

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

**Aldrich Fletcher.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 13th century English name!

**Angharat Wyth.** Device change. Per chevron purple and sable, a chevron argent between two pheons and a feather bendwise sinister Or.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *quill pen*, quill pens are identified by a more prominent nib and few if any barbs left on the shaft of the feather. As this more closely resembles a feather than a pen, we have reblazoned it.

Under current precedent set on the May 2012 Cover Letter, a pheon and a feather do not have comparable postures/orientations, as they fall into different categories in SENA Appendix L. Therefore, they do not violate SENA A3D2c, which requires unity of posture/orientation.

His previous device, *Argent, two bars gules and six martlets three two and one sable*, is retained as a badge.

**Anthony Beaumont.** Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Caitlyn Emrys.** Reblazon of device. Vert, a chevron between three peacocks argent.

Blazoned when registered in August 1995 as *Vert, a chevron between three peacocks pavonated to base argent*, the term *pavonated* is no longer used in SCA armory. These peacocks are in their default posture of *close to dexter*, with their tail downwards and closed or only slightly spread, as given on the April 2007 Cover Letter.

**Chloe of Thera.** Name.

Submitted as *Kl{o-}'{eu} of Thera*, the submitter intended this as a transliteration of the name more typically transcribed as *Chloe*. The submitted transliteration was not documented nor does not match any transliteration system that the commenters were aware of. Therefore, we are changing this to the typical transliteration in order to register it. If the submitter can document this transliteration system as one standardly used to transliterate Greek names into English, the name could be registered as submitted.

The byname is the lingua Anglica form of a Greek locative byname.

**Gervais Blakglove.** Device. Azure, on a lozenge Or a sinister glove appaumpy sable and in chief an arrow fesswise Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the arrowhead larger, to aid in the arrow's identification.

**Ljótr Þormóðarson.** Device. Per pale azure and argent, an escarbuncle of six arms counterchanged and on a chief gules two bull's heads caboshed argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bull's heads larger, to fill the available space.

**Oswyn Faux.** Name and device. Per bend dovetailed sable and gules, a wood chisel bendwise sinister blade to chief argent.

**Steinbjorn Bjornsson.** Name.

Submitted as *Steinbjörn Gellirbjörnsson*, the name has two issues. First, *ö* is a modern way of writing the Old Norse character {o,} (o-ogonek). This character is written in standardized Old Norse, but can be written as {o,} or simply o in documentary forms. Later on, that character falls out of use.

Second, the byname is not correctly constructed. *Gellir* is hypothesized as the first element in a dithemic given name *Gellirbj{o,}rn*, but there is no evidence that *Gellir* was used in that way. It is a standalone given name or byname. Additionally, the possessive form of *Bj{o,}rn*, required in a patronymic byname, is *Bjarnar* in the Old Norse period; only later does *Bjorn* become a possible possessive form. By that time, the character {o,} had fallen out of use. That would allow the construction of a byname like *Bjarnarson gellis*, which incorporates the father's given name and byname, or one like *Gellisson Bjarnarsonar*, where the second element becomes a grandfather's given name. Alternately, either element can be used alone to create a byname: *Bjarnarson*, *Gellisson*, or even the late period *Bjornsson*.

The submitter was contacted and indicated that he would prefer to dropping *Gellir*; we have therefore made this change in order to register the name.

As the byname is a later form that would not use {o,}, we are dropping the diacritic marks from the *o* in the given name as well, rather than changing them to the {o,}. Either would be correct.

**Svana Ormr.** Name.

**ANSTEORRA**

**Adelaide de Ruthven.** Device. Argent, three domestic cats passant sable within a bordure azure.

Nice device!

**Alejandro Ramirez Mendoza.** Badge. (Fieldless) A falcon per bend azure and argent.

There is at least a DC between a falcon in its default close posture and a pelican in its default vulning posture. Therefore, this badge does not conflict with the badges of the Order of the Pelican, (*Tinctureless*) *A pelican in its piety* and (*Tinctureless*) *A pelican vulning itself*. In both cases, there is one DC for tinctureless, and another DC for the change of primary charge.

**Amalia Zavattini.** Change of device to badge. Argent, a lizard tergiant bendwise sinister within an orle vert.

**Amalia Zavattini.** Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat passant guardant contourny azure.

**Amalia Zavattini and Alejandro Ramirez Mendoza.** Joint badge. (Fieldless) In saltire a flanged mace Or and a sewing needle argent.

**Caiterína O'Hara.** Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name with an Anglicized Irish byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

**Catarina Francesca Magdalena della Scala.** Name.

Three given names are always rare in Italy. However, children with three given names are found in baptismal records in Pisa from the mid-15th century on (from a project Pelican is working on).

**Dietrich Wyß.** Device. Per pale sable and argent, a vol counterchanged.

Nice device!

**Kazimir Liskovich syn Volkov.** Name and device. Sable, a wolf rampant argent within a bordure ermineois.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bordure slightly thicker, so the ermine spots can be larger and more easily identified.

Nice device!

**Samuel Dewy.** Name.

Nice name either for 13th or 16th century England!

**ATENVELDT****Anna Neledinskaia.** Name and device. Quarterly vert and Or, on a cross nowy sable a peacock in his pride vert, tailed Or marked vert.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Anya Neledina*, kingdom made clear that the submitter intended to submit *Anna*. As *Anna* is a lovely Russian given name, we have made that change in order to register the name as the submitter intended.

The byname was submitted as the unmodified form of the name of a river, noting that the submitter (and kingdom) wanted assistance in constructing the correct form. As the form and commenters noted, the most likely form is *Neledinskaia*. We have changed the byname to that form in order to register the name.

As the body of a peacock in its pride lies primarily on the spread tail, this is not a violation of the rule of contrast, as the Or tail is on the sable cross. Please advise the submitter to add legs to the peacock.

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

**Arianwen ferch Arthur.** Household name Tyddyn Caer Mab and badge association. Per pale argent and azure, a lozenge counterchanged.

In the previous return, *Caer Mab* was documented as the name of a field. While we are not sure that *Tyddyn* is appropriate for such a place name, Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's "Period Welsh Models for SCA Households and the Nomenclature Thereof" gives the example of *Tyddyn y Felin*, "Tyddyn of the Mill" and notes that some of these units became towns. This is enough to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register this name as submitted.

**Aurelia Nomadik{e-}.** Household name Domus Scorpionis Aurei (see RETURNS for badge).

The most likely justification for this household name is as a Latinized sign name from late period England or France. Latinized forms of sign names are found in English records. We could not justify this as a Roman period group, as no evidence was found of groups that used the pattern *color+item*. However, it can be registered as a later name.

The submitter indicated that she understood this to mean "house of the golden scorpions." It does not. This is the genitive singular form: "house of the golden scorpion". The plural would be *Domus Scorpionum Aureorum*. However, it is still registerable as submitted. We are just giving this information to assist the submitter.

**Fiona inghean Mheg Uidhir.** Device change. Or, a cow statant and on a chief gules an arrow inverted and a drop spindle in saltire Or.

Her previous device, *Vert, a cow statant and in chief three annulets enfiled by an arrow fesswise reversed Or*, is released.

**Isabella Evangelista.** Exchange of device and badge. Per bend sinister ermine and chequy gules and Or.

Her previous device, *Per chevron gules and sable, two thistles and a lion dormant contourny argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Kata the Forthright.** Badge. (Fieldless) A looped tress of hair Or surmounted by a single-sided comb sable.

This is the defining instance of the tress of hair in SCA heraldry. It can be seen as a badge on a standard for John Zouche de Codnore, on p. 163 of *Banners, Standards and Badges from a Tudor Manuscript in the College of Arms*, found at <http://archive.org/details/bannersstandards00howauoft>. We are not deciding at this time whether or not a tress of hair conflicts with rope in a similar arrangement. As this is not a knotted tress of hair, however, it has at least a DC from knots of rope.

**Kollsvein bloð hrafn.** Name and device. Argent, two chevronels per pale gules and sable between three raven's heads erased sable.**Michaelis Maximus.** Name change from Michaelis Erasmus and device. Sable, a ram rampant between four mullets in cross argent, a chief Or.

In June of 2010, *Michaelis Erasmus* was registered. At the time, Pelican said that "Michaelis Maximus would alternately be registerable as a Byzantine name." While *Michael* is the more likely nominative form of the name, it is registerable as submitted.

His previous name, *Michaelis Erasmus*, is released.

**Thaddeus Legless.** Name and device. Vert, on a roundel argent a Tiwaz rune vert.

Submitted as *Thaddeus the Legless*, the word "legless" was documented, but it was not shown to be suitable for use as a byname. Commenters were able to find Middle English bynames that supported the idea of missing a body part: *Thumbeles* (Reaney and Wilson s.n. Thum), *Berdeles* (Reaney and Wilson s.n. Beardless), *tothelesse* (Jonsjo, 1325), etc. All the examples of similar bynames that commenters could find did not include the article, so we have removed it in order to register the name. The Middle English form would be *legles*, but *Legless* is registerable as a lingua Anglica form of the byname.

**ATLANTIA**

**Artus Peryere.** Name and device. Sable, on a chevron between three wolf's heads erased Or three hearts gules.

This name mixes a French or Dutch given name with an English byname; either is an allowable mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

Nice device!

**Curtis Tremayne.** Name.

Nice late period English name!

**Elisabeth Gutenkunst.** Name and device. Per chevron purpure and sable, two irises slipped and leaved and an owl, a bordure embattled argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for German; this name is authentic for 15th century Germany.

**Francisco de Espinosa.** Device. Per pale azure and Or, a bull's head cabossed counterchanged.

**Iul'iana Krasnaia.** Device change. Per bend sinister purpure and argent, two fox's masks within a bordure counterchanged.

Her previous device, *Purpure, a unicorn rampant between three key crosses argent*, is retained as a badge.

**Kalisa Aleksandrovna.** Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A unicorn gules armed and crined charged on the shoulder with a coronet Or.

Blazoned when registered in February 2012 as *(Fieldless) A unicorn gules charged on the shoulder with a coronet Or*, we are specifying the tincture of the mane and hooves at the submitter's request.

**Reginald de Beauchamp.** Device. Per pale Or and vert, two axes counterchanged and on a chief azure a straight trumpet Or.

**Tarquinia Maida.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Italian; this is an authentic 16th century Italian name.

**William of Windmasters Hill.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, a Latin cross between in base two lions rampant guardant addorsed, a bordure Or.

Submitted under the name *William of Bedford*.

**CAID**

**Agnes Wurtman.** Device. Per bend sinister argent and vert, two mint leaves issuant from the line of division counterchanged.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Petrona da Manciano, *Per bend sinister argent and vert, in bend an oak leaf bendwise sinister inverted embowed and an oak leaf bendwise sinister embowed counterchanged*. There is a DC for the difference between oak leaves and mint leaves, and another DC for the change in orientation of the leaves. Petrona's leaves are as close to *in annulo* as it is possible for two leaves to be.

**Angels, Barony of the.** Release of badge. Gules, an alembic flask Or within two wings conjoined inverted argent.

**Angels, Barony of the.** Badge association with order name Order of the Apollo. Gules, a lyre Or within two wings conjoined argent.

**Ardghal Mac Domnaill.** Name and device. Sable, in saltire a sword proper surmounted by a closed scroll, on a chief Or a hanging balance gules.

Since the submitter notes that he intends his name to be suitable for 1000 AD, he may wish to know that the given name at that time would have been spelled *Ardgal*. The name is, however, still registerable as submitted.

Please advise the submitter to draw the closed scroll thicker to aid in its identification.

**Bolo Longcaster.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Caid, Kingdom of.** Heraldic title Garb Pursuivant.

**Flavia Beatrice Carmigniani.** Device change. Or, a unicornate horse couchant regardant vert.

Her previous device, *Or semy of strawberry plants slipped, leaved, and fructed proper, a unicornate horse couchant regardant vert*, is released.

This depiction of a unicornate horse couchant regardant is grandfathered to the submitter.

**Flavia Beatrice Carmigniani.** Augmentation of arms. Or, a unicornate horse couchant regardant vert, and for augmentation on a sinister canton azure four crescents conjoined in saltire horns outward argent.

Listed on the Letter of Intent as an augmentation change, this is not actually a change. As her previously-augmented device was changed and released, her previous augmentation was likewise released: augmentations do not have a life of their own apart from the device to which they are attached. This is therefore a new augmentation, of the same form as the previous, being applied to her new device.

The submitter requested that the augmentation be blazoned as a *cross of Caid*. Please see the Cover Letter discussion for the reasons why we decline to do so.

**Gabrielle nicChlurain.** Augmentation of arms. Or, in saltire two pussy willow branches proper within a bordure sable, and for augmentation in base on a roundel azure four crescents conjoined in saltire horns outward argent.

**Gisela von Grimme.** Device. Argent, on a cross quarter-pierced sable in pale two eagles and in fess two mullets Or.

This device does not conflict with the non-SCA badge of the Teutonic Order, *Argent, a cross sable*. We cannot consider the quarter-piercing here to be a tertiary delf, as that would be a design with either two tertiary groups on the same charge, or a tertiary group consisting of more than two types of charge; both possibilities are not legal under our rules, and so we do not

need to consider them for purposes of conflict. Therefore, we can only consider this cross quarter-pierced as a discrete type of cross, which has a DC from a plain cross. The addition of the tertiary charges provides the required second DC.

**Killian MacTaggart.** Reblazon of device. Argent, a crescent sable and in base three gouttes two and one azure.

Blazoned when registered in March 1998 as *Argent, in pale a crescent sable and three gouttes two and one azure*, this is a primary crescent and secondary gouttes.

**Mattea Morelli.** Name.

Nice 15th century Italian name!

## CALONTIR

**Abbatissa neyn Iohne.** Name and device. Barry wavy azure and argent, a cauldron and a bordure Or.

The byname is a Scots rendering of a Gaelic byname. The typical form of it is *neyn Ane* (dated to 1585 in Sharon Krossa's "Scots Language Names of Gaels in the Sixteenth Century"). However, someone familiar with the origin of the name might have rendered it as *neyn Iohne*; we find forms like *Mac John* in late period Anglicized Irish. Therefore we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register the name as submitted.

Please advise the submitter that cauldrons in period heraldry have their handle raised as if hanging over a fire.

**Aceline Morcroft.** Name and device. Gules, on a chevron between three crosses crosslet Or, five strawberry leaves vert.

*Aceline* was justified as the English form represented by Latin *Ascelina*; the English forms at that time do not appear to end in *-e*. However, Diademe was able to find *Acelyne* as a 16th century English masculine name. This justifies the submitted form as well, as *i* and *y* are used interchangeably in late period English.

Strawberry leaves are a compound leaf with three lobes. Strawberry leaves themselves are not a reserved charge, but in any case the submitter is a duchess.

**Angharad de Painscastle.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a demi-horse sable issuant from a tower argent charged with a goutte de sang.

**Annora Reyner.** Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

**Elizabet Walker of Paislay.** Name.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

**Giovanni Loredan.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and Or, two standing balances Or and a tree proper.

Nice Venetian name for the 14th century on!

In June 2011 we ruled the use of a standing balance to be a step from period practice. All evidence provided so far supports hanging balances, but standing balances appear to be post-period. Given that the hanging balance is an appropriate and very similar period charge that can be used instead, we will no longer register a standing balance after the May 2013 decision meeting.

**Hedewig Sophien.** Name and device. Azure, a wheel of cheese argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th to 14th century Germany. This name is authentic for the 14th century.

This is the defining instance of a wheel of cheese in SCA heraldry. While we do not normally show objects in trian aspect, we see no problem with depicting the default wheel of cheese in this manner, just as we do with a wedge of cheese, since it aids in identifiability. The default wedge of cheese complements the default wheel of cheese from which it is cut. By precedent, the default wedge of cheese has its point to dexter and the rounded edge to sinister, with the whole depicted more or less fesswise as if lying upon a table; the default wheel of cheese is therefore the opposite, with the opening cut out of the sinister side.

**Kay of Gordon.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale an ivy leaf conjoined to the head of a turtle rampant Or.

**Konrad of Calanais Nuadh.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Checky vert and argent, a cross potent sable.

Submissions heralds are reminded that the image on the Letter of Intent in OSCAR must match the image on the submission form. Mismatched images are grounds for administrative return. As the correct image from the submission form was posted in commentary within a reasonable amount of time, and there was no blazonable difference, we are choosing to not administratively return this submission.

Nice device!

Submitted under the name *Konrad Sturmere*.

**Mairhrec inghean Chionaodha.** Name and device. Per bend sinister embattled azure and Or.

**Nest ffynnon.** Device. Azure, a daffodil, bell to chief, Or and a bordure argent.

**Ostwald Konrad Riese Toten.** Badge. (Fieldless) A bear rampant sustaining a halberd argent.

**Ragnarr Biarnarson.** Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and Or, a Latin cross formy argent between in bend two eagles, heads respectant, counterchanged.

This does not conflict with the registered *Ragnar Einarsson*. The first syllables of the patronymic byname are substantially different in sound (\BYARN\ vs. \INE\ ) and appearance.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *ravens displayed*, these birds more closely resemble the expected *eagles*. Submitters are reminded that eagles are so commonly found in the *displayed* posture, while other birds are not, that any bird other than an eagle in the *displayed* posture will be more difficult to identify as a non-eagle, and will be considered a step from period practice.

**Zaneta Baseggio.** Name and device. Purpure, on a pale cotised between two comets argent, a comet sable.

Nice 14th century Venetian name!

**Zaneta Baseggio.** Badge. (Fieldless) A crab argent sustaining in its claws a key reversed sable.

## DRACHENWALD

**Catherine Weaver of Thamesreach.** Name.

*Thamesreach* is the registered name of an SCA branch; it was added at kingdom to clear the conflict with the registered *Katharine Weaver*.

**Constanza of Thamesreach.** Device. Erminois, a dance gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the ermine spots larger, so they are more easily identified. While it is unusual to suggest drawing a primary charge smaller, the dance will look more like a dance if it is drawn slightly skinnier.

Nice device!

**Philippa Birgersdotter.** Name and device. Per pale sable and argent all mullet counterchanged.

Nice 15th century Swedish name!

Nice device!

## EAST

**Alric de Bera.** Name and device. Argent, a bear rampant and a base indented vert.

This does not conflict with the registered *Alric Berard*; changes to the sound and appearance of the name affect two syllables (the addition of *de* and the change to the last syllable).

Nice cant!

**Alys Mackyntoich.** Heraldic title Ogress Herald.

**Carillion, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Beacon of Carillion.

**Carillion, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Gules Bell and badge association. (Fieldless) A bell gules.

**Carillion, Barony of.** Order name Order of Sante Ruprecht.

**Çinara Ardan.** Name and device. Or goutty de vin, a dance purpure.

**Dalla Óláfs kona.** Blanket permission to conflict with name.

The submitter allows the registration of any name that is not identical to her registered name.

**Dalla Óláfs kona.** Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per fess wavy azure and sable, a demi-sun issuant from the line of division Or and an open book argent, a bordure Or.

Dalla grants permission to conflict for all armory which is one countable step (DC) from her device.

**Díarmaid Ó Bríain.** Name and device. Azure, a pall inverted argent hurty between three cups argent.

The accents in this name are not found in the standard spellings of either element, but are supported as alternative spellings by dated forms of these names from the Annals of Loch Cé.

**Étaín ingen Fháeláin.** Name.

This does not conflict with the registered *Éadaoin ní Fhaoláin*. The given names and patronyms are the same names written in Middle Gaelic and Early Modern Gaelic, so are only minimally different in sound. However, changes in sound and appearance between the relationship terms *ingen* and *ní* affect two syllables, which is enough to make these names clear of conflict.

**Girsell MacLeoid.** Device. Azure, a tree eradicated and in chief three triquetras, a bordure argent.

**Imagla Venture.** Name change from Irayari Vairavi.

The submitter's previous name, *Irayari Vairavi*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Iron Bog, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Sable Compass.

**Iron Bog, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Sable Gauntlet.

**Iron Bog, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Silver Gauntlet.

**Iron Bog, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Sable Martlet.

**Iron Bog, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Silver Martlet of Iron Bog.

**Iron Bog, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Silver Compass of Iron Bog.

**Joscelin le esquirel.** Alternate name Pinke Pie.

**Leo Rennari Thorsson.** Name.

**Mabel Fortune.** Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Magnus Morte.** Household badge for Knot and Snake House. Per pale azure and argent, a snake nowed in a Cavendish knot palewise and in chief a mullet argent.

This badge is not currently considered marshalling by impaling under SENA, although it would have been under the old Rules for Submissions. Under the Rules for Submissions, "No section of the field may contain...more than one charge unless those charges are part of a group...." SENA A6F is much more detailed. Section A6F2 states "n general, when any section of the field can only be understood as an independent piece of armory, it creates the unmistakable appearance of marshalling," and then goes on to enumerate ways in which this can happen, none of which apply to this design. Section A6F2c concerns multiple types of primary charges; here we have only one primary charge. Section A6F2d concerns multiple charges in a section, but specifies only multiple charges of the same type, not multiple charge groups. We must conclude that under SENA, the azure section of the field here cannot be only understood as an independent piece of armory. The argent section of the field does not appear to be an independent piece of armory, by section A6F3a, which repeats the older precedent regarding not protecting plain tinctures except for Brittany's ermine. Therefore, this badge is registerable under SENA. More discussion about marshalling under SENA is on this month's Cover Letter.

**Máirghr ad Ghearr.** Device change. Gules, a thistle and on a chief argent three dragonflies vert.

Her previous device, *Per bend gules and vert, a bend between a thistle and a dragon argent*, is released.

**Michael of Rutherford.** Name and device. Argent, two wolf's heads erased respectant sable and a phoenix gules.

This device does not violate SENA A3D2c, which requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. Current precedent says:

In short, if the charges in a single charge group do not have comparable postures, they are not in violation of the "identical postures/orientations" part of the rule. The charge group as a whole must still be in a standard arrangement. [May 2012 Cover Letter]

The charges here do not have comparable postures/orientations, and they are in a standard two-and-one arrangement. Therefore, this device may be registered.

** l fr inn {o,}rvi Haraldsson.** Name change from holding name  l fr of Northern Outpost and device. Argent goutty de sang, a wolf courant regardant azure.**Roland Archer.** Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

**Shelby of Sark.** Name and device. Vert, an escallop argent between three bees Or.

*Shelby* was documented as the submitter's legal given name. It is also registerable as a late period English given name derived from a family name. The byname is the lingua Anglica form of the documented English byname *de Sarke*.

Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger to better fill the available space.

**Wolfram Bernhard.** Name.**GLEANN ABHANN****Adam Goodwine.** Device. Azure, a bull passant argent, on a chief Or five fleurs-de-lys azure.** lfr dr Marteinsson.** Name.**Bride O Sullivan.** Name.

Submitted as *Bridok O Sullivan*, the submitter indicated that she preferred a name that sounded like \Bride-ee\. She was contacted and approved the change to *Bride*, which is found as a late period English given name in the IGI Parish Record extracts. We have made that change in order to meet her request.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th to 16th century Ireland. As modified, the name no longer meets that request. However, the submitter made it clear she preferred this form of the name.

**Gu r n Einarsd ttir.** Device. Per bend sinister azure and Or, a compass rose Or and a falcon striking gules.**Karn syn Lysyi.** Name.

Paul Wickenden of Thanet's *Dictionary of Period Russian Names* lists only the first citation of a name, so as documented there is a gap between the elements of over 500 years. However, variant spellings of the given name make it clear that the name continued in use. Therefore we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and allow this combination.

We note that our Russian sources, once superb, no longer completely meet our needs for documentation. This means that we need more research to establish that names documented only as early names continued in use through our period.

**Miguel Antonio de Mondragon.** Name.

While all the period citations of the byname *Mondragon* omit the preposition *de*, Mondragon is a place name (for example in a list of cities c. 1350 in CORDE (Corpus diacr nico del espa ol, <http://corpus.rae.es/cordenet.html>). Thus this can be registered as submitted.

**Skallagr mr B r arson.** Device change. Per chevron sable and azure, a chevron rayonny argent.

His previous device, *Gyronny Or and sable, eight Tyr runes bases to center and a bordure counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

## LOCHAC

**Cara of Kirriemuir.** Household name Casa de li Gatti.

Submitted as *hostario del Gatti*, a timely correction changed the submission to *casa de li Gatti*. This is registerable with one change; we require household names to follow standard modern capitalization, so that *Casa* needs to be capitalized. We have made this change in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for Italian; this name is authentic for Renaissance Italy as corrected.

**Frederick Suggitt.** Name and device. Sable, a castle triple-towered argent and on a chief Or two Maltese crosses sable.

**Karl Faustus von Aachen.** Device change. Per pale gules and azure, a bordure Or.

His previous device, *Bendy azure and Or, three reemice gules*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

**Mynydd Kynghordy, Canton of.** Branch name and device. Per bend sinister sable and vert, on a roundel Or within a laurel wreath argent a dragon gules.

**Oswyn Fitz Gibbon.** Name and device. Azure, on a cross cotised argent four wolf's heads erased gules.

## MERIDIES

**Santesa da Vale.** Device. Gules, a chevron sable fimbriated between three dragonflies and on a chief argent three triquetras sable.

**Tanguistl Lannachebran.** Name and device. Per bend sinister wavy argent and azure, three gouttes and a crescent counterchanged.

Submitted as *Tanguistl an Lannachebran*, the particle *an* is not justified here. First, we have no evidence that *an* was used in Cornish locative bynames. Period Welsh locative bynames do not use *an*, and it seems likely that Cornish, a closely related language, followed the same pattern. Second, this is an Anglicized spelling of the placename, as it is found in the Domesday Book. Thus, it is not suitable for use with Cornish *an*. Using Anglicized forms of unmarked locative bynames follows a pattern found in Welsh and thus seems suitable for a Cornish context as well.

Commenters questioned whether or not this device uses a standard arrangement as given in SENA Appendix K. The arrangements listed therein are typical standard period arrangements for various numbers of charges, and the appendix is primarily intended for determining if there is a difference of arrangement when comparing charge groups in two different designs. When considering style, however, as long as the arrangement is one that could be found in period armory, it is allowable. In this case, we have a divided field, and the three gouttes on one side of the field are arranged two-and-one. This is within the normal range of variability in period armory: three charges in one section of a *per bend* field are often found two-and-one, or in bend, or in a two-and-one arrangement where the bottommost one is directly beneath one of the top two charges. In general, period charges are drawn in whatever way allows them to fit and take up the most space. Therefore, charges drawn to best fill the space available to them are considered to be in a default arrangement and need not be explicitly blazoned. Please see this month's Cover Letter for further discussion of this issue.

## MIDDLE

**Anastasié Tesserande du Perlé.** Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Anastasié Tesserande*, the name was originally submitted as *Anastasia Tesserande de Perle* and was changed to match her authenticity request for France.

Sans Repose was able to justify a byname like the one dropped, saying:

the French byname *du Perlé* or *Perle* (the former in my "French Names from Paris 1421, 1423 & 1438" <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/paris1423.html>, the latter in my "Names Found in Commercial Documents from Bordeaux, 1470-1520" <http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/bordeaux.html>).

The submitter indicated that she preferred the first byname, so we have added it in order to get closer to what the submitter intended, while remaining authentic.

**Annora of Trinity House.** Name and device. Azure, a triquetra between three roundels Or each charged with a triquetra azure.

Submitted as *Annora of the Trinity House*, the college from which the name is derived is simply *Trinity House*. In period names referring to colleges, the article is not used; we have therefore dropped it in order to register the name.

**Austorga de Clermont.** Name and device. Per bend sinister purple and argent, a covered saltcellar shedding salt and a foot coupé contourny counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the charges larger to fill the available space. The salt from the saltcellar would be more identifiable if it were depicted in white, instead of as black dots.

**Ayreton, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Scorpius of Ayreton (see RETURNS for other order names).

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Order of the Scorpius of Ayreton*, we have corrected the barony name to the submitted form *Ayreton*. *Scorpius* is an alternate form of the more typical *scorpio*, a Latin word meaning "scorpion." Some commenters questioned whether it was a poetic usage only (which we do not allow). While Lewis and Short say that *scorpius* and *scorpios* are poetic forms, *scorpius* is found in an Anglo-Saxon version of Augustine's *De Virginitate* and in a letter of Saint Jerome. Therefore, it is an allowable spelling variant. We have a long history of registering the nominative form of Latin word when used with the lingua Anglica *Order of the*, instead of the genitive form, which incorporates grammatically *of (the)*. We have done so here as well.

**Ayreton, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Leo of Ayreton.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Order of the Leo of Ayreton*, we have corrected the barony name to the submitted form *Ayreton*. We have a long history of registering the nominative form of Latin word when used with the lingua Anglica *Order of the*, instead of the genitive form, which incorporates grammatically *of (the)*. We have done so here as well.

**Ayreton, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Ursus of Ayreton.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Order of the Ursus of Aryeton*, we have corrected the barony name to the submitted form *Ayreton*. We have a long history of registering the nominative form of Latin word when used with the lingua Anglica *Order of the*, instead of the genitive form, which incorporates grammatically *of (the)*. We have done so here as well.

**Ayreton, Barony of.** Badge (see RETURNS for order name). Per pale vert and azure, a money bag argent.

While *Cellarer* was ruled a generic descriptor, this badge is intended for use with an order name. As *Cellarer* was ruled to not be suitable for an order name, we are declining to associate this badge with the generic identifier *Cellarer of Ayreton*.

**Benjamin Blood.** Name.

**Bran Marius.** Household name Maison Marius.

Submitted as *Maison de Marius*, the examples that commenters could find of household names in French derived from the owner's family name do not use the preposition *de*. We have therefore dropped *de* in order to register the name.

**Edward Hardhede.** Name and device. Per fess azure and lozengy Or and azure, two griffins passant respectant Or.

Nice 14th century English name!

**Eginolf von Basel.** Badge. Or, three eagles gules and on a chief sable three triskelions of spirals Or.

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

**Hiordís Ragnars dóttir and Donnchad Camsron mac Rónáin.** Joint badge. Bendy azure and argent vêtü ployé vert.

**James Freeman.** Name and device. Quarterly azure and gules, a cross between in bend two crosses potent argent.

The submitter indicated interest in an 11th to 13th century name. He may want to know that the byname spelling *Freeman* is not found before the 15th century; the earlier spelling is *Freman*. But the name is registerable as submitted.

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

**Mordas Timofeevich' Rostovich.** Name and device. Gules semy of horseshoes, a garb Or.

Nice 15th century Russian name!

**Nest Bengrek.** Name change from Elena Dolpadarn.

Nice 13th century Welsh name!

The submitter's previous name, *Elena Dolpadarn*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Oken Shield, Shire of.** Branch name and device. Argent, a wolf rampant sable within a laurel wreath and in chief three oak leaves vert.

Submitted as *Shire of Akum Shield*, the submitters indicated they preferred *Oaken*, if it could be justified. While commenters could not find *oaken* in a period place name, *Oken* is dated to 1327 as a place name in Watts (s.n. Oaken). The submitters indicated that they preferred *Oken*, so we have changed the name to that form.

**Reynaud Marius.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Sabina Chastelosen.** Name.

**Sibilla Miriell de Beynac.** Name.

Submitted as *Sibilla Mireille de Beynac*, the byname *Mireille* was documented from a 1641 book. Examination of the book suggests that this is a misreading for *Marcille*. However, the byname *Miriell* appears in the 1292 Paris census; we have changed it to that form in order to register it.

**Sidony Elizabeth Morgan.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Sidoney Elizabeth Morgan*, the forms have *Sidony* as the given name. *Sidony* is a plausible late period English form; *Sedony*, *Sydonia* and *Syndony* are all found as grey-period English forms in the IGI Parish Records extracts. The submitted spelling (with *ey*) is not supported by these forms. We have therefore restored the submitted form.

**Pórfinnr Þengilsson.** Name change from Thorfinn Davidsson.

Nice Norse name!

His previous name, *Thorfinn Davidsson*, is released.

## NORTHSHIELD

**Gráinne Fhionnabhair inghean Fhaoláin.** Name.

**Marie Dudley.** Name and device. Per chevron throughout purple and argent, two needles in chevron argent and a mouse's head cabossed sable.

Nice late period English name!

**Ulrich de Winter.** Name and device. Sable, two wolf's heads addorsed erased and an escarbuncle argent.

This name mixes a German given name and a Dutch byname; this is an allowable mix under Appendix C of the Standards for Evaluation.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Thomas of Iorvik, *Sable, two dog's heads addorsed erased conjoined at the neck to a third affronty, in chief three saltorels coupé argent*. There is a substantial change of arrangement of the primary charge group, from essentially *in fess to two and one*.

**Ulrich de Winter.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a goutte de sang, a hand argent.



## OUTLANDS

**Adriana Lopes de Rodas.** Name.

Nice late period Spanish name!

Commenters inquired about *-es* and *-ez* spellings in Spanish patronymic bynames. While *-ez* is always more typical, spellings with *-es* are not uncommon until well after 1600.

**Barberry Bramble.** Device. Per chevron sable and argent, a strawberry bendwise sinister proper within a wreath of thorns counterchanged.

**Emily MacRae.** Name.

*Emily* was documented as the submitter's legal given name; it is also a 16th century English feminine given name.

**Estevan de Sepúlveda.** Name and device. Argent, a chevron per pale sable and azure between four rapiers sable and a wyvern segreant azure.

The documentation did not show that the accent was used before 1600, as it cited modern encyclopedias. However, CORDE (the *Corpus diacrónico del español*) has many pre-1600 examples with the accent, so it can be registered as submitted.

**Sabyn Edwards.** Device. Per pale vert and purple, a dragonfly between in base two mullets, a bordure argent.

**Shoshanah Simkhah bas Ruven.** Badge. (Fieldless) A three-legged pot azure.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *cauldron*, much discussion was had about the proper depiction of such a charge, which led to a Cover Letter item this month concerning cauldrons, flesh-pots, and three-legged pots. As this pot does not have a bail handle, but does have legs, we are blazoning it as a *three-legged pot*.

**Shoshanah Simkhah bas Ruven.** Reblazon of device. Per fess vert and argent, a loaf of bread bendwise sinister Or and a three-legged pot sable.

Blazoned when registered in June 2012 as *Per fess vert and argent, a loaf of bread bendwise sinister Or and a cauldron sable*, this is a three-legged pot.

## TRIMARIS

**Anneke Davidsdottir.** Name.

Nice 15th century Swedish name!

**Anneke Davidsdottir.** Household name House of Teuthis.

Submitted as *House Teuthis*, *Teuthis* was documented as the name of an ancient Greek town. The evidence we have for household names in ancient Greek is somewhat limited, and for designators even more so. There are various kinds of small regionally-based groups of people who might be described using a name derived from the name of a town or city. We are willing to allow the submitter to use *House* as a somewhat generic household designator for the lingua Anglica form of such a group. Thus, this name can be registered with one change; English grammar requires that the preposition *of* be added, making the name *House of Teuthis*. We have made this change in order to register the name.

**Curt Bodeker.** Name and device. Azure, two swords in saltire and on a chief Or three leaves bendwise sinister sable.

Nice 15th century Low German name!

**Daniel of Darkwater.** Name.

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

**Gryfyn de Moyon.** Device change. Per pale gules and sable, six crescents three, two, and one Or.

His previous device, *Azure, a griffin crowned of a pearly coronet and on a chief embattled Or three crescents azure*, is released.

Nice device!

**Gui de Bourg en Bresse.** Name and device. Azure, in pale a cock Or and in saltire two swords argent.

Submitted as *Gui de Bourge-en-Bresse*, the submitter asked for help dating the byname. Brunissende Dragonette was able to date it as *Bourg en Bresse* to 1423 in *Cartulaire de Bourg-en-Bresse*, a book which contains period documents preserved in the town. We have dropped the hyphens in order to register it in a documented form.

This device violates SENA A3D2c, unity of posture and orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation." Current precedent states:

In short, if the charges in a single charge group do not have comparable postures, they are not in violation of the "identical postures/orientations" part of the rule. The charge group as a whole must still be in a standard arrangement. [May 2012 Cover Letter]

The charges here do not have comparable postures/orientations, but they are also not in a standard arrangement, as the swords in saltire must be blazoned separately in order to adequately describe their positioning. This leads to the appearance of two groups of charges, not a single unified group.

This device is not registerable under SENA. However, this item was originally scheduled to be considered on the October LoAR, which would have allowed it to be considered under the Rules for Submissions. Due to a late payment of submissions fees by kingdom, the Trimaran letter was pushed back to November. As this is in no way the submitter's fault, we are granting the submitter the benefit of the hardship clause, and are considering his device under the Rules for Submissions. This is a valid arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, and so may be registered.

**Gwenhwyfar Ver Cain.** Device. Per pall inverted sable, argent, and vert goutty argent, in chief two feathers in chevron inverted counterchanged.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as a *quill pen*, quill pens are identified by a more prominent nib and few if any barbs left on the shaft of the feather. As this more closely resembles a feather than a pen, we have reblazoned it.

Under current precedent set on the May 2012 Cover Letter regarding how to interpret SENA A3D2c, regarding unity of posture/orientation with groups of dissimilar charges, feathers and gouttes do not have comparable postures/orientations, as they fall into different categories in SENA Appendix L. This is important because, by SENA Appendix I, the gouttes and feathers are all part of the primary charge group.

**Gyða Kappnógr.** Name change from Ghita Amati.

Her previous name, *Ghita Amati*, is released.

**Isabella of Seamarch.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per chevron vert and argent, an Arabic lamp Or and a bunch of grapes proper.

Commenters discussed whether or not the Arabic lamp is in fact a period artifact, and should remain registerable. The vast majority of period lamps are hanging lamps of one kind or another. Oil lamps with a side handle are vanishingly rare. Metron Ariston did find one terra cotta Anglo-Norman lamp from the 11th century in Sicily which does have a long spout and curved handle like our stereotypical Arabic lamp. It does not appear to have a lid, but it is impossible to tell if the lamp is not meant to have a lid, or if it is merely missing. Based on this evidence, even if rare, we will continue to register Arabic lamps as a period artifact.

Submitted under the name *Isabella Sigilli di Lucca*.

**James of Sherwode.** Name and device. Per pale sable and azure, two raccoons passant respectant and an arrow fesswise argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of raccoons, a New World animal.

**Juliette de Vries.** Name and device. Vert, in pale a mouse rampant and in saltire two needles inverted, a bordure argent.

A variety of spellings are found for the byname, including *de Vreese*, *de Vriese*, and *de Vrieze* (all from Aryanhwy merch Catmael and Kymma Godric, "Names from Antwerp, 1443-1561"). In the January 2011 registration of *Barbara de Vries*, the East Kingdom provided examples of *Vries* and *Vriese* used in given name spellings; these given names seem likely to share an origin with the byname (which means "Frisian"). This is sufficient to give the submitter benefit of the doubt that *Vries* is a plausible period spelling.

This device violates SENA A3D2c, unity of posture and orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation." Current precedent states:

In short, if the charges in a single charge group do not have comparable postures, they are not in violation of the "identical postures/orientations" part of the rule. The charge group as a whole must still be in a standard arrangement. [May 2012 Cover Letter]

The charges here do not have comparable postures/orientations, but they are also not in a standard arrangement, as the needles in saltire must be blazoned separately in order to adequately describe their positioning. This leads to the appearance of two groups of charges, not a single unified group.

This device is not registerable under SENA. However, this item was originally scheduled to be considered on the October LoAR, which would have allowed it to be considered under the Rules for Submissions. Due to a late payment of submissions fees by kingdom, the Trimaran letter was pushed back to November. As this is in no way the submitter's fault, we are granting the submitter the benefit of the hardship clause, and are considering her device under the Rules for Submissions. This is a valid arrangement under the Rules for Submissions, and so may be registered.

**Michelina Medici.** Device. Per pale sable and Or all crusilly flory counterchanged.

Nice device!

**Mira dei Medici.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Miracla de' Medici*, the submitter indicated that she preferred the name *Mira* if it could be documented. It is found as a Jewish woman's name in "Names of Jews in Rome In the 1550's" by Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi. We have made that change in order to meet the submitter's request. *Miracla* is registerable as well.

The preposition *de'* is a scribal abbreviation for the form *dei* or *degli*. We do not allow scribal abbreviations, but require the name to be written out completely. As the former is closer in spelling to the submitted form, we have changed it to that form in order to register it.

**Tristram O'Kennedy.** Name and device. Argent, a wolf passant sable and in chief three trefoil knots gules.

**Umm Ya'qub Yamina bint Ibrahim al-Zahra'.** Name.

Submitted as *umm Ya'qub Yamina bint Ibrahim al-Zahra'*, the name needs minor changes. First, we register names with the standard modern capitalization, so that *Umm* must be capitalized. Second, we require that a submission use a single transliteration system. If a submission uses the hamza in *Ya'qub*, you must also use it in *al-Zahra'*. Finally, there was a typo in the Letter of Intent, so that the first letter in *Ibrahim* was a lowercase *l*, which looks like a capital *i*. We have made these changes in order to register the name.

## WEST

**Finna k{o,ttr Goðormsdóttir.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Katherine Gotehird.** Name and device. Per chevron indented azure and vert, a goat dormant regardant ermineois.

Nice English name for around 1300!

Please advise the submitter to draw the ermine spots larger to aid in their identification.

**Klement St. Christoph.** Reblazon of badge. Azure, on a pale between two trefoils slipped argent a trefoil slipped azure.

Blazoned when registered in November 1985 as *Azure, a pale argent, in fess three trefoils slipped counterchanged*, we are clarifying that this is a charged pale between two trefoils.

**Sean a' Claidheamh.** Reblazon of device. Sable, on a plate a hound crouching to sinister upon a point pointed sable.

Blazoned when registered in July 1979 as *Sable, on a plate a hound crouching to sinister upon a pile inverted sable*, the hound is actually crouching on a point pointed. The point is substantial enough that it and the hound are effectively co-tertiary charges.

**William Melrose.** Name.

Nice late period Scots name!

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

**Aldrich Fletcher.** Device. Per pale argent and sable, a bow surmounted by a sheaf of three arrows fesswise reversed and a wolf sejant contourny counterchanged, a chief indented vert.

This device is returned for violating the ban on so-called "slot-machine heraldry", SENA A3D2a, for having more than two types of charges in the same group. While we consider a bow with an arrow nocked to be a single charge, we consider a bow and an arrow in saltire to be two charges; here, we have a bow and a sheaf of arrows in some arrangement that is difficult to describe, but which is clearly two types of charges. The addition of the wolf creates a single charge group with three types of charges, which is not registerable.

If we considered this to be a primary charge group consisting of the bow and wolf plus an overall charge group consisting of the sheaf of arrows plus a secondary group consisting of a peripheral ordinary, this arrangement of charge groups would need to be documented, as it is not listed in SENA Appendix J.

**ANSTEORRA**

None.

**ATENVELDT**

**Aurelia Nomadik{e-}.** Badge. Gules, a Roman helmet Or between four scorpions in cross paly sable and Or.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3D1, which states "Depictions of charges that blur the distinction between charge groups will not be allowed." Here, the scorpions are nearly as large as the helmet, making this appear to some commenters as a single groups of five charges.

This badge is also returned for redraw, as commenters had a difficult time identifying the scorpions and their tincture pattern. SENA A3B4b, when talking about contrast requirements and identifiability, states "Any depiction that creates a situation in which predominantly low contrast sections of a multiply divided field and charge(s) are adjacent is likely to have identifiability issues." In this case, had the scorpions been simply *per pale sable and Or* or more simply *Or*, they likely would have been far more identifiable. Instead, as each one is sliced into five parts, with the identifying claws and tail tip largely sable against a gules field, identifiability is difficult to maintain.

**Seki Tora.** Device. Sable, a pair of tant{o-} argent hilted gules crossed in saltire and surmounted by a natural tiger's head cabossed Or marked sable.

This device is returned for having two steps from period practice. SENA A2B4 states "Some elements are allowed but are considered a step from period practice. An armorial design may have no more than one such step." In this design, there is one step from period practice for the use of a natural tiger's head. There at least another step from period practice for the use of tant{o-}, which are non-European artifacts. If they were known to period Europeans, they would be a step from period practice; without such documentation, they may be unregistrable.

**ATLANTIA**

**Dreux d'Anjou.** Badge. (Fieldless) A billet sable surmounted by a caltrop argent.

This badge is returned for redraw, for having a "barely overall" charge. SENA Appendix I defines overall charges, and states "An overall charge must have a significant portion on the field; a design with a charge that has only a little bit sticking over the edges of an underlying charge is known as "barely overall" and is not registerable." This is a fieldless badge, but the definition still holds: the caltrop here is largely on the billet, not on the field, and only sticks out a bit on two sides. Given that both charges are fairly compact, it may not be possible to have a depiction in which the caltrop is truly an overall charge.

**William of Bedford.** Name.

This name conflicts with the registered *William of Thetford*. The changes affect only one syllable, and as they do not affect the vowel sound, the change to that syllable is not substantial as defined by the Standards for Evaluation.

His device has been registered under the holding name *William of Windmasters Hill*.

**CAID**

**Bolo Longcaster.** Device. Argent, a chevron and a chief gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Tigernán Fíal, *Argent, a chevron ployé and in base a cross of Toulouse gules*. There is a DC for the change in type of secondary charge from a cross of Toulouse to a chief, but nothing for the change in placement on the field. There is no difference between a chevron ployé and a plain chevron.

This device is in conflict with the device of Magnus von Lübeck, *Argent, on a chevron gules three mortars and pestles Or, a chief gules*. However, Magnus grants permission to conflict for any armory that has one DC from his device; in this case, there is one DC for removing the tertiary charges.

**Darius da Carrara.** Device. Vert, in fess three dolphins haurient contourny and on a base argent two arrows inverted in saltire sable.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

**Raes de la Merre.** Device. Per bend sinister engrailed Or and azure, three escallops inverted gules and a snail shell argent.

This device is returned for violating the so-called "sword-and-dagger" rule. SENA A3D1, Clarity of Charge Groups, states "Having two close variants of a charge in a design is confusing and makes the charge groups difficult to identify. Thus, two charges or depictions of charges that are artistic variants of one another or that otherwise are considered to have less than a distinct change (DC) between them in [sic] are not allowed in a single armorial design." Precedent says:

Batonvert has demonstrated, through multiple examples, that escallops and whelks were interchangeable in period armory. Therefore, unless future evidence to the contrary is presented, all shells will be considered to conflict with all other shells. [Theodosia Ouranos of Constantinople, R-Meridies, May 2010]

Whelks are a type of snail. As no evidence has been presented that shells of any type, including snail shells, were considered different from each other, we must consider this device to be using two charges that are artistic variants of each other, and thus not registerable.

This device is also in conflict with the device of Vladimir Vasil'ev Krasnogo, *Quarterly gules and argent, four escallops inverted counterchanged*. There is one DC for the change in field, but no DC for changing the type of the "lesser" half of the primary group, as snail shells are not granted difference from escallops.

## CALONTIR

### Konrad Sturmere. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Conrad Sturmere*. The names are identical in pronunciation.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Konrad of Calanais Nuadh*.

### Thomas Mailer. Badge. (Fieldless) An annulet interlaced through six annulets overlapping in annulo gules.

This badge is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The blazon as given on the Letter of Intent describes a primary annulet surrounded by six secondary annulets, rather than a single group of seven annulets as we have in this depiction. While seven annulets could be described as arranged one, two, one, two, and one, they cannot be described as *interlaced*, as only the center annulet is interlaced; the outer annulets are overlapping each other in a way that is difficult to describe. The overall effect is a patch of 6-in-1 mail. This is mail, not heraldry.

## DRACHENWALD

### Drachenwald, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Lindquistring Herold.

This submission was documented on the basis of the registered *Orden des Lindqustringes*. While the nominative is the form we would expect for a heraldic title (instead of the genitive that the grammar of the order name requires), grandfathering applies only to the exact registered form, not modified versions of it. We pended this item to discuss whether we should extend the grandfather clause to allow this sort of grammatical change.

After considerable discussion and consideration, we have decided that this proposal creates more problems than it solves. We will continue to require that only the exact registered form of the element can be used for the grandfather clause. For an element like this, it is relatively easy to make the grammatical transformation. However, there are other grandfathered elements that would be difficult or impossible to grammatically transform. Additionally, this would require that we be able to assign all grandfathered elements to a language such that we could make grammatical changes to them as required. As we cannot do that, this extension would benefit some but not grandfathered elements. This would replace a situation that penalizes one kind of grandfathered element with a situation that penalizes a different kind of grandfathered element. Moreover, the new rule would be harder for a typical herald to apply than the current situation, as it would require extensive linguistic knowledge. Thus, it is not an improvement to the current situation.

Aldyrne was able to provide a few examples of period heraldic titles that use a form like *des Lindqustringes* (*Roy d'armes des Clarenceux* 1420 and *erhalt des haus zu Osterich* 15th c., both from Juliana de Luna's "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance"). This would allow *Herold des Lindqustringes*. However, the submitter allows no changes. Therefore, this must be returned.

This item was pended from the June 2012 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

## EAST

### Svoi Ivanov. Device. Gules, on a chief triangular argent a bear's head contourny issuant from the line of division sable.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable."

Commenters could not reliably identify this as a bear; the pointed ears led many to identify it as a wolf or other canine. As bears are substantially different from dogs, we opted to return this for redraw instead of reblazoning it as a wolf's head.

## GLEANN ABHANN

None.

## LOCHAC

None.

**MERIDIES**

**Theodosia Ouranos of Constantinople.** Badge. Argent, on a bend sinister purpure a whelk argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters were unable to reliably identify this as a whelk. All depictions of whelk shells in period armory that commenters found show the opening of the shell and have a smooth spiral shell. Without the opening shown, and by using a more naturalistic depiction of a specific species of whelk, the submitted charge is difficult to identify.

**MIDDLE**

**Ayreton, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Atlas of Ayreton.

This order name does not match a pattern for creating order names. The submission was justified with a late period English meaning "One who supports or sustains a great burden; a chief supporter, a mainstay." However no evidence was presented that this follows a pattern for order names. Likewise, there is a pattern of naming orders after saints, from which we allow orders to be named after pagan gods. However, no evidence was presented that *Atlas* was worshipped. Barring some evidence that this follows a pattern for order names, this name cannot be registered.

**Ayreton, Barony of.** Order name Award of the Cellarer.

This order name has not been shown to follow a pattern for period order names. There is no pattern of order names derived from offices or jobs. Additionally, commenters worried that this would be too generic to register, because some groups (including the kingdom of Caed) already use *Cellarer* as an office.

**Reynaud Marius.** Device. Or, an eagle's head couped contourny within an annulet sable.

This device is returned for redraw for violating SENA A2C1 which states "Depictions that are excessively modern may be returned. This includes, but is not limited to: depictions from comic books..." This is not to say that this design is not registerable for its similarity to the Blackhawk comic book emblem, but that this depiction itself is too modern. The eagle's head is highly stylized, and the coupling of the neck, drawn to follow the line of the annulet, is more convex than is seen in period armory. Drawn in period style, this would likely be registerable.

**Sidony Elizabeth Morgan.** Device. Per pale and per chevron embattled purpure and argent, five fleurs-de-lys one, two, one, and one, counterchanged.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The precise placement of the fleurs-de-lys here cannot be adequately described. When dealing with multiple charges on a divided field, typically it is obvious where the charges will go. In this case, we have a field divided into four pieces, but we have five charges; an arrangement of three and two, or *in saltire*, or in any of the other standard arrangements listed for a group of four or more charges in SENA Appendix K would be simple to deal with. With this arrangement, however, it is difficult to tell from the blazon if two of the fleurs-de-lys are counterchanged across the *per chevron* line or not (they are not). The charges are also not evenly spaced as one might expect.

**NORTHSHIELD**

None.

**OUTLANDS**

None.

**TRIMARIS**

**Isabella Sigilli di Lucca.** Name.

The byname *Sigilli* was documented as the submitter's legal surname, but no documentation of this fact was included. Commenters could not find this element in period. Without an official document showing this as her legal surname, this element cannot be registered. As the submitter allows no changes, this name must be returned.

Her device has been registered under the holding name *Isabella of Seamarch*.

**Mira dei Medici.** Device. Purpure, a chevron inverted between in chief a crescent between two mullets of four points and in base a fleur-de-lys argent.

This device is returned for violating the ban on so-called "slot-machine heraldry", SENA A3D2a, for having more than two types of charges in the same group. Here, the crescent, fleur-de-lys, and mullets are all secondary charges in the same group. Simply drawing the mullets smaller does not make them a separate secondary group.

This device was also considered under the Rules for Submissions, as this item was originally scheduled to be considered on the October LoAR when those rules were still in effect. However, as the ban on "slot-machine heraldry" also existed under the Rules for Submission, this device is not registerable.

**WEST**

**Finna k{0,}ttr Goðormsdóttir.** Device. Per pale wavy sable and argent, a nude woman statant affronty and a domestic cat sejant counterchanged, on a chief vert three pawprints argent.

This device is returned for offensive vulgarity, as a violation of SENA A7B1 which states "Depictions of monsters and human beings who are partially nude or the depiction of the genitals on beasts will not generally be considered vulgar...Certain depictions may be considered pornographic...even if a standard depiction would not be. This is true even if the design or element can be attested in period armory." In this case, the woman in this device is fully nude, not partially nude. Commenters found a good number of examples of nude women in period armory, some as charges and some as supporters. In the vast majority, however, all were "figleafed" in some manner: by figleaves or other vegetation, hands, upraised legs, (head) hair, scarf, or other strategically-placed objects such as babies, shield corners, unicorns, and even a giant crown. In the two exceptions turned up, one is a lightly-sketched woman whose pubic area is not bare, and the other appears to be a rough woodcut of what we might consider a Barbie doll. While the charge itself is attested in period heraldry, this particular depiction is not. We invite the submitter to resubmit with the woman figleafed in some period manner.

This design has no problem of unity of posture/orientation under SENA A3D2c. Per precedent set on the May 2012 Cover Letter, the cat and the woman do not have comparable postures/orientations.

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

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE March 2013 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):****AN TIR**

**Maulore la Mandeta.** Household name Maison Chartreux.

This is pended to discuss whether the Carthusian order (in French, *Ordre des Chartreux*) is important enough to protect. This is a Roman Catholic order of monks and nuns, founded in the Middle Ages. They are perhaps best known today for Chartreuse, the liquor they produce. The order still exists today, though only a few hundred monks remain.

The household name is not correctly constructed. *Maison* needs the feminine form of the adjective, which is *Chartreuse*. If this name is registered, it will be corrected to *Maison Chartreuse*.

This was item 7 on the An Tir letter of August 31, 2012.

**ATLANTIA**

**Isabelle Lafara.** Household name Chateau de la Barre.

This is pended to discuss whether the historic *Duchy of Bar* is important enough to protect. Their arms are currently protected as "Counts of Bar." The Duchy of Bar was part of the Holy Roman Empire, though with traditional ties to France. It was united with Lorraine in the 1480s; as the history of Lorraine is complicated, let's just say that today it is part of France.

This was item 6 on the Atlantia letter of August 29, 2012.

**CAID**

**Angels, Barony of the.** Order name Order of the Virtues.

This is pended to allow commentary on a group of issues. The Letter of Intent asserted that a pattern of "group of angels" is grandfathered to the submitter. It is not, as there is only a single example of a plural form, *Order of the Cherubim*. The pattern grandfathered to the submitter could be characterized as "type of angel," but in fact all of the types of angels registered to the submitter are also documented heraldic charges. Thus, it is not clear if that pattern should be extended to types of angels that were not used as charges, including *Throne*, *Domination*, and *Power*. We would like commentary on whether we should allow the pattern to be extended: should we allow the submitter to register the names of other types of angels? Should we allow plural forms as well as singular?

If this name is not registerable as a type of angel, it may be allowable as an order name following the pattern of "abstract quality" on the basis of medieval orders like *Hope* and *Old Love*. The Middle English Dictionary gives as the first definition of the word "Physical strength, power; force, energy; also, vigor; also, stamina." It is ultimately derived from a Latin word *virtus* "manliness." So, we would like commentary on whether *Virtue* or *Virtues* is a plausible order name under this justification.

This was item 2 on the Caid letter of August 28, 2012.



- *Explicit* -