

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

**Catalina Carpintero de Diaz.** Reblazon of device. Azure, an escallop inverted argent within a bordure parted bordurewise ermine and sable.

Blazoned when registered in February 2014 as *Azure, an escallop inverted argent within a bordure parted bordurewise sable and ermine*, the inner part of the bordure is ermine.

**AN TIR**

**Áine O Shehy.** Request for name reconsideration from Áine inghean uí Shithigh.

The submitter made a proper request for reconsideration. We are happy to make her requested change to the byname.

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

**Amicia of the Ruins.** Device. Sable, an owl and in sinister canton a mullet argent, a bordure parted bordurewise argent and gules.

Blazonry note: when blazoning bordures parted bordurewise, the tinctures should be blazoned inside out.

**Antoine Langue d'Or.** Name and device. Purpure, on a sun within eight fleurs-de-lys in annulo argent a griffin contourny sable, on a chief argent three chalices sable.

Submitted as *Antoine du Beau-Ventre*, commentary revealed that the byname does not have the submitter's desired meaning of "beautiful mouth" but rather means "beautiful belly." After considering a number of suggestions made in commentary, the submitter requested his name be changed to *Antoine Langue d'Or*. We have made this change.

Nice late 13th century French name from Paris!

**Aquaterra, Barony of.** Release of Order name Order of the Wild Man and badge. Argent, in fess a bear's jambe palewise erased sustained by a wild man gules girded of leaves and crined Or, a bordure nebuly sable.

**Aquaterra, Barony of.** Release of Badge. (Fieldless) A bear rampant sable scaly Or.

**Aquaterra, Barony of.** Release of Badge. (Fieldless) An arming buckle vert.

**Cernach Locha Da Damh.** Reblazon of device. Sable, a stag's head cabossed argent, a bordure parted bordurewise embattled argent and vert.

Blazoned when registered in April 2015 as *Sable, a stag's head cabossed argent, a bordure parted bordurewise embattled vert and argent*, the inner part of the bordure is argent.

**Dearbháil ingean uí Dhonnchaidh.** Badge. (Fieldless) A dog sejant argent collared purpure, overall a bow fesswise sustained in the dog's mouth vert.

**Decimus Marius Gavinius Britannicus.** Name change from Gavin MacKinlay.

Questions were raised about the element *Britannicus* because it was used by several Roman Emperors. However, victory titles based on the locations of battles were given to commanders who were not associated with the Imperial family. Some titles of this nature were even given sarcastically, such as Marcus Antonius Creticus ("victor/conqueror of Crete", "man of chalk"), who was actually defeated in battle at Crete. Therefore, because *Britannicus* could be used by an ordinary Roman who was notably successful (or not) in battle in Britain, it is not presumptuous.

The submitter's previous name, *Gavin MacKinlay*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Feradach mac Tralin mec Domongairt.** Device change. Per chevron gules and sable, a monster with the forequarters of a duck and the hindquarters of a ferret passant wings elevated and addorsed Or within an orle of five serpents glissant conjoined head to tail argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per chevron gules and sable, a snake coiled erect argent and in chief a sword and a glaive in chevron Or*, is retained as a badge.

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

**Feradach mac Tralin mec Domongairt.** Badge. (Fieldless) A serpent in annulo vorant of its own tail argent, overall two swords in saltire sable.

**Fina MacGregor of Silverhart.** Reblazon of device. Argent, a dragon contourny gules and on a chief azure a fret argent.

Blazoned when registered in December 2013 as *Argent, a dragon contourny and on a chief azure a fret argent*, the tincture of the dragon was accidentally left off.

**Glyn Dwfn, Shire of.** Device change. Or chaussé vert, a pantheon rampant azure mullety of six points argent maintaining a laurel wreath vert.

The Shire's previous device, *Vert, a helm affronty argent within a laurel wreath and on a chief triangular Or a harp azure*, is retained as ancient arms.

**Isabella da Firenze.** Name and device. Vert, a winged arrow bendwise sinister inverted argent.

Nice early 15th century Italian name from Florence!

Artist's note: Please make sure the wings properly conjoin to the arrow.

**Kathren of Carnforth.** Name and device. Per pale sable and Or, a phoenix between three crosses flory counterchanged.

**Margaret Palmer.** Badge. (Fieldless) A wren rising Or maintaining in its claws a sprig vert.

**Nakkan Kanavati.** Name change from Onóra inghean Chormaic (see PENDS for device).

The submitter's previous name, *Onóra inghean Chormaic*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Thórey Knýtir Thórkelsdóttir.** Name and device. Gyronny of twelve purpure and argent, six arrows in annulo points to center purpure.

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

**Victor Kruger.** Name and device. Sable, between two sledgehammers in pile a pitcher Or.

Although *Victor* was originally documented as French or Dutch, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtar found evidence of *Victor* in German, making this name entirely German.

Nice German name for circa 1500!

**William Conyan.** Reblazon of device. Per bend gules and sable, a coney's head erased and a chief argent.

Blazoned when registered in July 2010 as *Per bend sable and gules, a coney's head erased and a chief argent*, the field is actually gules and sable.

## ANSTEORRA

**Adena Terrickdoutter.** Badge. Per chevron Or and azure, a chevron argent between two frogs vert and a cloud argent.

**Ælfwynn Æthelstanes dohtar.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 650-750 Jute culture. While this is an authentic Old English name for the 8th-10th centuries, we could not determine whether it was particularly associated with the Jute people.

**Caitilin inghean Rudhraighe ui Cheallaigh.** Name.

This name appears to claim a relationship with the registered Ruaidhri ua Ceallaigh. Fortunately, Ruaidhri provided permission to claim a relationship after the close of commentary. We thank Dorcas Mistle Thrush for her assistance in obtaining the permission.

Nice 15th century Gaelic name!

**Chiaretta da Sanseverni.** Name and device. Azure scaly, a sea-horse naiant, on a chief argent three anchors gules.

Submitted as *Chiaretta DaSanseverni*, we have changed the name to *Chiaretta da Sanseverni* to use standard orthography for Italian names.

Nice Venetian name for circa 1600!

Artist's note: Please draw the mane of the sea-horse as a single piece, either as a hairy mane or a solid dorsal fin.

**Corbin de Huntynfeld.** Device. Per pale vert and azure, a stag's head cabossed Or, in base a coney courant erminois.**Cyneswith Æthelstanes dohtor.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 650-750 Saxon culture. This name meets that request.

**Derfel Raven.** Name (see RETURNS for device).**Elyas Swyft.** Name and device. Per chevron ployé argent and gules, two monkeys salient respectant sable and a serpent in annulo vorant of its own tail argent.

Nice English name from circa 1300 onwards!

**Emma de Fetherstan.** Badge. Sable, a mullet of six points Or within a bordure compony Or and gules.**Hubert d'Aigues Mortes.** Name change from Hubert de Aquis mortuis and device. Per pale vert and sable, a stag's head cabossed argent, in base three gouttes d'eau.

The submitter's previous name, *Hubert de Aquis mortuis*, is released.

**Jean Vasse de la Mer.** Name and device. Azure, a chevron inverted Or, in chief a wolf sejant argent.

Nice mid-15th century French name!

**Jósep Gautsson.** Name and device. Azure, on a pile argent in pale a crow and an anvil sable.**Koia Karasova.** Name.**Liliana Barnes.** Name and device. Argent, two chevronels, a bordure vert.

*Liliana* is a plausible Latinized form of the attested English given name *Lilian*.

Artist's note: Please draw the chevronels with identical angles.

**Marie de l'Estoile.** Name.

Submitted as *Marie de l'Éstoile*, the acute accent on the *E* is a later (and possibly post-period) editorial addition. As we have no evidence of the use of the accent in the word *estoile* within period, and consistent with the submitter's request for a 13th-14th century name, we have omitted the accent for registration.

Nice late 13th century French name from Paris!

**Siaua thugatêr Karsou.** Device. Per bend sinister sable and gules, in bend two dragons, each in annulo and breathing flames counterchanged argent and Or.**Sula von Pferdenthal.** Reblazon of badge for Caer Oncia. Gules, a monster composed of the foreparts of an ounce and the hindquarters of a dragon passant ermine.

Blazoned when registered in May 1981 as *Gules, an ounce-dragon passant ermine*, we are clarifying that the back half of this monster has both the legs and tail of a dragon.

## ARTEMISIA

**Alexander ap Odde.** Name and device. Sable, in saltire two swords argent within eight mullets in annulo, an orle Or.

Submitted as *Alexander Ap Odde*, the Welsh patronymic marker *ap* is not found capitalized. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Alexander ap Odde* for registration.

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Badge for Order of Sincerity and Honor. Or, on a heart purpure in fess the capital letters S and H Or.

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Order name Order of Amicitia of Arn Hold.

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Alces Alata (see RETURNS for badge).

Submitted as *Order of the Armes Volantia*, the name did not fit an attested pattern for naming orders. The word *armes* refers to a generic weapon, not to a specific weapon that could be considered a heraldic charge. With the Barony's permission, we have changed *Armes* to *Alces*, a specific heraldic charge -- namely, an elk or moose.

In addition, the modifying adjective must be changed for the name to be registered. The originally-submitted *Volantia* was intended to mean "flying." However, we have no evidence that postures (including heraldic positions) were ever used as modifying adjectives in order names. We previously ruled that *Order of the Winged Lynx* could be constructed as a registerable order name because "winged" is an adjective that describes a clear visual modification to the charge. [Avacal, Principality of. Order name Order of the Winged Lynx, 4/2014 LoAR, A-An Tir] Therefore, we have changed the adjective to *Alata*, meaning "winged," to follow precedent.

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Order name Order of Bowmans Target and badge. Purpure, a drawn bow reversed with arrow nocked Or.

Submitted as *Order of the Bowman's Mark*, we found no evidence of a heraldic charge called a bowman's mark. The heraldic images provided in the Letter of Intent were for a charge known as a bowman's butt, a term which the Barony was understandably reluctant to use to name its order.

However, a *target* is a heraldic charge, albeit not one related to archery. According to the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry, the term *target* was used to blazon a small round shield a heraldic charge starting in the 14th century. *Bowman* is a 16th century English surname that can be used as a given name. Therefore, under the pattern of naming orders after a saint plus a heraldic charge, the name *Order of Bowmans Target* is registerable. With the Barony's permission, we have made that change.

This badge does not conflict with the device of Fenna Riout, *Purpure, a drawn bow reversed Or nocked with a key reversed argent*. While a bow with an arrow nocked is treated as a single charge (for complexity counts originally), a bow with a random charge nocked is not. The January 2019 registration of Ashland de Mumford, LoAR of Jan 2019, *Purpure, on a pile cotised issuant from sinister argent, a drawn wooden bow proper with a threaded needle nocked purpure, in dexter chief a ducal coronet Or* stated: "The device has five charges (pile, cotise, crown, bow, needle) and four tinctures (argent, purpure, Or, and brown) for an apparent complexity count of nine." The submission was registered because the cotise and the ordinary were deemed the same type of charge -- not because the bow and its nocked needle were considered a single charge.

Fenna's device has a primary bow with a maintained key, two separate charges, while the submitted badge has a primary bow-with-arrow-nocked. Technically, under our current policy of nocking, there is an SC for change of the number of primary charges from two to one.

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Jewel of Arn Hold and badge. Purpure, an elk rampant contourny guardant Or.

Submitted as *Order of the Praetium of Arn Hold*, this name does not fit any of the attested patterns for naming orders. A *praetium* is not a heraldic charge, a personal name, or a virtue word. The Barony intended for *praetium* to mean "jewel" but it does not have that meaning; the Latin term for "jewel" is *gemma*. With the Barony's permission, we have changed the name to *Order of the Jewel of Arn Hold* for registration and to better reflect their desired meaning.

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Spud (see RETURNS for other order names).

The submitter requested authenticity for Middle English. This name meets the Barony's request. In Middle English, a *spud* is a type of small knife.

**Chikkaya Savahi.** Device. Party of six Or and azure, three paw prints, a bordure sable.

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

**Colleen of Stan Wyrm.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron gules between two butterflies purpure and a bunch of three cherries gules slipped and leaved proper.

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

*Stan Wyrm* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Henry Montaigne.** Name.

Nice late 15th century French name from Choisy!

**Iain MacKellar.** Name and device. Per pale azure and gules, two bulls passant respectant Or.

*Iain* is a registerable variant of the documented Scots given name *Iayn*. The submitter should be aware, however, that this name is more likely pronounced like "Yan" or "Yay-in" than like the modern American *Ian*.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether this name presumes on the famous actor and activist *Ian McKellen*. Based on his very long and exceptional career in theater and film, the many awards he has received (including a British knighthood), and his record of highly visible LGBT social activism, we conclude that Sir Ian is worthy of protection under PN4D1. However, this name is not presumptuous. Under PN3C2 and PN3C4, the two names do not conflict because one syllable differs in sound and appearance: Mc-Kell-en vs. Mac-Kell-ar. Names that do not conflict with the name of a protected individual do not presume on that individual's identity.

Submitted as *two bulls passant heads lowered respectant Or*, we decline to blazon the head posture as an undocumented variant, much like wolves ululant. This is in keeping with the August 2010 registration of the device of Merewen of Warthwic, with a similar posture: "The bull's head is lowered in this depiction, as if it is about to charge, and it is pawing the ground, not in a standard passant with the leg lifted to the front. We are willing to register this as artistic license, though the submitter should understand that a heraldic artist is not likely to reproduce this position of the bull."

**Joan de Covington.** Device. Quarterly azure mullety of six points argent and Or, a lion salient gules and in canton a rose Or.

This was pended on the March 2019 LoAR to determine whether this charge group arrangement is attested in period. A device from the Armorial of Heraut de Berry was provided by Gunnvor Orle depicting *Argent, a cross moline sable between four roses, in canton a crescent bendwise gules*. This single example provides the attested arrangement of a primary non-ordinary charge between multiple secondary non-ordinary charges with a separate non-ordinary secondary charge in canton, which is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt.

**Odde ap Tam.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a winged escallop argent a paw print sable.

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

**Praxilla Taurina.** Household name House of the Snake and Stone and badge. (Fieldless) On a sun azure a gorgon's head cabossed Or.

**Rodrigo Castillo de Leon.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Rodrigo de Castilla y Leon*, questions were raised during commentary about whether the name presumed on the Spanish royal family. To avoid potential problems, the submitter requested a change to *Rodrigo \_Castillo de Leon*. As this form of the name does not raise the same questions about presumption, we have made the requested change.

**Safiye zevce Boga.** Name and device. Argent, in pale a lotus blossom affronty gules between two bulls passant counterpassant sable, flanches purple.

Submitted as *Safiye Zevce Boga*, Ursula Palimpsest, our expert on Turkish names, advised that the marker *zevce* (meaning "wife") should be transliterated entirely in lower case. We have made this change for registration.

The submitter requested the spelling *Saffeea* for the given name if it could be documented. We were unable to do so and therefore have left the given name as submitted.

**Sh{i-r}{i-n} Shams{i-}.** Name and device. Per chevron purple and argent semy of quatrefoils vert, in chief a sun Or.

Submitted as *Shîrîn min Alshshams*, no evidence could be found to support the submitted byname. However, Basil Dragonstrike found a related byname *al-Shams{i-}*, which is rendered simply as *Shams{i-}* in Persian according to Ursula Palimpsest. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to use this byname.

In addition, the source article for the given name used circumflexes to represent macrons because it was written at a time when html could not handle macrons over letters. Fortunately, we do not have that difficulty. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Sh{i-}r{i-}n Shams{i-}*.

The submitter requested authenticity for Persian language or culture. Although both elements are Persian, we do not have enough information about Persian names to be able to pinpoint this combination with certainty in a specific time period.

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

**Sophia the Wanderer.** Name.

**Ursa dicta Minor.** Name.

Submitted as *Ursa the Minor\_*, we could find no evidence to support the byname. Instead, the submitted documentation showed a Latinized byname in the form *dictus Minor*. We have changed the name to the feminine form *dicta Minor* to match the documentation.

This name combines a German given name with the Latinized form of a Hungarian/Romanian byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**William ap Odde.** Name and device. Argent, on a sun gules within eight pine trees in annulo proper, a dragon couchant Or.

Submitted as *William Ap Odde*, the Welsh patronymic marker *ap* is not found capitalized. Therefore, we have changed the name to *William ap Odde* for registration.

Nice late 13th century Anglo-Welsh name!

Artist's note: Please draw the trees, rays, and dragon larger to aid in identification. The disc of the sun should be entirely separated from the field by the surrounding rays.

**Yashoda Gupta.** Name and device. Gules, a goat rampant to sinister ermine.

*Yashoda* is the foster-mother of Krishna in the Puranas. However, this name is registerable because we have evidence that ordinary humans in medieval India used Hindu god or goddess names. [Kali Amman, 2/2010 LoAR, R-Atenveldt]

Artist's note: Please include enough internal detailing to differentiate between the goat's ears and its horns.

**ATENVELDT**

**Akastos Theodorou.** Reblazon of device. Or, a calamarie inverted sable and a bordure parted bordurewise indented sable and argent.

Blazoned when registered in October 2013 as *Or, a calamarie inverted sable and a bordure parted bordurewise indented argent and sable*, the inner part of the bordure is sable.

**Barbara-Katherine of Kenilworth.** Reblazon of device. Quarterly gules and vairy Or and gules, a cross fusilly, in dexter chief a stag courant contourny above an oak leaf fesswise reversed Or.

Blazoned when registered in July 1974 as *Quarterly gules and vairy Or and gules, a cross lozengy throughout, in the first quarter a stag courant above an oak leaf fesswise Or*, we more commonly call the cross a *cross fusilly*, and the stag is distinctly facing the opposite direction.

**Catalina Margherita filia Abraham.** Device. Argent, seven mullets in annulo, points to center purple.

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

**Kathryn De Feuer.** Device. Vert, on a goblet argent a rose vert, in chief a snail shell argent.

**Lydia Nové.** Reblazon of device. Argent, a pine bough leaved and fructed proper, a gore vert.

Blazoned when registered in June 1981 as *Argent, a gore vert, in sinister a pine bough leaved and fructed proper*, we consider the gore a secondary charge.

**Lyn of Whitewolfe.** Alternate name Luzia Blanco Lobo and badge. Per saltire sable and azure, a windmill and an orle Or.

Artist's note: Please make the orle bolder and thicker.

**Rumil Kehaiovi.** Reblazon of device. Argent, on a torteau a bat argent, a gore sinister gules.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *Argent, a gore sinister gules, a torteau charged by a bat displayed argent*, we consider the gore to be a secondary charge.

**Vassillissa Koshkovna Nakhodchivaya.** Reblazon of device. Gules, a dolphin naiant contourny inverted embowed to base argent, maintaining in its mouth a leek vert, on a chief triangular argent a Ukrainian sun-cross gules.

Blazoned when registered in January 1973 as *Gules, on a pile enhanced argent a Ukrainian sun-cross gules, in base a dolphin embowed to sinister and inverted argent, bearing a leek vert*, the primary charge is the dolphin, with the charge in chief being a chief triangular.

**V{i-}ryav{a-}n ca T{u-}{s.}{n.}{i-}{m.}** Reblazon of device. Or, a monster composed of the foreparts a lion and the hindquarters of a dragon sejant contourny gules winged sable, a bordure indented gules.

Blazoned when registered in June 1998 as *Or, a winged lion-dragon sejant contourny gules, winged sable, a bordure indented gules*, we are clarifying that the back half of the monster has both legs and a tail.

**Yamaguchi Yukio Matsutaro Futoshii no Suo.** Reblazon of device. Counter-ermine, a demi-sun issuant from base Or, in chief a fountain.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *Counter-ermine, in chief a fountain, issuant from base a sun in his splendour Or*, the sun is a demi-sun, does not have a face, and distinctly crosses the fessline of the field making it the primary charge.

**ATLANTIA**

**Alfarinn Válasón.** Device. Argent, a ray of the sun issuant from dexter chief azure between three apples slipped and leaved one and two gules.

**Bridget O Shea.** Name.

**Bríg ingen Érennaigh.** Heraldic will.

Upon her death, the submitter leaves her registered name, device, *Per chevron vert and Or, two quill pens in chevron nibs to chief Or and a cat's head cabossed sable, on a chief Or three trefoils vert*, and badge, *(Fieldless) On a bar fleury at the ends per fess vert and sable, three plumes palewise argent* to Lucien de la Rochelle. Should Lucien de la Rochelle predecease the submitter, she leaves her name, device and badge to her legal son (whose legal name is specified in the will document).

**Coenred æt Rauenesdale.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a hurst of pine trees vert a hunting horn Or.

**Emeludt Hänsler.** Badge. (Fieldless) On the trunk of a linden tree eradicated vert a heart Or.

**Esa inghean Donnchaidh.** Device change. Azure, in pale a salmon and a loaf of bread, a bordure embattled argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per chevron sable and argent, in base a Celtic cross azure*, is released.

**Genevieve d'Estelle.** Household name House of the Gilded Mask and badge. Per pale sable and Or, two visard masks counterchanged.

This is the defining instance of a visard mask. The mask is found in ladies' fashion in the 16th century, a full-faced mask with eyeholes but no mouth-hole. It was frequently kept in place by holding a bead, attached to the backside of the mask, in the wearer's teeth. It is depicted as an oval shape with two eyeholes and a row of stitches from roughly the middle of the mask to the chin.

**Genevieve d'Estelle.** Badge. (Fieldless) A Bolognese courant regardant argent maintaining in its mouth a roasting spit bendwise sinister gules.

This is the defining instance of a roasting spit. A roasting spit is a large metal skewer which hangs meat over a fire. One end of the skewer has a crank-like handle for turning the meat for even cooking. It's a period heraldic charge, found in the canting arms of De Rostis, depicted in the *Stemmario Trivulziano*, mid-15 th C (p.304), and again in the *Insignia Urbium Italiae*, mid-16 th C (BSB Cod.Icon 270, f.361r). In the former, the skewer holds a single nondescript lump of meat; in the latter, the skewer holds three lumps of meat. Meat is therefore an integral identifying feature of the charge, covering between 1/5 and 1/3 of the overall length of the spit. The number of lumps is left to artistic interpretation, and does not count for difference. When the roasting spit is palewise or bendwise, the crank is to base by default.

There is a step from period practice for specifying the breed of dog when it was not commonly used in heraldry (e.g. greyhound, talbot, mastiff).

**Genevieve d'Estelle.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a cauldron sable in bend three leeks bendwise sinister argent leaved Or.

**Gorgo Thrakia.** Name (see PENDS for device).

**Isabelle Idonea de la Mere.** Alternate name Iðunn Eysteinsdóttir.

The submitter requested authenticity for 9th-12th century Norse culture. This name is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

**Jacques Gonse.** Name.

Nice French name for circa 1600!

**Jonet Nycholl.** Device change. Argent, a fox rampant to sinister gules winged sable, a bordure vert crescenty argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a fox courant to sinister gules and on a chief enarched vert two crescents argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Raven's Cove, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Zephyr of Raven's Cove. Sable, a drakkar, in chief two mullets Or.

**Segovax Aeduus.** Name and device. Argent, three crabs gules, a bordure azure.



Nice Gaulish name from the 1st century B.C.E.!

**Thamira ha Sopheret and Þóra Róarsdóttir.** Joint badge. Argent, on a maple leaf gules within eight Thor's hammers in annulo sable an acorn Or.

Artist's note: Please color the leaf entirely gules.

**Þóra Hrafnsdóttir.** Household name House of Sun Raven.

This household name follows the pattern of inns and taverns named after a person's full name. *Sun Raven* was documented as an English given name and surname.

**Uberto de Spina.** Name.

Nice Florentine name from the late 13th century onwards!

**Úlfhildr Járnsaxa Sv{o,}nudóttir.** Device change. Quarterly arrondi argent and gules, a sun between three wolves courant in annulo sable.

This was pended on the March 2019 LoAR to await the outcome of the discussion on charges in annulo. For more information on this arrangement moving forward, please see the Cover Letter.

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

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale gules and vert, a lotus blossom in profile Or*, is retained as a badge.

## AVACAL

**Ademar Donadei di Pietro.** Name and device. Per pale Or and vert papellony Or, a stag's head cabossed vert, on a chief sable three Latin crosses Or.

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

**Barnaby Gifford.** Name change from Khalid ibn al-Hayy{a-}ni.

Nice English name circa 1600!

The submitter's previous name, *Khalid ibn al-Hayy{a-}ni*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Bubba of Fettercairn.** Device. Per bend sinister ermine and paly sable and Or, a lion passant gules, a bordure sable.

**Kataryna Tkach and Arwyn of Leicester.** Joint household name Inn of the Cup and Bear and badge. (Fieldless) A bear statant erect affronty argent charged with a maintained goblet purpure.

The submitter Kataryna Tkach has a badge registered featuring a bear statant erect affronty, and invokes the Existing Registration Allowance for the posture of the bear in this submission, which was disallowed on the January 2018 Cover Letter.

## CAID

**Anna Moren.** Device. Per pale azure and vert, three trefoil knots Or, on a chief argent an ivy vine proper.

**Anna Moren.** Badge. (Fieldless) A tower quarterly vert and purpure winged Or.

**Antonius Tesel.** Augmentation of arms. Vert, in pale three escallops, a bordure argent, for augmentation in sinister canton four crescents conjoined in saltire horns outward argent.

**Auberon von Böhem.** Name.

Submitted as *Auberon von Böhm*, the byname was not correctly constructed. In period, the marker *von* was used only with place names. *Böhm* is not a place name, however.

Jeanne Marie Noir Licorne found *Böhem* as a place name in German dated to 1614 in *Cosmographie: das ist, Beschreibung aller Länder, Herrschafften, und fürnemesten Stetten, des gantzen Erdbodens* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=e1BhAAAACAAJ>). With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Auberon von Böhem*.

*Auberon* is a 16th century English surname, used as a given name, and borrowed into German pursuant to the February 2015 Cover Letter.

**Dýrfinna náttsó**l** Bresadó**ttir**.** Name.

**Eilika Donheuser.** Name.

**Ginevra Vidrio.** Name (see PENDS for device).

*Vidrio* is the submitter's legal surname.

**Hawke Quinn.** Reblazon of device. Sable, two needles in saltire argent, a bordure parted bordurewise indented Or and gules.

Blazoned when registered in November 2013 as *Sable, two needles in saltire argent, a bordure parted bordurewise indented gules and Or*, the inner part of the bordure is Or.

**Medb ingen Cellaigh.** Device. Or, a rapier gules between two badgers combatant sable marked argent.

**Patrokles Lakedaimonios.** Name and device. Or, in pale a three-headed dog statant sable and a trireme vert.

Submitted as *Patrocles Lakedaimonios*, the name did not use a consistent transliteration from Greek. The *c* in *Patrocles* and the *k* in *Lakedaimonios* represent the same underlying Greek letter and must be rendered identically. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Patrokles Lakedaimonios* for registration.

Artist's note: Please make sure there is sufficient space between the heads and forepaws of the dog to ensure identifiability.

**Que Gen Romani.** Name and device. Azure, a natural sea-tortoise fesswise, in base a wheel Or.

## CALONTIR

**Alanna of Golden Sea.** Device. Per pall argent, purple, and gules, a mortar and pestle vert and two feathers argent.

**Aleit de la Thomme.** Badge. Per saltire vert and argent.

This badge conflicts with the device of Járnufr Þórólfsson, *Per saltire arrondi vert and argent*, with only one DC between plain-line and arrondi per saltire field divisions. However, Járnufr has provided blanket permission to conflict with one DC.

Nice badge!

**Andromir Vukovic.** Device. Per pale gules and azure, a pear tree fructed Or, a bordure erminois.

The submitter has permission for their device to conflict with a badge of the Barony of Granite Mountain, *Per fess indented vert and sable, a tree eradicated Or, a bordure erminois*.

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

*Calontir Bakers Guild* is a generic identifier.

**Cosimo Laffo Taddeo Andreini.** Name change from Geoffrey de Cardeville.

The submitter's previous name, *Geoffrey de Cardeville*, is retained as an alternate name.

**David ben Benjamin.** Badge. (Fieldless) A Jew's hat per pale gules and vert.

**Fergus MacGhie.** Name.

**Frederic Martel.** Device change. Sable, a bull's head cabossed, on a chief argent three roses gules.

The submitter's previous device, *Sable, two horses combatant and on a chief argent three roses proper*, is released.

**Gawayne ap Tristam.** Augmentation of arms. Vairy gules and Or, a dragon segreant to sinister sable, for augmentation the dragon maintaining an escutcheon purpure charged with a cross of Calatrava Or.

**Jacob Forster.** Name and device. Argent, a hurst of pine trees couped vert, a chief nebuly azure.

Nice German name from the 15th century onwards!

**Jakob Bierayge.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a weasel rampant argent atop a hop cone vert.

**Kasiniia Bjarnardottir.** Device. Per fess purpure and argent, a demi-bear issuant from the line of division maintaining a sage flower and an open book counterchanged.

Artist's note: Please draw the sage flower bolder to aid in identifiability.

**Kateline l'archiere de Lyons.** Device. Per bend sinister argent and sable mullet Or, a lion salient guardant gules, in dexter chief an arrow fesswise sable.

This was pended on the March 2019 LoAR to determine whether this charge group arrangement is attested in period. A device from the Armorial of Héraut de Berry was provided by Gunnvor Orle depicting *Argent, a cross moline sable between four roses, in canton a crescent bendwise gules*. This single example provides the attested arrangement of a primary non-ordinary charge between multiple secondary non-ordinary charges with a separate non-ordinary secondary charge in canton, which is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt.

**Katherine O'Halloran.** Device. Per bend sinister azure and Or, a sun in splendor counterchanged.

**Marian Beardsley.** Device. Purpure, an open book Or between three owls argent.

**Piers Fauconer.** Badge. Per fess wavy azure and Or, an anchor azure.

**Sorcha Rowantree.** Name.

*Rowantree* is a reasonable interpolated English spelling from attested period examples, including *Rawntre*.

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

**Valdís {OE}ðikollr.** Name and device. Quarterly argent ermined purpure and bendy sinister azure and Or, a crow rising gules.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

The submitter has permission for their device to conflict with the badge of Elen verch Phelip, *(Fieldless) A crow rising gules*.

**Vincent de Vere.** Reblazon of badge. Sable, a harp Or within a bordure parted bordurewise Or and vert.

Blazoned when registered in December 2014 as *Sable, a harp Or within a bordure parted bordurewise vert and Or*, the inner part of the bordure is Or.

**Vittoria Serena Lessandra Andreini.** Name change from Madeleine Rose de Cardeville.

The submitter's previous name, *Madeleine Rose de Cardeville*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Wilhelm von Brandt.** Device. Per saltire argent and azure, a phoenix Or within a bordure counterchanged.

**DRACHENWALD**

**Drachenwald, Kingdom of.** Reblazon of badge for Company of Archers. Quarterly Or and gules, a dragon passant coward, in base two arrows inverted in saltire sable.

Blazoned when registered in March 2017 as *Quarterly Or and gules, a dragon passant coward and in base two arrows in saltire sable*, the arrows are inverted.

**Hasegawa Asahi.** Name change from holding name Aveline of Knight's Crossing.

**Heinricus vom Eichenhain.** Reblazon of device. Argent, an oak tree between three acorns bendwise sinister proper within a bordure parted bordurewise indented sable and argent.

Blazoned when registered in December 2001 as *Argent, an oak tree between three acorns bendwise sinister proper within a bordure parted bordurewise indented argent and sable*, the inner part of the bordure is sable.

**Heinricus vom Eichenhain.** Reblazon of badge. Argent, an acorn bendwise sinister proper within a bordure parted bordurewise indented sable and argent.

Blazoned when registered in December 2001 as *Argent, an acorn bendwise sinister proper within a bordure parted bordurewise indented argent and sable*, the inner part of the bordure is sable.

**Marit Matsdotter.** Name change from Isabel du Talus and badge. (Fieldless) A beaver courant proper.

Nice late 15th century Swedish name!

The submitter's previous name, *Isabel du Talus* is retained as an alternate name.

**Marit Matsdotter.** Reblazon of device. Argent, a beaver courant proper, in chief a cloud, a base wavy azure.

Blazoned when registered in February 1998 as *Argent, a natural beaver courant proper between a cloud and a base wavy azure*, there is practically no difference between a natural beaver and a heraldic one.

**Stigot Eke.** Device change. Per fess gules and sable, a horse's head couped Or between in chief two bezants, the dexter charged with a sun and the sinister charged with an increscent sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, a horse's head couped Or and a bordure erminois*, is retained as a badge.

**EALDORMERE**

**Bj{o,}rn Járnason.** Device. Sable, a comet bendwise sinister inverted, on a chief Or a gauntleted fist palewise sable.

**Bryniolfr inn Stinni.** Name.

The only documentation on the Letter of Intent for the byname *inn Stinni* was from *The Vikings of Bjornstad*. This source is not reliable documentation as it contains few, if any, attested and dated name elements. Fortunately, Gunnvor Orle was able to document *inn Stinni* as a plausible byname from *Lind Personbinamn*, allowing this name to be registered.

**Rodrigo Navarro.** Name and device. Per fess gules and argent, a pen transfixing an escroll fesswise and a caldera gringolada counterchanged.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Rodrigo de Navarra* under PN3C1. Dropping the *de* and changing the terminal vowel from *-a* to *-o* brings the two names clear.

Excellent Catalan name for 1510! Both elements appear in the census of Valencia conducted in that year.

The escroll, which by long-standing precedent cannot appear alone, is by definition a maintained charge.

Artist's note: Please make the feather wider and bolder to better establish it as a primary charge.

**Sarra Olafsdottir.** Device. Argent, three bars azure, overall on a bend vert three acorns Or.

**Wilfrid of Widetun.** Exchange of device and badge. Vert, a garb per pale Or and argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Per fess azure and vert, two anchors and a garb argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Wulfric of Blackwood.** Badge. (Fieldless) A pine tree coupé within and conjoined to an annulet sable.

## EAST

**Adeliza de Lahaia.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1050-1200 Anglo-Norman. This name meets that request.

**Ailwin æt Myttune.** Name and device. Per fess azure goutty d'eau and vert, a bridge of three spans throughout Or, issuant therefrom three pallets wavy argent.

Submitted as *Ailwin æt Mitune*, Old English place names that follow the preposition *æt* must be in the dative case. *Mitune* is not the dative case; the dative case is *Mytt{u-}ne*. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Ailwin æt Myttune* for registration, omitting the diacritical mark to make the smallest possible necessary change.

**Aonghus mac Aodha of Invernaver.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th-14th century Scottish Highlands. This name does not meet that request because it combines a Gaelic personal name with a Scots place name. Mixed language names of this type were not found in period. Nevertheless, because Gaelic and Scots is a permitted lingual mix per Appendix C, this name can be registered.

**Brendan Firebow.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pall three acorns conjoined by the stems Or.

**Brice MacTavisch.** Name.

**Bridget MacKinnon.** Name and device. Or, a heart gules, a bordure checky sable and argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the bordure wider with considerably larger checks.

**Daniela Rosa da Venezia.** Name change from Elena Rosa da Venezia.

The submitter's previous name, *Elena Rosa da Venezia*, is released.

**Donnchadh mac Eóin.** Device. Azure, an open book, on a chief argent a domino mask sable.

**Finna Hrafnsdóttir.** Name change from Eithne Bán ingen Fhiachach.

The submitter requested authenticity for Viking culture. This name is authentic for 9th-14th centuries in Iceland and possibly elsewhere in Scandinavia as well.

The submitter's previous name, *Eithne Bán ingen Fhiachach*, is released.

**Geirraðr Otrsson.** Name.

Submitted as *Geirraðr Otrson*, the byname was not correctly constructed. For Old Norse patronymics, the father's name must be in the genitive form, which is *Otrs*. Therefore, we have changed the byname to the grammatically correct *Otrsson*.

**Giovanni il Cuoco di Napoli.** Name.

The submitter requested the spelling *Geovanni* for the given name if it could be documented. We were unable to do so.

**Hámundr Bjornsson.** Name and device. Per chevron paly gules and argent and sable, a chevron Or, in base a bear rampant argent.

The submitter requested that the byname be spelled with an o-umlaut if that form could be documented. We were not able to do so. Some modern sources use an *o* with an umlaut in place of the period o-ogonek (*{o,}*) character. However, we currently have no evidence of o-umlaut in period Scandinavian languages before 1650.

**Ívarr Valsson.** Device. Azure, a fess checky argent and gules between two fleurs-de-lys and a falcon striking Or.

**Jeanne Robin.** Badge. Per chevron inverted flory at the point gules and Or.

Artist's note: Please ensure that the field division is centered, including the demi-fleur in the overall height.

**Kendrick de la Mer.** Name and device. Quarterly sable and vert all mullety, a wolf rampant argent.

**Lily Morgaine of the East.** Name and device. Purpure, a lily argent slipped and leaved vert, on a chief argent a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent sable.

The byname *of the East* is the lingua Societatis form of the attested Middle English byname *del Est*.

**Maryna Borowska.** Name and device. Per saltire azure and argent, a domestic cat passant sable, a bordure purpure.

Nice 16th century Polish name!

**Maryna Borowska.** Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat couchant sable maintaining a sprig of bilberry vert fructed azure.

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

**Sara of Stonley.** Device. Per chevron argent and purpure, two quatrefoils gules and an otter rampant argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the otter more upright to fill the available space.

**Sarra Byrd.** Name and device. Azure, a martlet, on a chief argent three pomegranates gules slipped and leaved vert.

Nice English name from the 13th century onwards!

**Violet Hughes.** Badge. (Fieldless) A Suffolk knot purpure.

**Wynefryde Bredhers.** Reblazon of device. Vert, a sprig of three fern fronds within a bordure Or.

Blazoned when registered in April 2012 as *Vert, a fern within a bordure Or*, some clarity in the blazoning of the fern was desired.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Æduin Hacke.** Badge. (Fieldless) A boar rampant azure charged on its haunch with a fret coupé Or.

**Alienor de Ryggeby.** Device. Azure, a mouse sejant erect argent maintaining a beetle, on a base Or an apple gules.

While there are some allusions to the band The Beatles and their record studio, Apple, which correspond to the registered name (similar in sound to the Beatles' famous hit Eleanor Rigby), the references are not overt or blatant enough to warrant a return for obtrusive modernity.

**Bera Peverall.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

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

**Bera Peverall and Gunter der Ochse.** Joint badge. (Fieldless) In saltire a spiked mace sable and a pen Or.

**Broddi rauðskeggr.** Device. Per pale gules and vert, a double-bitted axe between a pair of drinking horns, a bordure argent.

**Cyprian an Doire.** Badge. Per bend argent and vert, a stag beetle and a tree blasted and eradicated counterchanged.

**Francesca da Trani.** Badge. Sable, a talbot passant, on a base rayonny Or four wheels sable.

**Grimbjorn Gunnulfsson.** Name and device. Quarterly vert and sable, a badger rampant argent marked sable, a bordure wavy argent.

Submitted as *Grimbjorn Gunnulfson*, the patronymic byname was not correctly constructed. Old Norse patronymic bynames use the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name, which in this case is *Gunnolfs*. We have corrected the name to *Grimbjorn Gunnulfsson* for registration.

**Gwyneth Vach.** Name and device. Vert, a chevron sable fimbriated between three triquetras argent.

**Hafþóra Skinnari.** Name and device. Gyronny arrondi argent and purple, a hawk, a bordure wavy Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the waves of the bordure with greater amplitude.

**Hrefna Manadottir.** Name and device. Argent, within the horns of an increscent gules a raven sable.

**Kára fasthalda.** Name and device. Gules, a torc argent, a bordure argent semy of torteaux.

Submitted as *Kára fasthaldi*, when an Old Norse descriptive byname is an adjective, it must agree with the gender of the given name. Therefore, we have changed the name to the entirely feminine *Kára fasthalda* for registration.

**Katarina vom Swartewold.** Name and device. Per bend vert and purple, a bend argent between an acorn slipped and leaved Or and a domestic cat sejant argent.

Submitted as *Katarina Vom Swartewold*, in German, the preposition *vom* should be entirely lower case. We have made this change for registration.

**Naomi Solbella Christoforz.** Name and device. Per chevron rayonny sable and Or, three bees proper and a chive flower purple slipped and leaved vert.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether *Christoforz* is an acceptable Spanish patronymic. In commentary, Jeanne Marie Noir Licorne found evidence of *Christoforz* as a documentary Spanish form, allowing it to be registered.

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

This is the defining instance of a chive flower in SCA heraldry. The chive, also known as the rush leek, was known in period, with the term *cyve* or *chyue* appearing in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. *cive* with citations of several recipes from 1390 to 1500. It is a multipetaled flower with no DC from other multipetaled flowers like gillyflowers.

**Sbyslava Isakova.** Name and device. Gules, a hind trippant and on a chief doubly-enarched Or three ivy leaves fesswise stems to dexter vert.

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

## LOCHAC

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

**Bjorn Sæmundarson.** Name and device. Argent, a brown bear rampant proper sustaining in chief a mash rake bendwise sinister gules.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Caterina Columbini.** Name.

Nice 15th century Italian name from Florence!

**Cwen Ælfrices Dohter.** Name change from Iuliana Morosini.

Submitted as *Cwen Ælfrics Dohter*, the byname was not correctly formed. The correct genitive (possessive) form of *Ælfric* is *Ælfrices*. We have made the correction to *Cwen Ælfrices Dohter* for registration.

*Cwen* is both a given name and a form of the Old English title for Queen (the SCA restricts the form *Cwene*). PN4B of SENA states: "Given names that are identical to titles and forms of address may be registered in contexts that make it clear that they are given names and not titles." In this case, as *Cwen* is followed by a marked patronymic byname, it is clear that it is a given name and not a title.

The submitter's previous name, *Iuliana Morosini*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Dagný Sveinsdóttir.** Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Gules, on a sun argent a talbot rampant gules.

**Decima Quintilia.** Name.

Questions were raised about the construction of this name because *Decima* is a praenomen and *Quintilia* is a nomen. The pattern of Roman women using only a praenomen and a nomen is comparatively rare, but Ursula Palimpsest found evidence in Mika Kajava, *Roman Female Praenomina* (Rome: Institutum Romanum Finlandiae, 1994), that the pattern did exist. Therefore, this name is registerable as submitted.

**Diane the Stitcher of Nancy.** Name and device. Gules, on a chief wavy Or a scorpion fesswise sable.

This name combines an English occupational byname with a French given name and the lingua Societatis form of a French place name, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

**Elyn Lucas.** Name and device. Per fess argent and sable, on a pile gules a hawk's bell argent.

Nice late 16th century English name!

**Gerard de Rhodes.** Name and device. Quarterly per fess embattled argent and gules, two lions salient gules and two bezants.

Artist's note: Please draw the embattlements on the line of division deeper, to aid in their identification and to help avoid the appearance of marshalling.

**Hundigrímr Úlfsson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

*Hundigrímr* is a hypothetical given name found as the basis for a place name in Gillian Fellows-Jensen, *Scandinavian Personal Names in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire* (1968). By precedent, Fellows-Jensen's reconstructions of Anglo-Norse given names from place names is acceptable documentation. [Blanda Gunnarsson, 3/2015 LoAR, A-An Tir]. Therefore, the present name can be registered.

**Isabel Claworth.** Name and device. Argent semy of wildcats sejant erect gardant sable, a base gules.

Nice English name from the 12th century onwards!

**Isabella Rose Gardiner.** Name change from holding name Isabella of Okewaite.

**Isabelle Lucas.** Name and device. Ermine, on a chief purpure three fleurs-de-lys argent.

Submitted as *Isabell\_Lucas*, the spelling of the given name in the Letter of Intent was a typo. Thanks to Rocket's timely correction, we are registering the name as *Isabelle\_Lucas*, in the submitter's desired spelling.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Kit Hackforth.** Household name Company of the Sword and Thorn and badge. (Fieldless) A sword inverted interlaced with a chaplet of thorn argent.

A thorn (*l'espine*) appears as a heraldic charge in a French inn sign dated 1636 in *Les enseignes de Reims du XIVe au XVIIIe siècle: documents tirés des Archives communales et des Minutes des Notaires*



*de cette ville*, by Adrien Duchénoy (edited by Henri Jadart, illustrated by E. Auger). Reims, L. Michaud, Librairie Ancienne et Moderne, 1904.

**Kit Hackforth.** Badge for Company of the Sword and Thorn. (Fieldless) Two swords inverted in saltire interlaced with a chaplet of thorn argent.

**Lisette de Lyon.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted gules and azure, a chevron inverted, in base a compass star Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for French language or culture. This name meets that request, as is it authentic for the early 16th century.

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

**Lochac, Kingdom of.** Heraldic title Mangonel Herald.

**Matsuya Sukeyoshi.** Name and device. Gyronny arrondi gules and Or, a rabbit couchant argent charged upon the shoulder with a caltrop purpure.

Submitted as *Matsuya no Sukeyoshi*, the element *no* is appropriate only with certain types of Japanese surnames, called *uji* names. The surname *Matsuya* is not an *uji* name. Therefore, we have deleted the element *no* for registration.

**Merlin Grindall le Chat.** Badge for Company of the Nighthawk. Sable, in bend a plate charged with a moon in her plenitude gules and a hawk striking argent.

**Milo{sv} Boskov.** Name and device. Argent, on a cross between in chief a pair of fists azure, a spear Or.

**Ragnar Magnússon.** Device change. Gules, on a bend sinister breasted argent a pole axe reversed sable, in chief a boar passant argent, an orle of chain Or.

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

The submitter's previous device, *Gules, on a bend sinister breasted argent a halberd reversed sable, in chief a boar passant argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Raulin Sheffield.** Name and device. Or, on a fess dovetailed sable a lion passant guardant argent.

**Pórný Oddadóttir.** Name and device. Per chevron purpure and azure, a chevron sable fimbriated, in base a horse salient argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for Viking culture. This name meets that request because it is authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

Artist's note: Please provide some internal detailing to aid in identifying the horse.

## MERIDIANS

**Avic Scrivener.** Name and device. Purpure, a cross patonce Or surmounted by a daisy proper, on a chief Or a rermouse sable.

Excellent early 14th century English name! Both elements are attested in 1311.

**Dorothea Wilhelms.** Device change. Sable, a cross crosslet fitchy argent, each crosslet charged with a cross crosslet fitchy gules.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, in pall a dove volant wings addorsed azure between three crosses crosslet fitchy gules*, is released.

**Eithne Tonfelen.** Name and device. Azure, a bear statant Or within an orle of bees Or marked sable.

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

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

**Glaedenfeld, Barony of.** Heraldic title Golden Hydra Pursuivant.

**Isidore de Miranda.** Name and device. Or, a cross of four ermine spots sable, on a chief azure three compass roses Or.

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

The submitter may be interested to know that *Isidoro de Miranda* or *Isidro de Miranda* are registerable fully-Spanish forms of the same name. If he prefers either of these forms, he may make a request for reconsideration.

**Jacob Williamson.** Device. Vert, a comet, in chief two lightning bolts in chevron argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of lightning bolts outside of the context of a thunderbolt.

**Maria Isabetta de Miranda.** Name and device. Argent, a cross of four ermine spots purpure between four ravens migrant to chief azure.

This name combines a Spanish given name and surname with an Italian second given name, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

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

**Radulf de Passeis.** Name and device. Per pale argent and Or, a sailless knorr proper and a sea-serpent ondoyant vert, in chief an arrow fesswise sable.

Submitted as *Radulf de Passais*, the source cited for the spelling of the byname modernized spellings rather than using the period spellings from medieval documents. Fortunately, we found the period spelling *Passeis* dated to 1187. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Radulf de Passeis*.

Nice late 12th century French name!

**Robert Throckmorton.** Reblazon of device. Sable, on a plate a Latin cross formy azure, a bordure parted bordurewise indented argent and azure.

Blazoned when registered in March 2014 as *Sable, on a plate a Latin cross formy azure, a bordure parted bordurewise indented azure and argent*, the inner part of the bordure is argent.

**Rose Scrivener.** Name and device. Argent, a cross crosslet fitchy purpure, an orle of ivy vert.

Nice early 14th century English name!

**Sabina Helena Koch.** Name.

Submitted as *Sabine Helena Koch*, the submitter requested that the given name be changed to *Sabina* if it could be documented. *Sabina* appears as a 16th century German given name in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Accordingly, we have changed the name as requested.

**Solveig Brighthelmston.** Name and device. Purpure, a cinquefoil between three dragonflies in pall heads to center argent.

*Brighthelmston* is the registered surname of the submitter's father.

**Sophia de Subligny.** Device change (see RETURNS for household name). Azure, a polypus, on a chief invected argent a drakkar reversed sable.

The submitter's previous device, *Azure, a thistle Or and on a chief argent a drakkar contourny sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Tescelina de la Tour.** Name change from Dairenn ingen Láegaire.

The submitter's previous name, *Dairenn ingen Láegaire*, is released.

**Thomas Williamson.** Name and device. Gules, a chess king, on a chief argent three praying mantises statant vert.

Nice English name from the 14th century onwards!

**Thorfinnr galti.** Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**William de Colewell.** Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, a Maltese cross sable and three doves migrant argent.

Submitted as *William de Colwell*, the submitter requested authenticity for 13th century England. The submitted spelling of the byname is not authentic for that time period. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the byname to the attested 13th century form *de Colewell*. As modified, the name is authentic for the 13th century.

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

**Zirich Zvesdodrag.** Name and device. Azure mullet of eight points, an ass rampant argent.

Submitted as *Zhirikh Zvezdodrag*, these name elements appeared only as undated header forms in Wickenden's *Dictionary of Period Russian Names*. Consistent with how we treat undated headers in other works, undated header forms in the *Dictionary of Period Russian Names* are not registerable unless they are consistent with the attested and dated period forms. In this case, the header forms differ significantly than the dated forms under those headers. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Zirich Zvesdodrag*, using the attested Czech/Bohemian spelling of the same elements.

## MIDDLE

**Alexander of Rokkehealdan.** Device. Per fess gules and argent, in fess a mouse rampant contourny Or and a tortoise rampant azure.

This submission was pended on the March 2019 LoAR for discussion on whether tortoises can be rampant. For more information, please see the Cover Letter.

Artist's note: Please extend the forelimbs further beyond the shell of the tortoise to aid in identification.

**Arina Aldea.** Name.

Submitted as *Arina Aldea de la lacului*, the second byname, intended to be a locative meaning "of the lake," was not documented. Although there is evidence of Romanian bynames using the formation *de la X*, in all attested instances *X* is a specific city name rather than a generic toponym such as "lake." With the submitter's permission, we have removed the problematic element and are registering the name as *Arina Aldea* \_.

**Brynjarr Halfdanarson.** Name and device. Per saltire argent and azure, in pale two valknuts sable and in fess two anchors Or.

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

**Christofer De Gray.** Name (see PENDING for device).

Questions were raised in commentary about the capitalization of *De* in this name. Middle and Early Modern English had highly variable capitalization of prepositions generally. As to this specific name, Lillia Crampette found the example of *Sir Robert De Graye* recorded in 'House of Commons Journal Volume 3: 6 July 1643', in *Journal of the House of Commons: Volume 3, 1643-1644* (London, 1802), pp. 157-158. (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/commons-jrnl/vol3/pp157-158>). The name, therefore, is registerable as submitted.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Christophe of Grey* under PN3C1 because there are changes to the sound and appearance of two syllables: *Christopher* vs. *Christophe*\_ and *of* vs. *De*.\_

Nice English name from the 14th century onwards!

**Edwardus Alforde Yorke.** Name and device. Vert, on a chevron sable fimbriated argent three mullets palewise Or.

**Edwardus Alforde Yorke.** Alternate name Eadræd of Alforde.

Nice late 11th century English name! Both elements are from the 1086 Domesday Book.

**Eystribyggð, Shire of.** Branch name.

The real place named *Eystribyggð* does not lie within the geographic confines of the Shire.

**Karayil Nakkani Cani.** Name change from Karayil of Chennai.

The submitter's previous name, *Karayil of Chennai*, is released.

**Leontius Aurelius.** Name.

Originally submitted as *Leontius Aurelius*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Aurelius Leontius* to match the documentation that could be found. In commentary, however, Elizabeth Lions Blood provided evidence of *Leontius* as a nomen and *Aurelius* as a cognomen, allowing the name to be restored to its originally-submitted form.

**Ursula Georges.** Heraldic title Serpent Heralut.

This heraldic title does not conflict with the registered *Serpentine Pursuivant* under PN3C2 because *Serpent* has one syllable less than *Serpentine*.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Birna Reifsdottir.** Name.

**Heymish Nisbet.** Name and device. Or, on a phoenix sable a Maltese cross Or, in chief three crescents gules.

Artist's note: Please draw the cross to be more centered on the primary charge.

**Heymish Nisbet.** Badge. Or, in pale three winged boars statant sable.

**Pickles Drake.** Name change from Ulfrun Punnkarr.

The submitter's previous name, *Ulfrun Punnkarr*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Zeno Remus.** Name.

## OUTLANDS

**Æva Dyer.** Name and device. Per chevron argent and vert, a bag of madder and a bowl counterchanged.

**Brynhildr Jarekova zhena.** Name (see PENDS for device).

Submitted as *Brynhildr Jarek\_zhena*, the byname was not correctly constructed. In Russian, marital bynames use the genitive (possessive) form of the husband's name. With the submitter's permission, we have corrected the name to *Brynhildr Jarekova zhena* for registration.

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

**Cainneach of the Hounds.** Name.

Submitted as *Coinneach Maighstir Nan Coin*, two changes needed to be made to the name for registration. First, there is no documentation to support *Coinneach* as a period name; it appears to be a wholly modern spelling. However, *Cainneach* is a standardized spelling of an attested 15th century Gaelic name.

Second, no documentation could be found to support the byname, which was apparently intended to mean "master of hounds." Occupational bynames are vanishingly rare in Gaelic and none take the form "Master of X." However, there is a documented pattern of bynames based on animals, such as *na*

*nGamhnach* ("of the milch cows") and *na Mart* ("of the beeves/cattle"). The byname *of the Hounds* is the lingua Societatis form of the constructed Gaelic byname *na gcon* or *na con* based on this pattern.

With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Cainneach of the Hounds*.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-14th century Scots Gaelic. This name does not meet this request because the only evidence of the given name is from the mid-15th century. In addition, the byname is constructed, not attested. However, the name can be registered.

**Coileáin Olafsson.** Reblazon of device. Gules, a sword inverted proper between a pair of lions' jambes coupéd Or within a bordure parted bordurewise indented Or and sable.

Blazoned when registered in February 1991 as *Gules, a sword inverted proper between a pair of lions' jambes coupéd Or within a bordure parted bordurewise indented sable and Or*, the inner part of the bordure is Or.

**Eleanor Ravenwood.** Name.

**Elizabeth Winter.** Device change. Per pale azure and sable semy-de-lis, a natural tiger passant argent marked sable.

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

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale gules and azure, a bell argent and a chief vair*, is retained as a badge.

**Jarek of Wolin.** Name change from Elidir o Morgannwg and device change. Sable, two chevronels gules fimbriated, in chief two wolf's heads erased addorsed argent.

*Wolin* is the lingua Societatis form of the name of a place that existed in period Poland.

The submitter's previous name, *Elidir o Morgannwg*, is retained as an alternate name.

The submitter's previous device, *Per pale and per chevron argent and sable, a chevron abased counterchanged, in dexter chief a cross crosslet, all within a bordure gules*, is retained as a badge.

**Jarek of Wolin.** Badge. Per pale sable and Or, two wolf's heads erased addorsed counterchanged argent and sable.

**Juliotte the Silversmith.** Name and device. Azure, a fess Or between a wolf sejant and two swords in saltire argent.

The byname *the Silversmith* is the lingua Societatis form of the attested byname *l'argenteur*, found in the 1292 Census of Paris.

**Magni Dagfinnsson.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 8th-10th century Scandinavian language or culture. This name does not meet this request because the name elements are not found as early as the 8th-10th centuries. However, the name is authentic for the 11th-13th centuries in Norway.

**Ormrún Hrafnadóttir.** Badge. (Fieldless) A double rose argent and sable.

Nice badge!

**Otto of Côte du Ciel.** Name change from Otto Harðbeinn (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Otto of Côte Du Ciel*, the Branch Name Allowance, PN1B2f, requires the submitter to use the exact registered form of the branch name. In this case, the name is registered as *Shire of Côte du Ciel* with *du* in lower case. We have changed the name to *Otto of Côte du Ciel* for registration.

The submitter's previous name, *Otto Harðbeinn*, is released.

**Santiago Rodriguez de Cadiz.** Exchange of primary and alternate name.

The submitter's previous primary name, *Dafydd Morrison*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Santiago Rodriguez de Cadiz.** Exchange of device and badge. Per pale sable and Or, a cross of Santiago counterchanged.

The submitter's previous device, *Per bend gules, and sable bezanty, a bend embattled and in chief a serpent nowed Or*, is retained as a badge.

**Sigeric bíldr.** Name (see PENDS for device).

Submitted as *Sigeric Fjarska-bíldr*, the byname is not correctly constructed. A prepended descriptive byname such as *Fjarska-* is applied to a given name, not to another descriptive byname like *bíldr*. Moreover, there is no evidence that either of these elements were ever used in compound bynames. One cannot simply slap two random Old Norse descriptives together to create a compound byname without evidence that such combinations were actually done. Without such evidence, this name cannot be registered as submitted.

Additionally, although the submitter allows all changes, we cannot change the position of *Fjarska-* in this name because the given name *Sigeric* is not an Old Norse name; it is Anglo-Saxon. The combination of a prepended descriptive byname and a given name constitutes a single name phrase. PN1B1 of SENA prohibits two different languages from being combined in the same name phrase. Accordingly, to make the name registerable, we have dropped the element *Fjarska-* entirely and are registering the name as *Sigeric \_ bíldr*.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time period, language or culture. This name is not authentic because it uses two different languages, Anglo-Saxon and Old Norse. Although such language combinations can be registered, they were not found in period and names that use them are not authentic. The submitter may be interested to know that there is a sound-alike (and possibly related) Old Norse given name, *Sigríkr*, that would be authentic when used with Old Norse bynames. If the submitter prefers the form *Sigríkr bíldr* or *Fjaska-Sigríkr bíldr*, he may make a request for reconsideration.

This name combines an Anglo-Saxon/Old English given name with an Old Norse byname, an acceptable lingual mix when both elements are dated before 1100 C.E., as is the case here.

**Therasia Thoma.** Device. Azure, on a cross argent an open book gules, a bordure Or.

**Vargh{o,}ss Vermundarson.** Name and device. Per chevron sable and vert, a chevron fracted, in base a wolf's head cabossed argent.

## TRIMARIS

**Alastair MacMurich.** Name and device. Per chevron engrailed purpure and azure, two goats combatant and a goose rousant wings displayed Or.

Submitted as *Alastair MacMhuirich*, the spelling of the byname was wholly modern and not supported by the documentation. The closest attested period spelling in Scots is *McMurich*. Expanding the scribal abbreviation *Mc-* to *Mac-* as is required for registration, we have changed the name to *Alastair MacMurich* to match the documentation.

*Alastair* is a reasonable interpolated Scots spelling from the attested 16th century instances *Allastair* and *Alaster*.

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

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

**Eirik Estridsson.** Device. Argent, a triskelion of wolf's heads sable, a bordure purpure.

**Eleanor a la Tresse.** Name and device. Per bend vert and gules, a tress of hair bendwise Or between a cross of Toulouse and an open book argent.

Submitted as *Eleanor de la Tresse*, the byname appears to be based on a French inn-sign name using the heraldic charge of the *tresse*. However, French inn-sign bynames use the preposition *a* rather than *de*.

As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to *Eleanor a la Tresse* to use the correct grammar.

Artist's note: Please draw the cross with bolder, thicker lines to aid in identification.

**Eua of Newcastle.** Name and device. Sable, on a bend sinister argent two escallops palewise inverted azure, in canton a trowel Or.

**Harlow Wrenne.** Name.

**Hawisia de Groote.** Device. Quarterly argent and sable, on a lion's head cabossed vert issuant from its mouth a sun in its splendor Or.

**Jódís Flókadóttir.** Name.

Submitted as *Jódís Flókadottr*, the patronymic byname was not correctly formed. Because the submitter uses diacritical marks elsewhere in the name, the byname also must use all diacritical marks. In addition, the patronymic marker for Old Norse female names is spelled *-dóttir*. We have changed the name to *Jódís Flókadóttir* for registration.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Katherine Elinora le Vynour.** Name and device. Per fess argent and gules, a unicorn purpure and a goblet Or.

Submitted as *Katherine Elinora la Vynour*, one change is necessary to register the name. *Vynour* is a masculine occupational byname. Therefore, it uses the article *le* rather than the feminine *la*, even when combined with a feminine personal name. There is an attested pattern in Middle English of women using masculine occupational bynames. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Katherine Elinora le Vynour* to match the attested examples.

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

**Lijsbet Van Luxemburg.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Dutch language or 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. This name is authentic for early 17th century Dutch.

**Lucius Domitius Anatolius.** Device. Per chevron inverted sable and azure, three wolves courant in annulo, a bordure argent.

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

**Marcaster, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Golden Brazier.

By precedent, "blazonry terms used in the SCA for charges used in period armory and for charges compatible with period practice (that is, those charges that are not considered a step from period practice) will be allowed in order names and heraldic titles." [Aquaterra, Barony of. Order name Order of the Blue Kraken, 7/2011 LoAR, A-An Tir] We have registered five devices using the blazon term *brazier* in the last five years. Therefore, *brazier* is a reasonable term for use in an order name.

**Mathias von Augspurg.** Name and device. Per bend purpure and argent, a horse rampant and an eagle rising counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th-15th century Germany. This name is authentic for 15th century German.

**Meffrid Hahn.** Name.

**Panthea Artua.** Name and device. Per bend sinister bevilled Or and purpure, in pale a roundel and a sun counterchanged.

Submitted as *Pantea Artunis*, no reliable documentation could be found for the name in this form. The source relied upon by the submitter, persepolis.nu, is not a scholarly source and we could not find any reliable data elsewhere to confirm the name elements. However, Ursula Palimpsest was able to

document the similar name *Panthea Artua* in classical Greek. As the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to this documentable form.

There is a step from period practice for a charged field with a bevilled field division.

**Reginald le Despensier.** Badge. (Fieldless) In fess a lizard tergiant argent conjoined in annulo with a lizard tergiant azure.

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

Artist's note: Please draw the lizards in a more period manner.

**Reinhard der Löwe vom Schwarzwald.** Name.

**Richardus Pfeiffer von Karlstadt.** Device change. Azure, a hind trippant, a chief raguly Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Vert, a set of bagpipes argent*, is retained as a badge.

Submitted under the name *Geoffrey MacHugh of Mull*, that that was changed on the May 2019 LoAR.

**Sea March, Shire of.** Device change. Or, a natural sea horse within a laurel wreath vert, on a chief azure three palm trees Or.

The submitter's previous device, *Per chevron ployé throughout gules and Or; a Caucasian blond merman erect affronty holding in his sinister hand his tail argent, a Caucasian blonde mermaid erect affronty holding in her dexter hand her tail argent and a laurel wreath vert*, is retained as ancient arms.

**Siobhan Grenelefe.** Device. Per pall argent, vert, and Or, in pale a crow migrant to chief and a linden tree eradicated sable.

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

**Thomas the Oppressed.** Device. Gyronny arrondi of six argent and azure, a rat statant gules.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a charged gyronny arrondi field with the corners of the shield in the center of a gyron.

**Verena von Talhain.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a compass star Or a seeblatt gules.

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

## WEST

**Adhela of Otterdam.** Name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, a tree counterchanged, in chief three fountains.

Submitted as *Adhela of Ottersdam*, the only documentation for the locative byname was as the modern name of a road in the Netherlands. In commentary, ffride wlfssdotter provided evidence of *Otterdam* as a German place name. As no period evidence for the spelling *Ottersdam* could be found and the submitter allows all changes, we have changed the name to the attested *Adhela of Otterdam* for registration.

**Alric Ælles sunu.** Name (see PENDING for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for 6th century Saxon. This name does not meet his request.

Although the name *Ælle* is found in the late 6th century, the first evidence of the name *Alric* is from the late 7th century. However, the name may be authentic for 9th century Anglo-Saxon.

**Alyce des Arbres.** Name and device. Sable, a crow displayed, on a chief argent two crows addorsed regardant sable.

Submitted as *Alyce de la Rue de l'Arbre-Sec*, Kingdom issued a correction during commentary clarifying that the submitter preferred the name *Alyce des Arbres*. We are pleased to register the name in that form.

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



**Annette of Faire Monte.** Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A thistle vert headed of a flame proper.

Blazoned when registered in August 1979 as *(Fieldless) A flame slipped and leaved with thistle leaves, all proper*, this is better described as a thistle headed of a flame.

**Ashlin inghean Ui Gallchobhair.** Name and device. Argent, a dragon couchant contourny purpure between three triquetras vert.

Submitted as *Aislinn inghean Ui Gallchobhair*, the given name *Aislinn* is wholly modern. We have no evidence of its use as a period name in any language. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the given name to *Ashlin*\_, a 16th century English surname used as a given name.

Although *G-* is required by standard Gaelic grammar to lenite after *inghean uí*, Brian dorcha ua Conaill provided the necessary examples without lenition per the July 2017 Cover Letter so that we do not have to change the spelling of the byname.

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

Artist's note: Please draw all of the charges larger and bolder to fill the available spaces.

**Cattuvir maccu Luga.** Name.

Submitted as *Cattuvir mucoi Luga*, the name was not correctly constructed. The name elements are based on Ogham inscriptions, which always use the genitive (possessive) forms of the names. Only the nominative forms of names can be used as given names. It is unclear whether the nominative form of the given name was also *Cattuvir* or was *Cattuviras*. In addition, the nominative form of *macoi* should be *maccu*. Giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt as to the form of the given name, we have changed the name to *Cattuvir maccu Luga* for registration.

The submitter requested authenticity for 6th century Irish language and culture. As both elements were recorded on Ogham stones dated to the 6th century, this name appears to meet the submitter's request.

**Cecilia Nail.** Name and device. Per bend Or and gules, a squirrel rampant and a dragon counterchanged.

Submitted as *Cecilia Nailo*, the surname *Nailo* was a mistaken transcription from the source document in the FamilySearch Historical Records. We were unable to find any other evidence supporting the form *Nailo*. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Cecilia Nail*\_, using an attested 16th century English surname.

**Christiana of Danegeld Tor.** Name (see PENDS for device).

*Danegeld Tor* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Guillermo del Norte.** Name and device. Argent, a fox rampant proper maintaining a lute bendwise sinister purpure, a bordure sable.

**Ívarr Eiríksson.** Name.

Nice 9th-10th century Icelandic name!

**Otilie Huber.** Name and device. Azure, an open book argent, on a chief embattled Or three roses proper.

Nice German name from the late 13th century onwards! In fact, this precise name is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records in a christening record from Basel, Switzerland in 1548.

**Waleric von Brederke and Catriona Morgan.** Joint badge. Per pale gules and argent, a sword inverted sable between two lions rampant addorsed counterchanged, a bordure raguly sable.

Artist's note: Please make the raguly crenellations deeper, about as deep as they are wide.

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

None.

**AN TIR**

**Ciana dei Libri and Zahra bint al-Rammah.** Joint badge. Azure, a nebula argent.

This would have been the defining instance of a nebula in SCA heraldry. Found in the late-period Italian arms of Nebolni in the *Insignia pontificum Romanorum et cardinalium*, BSB Cod 273, the charge is a cant on the Italian word *nebbione*, meaning "a thick fog, a great mist." It appears as innumerable small roundels in the shape of a pile throughout, with larger roundels packed more densely at the center and smaller roundels spaced out at the sides. Identification of the charge in a tincture other than argent is likely problematic, but we decline at this time to rule on whether a nebula can be registered in other tinctures.

Unfortunately, there is little to distinguish a nebula from a standard pile. Much like a moon in her plenitude or a labyrinth carries no difference from a roundel of the same tincture, there is no difference gleaned between a nebula and a pile. This badge is therefore returned for multiple conflicts, including but not limited to the badge for the Barony of Ruantallan, *Azure, a pile argent, overall a laurel wreath counterchanged*, with one DC for the overall charge, the device of Niam inghean Dhuibhshithe, *Azure, a pile between two crosses crosslet argent*, with one DC for removal of the secondary charges, and the device of Isabelle de Calais, *Azure, on a pile argent a lily purpure*, with one DC for removal of the tertiary charge.

**ANSTEORRA**

**Derfel Raven.** Device. Argent, a chevron vert surmounted by a raven displayed sable.

This submission was incorrectly included on the letter, as conflict was found at the kingdom level, and has been withdrawn.

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

**ARTEMISIA**

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Badge for Order of the Alces Alata. Purpure, four axes in cross bases to center Or.

This badge is returned for violation of SENA A7B4, which states, in whole:

4. Offensive Political Terminology: Armorial designs associated with political movements or events that may be offensive to a particular race, religion, or ethnic group will not be registered. Designs identical to those used by or suggestive of groups like the Nazis, the SS, the Ku-Klux Klan, or similar organizations may not be used. Some elements that were inoffensive in period may be offensive because of modern associations. Some designs are offensive because of individual charges: a swastika is inherently offensive because of its association with the Nazis. Others are offensive only in the overall design. The s-rune is not offensive as a charge, but is offensive in a design which closely resembles that used by the SS.

The LoI noted a potential resemblance to a swastika as called out in kingdom commentary, but Gold Pillar placed it on external commentary per the July 2018 Cover Letter, "Kingdoms should not return any armory based on their concerns about offensiveness unless there is already a clear precedent on the issue (e.g., a device with a swastika)."

Commenters noted the visual similarity of this design to a swastika, with one submitter providing a link to John Heartfield's famous anti-Nazi painting, "Blood and Iron," which depicts four bloody axes lashed together into the unambiguous shape of a swastika.

The consensus of the College was best summarized by Lyonet Schwarzdrachen: "That's a swastika made of axes. If it were four engineer's squares conjoined in cross, it would be a swastika made of engineer's squares. It doesn't stop being a swastika because it's made up of stuff. If you were in the park with your family and you saw this on a banner flying over an SCA event, would you think it was a bunch of people flying a Nazi flag at an event? I surely would."

We concur; this is a swastika made out of axes, and is unacceptable for any armory registration, much less that of a branch of the Society.

To alleviate any doubt for future submissions: Swastikas are banned in all forms. As one of the few abstract symbols to be banned for offense in the SCA, it is, to quote the June 1985 LoAR, "A special case, notable for the extreme likelihood that Goodman Jack will recognize and react strongly to it." If a piece of armory appears to depict a swastika, whether an abstract symbol or one "made of stuff," it should be returned by the Kingdom for violation of SENA A7B4 and not appear on an external LoI. It is the right of the submitter to appeal the ruling if they so choose, but they should make a formal appeal explaining why their badge isn't offensive and should be allowed to be registered.

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Order name Order of Quadrivium.

This order name must be returned because it does not fit any of the attested patterns for naming orders. The *quadrivium* was not a heraldic charge, a personal name or a virtue term. It was, instead, a curriculum of study in medieval universities. The few examples of order names based on virtues use words representing personal qualities; reference to the quadrivium does not fit this pattern.

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Order name Order of Trivium.

This order name follows the pattern of naming orders after places. *Trivium* is a period place name (from the Latin for "three roads"). Although it was argued on the Letter of Intent that *Trivium* should be considered a virtue word, that is not the case. The *trivium* was a curriculum of study in medieval universities. The few examples of order names based on virtues use words representing personal qualities; reference to the *trivium* does not fit this pattern.

Unfortunately, this order name must be returned for conflict with the registered *Shire of Trivium*. As both order names and branch names are non-personal names, they must be compared for the purposes of conflict. Under NPN3C, only the substantive elements of non-personal names are considered when determining conflict. As these substantive elements are identical, there is a direct conflict.

We cannot add *of Arn Hold* to this order name to clear the conflict. There is no evidence to support naming an order for a place name of a place name. However, due to the difference in designator, *Order of Trivium* would be registerable with permission to conflict from the *Shire of Trivium*.

**Arn Hold, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Yggdrasil.

This order name must be returned because it uses a substantive element from a language (Old Norse) and a culture (Viking) that did not have "orders" as we understand them. As explained in the April 2011 Cover Letter, this is not permissible:

For any submission, you have to argue that the submission follows a particular pattern for creating that kind of name. Patterns are somewhat limited in time and space: a pattern documented for 16th century England is not automatically justifiable in Russia, or for 11th century England. However, there are patterns that were used broadly over Europe from the 14th to 16th century, and those are justifiable for more times and places.

Unfortunately, that means that some times and places are just out of luck for the creation of herald's titles and order names. We have no evidence that either were in use before the 12th century, and only a few patterns were in use before 1300. That means that languages that fell out of use before that time (Old Norse, Old English, Frankish, etc.) cannot be used to create heraldic titles or order names, as there are no patterns for them to follow.

This precedent was upheld as recently as the September 2017 Letter of Acceptances and Returns. [Calontir, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Eo Fyrd, 9/ 2017 LoAR, R-Calontir] As the Barony

presented no argument or evidence for overturning this precedent, it stands and this name must be returned.

**Rodrigo Castillo de Leon.** Device. Per pale embattled azure and argent, a castle argent and a lion gules.

This device is returned for presumption. The combination of the name *de Leon* and the use of *Argent, a lion gules* on half of a per pale field creates an unmistakable claim to a relationship to the Kings of Leon.

The sinister half of this device is the arms of Leon, being *Argent, a lion rampant gules*, which Laurel protected in December of 1994 (also protected as *Argent, a lion rampant purple*). SENA A.6.E says in part, "A few special cases follow more stringent rules. For example, the Lancaster and York rose badges are very widely associated with those families in many forms. Therefore, we do not allow anyone to register the byname (of) Lancaster with armory including a red rose, or the byname (of) York with armory including a white rose. Again, the name will normally be registered but the armory returned." The arms of Leon are equally well-known and at least as important as the badges of York and Lancaster, as evidenced by their protection by the Society.

If the sinister half of the field were not argent, or the lion a tincture other than gules or purple, these changes along with the embattled per pale line would remove all appearance of presumption. As it stands, while the complex line of division solves presumption via SENA A.6.F.1.b, it does not solve presumption via SENA A.6.E. As these rules must each be considered independently, the device must be returned for presumption.

In addition, the dexter side of the design features a castle, the sole charge in the arms of the kingdom of Castile, *Gules, a castle Or*, also protected by Laurel. Both kingdoms were ruled by the same monarch beginning with King Alfonso VII in 1126, and were frequently displayed marshalled. While not a problem in and of itself, the use of the castle in association with the arms of Leon and the name further add to the presumption.

## ATENVELDT

**Donngal de Buchanan.** Badge. Vert, a hand within an orle of chain surmounted in base by a mullet Or.

This badge is returned for use of a surmounting charge that does not cover the primary charge. In the January 2018 return of the device of Marcus de Grae, it was ruled: "No evidence was presented, and none could be found, showing that the practice of surmounting charges covering only secondary charges when a primary charge is present was done in period. Absent such evidence, armory with surmounting charges that do not overlie the primary charge will be returned."

In this badge, the mullet surmounts the secondary chain, but not the primary hand, and thus runs into the same issue.

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

**Kolli Makanarson.** Badge. Sable, a wasp statant within a chaplet of thorn Or.

This device is returned for lack of documentation. No evidence was provided and none could be found for the use of a statant posture for a wasp (or any bee-like charge) nor for this depiction of a wasp. Absent such evidence, the statant posture is disallowed for bees, wasps, and similar charges. Such charges are only tergiant in period armory and there seems to be no reason for us to depart from period practice.

This badge is also returned for redraw. Submitters struggled to identify both the wasp and the chaplet. Upon resubmission, the submitter is advised to draw the chaplet in the form commonly found in period armory; that is, two large-thorned vines intertwined in a circle.

**Rickard Hawthorne.** Badge. Argent, a polypus dismembered between two gouts in bend, an orle azure.

This badge is returned for lack of documentation for dismembering a polypus. Dismembered charges in period appear to be limited to birds and quadrupeds. 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." Absent documentation for non-quadrupeds and birds dismembered, such a modification is disallowed.

Commentary on this badge, both in OSCAR and at the decision meeting, featured concerns about Hydra, the fictional terrorist organization from the Marvel comics and cinematic universe, and the common joke "Hail Hydrate," to which this badge very clearly alludes. For more information, please see the Cover Letter.

## ATLANTIA

**Heinrich von Holstein.** Device. Gules, a demi-lobster Or issuant from a snail shell palewise argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Mor Ruadh, *Gules, a crab Or*. There is one DC, for the tincture of half the charge.

## AVACAL

**Karina de Elephantide.** Badge. Per fess gules and vert, a sea-elephant maintaining in its trunk a coronet argent.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the maintained charge. In Kingdom commentary, the maintained charge was identified as a coronet, but as a band with a single triangular point there is nothing identifiable about the item as a coronet. Given that the submitted blazon did not mention the coronet and did not point out the rank of the submitter (who is a countess) allowing her to bear a coronet on the armory, we cannot be certain that the intent of the submitter was for the charge to be a coronet. Absent such intent, and with no ability to identify the charge, we cannot redraw the submission on our level and must return it.

Upon resubmission, please either remove the maintained charge or draw it larger, with enough attributes of a coronet to make the charge readily identifiable.

## CAID

None.

## CALONTIR

None.

## DRACHENWALD

None.

## EALDORMERE

None.

**EAST**

None.

**GLEANN ABHANN**

**Bera Peverall.** Device. Azure, a sheaf of three pens, an orle Or.

This device conflicts with the device of Marco Palladio di Soncino, *Azure, a rapier palewise surmounted by two quill pens in saltire Or*. There's a DC for adding the orle. There's no DC for changing one-third of a group of primary charges in this arrangement from a rapier to a feather.

**David Flecher.** Device. Or, in bend sinister a tree gules and three arrows inverted in fess sable.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires that charges in a single charge group be in a unified arrangement. The arrangement of the arrows in fess must be blazoned separately from the tree.

**Gilbert des Moulins.** Badge. Sable, a cross formy swallowtailed argent.

There is no difference between this cross and a Maltese cross: the limbs are the same, the only distinction being whether they converge to a point at the center. One could, indeed, blazon this simply as a Maltese cross, leaving the central convergence to the artist.

This badge therefore has multiple conflicts:

- the badge of the Order of the Knights of Malta (important non-SCA armory), *(Fieldless) A Maltese cross argent* with one DC for fielded vs fieldless armory.
- the flag of the Order of the Knights of Malta (important non-SCA armory), *Gules, a Maltese cross argent*, with one DC for field tincture.
- the device of James Hawk Galloway *Sable, a Maltese cross within a mascle of spears conjoined points to chief argent*, with one DC for the secondary charge group.

**Meadhbh na nGall.** Device. Per pale vert and sable, a boar rampant between in pale an arrow fesswise and an arrow fesswise reversed Or.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires that charges in a single charge group be in a unified orientation. The arrows, being identical charges in the same group, must be in the same orientation; these are not. Absent documentation for a "passant counter-passant" equivalent for inanimate charges, this combination of orientations is disallowed.

**LOCHAC**

**Dagný Sveinsdóttir.** Badge. (Fieldless) A stick shuttle argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Unn Sigurdsdotter, *Per chevron argent and vert, a weaver's shuttle argent*. Stick shuttles and weaver's shuttles are close enough in size, shape, and function that there is not a DC between them.

**Hundigrímr Úlfsson.** Device. Gules, a drakkar prow Or within a bordure potency argent.

This device is returned for lack of documentation of the primary charge. A drakkar prow has not been registered in over a decade. SENA requires that charges not used in more than a decade must be re-documented.

Gunnvor Orle notes, "There is no standard drakkar prow. Warships raised beast-headed prows only when approaching land for battle. This is because the heads were considered to frighten the land-wights, and it would be bad luck and just rude to do that to a friendly shore. The surviving dragon prows we have are extremely varied in form and decoration. This is going to be like a hearth, yes, such things

existed in period, but there is not a standard form that we can use as a charge." Barring evidence to the contrary, the lack of standard or iconic depictions of a drakkar prow renders this charge unregistrable.

**Lochac, Kingdom of.** Badge for Lochac Fibre Guild. (Fieldless) A Wake knot palewise gules.

This badge was pended on the March 2019 LoAR to discuss the potential presumption against the badge of the Wake family and the Earls of Ormond, (*Tinctureless*) A Wake knot. Two questions need to be answered here.

The first is whether there should be a difference for orientation for a Wake knot. In "Heraldry in Historic Houses of Great Britain" by Woodcock & Robinson, p. 45, we've an example of the Bouchier knot used in a palewise orientation - which we know because of the initials Sir Robert Bouchier (d.1598) on either side of it - suggesting that orientation wasn't considered when displaying their knot badge. The Bouchier knot is of comparable complexity to the Wake knot. Due to this ambiguity, we cannot give a DC for orientation of a Bouchier knot, nor for a knot of similar complexity such as a Wake knot.

The second is whether this badge matches the orientation used by the Wake family and/or the Earls of Ormond. In commentary, an image from *The Amorial Bench Ends of Monkleigh* by Dr. E. T. Fox was provided of a Wake knot palewise displayed next to the Seventh Earl of Ormond on the end of a church pew. This example corroborates other depictions of the Wake knot palewise in *Heraldry, Historical and Popular* by Charles Boutell, and in *A Glossary of Terms Used in Heraldry* by Gough and Parker, where it is cited as "Wake's knot." This evidence demonstrates that, like the Bouchier family, the Wakes and Ormonds did not consistently display their badge in a single orientation, and were known to use it palewise.

This badge is therefore returned for presumption as an undifferenced display of the badge of the Wake family and the Earls of Ormond.

## MERIDIES

**Date J{u-}bei Takemitsu.** Device. Azure, on a plate between two mice of India "statant in annulo" Or a cinquefoil gules.

This was pended on the March 2019 LoAR to await the outcome of the discussion on charges in annulo.

This device is returned for lack of identifiability of the posture of the mice of India. The placement of the feet and legs blurs the distinction between statant, sejant, and couchant, a distinction that is further obscured by bending the two charges into an annular shape. While current precedent states that "three wolves courant can be in annulo, provided their bodies curve and conform to the shape of an annulet," (December 2017 return of the device of Branán Mac Branáin), it does assume that identifiability of the charges and their postures is maintained.

For further discussion about charges in annulo not in their default orientation, please see this month's Cover Letter.

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

**Sophia de Subligny.** Household name White Kraken Keep.

This name must be returned for lack of documentation. The Letter of Intent argued that *White Kraken* was a plausible full name for a person and therefore a reasonable basis for a household name. However, *White* was documented in 16th century English and *Kraken* was documented in gray-period Danish. NPN2B prohibits lingual mixes in non-personal names (such as household names). Moreover, Scandinavian languages cannot be combined with English unless both elements are dated before 1100 C.E. That was not the case here, making the proposed full name of a person unregistrable.

This household name also could not be documented as the combination of a color with a heraldic charge. As of the March 2012 Cover Letter, the term *kraken* is no longer used in SCA blazonry: "As we desire to use period terms whenever possible, based on this research we will no longer use the blazon term *kraken*, but will instead use *calamarie* or *cuttle-fish* to describe squid." [March 2012 Cover Letter].

After the close of commentary, the submitter provided new evidence that *kraken* was a period Dutch term for a type of ship. Unfortunately, this new evidence does not change the result; the household

name remains unregistrable. *White Kraken Keep* is a single name phrase. As such it cannot combine Dutch and English under NPN2B.

We also cannot drop the term *White* and register *House of the Kraken* (using the lingua Societatis *House of* with the Dutch *Kraken*). That name would conflict with the Kingdom of Atlantia's registered *Order of the Kraken* and *Kraken Pursuivant*. However, *House of the Kraken* would be registrable under NPN3E if the submitter is able to obtain permission to conflict from the Kingdom of Atlantia.

## MIDDLE

**Bernard the Nameless.** Badge. Sable, a bicorporate lion argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Mandelyn Scarlett Mor, *Sable, two lions combattant argent*. There is no difference for conjoining the two heads of the lions into one, and the postures, tinctures, and arrangements are identical.

Upon resubmission, please fill the entirety of the field rather than drawing a circle within the square.

**Böjei Temür.** Badge. Azure, in pale two swallows volant counter-volant Or.

This device is returned administratively. The emblazon on the OSCAR letter is completely different from the one on the form, with different bird types and postures. Also, this is a new badge, not a resubmission, and no fees were received at the Laurel level for this submission.

## NORTHSHIELD

None.

## OUTLANDS

**Arndís Knýtir.** Device. Azure, two sheep combattant and a point pointed argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Lucais du Belier, *Azure, two rams combattant within a bordure argent*. There is one DC for changing the type of secondary charge, but no difference between rams and sheep.

**Otto of Côte du Ciel.** Device change. Per pale and chevronelly azure, argent, and gules counterchanged argent, gules, and azure.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Richenda du Jardin, *Per pale bendy sinister azure, Or and argent and bendy Or, argent and azure, a bordure compony argent, azure and Or* and the badge of Rebecca Silver, *Chevronelly azure and argent*. SENA A5F states that new piece of field-primary armory with more than four partitions may be substantially different from the protected item if the new armory doesn't share a tincture with the protected armory (A5F2) and has a substantially different line of division. This device shares both azure and argent with current registered armory. There is one DC from Richenda's badge for removal of the bordure, and one DC from Rebecca's badge for the addition of the per pale line.

**Therasia Thoma.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a cross argent an open book gules.

This badge is returned for redesign. SENA A3A2 states in part that "No charges may be used that are defined in terms of the field or its outline, such as a bordure, chief, or an ordinary that isn't coupé." The cross presented here is defined by the edge of the outline on the form, and as such fails to meet the standard. Please instruct the submitter to draw the ends of the cross coupé, so they do not meet the edge of the field.

We are unable to pend this item for redraw under the current policy. The redraw would change the design from a cross throughout to a cross coupé, which requires a normal resubmission.



**TRIMARIS**

**Ayngell of the Ruins.** Device. Argent, in pale a talbot's head coupé contourny sable and a castle issuant from base azure.

This device is returned administratively. The device was redrawn without approval from the submitter.

**Dagmaer Nilsdottir.** Badge. (Fieldless) A pair of scissors inverted, blades closed Or, the handles entwined by a Bourchier knot proper.

This badge is returned administratively. The emblazon was redrawn without the submitter's permission.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should be aware that there is no proper coloration for rope, and "brown rope proper" will not be accepted. Commenters also expressed concerns about the identifiability of the scissors, both with the blades closed (not found in period heraldry) and with the handles obscured by the knot. All of these issues should be addressed in the new design.

**Gudhrun Junasdottir.** Device. Per bend sinister Or and gules, a raven sable atop a skull argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Aleta Ara of Helsgard, the Cruel, *Gules, a raven close proper perched atop and supported by a death's head argent*. There is one DC for changes to the field, but both pieces of armory have a primary raven perched atop a secondary skull/death's head, in matching tinctures.

**Haakon Bjornsson.** Augmentation of arms. Per pale azure and vert, in chief two lozenges conjoined in fess argent charged with two axes in chevron sable, in base a mullet of eight points argent, for augmentation in chief in saltire an axe Or ermined gules and a trident Or.

This submission was withdrawn by the submitter.

**Nishigori Mitsumune.** Device. Argent, three tortoises statant in annulo within a bordure vert.

This submission was pended on the March 2019 LoAR to await the outcome of the discussion on charges in annulo.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires that charges be in a unified posture and orientation. In the December 2018 return of the device of Eilína Roðbjartsdóttir, it was ruled:

In the December 2017 return of Branán Mac Branáin's device, it was ruled:

In annulo is a term used to describe charges arranged in such a way that they form an annulet, or circle. It is possible for a number (usually 6 or more) of any type of charge to be in annulo by following the path of the annulet, and certain long, skinny charges like serpents or stag's attires can be in annulo with only one charge. However, when there are five or fewer charges in the charge group, the ability of charges to represent an annular formation becomes more difficult and dependent upon the shape and orientation of the charges. Three wolves rampant, heads to center, cannot be in annulo, because their arrangement and orientation do not suggest an annulet. However, three wolves courant can be in annulo, provided their bodies curve and conform to the shape of an annulet.

In this submission, the bears are passant, with straight backs that flex inwards, and with lowered paws that rest on a straight plane. No circle is formed or even implied by their placement, so they cannot be considered "in annulo" per the above ruling.

In like manner, these tortoises form a triangle, not a circle, and so they cannot be considered "in annulo" under current precedent.

For more information on the use of "in annulo" as an arrangement moving forward, please see this month's Cover Letter.

**WEST**

None.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE January 2020 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**

**AN TIR**

**Nakkan Kanavati.** Device change. Vert, an elephant argent charged with a lotus blossom in profile purple, a bordure Or.

This device is pended for redraw due to the depiction of the lotus blossom not being drawn in a recognizable cup shape. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval. This was item 17 on the An Tir letter of May 17, 2019.

**ARTEMISIA**

**Kamei Kojirou Yoshi'naga.** Device. Sable, in saltire two feathers within a hexagon voided Or.

This badge is pended for further research on the use of hexagons in Japanese mon. In the October 2018 return of the badge of Fineamhain an Einigh inghean ui Chonchobhair, it was ruled, "Were this a fielded badge, it would also be returned as the voided charge is not part of the primary charge group, which SENA A3C also forbids."

Examples of hexagons voided surrounding multiple charges, feathers, and items in saltire in Japanese mon were provided in commentary. However, the examples of hexagons in the provided documentation were few and consistent. One pattern (with no provided tinctures) has either a hexagon voided surrounding another (charged) hexagon, or otherwise has a hexagon charged with a hexagon voided surrounding other charges. The other pattern has three (dark) hexagons arranged and conjoined one and two, each fimbriated and charged with identical (light) charges.

If the hexagon in both of these examples is considered a medium for heraldic display, then the voided hexagon thereon is instead an orle, and the fimbriation on it is instead a bordure, and both must follow the shape of the shield (in a device submission, an escutcheon or a lozenge for the submission). If, instead, the hexagon is not a medium for heraldic display, or if the tinctureless examples in the first pattern are voided hexagons surrounding solid hexagons, then they are stand-alone charges which can be used in an IAP.

Wreath admits to a decided lack of knowledge about kamon, and requests the assistance of more knowledgeable heralds with a specialty in Japanese armorial history.

The use of a hexagon is a step from period practice.

This was item 7 on the Artemisia letter of May 30, 2019.

**Kamei Kojirou Yoshi'naga.** Badge. Sable, in fess three arrow fletchings within a hexagon voided Or.

This badge is pended for further research on the use of hexagons in Japanese mon. In the October 2018 return of the badge of Fineamhain an Einigh inghean ui Chonchobhair, it was ruled, "Were this a fielded badge, it would also be returned as the voided charge is not part of the primary charge group, which SENA A3C also forbids."

Examples of hexagons voided surrounding multiple charges and three arrow fletchings in fess in Japanese mon were provided in commentary. However, the examples of hexagons in the provided documentation were few and consistent. One pattern (with no provided tinctures) has either a hexagon voided surrounding another (charged) hexagon, or otherwise has a hexagon charged with a hexagon voided surrounding other charges. The other pattern has three (dark) hexagons arranged and conjoined one and two, each fimbriated and charged with identical (light) charges.

If the hexagon in both of these examples is considered a medium for heraldic display, then the voided hexagon thereon is instead an orle, and the fimbriation on it is instead a bordure, and both must follow the shape of the shield (in a device submission, an escutcheon or a lozenge for the submission). If, instead, the hexagon is not a medium for heraldic display, or if the tinctureless examples in the first

pattern are voided hexagons surrounding solid hexagons, then they are stand-alone charges which can be used in an IAP.

Wreath admits to a decided lack of knowledge about kamon, and requests the assistance of more knowledgeable heralds with a specialty in Japanese armorial history.

The use of a hexagon is a step from period practice.

This was item 8 on the Artemisia letter of May 30, 2019.

## ATLANTIA

**Gorgo Thrakia.** Device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, a wolf statant erect vested of cuirass and chausses maintaining a sword argent.

This device is pended for redraw due to the per chevron inverted line of division being too low. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 10 on the Atlantia letter of May 31, 2019.

**Thamira ha Sopheret.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a closed book azure a triquetra argent.

This device is pended for redraw due to the buckle and strap behind the triquetra not being colored in, causing identifiability issues. Wreath staff has recolored the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 18 on the Atlantia letter of May 31, 2019.

## CAID

**Ginevra Vidrio.** Device. Per pale sable and argent, two goats combattant between in pale two crescents, horns outward counterchanged.

This device is pended for redraw due to the sinister goat not having been colored in sable. Wreath staff has recolored the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 7 on the Caid letter of May 31, 2019.

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Shaul ben Yisrael of Poznan.** Badge. Per pale gules and Or, a sword inverted argent, the blade surmounted by a mullet of six points per pale Or and gules.

This device is pended for redraw due to the small size of the mullet. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 19 on the Gleann Abhann letter of May 31, 2019.

## MERIDIES

**Griffin Ó Suaird.** Badge. Sable, three mullets one and two and a chalice argent.

This device is pended for redraw due to the relative size and placement of the charges blurring the line between charge groups. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork to be more clearly co-primary and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 5 on the Meridies letter of May 31, 2019.

**Máel Muire ingen Dubgail.** Device. Quarterly sable and purple, an ounce statant guardant argent pellety.

This device is pended for redraw due to the placement of the pellets obscuring the identity of the ounce. Wreath staff has redrawn the device using an ounce similar to the submitter's original artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 8 on the Meridies letter of May 31, 2019.

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

This device is pended for redraw due to the tinctures of the field being too close to one another to distinguish between azure and purpure, likely due to a scanning error. Wreath staff has recolored the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

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

This was item 19 on the Meridies letter of May 31, 2019.

## MIDDLE

**Christofer de Gray.** Device. Per chevron inverted sable and vert, a fleur-de-lis and a lion passant Or.

This device is pended for redraw due to the line of division being too high. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 6 on the Middle letter of May 10, 2019.

## OUTLANDS

**Brynhildr Jarekova zhena.** Device. Or, two chevronels azure, in chief two wolves combatant sable.

This device is pended for redraw due to the chevrons being too low. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 3 on the Outlands letter of May 31, 2019.

**Fedelm Arilith.** Name.

Submitted as *Fedelm ingen Coblaithe*, the name was not registerable in that form. Although matronymic bynames are registerable in Gaelic, they are registerable only when using mother's names attested after 1200 C.E. The given name *Coblaithe*, however, falls out of the naming pool before 1200 C.E. and does not reappear. There is a similar and perhaps related feminine given name, *Coblaigh*, dated to 1395, but the submitter did not want that form.

Instead, the submitter requested whether the byname *Arilith* was registerable. *Arilith* was the byname of Galam, an historic Irish king, found s.n. Erilich in "A Consideration of Pictish Names," by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/tangwystyl/pictnames/pict5.html#section5>). The byname is dated to the early 6th century, when Galam ruled. See *The Pictish Nation, Its People & Its Church*, by Archibald Black Scott (T. N. Foulis, 1918) p. 216.

We are pending this name in the form *Fedelm Arilith* for additional research and conflicts checking.

This was item 9 on the Outlands letter of May 31, 2019.

**Sigeric bíldr.** Device. Gyronny of six sable and argent, three axes in pall conjoined at the hafts Or surmounted by three daggers in pall inverted conjoined at the pommels gules.

This device is pended for redraw; in the current depiction, the daggers are conjoined into a single pommel which commenters found visually confusing. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 16 on the Outlands letter of May 31, 2019.

## WEST

**Alric Ælles sunu.** Device. Vert, a goat's head erased between flanches argent, upon each a compass star vert.

This device is pended for redraw due to the use of mullets elongated palewise. In the October 2013 Cover Letter, it was ruled:

"We had two submissions this month that featured a mullet elongated palewise. We have no evidence that such artistic treatment of a mullet was ever done in period armory at all, and we grant no difference between a mullet and a mullet elongated palewise.

However, we do have period evidence of mullets elongated to base (i.e., only the base ray is stretched out), but those appear to be a variant of a comet, not normal mullet. An example of such a comet can be seen in the 16th century Italian armorial *Insignia Nobilium Patavinorum*, BSB Cod.icon. 275, on f.65r (found at [http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00001422/image\\_137](http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/~db/bsb00001422/image_137)).

Therefore, as we would like to avoid confusion between comets and mullets, mullets elongated pale wise will no longer be registerable after the April 2014 decision meetings.

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

This was item 3 on the West letter of May 31, 2019.

**Christiana of Danegeld Tor.** Device. Per chevron purpure and gules, a chevron between a sun and three hearts Or.

This device is pended for redraw due to the chevron being too low. Wreath staff has redrawn the artwork and sent it to the submitter for approval.

This was item 7 on the West letter of May 31, 2019.

- *Explicit* -