunnr Gunnarsdóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Ásgunnr Gunnarsdóttir*, diacritical markings must be used consistently throughout Old Norse names. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Ásgunnr Gunnarsdóttir* for registration.

Ásgunnr Gunnarsdóttir. Alternate name Giuliana di Stefani.

The byname *di Stefani* was not documented in the Letter of Intent. However, in commentary, Maridonna Benvenuti found *di Stefani* as a Venetian form in *Specchio lucidissimo nel quale si vedeno essere diffinito tutti i modi* by Alvise Casanova, published in 1558.

Ava del Mas. Badge. Azure, a goblet Or and on a bordure argent an orle of ivy vert.

Daniel de la Guerre. Device. Per saltire azure and gules, a quatrefoil within an orle Or.

Dorothee Torr. Badge. Checky Or and sable, on a fess gules two mullets of six points Or.

Emelye Ryder. Name and device. Vert, a horse passant and a bordure embattled Or.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Emelye Rede* under PN3C1 because there are changes in sound and appearance that affect two syllables. The names are pronounced roughly Rye-der vs. Reed or Reed-ah.

Nice 16th century English name!

Gwyneth ferch Aeddán. Device. Azure, an oak tree Or atop a base vert, in chief three mullets of eight points argent.

The submitter provided an IAP demonstrating a pattern of vert bases/mounts on azure fields with high-contrast charges atop or issuant from a base/mount (including trees Or) and other charges in chief, as well as the use of trees and mullets of eight points, in late-period Italian armory.

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, an acorn Or in chief three mullets argent*, is retained as a badge.

Knútr Trésmiðr. Device. Quarterly gules and Or, a cross sable, overall a wolf sejant argent.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Catkin (see RETURNS for badge).

Catkins are small, spike-shaped clusters of flowers found in certain kinds of trees. In connection with the badge for this order (appearing elsewhere on this Letter), Wreath ruled that a *catkin* is an acceptable blazon term for a heraldic charge based on the plant. Therefore, although the badge is returned for redrawing, this order name follows the attested pattern of names based on heraldic charges.

Margaritte de Valenssa. Name and device. Quarterly sable and purpure, a butterfly argent and in chief three estoiles Or.

Submitted as *Margueritte de Valenssa*, the submitter requested authenticity for French language/culture. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research.

The name as submitted was not authentic because it combined two different dialects of French (northern French given name and Occitan French byname). An authentic name is in the same language, including the same dialect. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the given name to *Margaritte*, an Occitan form found in the same source as the byname. As changed, both elements are dated to 1528 in southern France; thus this name meets the submitter's authenticity request.

Artist's note: Please draw the estoiles larger with thicker rays to aid in identification.

Melodia de la Fontaine. Name.

Steffan Kilianus. Name.

Þorbj{o,}rn Sviðinhorni. Device (see RETURNS for household name). Argent, in fess a Thor's hammer and a bear sejant erect, on a mount sable a drinking horn Or.

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

Yasuda Tatsu'aki. Name and device. Sable, a butterfly within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

MERIDIES

Abram Auber. Name change from Tullio Mancini and device. Argent, on a sun sable a bee Or, a bordure embattled gules.

The submitter's previous name, *Tullio Mancini*, is released.

Cáelán mac Oduinn. Device change. Per pale vert and azure, a winged wolfhound rampant contourny Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Quarterly sable and vert, two bendlets argent*, is retained as a badge.

Specifying the type of breed of a dog beyond that which is normally found in heraldry (e.g. talbot or greyhound) is a step from period practice.

Cáelán mac Oduinn. Release of badge. Argent, a pale endorsed vert and overall a dragon sable.

Caterina Angelica Galilei. Alternate name *Æsa Másdóttir*.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Early Viking" culture. This name appears to meet this request. Both elements appear in *Landnámabók*, the Icelandic "book of settlement," which discusses events primarily from the 9th-10th centuries.

Catylyn Wen. Name change from Cristyan Gwen and device change. Quarterly purpure and sable, in pale three lions passant guardant argent.

Nice 16th century Welsh name!

The submitter's previous name, *Cristyan Gwen*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter's previous device, *Quarterly purpure and sable, four seeblätter conjoined in cross points outward within a four lobed quadrate cornice argent*, is retained as a badge.

Catylyn Wen. Badge. (Fieldless) A four lobed quadrate cornice purpure.

Dante Michelangelo di Trieste. Household name Mission of Saint Ignatius.

This household name was pended on the June 2018 Letter of Acceptances and Returns for additional research about the patterns for naming groups of people known as *missions* in period.

In the original submission, evidence was provided from the OED showing the use of the term *mission* in period to describe a group of people sent to a foreign country for either commercial or religious purposes. The use of the word mission to describe a place or a building, however, appears to be post-period.

Even as applied to a group of people, the use of the term *mission* began relatively late in the Society's period of study, limiting the number of examples from which we could draw naming patterns. Fortunately we found three examples in French of one specific pattern: *Mission* + Place Name. We also found several examples of *Sancte Ignace* as a French place name. Therefore, *Mission de Sancte Ignace* is a plausible household name construction; *Mission of Saint Ignatius* uses the *lingua Societatis* rule (formerly *lingua Anglica* rule) to put the elements in modern English for an American submitter.

This ruling does not allow the use of *Mission* as a designator with any household name construction. We have approved *Mission* as a designator only in combination with a place name in French. Any other use of *Mission* in a household name must be independently documented.

Erland Cadwallader. Name and device. Lozengy argent and gules, a wolf's head erased and a base embattled sable.

Frigyth of South Downs. Name and device. Per chevron argent and vert, two drawn bows with arrows nocked and a fir tree coupé counterchanged.

South Downs is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Helena Blum. Name and device. Vert, on a pale endorsed Or between a sunflower proper and a bee Or marked sable a rapier vert.

Submitted as *Helena der Blum*, we found no evidence to support the use of the article *der* with this byname. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Helena _ Blum* to match the documentation.

Nice 16th century German name! In addition, this exact name is found in a 1631 christening record from Hesse-Darmstadt.

Meridies, Kingdom of. Change of badge association to Meridian Page School from Goslings' Guild. Per bend sable and argent, in sinister chief a swan naiant argent.

Obida Losev. Name and device. Sable, a chevron throughout argent between two boars combatant and a stag rampant Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Pádraig Óconnell, *Sable, a chevron argent between three cat's paw prints Or*.

Petros Mystikos. Badge. Sable, on a mullet of six points Or a Latin cross formy sable.

Sara al-Garnatiyya and Rørik mac Lugdach. Joint badge. (Fieldless) Perched atop the horns of a crescent argent, two ravens respectant sable.

Signý Jósepsdóttir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Porbeinn Pursasprengrir. Name and device. Per saltire Or and gules, four anchors rings to center counterchanged.

This name is clear of the registered *Porbiorn þursasprengrir* under PN3C2 because the syllables *-beinn* and *-biorn* are substantially different in sound and appearance.

Porfinna Masdóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) A coney salient contourny gules maintaining in its forepaws a lightning bolt bendwise argent.

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

Tryggvi Tryggsson. Name.

MIDDLE

Amye Goldwyn. Reblazon of device. Per pale purple and Or, two dragons sejant respectant and a chief wavy barry wavy all counterchanged.

Originally registered as *Per pale purple and Or, two dragons sejant respectant and in chief two bars wavy all counterchanged*, the submitter requested the change in blazon to provide greater flexibility in depicting the armory. As the requested blazon is a reasonable description of the armory, the request is granted.

Laurentius Le Rous. Device change. Quarterly argent and gules, a double-headed eagle sable, on a point pointed azure a crescent Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Quarterly gules and argent, a fess checky azure and Or*, is retained as a badge.

Vinca Taviani. Device. Per pale argent and purple, two winged ounces sejant erect respectant between three periwinkles counterchanged.

Vinca Taviani. Augmentation of arms. Per pale argent and purpure, two winged ounces sejant erect respectant between three periwinkles counterchanged, for augmentation between the ounces a pen Or.

NORTHSHIELD

Elis Godbeare. Device. Azure, a bear rampant contourny argent gorged of a embattled coronet sable, a bordure rayonny Or.

The submitter is a countess and is entitled to display an embattled coronet.

Helvia Messalina. Name and device. Argent, six crescents azure.

Nice name for the first two centuries of the Roman Empire!

Nice device!

Olaf Kristiernsson. Name.

Nice 15th century Norwegian name!

Pedro de Benavides. Device. Azure, three loaves of bread Or, on a chief argent an ox yoke gules.

OUTLANDS

Arion Hawke. Name and device. Sable, on a plate three fleurs-de-lis one and two purpure.

Artist's note: Please draw the fleurs-de-lis larger to fill the available space.

Bernharðr Biarnarson. Name.

Blackwater Keep, Shire of. Badge. Or, a tower gules, a base engrailed sable.

Artist's note: Please draw fewer, larger engrailings.

Buggius dei Medici. Device. Azure, on a lozenge ermine a fox sejant gules.

Curran Leonart. Device. Per bend sinister azure and Or, a lion contourny and a triquetra counterchanged.

Drozd Bykov. Device. Per pall inverted vert, purpure, and argent, two pairs of scythes in saltire argent and a bull's skull sable, on a chief argent three chalices sable.

Jamil ibn Shamir ibn Da'ud ibn Shamir al-Wadi. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Kristin in tasalda. Badge. Argent, a phoenix and a bordure vert.

Nastas'ia Zvir'eva zhena L'vova. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Nastas'ia Zviriena zhena L'vova*, the patronymic was not correctly formed. The correct feminine patronymic form of the Russian masculine given name *Zvir* is *Zvir'eva*. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Nastas'ia Zvir'eva zhena L'vova* for registration.

Shadrick Romanus Natalia. Device. Per bend sinister sable and gules, a wolf rampant argent and in chief three mullets Or.

Una Ossurardottir. Name.

Nice 15th century Icelandic name!

Unna Farulfsdottir. Device. Vert, a calamarie inverted, in chief a quill of yarn and a pair of shears inverted argent.

TRIMARIS

Andrew MacAlister of Castlemere. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Andrew McAlister* _, the name conflicted with the registered *Andrew MacAlistair* (East, 08/1985). In addition, *Mc-* is a scribal abbreviation that must be expanded to *Mac-* for registration. At the submitter's request, we have changed the name to *Andrew MacAlister of Castlemere* to correct the scribal abbreviation and clear the conflict.

Castlemere is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Asa Hakadottir. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Asa Hakiðottir*, the submitted byname was not correctly formed. The correct genitive (possessive) form of the Old Norse masculine name *Haki* is *Haka*; therefore, the patronymic is properly *Hakadottir* (omitting diacritical marks). We have changed the name to *Asa Hakadottir*.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Æsa Hauksdóttir*. Although the given names are effectively identical in sound, the bynames differ in sound and appearance under PN3C2 by the addition of a syllable: *Hakadottir* has four syllables while *Hauksdóttir* has only three.

Augustine Winter. Name and device. Sable, a bend azure fimbriated, in sinister chief a mullet pierced argent.

Nice 16th century English name! In addition, this precise name appears in gray-period England.

Elionora Michelle O'Keefe. Name and device. Vert, a clump of five bulrushes slipped issuant from a base, in chief an arrow fesswise Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Elionora Michelle O'Keefe*, the name on the submission form was *Eilionora Michelle O'Keefe*. The submitter clarified that she preferred the spelling *Elionora* if it could be documented. The spelling *Elionora* is dated to 1599 in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents: Women's Names" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/Feminine.shtml>). We have made the requested change for registration.

The given name *Michelle* was documented as French in the Letter of Intent, but it is also found in gray-period English as both a masculine and feminine name. Thus, this name combines two Anglicized Irish elements with a French or English element. Anglicized Irish is part of the English language group. Therefore, even if *Michelle* is considered French, the name uses an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

Artist's note: Please draw the base larger.

Emma Cavalli. Name and device. Azure, on a sun Or a horse courant regardant sable, a double tressure Or.

Étaín Echluath. Badge. (Fieldless) A hawk's bell gules within and conjoined to a wyvern in annulo argent.

Gustav Siggesson Leijonhofwud. Badge. (Fieldless) Within a centipede tergiant in annulo Or a cherry blossom gules.

This is the defining instance of a centipede in SCA heraldry. The centipede was known to period Europeans, and commenters provided depictions of centipedes from Joris Hoefnagel, dated at least to the 1560s, as well as examples from Japanese Mon. Unlike the caterpillar, registered last month, the centipede's legs issue from either side of its body; it is therefore most identifiable as tergiant.

Hiramatsu Atsumori. Name and device. Argent, on an open fan purpure a demi-chrysanthemum argent.

Margarita di Rossi. Device. Quarterly sable and gules, an owl argent, on a chief Or three lilies azure.

Margery of Canterbury. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Margery of Canturbury*, the spelling of the place name contained a typo. The form clearly lists the place name as *Canterbury*. We have made this correction.

Nice 14th century English name!

Miura Suzume. Name change from Gwenhevare Holleran.

The submitter's previous name, *Gwenhevare Holleran*, is released.

Octavia Columella. Badge. (Fieldless) A column gules.

Nice badge!

Oddbi{o,}rn Mj{o,}ksiglandi. Device. Per chevron rayonny sable and gules, two escarbuncles and a phoenix argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the arms of the escarbuncles thicker to aid in identifiability.

Qaymaz-Do{gv}an bin Arslan al-Rumi. Name change from Gõcauo Diego Ramiriç.

Submitted as *Qaymuz-Do{gv}han bin Arslan al-Rumi*, this spelling was not supported by the documentation. The first element appears in the documentation as *Qaymaz*, while the second is more properly transliterated as *Do{gu}an* or *To{gu}an*.

Questions were raised in commentary about the construction of the compound given name. After the close of commentary, Ursula Palimpsest found several examples of compound Turkish given names using the same second element:

Aq-tu{gu}an 'white falcon', used in 1279 and 1282 by the Mamluks

Bars-to{gu}an 'panther-falcon', used by multiple eleventh-century Seljuks

Boz-do{gu}an 'gray falcon', used by Turks in 1395 and 1348

El-to{gu}an 'folk-falcon', used in the seventh-ninth centuries

Er-to{gu}an 'man-falcon', used in 1241 and the sixteenth century

Based on this evidence, the submitted compound given name is plausible.

Therefore, we have changed the name to *Qaymaz-Do{gv}an bin Arslan al-Rumi* to use the attested spellings that are closest to what was originally submitted.

The submitter's previous name, *Gõcauo Diego Ramiriç*, is retained as an alternate name.

Thomaes die Voecht. Name and device. Per bend azure and sable, three tulips slipped and leaved and a horse rampant argent.

Thyri Bersi. Device. Azure, in pall three conies courant conjoined at the ears argent and a chief rayonny Or.

The motif of three conies courant conjoined at the ears is period, found in the Randle Holme book c.1480 as the arms of Harewelle (DBA I:294).

Valeria Victoria. Device. Sable, a pall inverted purple fimbriated between two drop spindles and a clew of yarn argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Medb ingen Mathgamna, *Sable, a pall inverted purple fimbriated between two bear's paw prints and a raven regardant argent*.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

None.

AN TIR

Cedric Helmbreker. Device. Gyronny arrondi sable and gules, a roundel within a bordure argent.

The submitter attempted to submit an IAP to demonstrate the use of low-contrast gyronny arrondi fields. However, while examples were provided to demonstrate the use of low-contrast gyronny fields with bordures and roundels in the *Insignia Anglica*, the only examples of gyronny arrondi provided were from Scandinavian heraldry (outside the culture covered by *Insignia Anglica*), were uncharged, and were high-contrast. The submitter's use of gyronny arrondi does not match the individually attested pattern, and so must be considered under core rules.

This device is therefore returned for violation of SENA A3B3d, which requires that "Elements...must have good contrast between their parts. These include...fields or charges evenly divided into more than four parts of two different tinctures...; all of these must have good contrast between adjacent parts of the field."

Per SENA Appendix G, having a central charge on a *gyronny arrondi* field, with the gyrons straddling the corners of the field, is a step from period practice. Please instruct the submitter to draw the primary charge a bit larger upon resubmission

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Badge. Azure, in pale a mullet of eight points voided issuant from an unlit torch argent.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of the unlit torch. In the January 2008 registration of the badge of Cormac Mor, (*Fieldless*) *Two torches in saltire Or*, it was ruled that "There is a CD between a torch (which is always depicted as enflamed) and a straight trumpet." This required enflaming of torches mirrors the description in the PicDic, which states that "The torch is always 'enflamed', or lit, even when not explicitly blazoned so." This item can therefore not be described as a torch, and absent documentation for what it might be, must be returned.

Upon resubmission, the submitter might consider adding the flames to the torch and have the tip of the mullet conjoined to those flames.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Badge. Azure, a hand within a mullet of eight points voided argent.

This badge is returned administratively. It was submitted with the association "for Silver Hand Herald." Submitters are not allowed to register armory for officers that fall under the auspices of Society-level officers that have registered badges. As the College of Arms has a badge for heralds, *Vert, two straight trumpets in saltire, bells to chief Or*, badges for subsidiary offices may not be registered. The sole exception to this rule is for tinctureless seals for principal heralds of kingdoms, under SENA A3A2.

Please note that a badge exists for Silent Heralds at the Society level, *Vert, in saltire two trumpets Or surmounted by a dexter hand appaummy argent*. If Silver Hand Herald serves in the capacity of Principality Silent Herald, the office should use either this badge, the main herald's badge, or a tabard in the arms of the Principality, depending on the situation.

This badge is also returned for use of a voided charge that is not the primary charge. While you can generally blazon your way out of a style problem, you cannot have a mullet azure on an azure field, even if it is fimbriated; this is the definition of voiding.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Badge for Order of the Silver Lyre. Azure, in pale two chains palewise between and conjoined to a mullet of eight points voided and a lyre argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2a, which prohibits more than two types of charge in the same charge group. The chains which conjoin the mullet and lyre are large enough that, when combined with their central placement in the design, appear to be co-primary with both of the other charges. With three different types of charge in the same primary charge group, this meets SENA's description of "slot machine" heraldry, and must be returned.

In addition, there is an issue with the way in which the chains attach to the other charges. Rather than conjoining to the charges in chief and in base, as expected, each charge enfiles a link in both chains in a way that would need to be explicitly documented. Otherwise, on resubmission, the chains should either be omitted or otherwise thin enough to avoid the appearance of being co-primary with the other charges. We advise making the mullet and lyre larger and closer together as well.

Tir Rígh, Principality of. Badge for Order of the Amaranth of Tir Rígh. Azure, an amaranth flower slipped and leaved within a mullet of eight points voided argent.

This badge is returned for use of a voided charge that is not the primary charge. While you can generally blazon your way out of a style problem, you cannot have a mullet azure on an azure field, even if it is fimbriated; this is the definition of voiding.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the badge of Gilmirron of the Blue Flame, *Azure, a globe amaranth flower [Gomphrena globosa] argent*. There is one DC for the addition of a secondary charge.

ANSTEORRA

Thomas Westleigh. Device. Argent, a fox rampant and on a chief vert two cup-hilted rapiers inverted in saltire argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms." In the November 2017 return of Michele dei Medici's badge, it was ruled:

This badge is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which requires that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." The hilt of this rapier appears to be a hand-bell design not unlike a modern saber. The quillions which define the rapier as a heraldic charge are absent, and the knucklebow flows directly into the cup-style hilt. No evidence was presented, and none was found in commentary, demonstrating that this guard is period either as a heraldic charge or an artifact. Absent such evidence, the design is returned for a redraw.

These rapiers have a similar issue, with the hilt more resembling a modern fencing epee guard than a period artifact.

Ulrich von Tolstat. Device. Gules, a chevron sable fimbriated between a mullet argent, a mullet, and a wolf rampant Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Muirghoin ni Chaichir, *Gules, a chevron sable fimbriated argent between three keys fesswise reversed wards to chief Or*. There is one DC for changing the type of secondary charge. However, as only 1/3 of the charges in the secondary charge group have changed tincture, there is not a second DC.

ARTEMISIA

Domingo ibn Malik al-Hijari. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, a lotus blossom affronty and in saltire two shamshirs inverted argent.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn per chevron inverted field division; the field division here is too low. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw per chevron inverted lines of division. A properly drawn line of division would allow the shamshirs space to grow in size so they are more clearly co-primary.

Sentinels' Keep, Barony of. Order name Order of the Sapphire and Flagon.

This order name was intended to follow the pattern of naming orders after two heraldic charges. The Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (<http://mistholme.com/dictionary/pitcher-ewer/>) indicates that the heraldic charge known as a pitcher could also be called a *flagon*. However, there is no evidence of a period practice of naming orders after specific gemstones. [Gyldenholt, Barony of. Order name Order of the Citrine, 10/2016 LoAR, R-Caid] Where "gems" appeared in period heraldry, the more generic terms *gem* or *gemstone* were used in blazons. We would change the name to *Order of the Gem and Flagon* or *Order of the Gemstone and Flagon*, but these are major changes, which the submitter does not allow.

Sentinels' Keep, Barony of. Order name Order of the Siege of Cranes.

This order name must be returned because it does not follow any of the attested patterns for naming orders. A *siege* is the collective term for a group of herons or cranes. However, there is no evidence for naming orders after collective nouns in this fashion.

On resubmission, the Barony may be interested to know that a *siege* is also a period term for a seat or chair. A chair is a heraldic charge found in the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry.

ATENVELDT

Dougal Corkran. Device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, a sword inverted between in chief a pair of wings argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Michael Colquhoun, *Sable, a winged sword inverted wings elevated argent*. There's one DC for changes to the field. A comparison of the armories shows the swords in the same placement and orientation, the wings in the same orientation in relation to the sword. The only change is that one has the wings conjoined to the sword and the other doesn't, which is not enough to grant a second DC.

Elena Zharkova. Device. Per chevron inverted azure and vert, a natural sea-tortoise and a plumeria flower argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D1, which requires that "Charges in an armorial design must be clearly organized into charge groups. Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed. Depictions of charges that are ambiguous as to what sort of charge group they belong to will not be allowed." In this submission, the field division forces the tortoise and flower to be co-primaries, but the wide size disparity of the two charges makes it impossible to see them that way. The plumeria is approximately one-third the visual weight of the sea-tortoise and is pushed heavily to base due to its placement beneath the point of the chevron inverted.

For more discussion on this issue, please see the Cover Letter.

Finnian MacBride. Device. Argent, a drawn bow reversed with arrow nocked azure within three serpents tergiant glissant fretted in triangle inverted gules, a bordure azure.

This device is returned for lack of documentation. Animals other than fish fretted in triangle are a step from period practice. Serpents, normally seen in profile, are here depicted as tergiant (that is, from above) which is at least a step from period practice, if not grounds for return in its own right. We decline at this time to rule whether serpents tergiant are allowable on their own as a step from period practice.

This device is also returned for placing a charge inside three animals fretted in triangle. As the only pattern we have for this arrangement is fish, and they are uniformly in a tightly fretted pattern, no charges would fit within them and be recognizable. Absent documentation, this pattern is not allowed.

Orrin Darius. Device. Sable, two serpents nowed in a Bouchier knot, that to dexter Or and that to sinister inverted argent.

This device is in conflict with the badge of Bouchier (important non-SCA armory), *(Tinctureless) A Bouchier knot*. There is one DC for the field, but no difference granted for the presence of the serpents' heads.

ATLANTIA

Alexandria Magdalena de Luce. Device. Gules, a pale engrailed between a stag rampant and in pale three sets of four lozenges in cross argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states, "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation" The charges here are not in a unified arrangement, as the lozenges are arranged in discrete sets of four that do not involve the stag.

Submitted as three lozenges argent each charged with a saltire gules, the artwork had no line of separation between the field and the spaces between the lozenges that would indicate that each cluster of four was instead a single charged lozenge. Upon resubmission, the artist should ensure that the full lozenges are entirely outlined. A differently weighted outline of the saltires will help differentiate them from the outline of the lozenges; saltires of a different tincture from the field would be even more effective.

Francesca di Corso. Blazon change. Per saltire vert and gules, in pale two trees eradicated and in fess two goldfinches respectant argent.

The petitioner requested that her existing device, *Per saltire vert and gules, in pale two trees eradicated and in fess two birds respectant argent*, be reblazoned to describe the birds as goldfinches, citing deep personal significance and Christian semiotics. However, in order to be identifiable as goldfinches, the birds would need to be marked as such; the visual distinction between songbirds lies almost entirely in their coloration. The registered artwork uses generic-looking birds with no distinctive markings at all. Absent identifying markings, or at least a cant on the submitter's name, we cannot in good conscience reblazon the birds on the petitioner's device to goldfinches.

We recommend that the petitioner submit new arms with clearly identifiable goldfinches in order to secure the desired blazon.

AVACAL

None.

CAID

Jördis Wägner von Falkenau. Name.

This name must be returned for lack of documentation for the given name. *Jordis* (without the umlaut) was documented in the Letter of Intent as a German surname. However, there is no evidence of a pattern of Germans using surnames to create given names. Further, although the Letter of Intent asserted that the names *Jordis* and *Jordan* (an attested German given name) were used interchangeably in period, no examples of this usage were provided.

Commenters were unable to find any evidence supporting *Jordis* or *Jördis* as a given name in a language compatible with German. Although *Jordis* was found as a Welsh surname, there is no evidence that the Welsh used surnames to create given names in the same way as the English. Without that evidence, the rule about the use of late period English surnames as give names does not extend to surnames found exclusively in Wales.

The submitter indicated that, if *Jördis* could not be documented, she would accept the Old Norse given name *Hjordis* instead. However, under PN2C2b, German and Scandinavian name elements can be combined only when there are no more than 300 years between the name elements. *Hjordis* is a simplified transliteration of a late 9th century Old Norse name. The earliest documentation we have for *Wagner* and *von Falkenau* is far more than 300 years later.

Finally, when considering resubmission, the submitter should be aware that, during World War II, *Falkenau* was the site of a sub-camp of the Flossenbürg Concentration Camp. In light of this history, the submitter should be prepared to address the question of whether or not *von Falkenau* is offensive.

CALONTIR

Calontir, Kingdom of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a "baker's peel" bendwise sinister Or a cross of Calatrava palewise purple.

This device is returned for redraw. The primary charge in this depiction was blazoned as a baker's peel. However, the handle of the peel is less than half the length of the charge. Period baker's peels had long handles, typically at least two-thirds of the overall length of the charge. This depiction is closer to a modern baker's peel, a scoop, or a hand-bell. Given that the badge is intended to be associated with the Calontir Bakers' Guild, we feel that returning for a redraw is a better service to the submitter than reblazoning to a charge that has nothing to do with baking.

Copin in kristni. Name.

Submitted as *Copin in_ kristni*, the byname was not correctly formed. The correct masculine form of the byname is *inn kristni*.

Unfortunately, even with this correction, the name must be returned due to temporal incompatibility. *Copin* was documented as an English nickname form of *Joseph*. English and Scandinavian (Old Norse) elements can be combined only if both of the elements are dated before 1100 C.E. That is not the case here. Based on the additional information about the name provided in commentary, *Copin* does not appear in English records until at least 1180 C.E. We also could not find any evidence of *Copin* in another language compatible with an Old Norse byname. Accordingly, this name must be returned. The submitter's device is registered under the holding name *James of Wyvern Cliffe*.

Havarr Refskegg. Device. Vert, a tree blasted issuant from a sword hilt within a bordure argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Ioseph of Locksley, the Rhymer, *Vert, a tree eradicated argent* with one DC for the addition of the bordure; with the device of 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; with the badge of Mirabel Wynne, *Vert, a tree blasted and eradicated argent between in fess two mullets Or all within a bordure argent* with one distinct change for the secondary mullets; with the device of Muirenn na Tengad, *Vert, a tree blasted and in base an open book, a bordure argent* with one DC for the removal of the book; with the device of Jóra í Holti, *Vert, a tree blasted argent and a bordure argent semy of roundels vert* with one DC for the removal of roundels; with the device of Morgan Attewode, *Vert, on an aspen tree argent a sword inverted sable, a bordure argent* with one DC for the removal of the sword; and with the device of Liliás de Cheryngton, *Vert, a crequier within a bordure embattled argent* with one DC for changing the type of peripheral charge.

In each of these, there is not a second DC for having the tree issue from the sword hilt. Several commenters noted that they didn't notice the hilt, nor felt it distinctive enough to be recognizable.

In addition, this device is returned for lack of documentation of the practice of having charges such as a tree issue from the hilt of a sword.

Murdoch MacLachlan. Device. Per bend sinister wavy vert and azure, an open well argent and a hangman's noose Or.

This device is returned for the use of offensive imagery. Per an entry from the Anti-Defamation League, "The hangman's noose has come to be one of the most powerful visual symbols directed against African-Americans, comparable in the emotions that it evokes to that of the swastika for Jews. Its origins are connected to the history of lynching in America, particularly in the South after the Civil War, when violence or threat of violence replaced slavery as one of the main forms of social control that whites used on African-Americans. The noose quickly became associated with the Ku Klux Klan." Use of nooses as a hate symbol and tool of intimidation has continued to this day. Commenters were unanimous in their view that the charge was offensive and inappropriate in the SCA, and we concur. Hangman's nooses are no longer registerable in the SCA.

Were it not returned for offense, this device would also need to be returned for lack of documentation of a hangman's noose. The last registration of a hangman's noose was in 2007. Per SENA Appendix F, "Charges which have not been registered in over a decade should be redocumented." No evidence has yet been found of a hangman's noose as a period heraldic charge or an appropriate knot for purposes of heraldry. Due to modern associations, even if such evidence were found, this charge would be considered offensive.

Roben Dunlop. Device. Argent, a brown horse rampant maintaining a leather flask proper charged with an apple Or, an orle of roses gules.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the tertiary charge. Commenters were unanimous in reporting their difficulty in recognizing the tertiary charge as an apple, with some not noticing that the maintained flask was charged at all.

This device is also returned for lack of documentation for the practice of charging a held charge that is not a means of heraldic display such as an escutcheon or banner. Absent such documentation, this practice will not be allowed, due in large part to issues with identification as described above.

Zafara Baabur. Device. Per bend sinister sable "plumetty" Or and Or, a pen issuant bendwise sinister from an ink well sable.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of this depiction of plumetty. There are two basic forms of plumetty, as attested in the *Armorial et Traité d'Héraldique*, FRANCAIS 24381, F. 176v (1470s). One has alternating rows of tinctured plumes, while the other has a base tincture with plumes detailed in a contrasting tincture. However, the plumes are shaped as fairly deep cartouches and not scalloped lozenges as depicted in this submission. Absent documentation for this variant of plumetty, this depiction will not be allowed.

DRACHENWALD

Torleif Viðfari. Device. Per pale purple and gules, a chevron argent surmounted by a lion maintaining an arrow bendwise sinister inverted Or and in canton a mullet of six points argent.

This device is returned for having multiple charge groups overall. In the August 2018 return of the device of Laura Rodriguez Figueroa, it was noted:

Finally, this device is returned for having multiple charge groups overall. Appendix I states that "There can be only one overall charge group in any design." As the frying pan is maintained, it is in a separate charge group from the cow.

In this submission we have the same issue: two groups of overall charges -- the lion and the arrow it holds -- which is grounds for return.

EALDORMERE

Colyne Stewart and Porfinna gráfeldr. Joint household name Maison de Maleperduis.

This household name is returned because it does not fit any attested pattern for naming groups of people. *Maleperduis* or *Malepardus* is the Middle English name of a fictional castle in the medieval tales of Reynard the Fox. However, we have no evidence for naming households after fictional places. Although some French inn-sign names were based on literary references, those references were to names of stories or fictional persons, not to fictional place names.

Yamamoto Morikazu. Household name Ookamihata-ban.

This household name was pended on the June 2018 Letter of Acceptances and Returns for additional research into the history of Japanese military units and how they were named. Unfortunately, despite the hard work of several heralds, including Sveig Þrándardóttir and Dietrich Green Mantle, we still do not have the evidence necessary to register this name.

The original Letter of Intent argued that *ban* is a Japanese word literally meaning "team", but more commonly translated as "corps" or "guard". Even after extra research, however, we have very limited evidence as to how a group known as a *ban* was named or whether the term was used to name groups in period.

We found evidence of *ikki* as a term that may have been used for certain informal Japanese military units in period. However, it may also have been used solely in the meaning of "revolt," "putsch," or "coup." Even if *ikki* could be used for a military unit, we again have very limited evidence of how such groups were named. Period examples found by Mistress S{o,}lveig include *ikkis* whose names were based on such diverse things as the places where they arose, the people who participated in them (*e.g.*, *Bashaku-ikki*, the revolt of the packhorse drivers), and the cause of the uprising (*e.g.*, *Tokusei-ikki*, the early 15th century "Debt Cancellation Revolt"). We found evidence of two *ikki* named for colored flags. None of these examples were common enough to be called a pattern. Even if we could discern a pattern, the submitted name does not meet any of the possible patterns.

The phrase *Ookamihata* was intended to mean "Wolf Flag." We were not able to find any evidence of military units named after animals. In addition, animals only very rarely appeared as heraldic charges in Japanese heraldry, and wolves not at all, so we cannot rationalize a "Wolf Flag" as a flag bearing the image of a wolf.

To sum up, this name does not follow any of the known patterns for naming Japanese households, including Japanese military units. We found no evidence supporting *ban* as a period term for a group, and the present name does not fit any of the patterns for naming other military units. Therefore, this name cannot be registered.

EAST

None.

GLEANN ABHANN

Albrecht Götz. Device. Per pale engrailed ermine and sable, issuant from the line of division a demi-sun Or eclipsed sable, a chief indented gules.

This device is returned for redraw; the chief has far too many shallow indents, creating a "pinking shears" effect. This has long been grounds for return.

Upon resubmission, please center the per pale line of division on the shield.

LOCHAC

Áine inghean Mhíchíl Bheachadóra. Device. Per pall argent, purpure, and vert, a winged snail contourny Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Adelia Marie di Rienzi, *Gules, a snail passant to sinister Or*. There is one DC for the field. Generally, there is a DC given for the addition of wings, as they are considered half the charge. However, these wings are small and partially overlay the body. This, combined with the fact that almost the entirety of the wings rest on the portion of the field with low contrast, prevents the wings from being considered substantial enough to count for the required second DC.

Upon resubmission, we advise the submitter to draw the wings larger and have a substantial portion of them separated from the body of the snail.

Ásgunnr Gunnarsdóttir. Device. Azure, a winged rabbit attired of stag's antlers sejant erect reguardant between in fess two feathers argent.

This device is returned for redraw. The attires are lost amidst the rabbit's ears, with one attire entirely on one ear, rendering the former invisible and the latter unidentifiable.

Domingo Corvacho de Castro de Oro. Device. Per chevron argent and gules, in pale in saltire a crow sable surmounting and sustaining a feather gules and a tower Or.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2a, which prohibits more than two types of charge in the same charge group. The feather shares a similar weight with the crow, which is already co-primary with the tower. With three different types of charge in the same primary charge group (feather, crow, and tower) this meets SENA's description of "slot machine" heraldry, and must be returned.

If the feather is not co-primary with the crow, then the crow must be considered an overall charge surmounting the feather. If so, the device is returned for violation of SENA Appendix I.D, which states that "D. Overall Charge Group: An overall charge group is a charge or group of charges which crosses the center of the field, lying partially on the field and partially on other charges." The crow does not cross the center of the field and only surmounts half of the primary charge group, and so is not "overall." The device is also returned for unity of orientation, as the feather is bendwise sinister while the tower is palewise.

Upon resubmission, please draw the feather separate from the silhouette of the crow except at the point where the foot maintains it.

Lochac, Kingdom of. Badge for Order of the Catkin. (Fieldless) A sprig of hazel catkins slipped and leaved argent.

This badge is returned for redraw. The overlap of leaf and catkins obscures the charges sufficiently in profile that identification is difficult. This is an issue that's been grounds for return with well-known charges and is made more difficult as this is the defining instance of the charge.

If registered, this would have been the defining instance of a catkin in SCA heraldry. Catkins are a small, spike-shaped cluster of flowers found in certain kinds of trees. The term is period, and the submitter provided depictions of an alder tree with catkins that closely resemble the submitted depiction; the leaf on the sprig is from a hazel tree, which also has catkins. The depictions had the catkins appearing singly throughout the tree, rather than as a cluster as in this submission.

On resubmission, the submitter should ensure that the leaf and catkin(s) have distinct silhouettes from one another for ease in identification.

Þorbj{o,}rn Sviðinhorni. Household name Yggdrasillvikinge-lag.

This household name must be returned because *Yggdrasill* is not a properly-constructed Old Norse personal name. Therefore, a household name cannot be created based on this hypothetical personal name. We found no evidence that the elements *Ygg-* or *-drasill* were used in Old Norse personal names for ordinary humans. Although the Letter of Intent argued that other elements with similar meanings were used in the personal names of humans, argument by analogy in this fashion is not sufficient under PN1B2.

In addition, this name also must be returned because it does not follow an attested pattern for naming households. The designator *vikinge-lag* was used with place names. We have no evidence for its use with personal names. Without such evidence, household names that combine this designator with a personal name, as this submission proposes, cannot be registered.

Finally, the submitter should be aware that many commenters objected to naming a household after *Yggdrasill*, the unique world-tree of Norse mythology. In the event of a resubmission, the submitter should be prepared to address whether this name is presumptuous and/or an improper claim of powers.

MERIDIES

Signý Jósepsdóttir. Device. Argent vêtú ployé azure, a horse rampant purple.

This device is returned administratively. The device form and the mini-emblazon have modified the shape of the escutcheon, which is grounds for return. Submissions should appear inside the escutcheons, lozenges, or delfs as they appear on the device or badge forms, respectively.

Tribunas Argyros. Device. Per chevron throughout purpure and azure, a chevron throughout between two plummets and a chrysanthemum argent.

This device is returned for redraw. The chevron throughout is too thin to be recognized. Upon resubmission, please draw the chevron at least four times as thick.

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

MIDDLE

Uilleag Balbhán. Device. Gules, issuant from base a schnecke argent.

This device is returned for conflict with Almaith ingen Chormaic, *Azure, a schnecke issuant from dexter base argent*. There is one DC for the tincture of the field. Review of Almaith's device shows that the schnecke issues somewhere between base and dexter base, to the point that difference for orientation based on this alone is insufficient to grant a second DC.

This device was pended on the June 2018 LoAR to discuss whether difference should be granted for orientation based on the direction of rotation, either in addition to or in lieu of orientation based on point of origin allowed under current precedent. While commentary was lively, no evidence was provided that demonstrated that heralds in period considered the direction of rotation to be a notable feature of a schnecke. Therefore, we will continue to grant difference for the point of origin of a schnecke, but not for its rotational direction.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Jamil ibn Shamir ibn Da'ud ibn Shamir al-Wadi. Device. Azure, a drawn bow with arrow nocked and on a chief rayonny Or two eagles gules.

This device is returned for redraw; the chief has far too many shallow, narrow rays, creating a "pinking shears" effect. This has long been grounds for return.

This device is also returned administratively. The submission was redrawn after it was considered at the kingdom level, but there was no indication of whether the submitter approved the new artwork.

Lisette de Troyes. Device. Per chevron inverted rayonny Or and vert, a winged unicorn segreant gules and three fleurs-de-lys Or.

This device is returned administratively. The submission was redrawn after it was considered at the kingdom level, but there was no indication of whether the submitter approved the new artwork.

Upon resubmission, the rays of the line of division should be deep and consistently drawn.

Nastas'ia Zvir'eva zhena L'vova. Device. Per chevron throughout argent and sable, two sprigs of ivy vine azure and a lynx rampant guardant argent.

This device is returned for redraw. Commenters struggled to provide a reproducible blazon for the sprigs of ivy, which in this submission are curved into an unreproducible S-shape.

Upon resubmission, please depict the vine of the ivy in a reasonably straight and orientable line; if the general design of the rest of the device is kept, please ensure that the arrangement of the ivy doesn't

have to be blazoned separately from the lynx. In other words, the ivy may be palewise, bendwise, fesswise, etc. as its orientation may be separate from the lynx, but not "in chevron," as that is an arrangement of the charges and not an orientation.

TRIMARIS

Andrew MacAlister of Castlemere. Device. Sable, on a triangle argent a goutte azure.

This device must be returned for redraw. The depiction of the goutte does not meet our requirements for gouttes as set out on the March 2013 Cover Letter: "Teardrop shaped gouttes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide."

Asa Hakadottir. Device. Azure, on a bend sinister Or a bird rising contourny palewise wings displayed sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Denis Flaxenhelm, *Azure, on a bend sinister Or, a goblet upright sable*, as well as the device of Richard Andreivitch of Rus, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Azure, on a bend sinister Or a compass star palewise sable*. In both instances, there is only one DC for changing the type of tertiary charge.

This device is also returned for redraw. Identification of the bird is difficult due to its head resting partially against its wing, and the bend is set at an odd angle, more issuant from sinister than chief. Upon resubmission, please ensure that all identifying features are visible in the silhouette, providing internal detailing to aid in identification, and depict the bend at an appropriate angle following the provided tic marks on the escutcheon.

Margery of Canterbury. Device. Per bend sinister vert and Or, a bend sinister argent between a cinquefoil pierced and an increscent counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Kathelyne de Leycester, *Per bend sinister vert and Or, a bend sinister enarched argent between a cross of Cleves and a shamrock counterchanged*. There is one DC for changing the type of secondary charges.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE April 2019 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

AN TIR

Arianna Freemont. Device. Azure, a chevron ermine between three mullets argent and a demi-sun issuant from base Or.

Permission was granted by William of Martinvast for this submission to conflict with his device. However, while in his letter he blazons his arms *Azure, a chevron ermine between in chief five estoiles of 8, 4 greater and 4 lesser, in fess and in base a martlet argent*, his registered armory is *Azure, a chevron ermine between in chief three mullets in fess and in base a martlet argent*. While the former changes both the number of charges in chief and the type of charge in base, as well as having a blazonable difference between the type of mullet in chief, the registered armory has only one DC for changing the type of half the secondary charge group.

Per SENA A5C2d, charges on either side of a line of division are considered half of the charge group, regardless of the number of charges on either side. However, "a maximum of one distinct change, as defined in A.5.G, can be derived from changes to the smaller of the sections defined as half under these rules." Therefore, though the type and tincture of the charge in base is changed, there is only one DC between the registered armory and this submission.

While William did sign the letter, it is unclear whether he understood how close the designs were, given that the blazon in his letter misidentifies the type and number of the mullets in chief. This device is therefore pended to give the submissions herald time to contact William to procure an accurate permission to conflict.

This was item 1 on the An Tir letter of August 16, 2018.

ANSTEORRA

Munokhoi Kiyan. Device. Or, a three headed naga glissant within an orle sable.

This device is pended for a discussion on whether to amend SENA A2B4 to include fantastical creatures known to Europeans. The naga, a multi-headed serpent similar to a hydra, is a fantastical creature from Thailand known to Jesuit priests who documented them in the 16th century. However, as a non-European monster it runs afoul of the same limitation as Asian dragons, which were disallowed in the August 2017 Cover Letter, which ruled: "Allowed steps from period practice fall under a handful of categories, including non-European armorial elements, non-European plants and animals, other European artifacts, and certain post-period elements. Chinese dragons (and their heads) are neither a European artifact, nor an allowable post-period element, nor a non-European plant or animal, which means that they must be justified as non-European armorial elements." Absent such documentation for a naga in an armorial context, it must too be returned.

However, while this section of SENA was written based on existing precedents at the time, we didn't address those non-armorial fantastical creatures which had been previously been allowed as a step from period practice, like the Asian dragon. We therefore direct Palimpsest to draft a modified form of SENA A2B4 to include those non-European fantastical creatures which were known to Europeans (following the same requirements in SENA A2B4b for non-European flora and fauna) and release it on a letter for commentary from the College.

This was item 16 on the Ansteorra letter of August 31, 2018.

- *Explicit* -