

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

Æthelmearc, Kingdom of. Transfer of heraldic title Tabor Herald to Brandubh Ó Donnghaile.

Antoinette de Lorraine. Badge. (Fieldless) A lamb passant contourny Or.

Brandubh Ó Donnghaile. Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Tabor Herald from Æthelmearc, Kingdom of.

Jehan le Blanc. Name and device (see RETURNS for badge). Per pale gules and azure, a rooster contourny and in chief three eggs argent.

Luca Delion. Name.

The expected form of this byname in Italian is *de Lion*. However, Brunissende Dragonette found the submitted spelling *Delion* as a French given name in H. Géraud, *Paris sous Philippe-le-Bel* (<http://books.google.com/books?id=HHwfAQAAAMAJ>). As a result, it is plausible as an unmarked patronym.

Italian and French is an acceptable lingual mix according to Appendix C of SENA.

Margarita Carpintero. Name and device. Ermine, a talbot salient azure within a bordure sable.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Nice device!

Ruslan Igorevich Voronov. Name change from Iohne Mac Dabhídh and device change. Vert, two chevronels Or between two unicorns and a dog rampant argent.

The submitter's previous name, *Iohne Mac Dabhídh*, is released.

His previous device, *Vert, a chevron argent between three dogs rampant Or*, is retained as a badge.

Sláine an Einigh. Name.

AN TIR

Agmundr Glúmsson. Device. Argent, a drakkar sable and on a chief vert three bees Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the ship with internal detailing.

Alessandra Donato. Device. Per pale purple and argent, a peacock regardant azure tail marked Or, a bordure counterchanged.

An Tir, Kingdom of. Order name Honor of the Lion of An Tir.

The designator *Honor* (or *Honour*) is not generally acceptable as an order name designator [July 2008 LoAR]. However, it is grandfathered based on the previous registrations to the kingdom of *Honor of the Belated Rose*; *Honor of the Lion's Heart*; *Honor of the Lion's Rapier*; *Honour of the Lions Arrow*; and *Honor of the Lion's Sword*.

Crundmáel mac Feradaig. Name and device. Erminois, a sea-goat naiant embowed contourny azure tailed vert.

Submitted as *Crundmáel Mac Feradaig*, *mac* indicates a literal son and should not be capitalized. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the ermine spots oriented in their default direction. These are obviously recognizable as ermine spots, even though they are inverted, and they do not receive difference from other forms of ermine spots, but we have no evidence of such a depiction of ermine spots in period armory.

Emelyn de Munemuth. Badge (see PENDS for device and RETURNS for other badge). (Fieldless) Three maple leaves conjoined Or.

Faolan Highgate. Name and device. Per bend sable and purple, a tankard argent charged with an arrow inverted sable, a skull argent.

Gaelic and English is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Feradach mac Tralin mec Domongairt. Badge. (Fieldless) A monster with the forequarters of a duck and the hindquarters of a ferret passant wings elevated and addorsed Or.

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

Submitted as *Fina MacGriogair*, the byname *MacGriogair* has two issues. First, the Gaelic patronymic byname should be written *mac Griogair*. Second, this byname literally means "Griogar's son", so cannot be borne by a woman. Rather than use the feminine form *inghean Grioghair*, the submitter authorized a change to the inherited Scots form *MacGregor*. Unfortunately, this change introduced a conflict with the already registered *Fiona MacGregor*. Despite the common modern pronunciation of Fiona ("feohnah"), the name actually has two syllables. As a result, the two names are nearly identical in both sound and appearance. The submitter allowed the addition of the locative byname to clear this conflict. These changes have been made in order to register the name.

Silverhart is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Glyn Dwn, Shire of. Badge for the populace. (Fieldless) A harp azure interlaced with a sword bendwise sinister reversed proper handled vert.

This is a primary harp and a secondary sword.

Gregory of Munemuth. Device change. Vert, a key cross argent.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Rhys FitzGilbert, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Per bend sinister gules and argent, a Latin key cross nowy pierced argent*. There is a DC for the change in field, and a DC for the removal of the tertiary piercing.

His previous device, *Vert, a key cross and a chief urdy argent*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

Malkyn of the Cheviot Hills. Name and device. Gules, three suns between two bendlets Or, all between two bees Or marked sable.

The byname is a lingua Anglica form of *Cheviot Hills*, dated 1595 in Watts, s.n. The Cheviot Hills. Modern usage appears to use both *the* and *The* in this place name (and sometimes omit it entirely), so the submitted form is reasonable and can be registered.

Milisandia filia Willelmi filii Roberti. Name.

Although the article cited in the Letter of Intent did not include the genitive forms of the patronyms, the byname is constructed using standard Latinized genitive forms. Eastern Crown documented the pattern *filius X filii Y* (where the father and grandfather's names are in the genitive case) to England during the late 12th to 13th centuries. The feminine form *filia X filii Y* can, therefore, be registered.

Welsh and English is an allowable lingual mix under the standards of Appendix C of SENA.

Pernell Camber. Device. Argent, a pall cotised azure between three oak sprigs inverted proper.

Piaras mac Toirdhealbhagh. Device. Per saltire sable and azure, a winged unicorn salient between three mullets of eight points argent.

Safiyya al-Zahra'. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Safiyya al-Zahra_*, the attested byname is *al-Zahra'*. We have made this change in order to register the name.

Siobhán inghean Éamoinn. Name and device. Per chevron vert and argent, two open books Or and a brown owl proper.

Taran mac Tarl'a. Device. Vert semy of lozenges ployé argent, a tree blasted and eradicated Or within and conjoined to a decrescent argent.

Temperance Trewelove. Name and device. Ermine, a deadly nightshade blossom affronty vert seeded sable and a gore sinister lozengy azure and argent.

Nice late period English name!

A deadly nightshade blossom affronty is no different from any other five-petaled flower affronty.

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger ermine spots.

Timothy Montgomery. Reblazon of device. Argent, in saltire two swords bladed of flames proper.

Blazoned when registered in June 1976 as *Argent, in saltire two swords enflamed proper*, the swords here are more properly described as swords of flame, not enflamed, which would have normal sword blades surrounded with spurts of flame.

Tristram O'Shee. Household name Company of the Red Dragon.

Submitted as *Red Dragon Company*, commenters could not find evidence of a company name using the pattern *X Company*, where *X* is a charge or a color + charge. However, the pattern *Company of the X* can be justified as the lingua Anglica form of an order name or fraternal organization. Although the submitter did not allow major changes, he permitted the change to *Company of the Red Dragon*. We have done so in order to register the name.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the household name *House of the Red Dragons*, registered to Juliana Ruadh MacLachlan and Anastasia MacEwan de Ravenna.

This household name was pended from the July 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

Vibius Cornelius Felix. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Ysabel la Broderesse. Name and device. Gyronny argent and sable, a rose and a bordure vert.

Nice 13th century French name!

ANSTEORRA

Aaliz du Lac. Name and device. Azure, a rose Or and a ford proper, on a chief Or three fleurs-de-lys azure.

Anna Maleine. Name and device. Paly azure and argent, on a bend sinister Or five lozenges gules.

Antigone of York. Name.

Nice English name for c. 1400!

Bessie Gowrie. Name.

Nice late period Scots name!

Biatrichi Canzoniere. Name change from Beatrix d'Angoulesme.

The name was submitted as *Biatrichi Canzonere*. The submitter stated that the byname means "cannoneer" in Sicilian, but no documentation of the submitted spelling could be found in period. The submitter allowed a change to the name *Canzoniere*. This term can be found in Florio's 1598 Italian/English dictionary, glossed as "a maker or writer, or singer of songs". This change has been made in order to register the name. We cannot confirm whether the name is authentic for Sicilian, but it is a plausible late period occupational byname in Italian.

The form and Letter of Intent omitted the submitter's previously registered name. We remind submissions heralds to contact the submitter when information is missing or unclear. Ideally, this information should be obtained prior to a submission leaving kingdom. Failing that, the information should be added either as a correction to the Letter of Intent or in commentary. In this case, commenters noted the omission within the first two weeks of the commentary period, but the issue was not resolved. In addition, the authenticity request was omitted from the Letter of Intent. Normally we would pend an item for further commentary, but in this case, we have enough commentary addressing the submitter's request.

The submitter's old name, *Beatrix d'Angoulesme*, is retained as an alternate name.

Cadugan atte Hille. Name and device. Quarterly argent and sable, four maple leaves counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for a "14th century Welshman in England". Although the byname is found in 14th century England, the given name was documented only to 13th century Wales. As a result, it is not known if this particular name is authentic to the 14th century, but it is registerable.

Nice device!

Caelainn ingen Fhaelchon. Name change from Duncan of Kilternan.

This name does not conflict with *Caelainn inghean Fhaolain* as there is a substantial change to one syllable (*-chon* vs. *-ain*).

Although the submission form did not indicate the disposition of the submitter's prior name, the submitter confirmed her intent to release it. The submitter's previous name, *Duncan of Kilternan*, is released.

Diana the Just. Name.

The byname *the Just* is the lingua Anglica form of the 1327 English byname *le Guste* (Reaney & Wilson s.n. Just).

Eberhart Stürmære. Name and device. Per pale azure and Or, two boars combattant ermine and counter-ermine within a bordure counterchanged.

The submitted spelling of the byname is an undated header form found in Brian Scott, "Some Early Middle High German Bynames with Emphasis on Names from the Bavarian Dialect Area" (http://heraldry.sca.org/names/Early_German_Bynames.html). The attested spelling of the byname, also found in this source, is *Sturmere*. "Header forms from this article are either normalized Middle High German or dated forms; as such, all are period and registerable" [Isabel of Oxeneford, A-An Tir, August 2013 LoAR].

Please advise the submitter to draw the boars larger to fill the available space, and the ermine spots fewer and larger so they are more easily identified.

Elena Wyth. Device. Argent, a cross triply parted and fretted and in canton a sinister hand apaumy azure.

Elsbeth de Stervlen. Badge. (Fieldless) A cinquefoil Or charged on the topmost petal with a capital letter "E" purple.

Elsbeth de Stervlen. Badge. (Fieldless) On a cinquefoil Or a caltrop gules.

Gerhart Wolfgang der Rote. Badge. (Fieldless) On a caltrop gules a cinquefoil Or.

Gianetta Malatesta da Montefiore. Name and device. Per pale Or and azure, a winged panther sable bezanty winged sable incensed gules, a bordure wavy semy of water bougets all counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the bezants somewhat larger so they are more easily noticed.

Henry of Westbrook. Device. Argent, a dunghill cock and on a chief gules three lozenges argent.

Nice device!

Josseline di Michele. Name.

Although the given name *Josseline* has not been attested in France, it can be constructed from the masculine name *Josse* and the feminine suffix *-eline*.

This name mixes a French given name and an Italian byname; this is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Kelly MacGregor. Name.

Kynges Creke, Canton of. Branch name and device. Vert, two scepters in saltire fretted with a laurel wreath Or, a ford proper.

The branch name is constructed from Middle English elements.

Kynges Creke, Canton of. Badge for the populace. Vert, two scepters in saltire Or, a ford proper.

Quinton Ellys. Device. Quarterly sable crusily bottony Or and vert, a pegasus rampant argent.

Tobias Gelücke. Name.

ARTEMISIA

Fritz Zapff. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 15th-16th century Germany. Both elements are found in Nürnberg in 1497, so this name meets the submitter's request.

Maeve M'Crimmon. Reblazon of device. Argent, a lion-headed merman erect to dexter between three escarbuncles azure.

Blazoned when registered in November 1999 as *Argent, a lion-headed merman between three escarbuncles azure*, the primary charge is facing to dexter, not affronty as default for a merman.

ATENVELDT

Beverly FitzAlan de Stirkelaunde. Badge. (Fieldless) A pigeon maintaining a lily slipped argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Branwen le Baxtere, (*Fieldless*) *A raven argent maintaining a stalk of wheat fesswise Or*, and with the badge of Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn, *Per chevron argent and vert, in base a falcon close argent*.

This badge is not in conflict with the badge of Catherine Townson, (*Fieldless*) *A popinjay argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, and a DC for the difference between a popinjay and a pigeon.

Duncan Saint Claire of Atenveldt. Name change from holding name James of Atenveldt.

Atenveldt is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Kaththea of the Citadel, the Daft. Reblazon of device. Azure, a fess inverted on its lower edge and in chief a goose volant argent.

Blazoned when registered in April 1973 as *Azure, above a fess abased and engrailed on its lower edge, a snow goose argent*, the fess here is not particularly abased, the fess is inverted not engrailed, and the posture of the goose is not specified.

Wulfhere Forloren. Reblazon of device. Sable, in fess two dolphins haurient contourny argent.

Blazoned when registered in June 1988 as *Sable, in fess two dolphins, haurient embowed and sinister facing, argent*, the dolphins here are embowed-counterembowed, which is now the default for dolphins.

Ynir Cadwallen. Reblazon of device. Azure, a roundel échancré and in base a bar Or.

Blazoned when registered in January 1973 as *Azure, above a fess abased a roundel echancree two and one forming three axe-heads conjoined, all Or*, the roundel échancré here is the primary charge. The mention of axe-heads was apparently just to describe a roundel échancré. This does not conflict with axe-heads.

ATLANTIA

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Black Gull. (Fieldless) A raven within and conjoined to an annulet sable.

Raven's Cove, Barony of. Order name Order of the Gilded Pheon and badge association. (Fieldless) A pheon inverted Barry Or and sable.

Precedent has been mixed regarding whether or not *gilded* can be used in order names. There is no evidence for its use in period order names, though *gilded* was used in period English sign names. Thus, we will register this item, but disallow *gilded* in order names after the June 2014 Laurel meeting. We will continue to allow *gilded* in inn-sign names (as that use is attested).

This item was pended from the July 2013 LoAR.

CAID

Æduin of Skye. Badge. (Fieldless) A frying pan bendwise sable.

This is the defining instance of a frying pan in Society armory. This charge can be seen in the Armorial Bellenville, a 14th century French armorial, on f.54v (found at <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b8470169b>). It is permissible to draw the frying pan with a bit of depth to the pot, although it is depicted largely from above.

Nice badge!

Aífe ingen uí Chanainn. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Alonzo Fortuna. Device. Vert, a fess argent between an egg Or and a goose close argent.

Alyna Norreys. Name.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Elena Norrys*. The names are sufficiently different in appearance, but are similar in sound. However, the changes affect the sounds of both the initial and middle syllables of the given name (*Ah-lee-na* vs. *Eh-lay-na*). Thus, the name is clear of conflict under SENA PN.3.C.1, Changes to Two Syllables, and can be registered.

Amaryllis le Pouke. Device. Gyronny of three arrondi purpure, sable, and argent.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Albrechtus Vagus, *Per pall arrondi sable, azure and argent*. Despite the similarity in blazon, the sable and argent portions of both fields are in different locations. There is therefore a substantial change of tincture under SENA A5F2.

Ariana verch Gwennlian. Device change. Argent, a pile bendwise Or.

This design was well documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in late period German armory. The submitter provided more than sufficient evidence of both metal ordinaries on metal fields, as well as the very German motif of a pile issuing from a corner of the field.

Her previous device, *Per pale argent and azure, in pale three mullets of seven points counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

Artemis Trinity. Name.

Submitted as *Artemis Trinity*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Artemas Trinity* to match the documentation they could find. *Artemis*, the name of a Greek deity, follows the "pattern in sixteenth century England of coining new given names derived from classical mythology" [Aurora Katherine d'Hiver, A-Outlands, April 2013 LoAR]. Thus, the name can be restored to the originally submitted form.

Astrid skalphæna. Device. Per pale sable and vert, a pall inverted cotised Or.

Cadan Sacart. Household name Teach Fiachrach.

Submitted as *House of Saint Fiachra*, the submitter requested an authentic Gaelic name. Kingdom changed the name to the fully Gaelic *Teach Fiachrach* (with the saint's name in the genitive case) in order to meet this request.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Teach* is a Gaelic word meaning "church", and (quoting Aldryne) that place names were often formed from saint's names. In commentary, Brían dorcha ua Conaill noted the following:

The word 'teach' itself means 'house' (with the same breadth and metaphoric extension of meaning as the English word 'house'), and without qualification does not necessarily imply a religious house. (Indeed, in phrases like 'tech n-óil'/'teach óil' = 'house of drinking', or 'teach ósta' = 'hostelry', the context is very firmly secular.)

Thus, the current submission has the desired meaning of "The house/church of Saint Fiachra". As corrected, the name is likely to be authentic for Early Modern Irish Gaelic, which was used from c1200 to c1700. If the submitter is interested in an earlier form of the name, the Old and Middle Irish spelling appropriate from c700 to c1200 is *Tech Fiachrach*.

Claus Brewhouse. Device. Per chevron inverted argent and sable, in chief a millrind fesswise gules.

Claus Brewhouse. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tankard argent a millrind fesswise gules.

Daniel Fisserman of Mudiwater. Device. Per pale gules and sable, two dolphins haurient embowed argent.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Roberto Giano, *Azure, two dolphins haurient addorsed argent*. There is a DC for the change in field, and a DC for the change in facing of one of the dolphins. This device is also not in conflict with the device of Wulfhere Forloren, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Sable, in fess two dolphins haurient contourny argent*. There is a DC for the change in field, and a DC for the change in facing of the primary charges. For more discussion on dolphins and facing, please see this month's Cover Letter.

Domhnall Ó Loirgeneáin. Name.

Submitted as *Dòmhnall O' Loirgeneáin*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Domhnall Ó Loirgneáin* in order to match the documentation and correct the accents.

The Gaelic byname *Ó Loirgneáin* is an undated header form in Woulfe. An Anglicized Irish form of the byname, *O'Largan*, is dated to 1587 in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's "16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe"

(<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/SortedByAnglicizedRoot.shtml>). Thus, this name is reasonable for 16th century Irish Gaelic, and can be registered.

Flavius Gaii filius Perseus. Name.

This name was submitted as *Flavius Perseus Gaii filius* with the intended meaning of "Flavius Perseus son of Gaius". When discussing this pattern in commentary, Metron Ariston noted the following:

In general, when filiation appears in epigraphical material, it is used with the father's *praenomen*, which makes sense if you consider that the norm would be for the father and son to share the same *nomen* and any inherited *cognomina*.

Excellent examples of this appear in a series of inscriptions from Ostia cited in Cooley's *Cambridge Manual of Latin Epigraphy* (pp. 414ff.).

The first of these, dedicated to a *duovir* of the late Republican period in the latter first century B.C., but erected in the Antonine period and apparently reflecting the onomastic practices of the second half of the second century A.D., begins:

P(ublio) Lucilio P(ubli) f(ilio) P(ubli) n(epoti) P(ubli) pronep(oti) Gamalae. . .

This translates as:

"To Publius Lucilius Gamala, son of Publius, grandson of Publius, great-grandson of Publius. . ."

Therefore, in the submitted name, the patronymic marker *filius* should precede the cognomen *Perseus*. This change has been made in order to register the name.

Gaius Crassius Germanicus. Name.

Submitted as *Gaius Germanicus Crassus*, the name is not correctly constructed. Unfortunately, the source used to document this name (Legion XXIV, "Roman Names", <http://www.legionxxiv.org/nomens/>) incorrectly states that the element *Germanicus* is a nomen rather than a cognomen. As such, the submitted name contained a praenomen and two cognomina. Eastern Crown documented a similar nomen, *Crassius*, from a bronze seal found at Pompeii. The submitter subsequently authorized a change to *Gaius Crassius Germanicus*. This change has been made in order to register the name.

Gendü Se{cv}en. Name and device. Azure, a catamount sejant guardant ermine and on a chief embattled argent two arrows inverted in saltire sable.

George Huntsman. Name and device. Vert, a pair of demi-annulets issuant from the flanks Or.

Nice English name from the 14th century on!

This design was documented from Siebmacher, and the motif is a thoroughly German one. However, the depiction submitted here has the demi-annulets much more circular, not stretching to reach the top and bottom of the field as given in the exemplar. This is still registerable, and we would grant no difference between the two depictions, but we again remind submitters and heralds alike that we do prefer period-style depictions.

Gwen Hir. Badge. (Fieldless) An owl azure atop a mount couped argent.

Gwen Hir. Badge. (Fieldless) An owl rising azure.

Isaac di Joab. Name.

The submitter may wish to know that the byname is a patronym meaning "son of Joab" rather than "the Jew".

Jon Thomme de Claydon. Alternate name Jon Tinkerson.

Nice late-period English name!

Josep de Montfort. Device. Azure, two chevronels and a dexter tierce argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Ioan Breaksword, *Azure, two chevronels, issuant from the uppermost a demi-lion maintaining a sword argent*.

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

Katrín Stefánsdóttir. Name change from Helena Julia of Kythera.

The submitter's previous name, *Helena Julia of Kythera*, is retained as an alternate name.

Lucius Brewhouse. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tankard argent a torch sable enflamed azure.

Magnus Brewhouse. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tankard azure a stag's head cabossed argent.

Magnus Brewhouse and Lucius Brewhouse. Joint household name Brewhouse Hold and badge. Per fess azure and argent, three tankards counterchanged.

This household name follows the pattern of *surname + designator*.

Nice badge!

Manne de Lynn. Name.

French and English is an acceptable lingual mix according to Appendix C of SENA.

Mary Taran of Glastonbury. Badge. (Fieldless) An ibex rampant Or armed argent.

This is the defining instance of the heraldic ibex in Society armory. Unlike the natural ibex, a heraldic ibex is a monster with body and head more like a tyger than a heraldic antelope, but with tusks and two long smooth upright horns. Its head is used in a crest of Toke, granted in 1547, as seen on pl. 9 in Woodcock and Robinson's *Oxford Guide to Heraldry*. A similar looking beast, if not identical, is the so-called "Audley beast" used as a supporter of the 16th century arms of Thomas Audley, as seen on pl. 19, and as seen in a portrait of Margaret Audley painted in 1562 (found at <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:MargaretAudley.jpg>). And finally, a more shaggy version, also called an ibex, can be seen in the crest of Carill of Warnham granted in 1583 as seen on p. 104 of Gwynn-Jones' *The Art of Heraldry*.

There is a DC between an ibex and a yale or a unicorn. We are partially overturning past precedent set on the January 2006 Cover Letter and declaring that there is a DC between a heraldic ibex and a heraldic antelope. Despite the strong resemblance between a tyger and an ibex, as we have no evidence they were considered interchangeable in period armory we will also grant a DC between the two monsters.

Nice badge!

Morgant Fagan. Device change. Vert, a fess embattled Or between three decrescents argent and a talbot's head coupé contourny Or.

Her previous device, *Per chevron Or and vert, two grenades sable and a talbot dormant to sinister Or*, is released.

Robyn Leland. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late-period English name!

Selene Trinity. Name.**Shimon Levi ben Yitzchak haKohen.** Name and device. Argent, a pawprint and an orle sable.

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

Simon of Wintermist. Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Gules, on a pall argent a unicorn's head erased contourny purpure.

Submitted under the name *Simon Freyser*.

Sophie Trouvere. Name and device. Azure, on a bend sinister vert fimbriated three musical notes palewise argent.

Submitted as *Sophie Trouvère*, the accent was dropped in order to match the documentation. Brunissende Dragonette also documented *Sophie* as a French given name, so this submission can be seen as a wholly French name.

Please advise the submitter that while these musical notes are registerable, a far more usual period form is of a lozenge with the stem coming out of the topmost corner.

Tomás de Aberdeen. Name.

This name combines Gaelic and Scots, which is an acceptable lingual mix according to Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter may wish to know that a fully Scots form of this name is *Tomas de Aberdeen*, which omits the accent.

CALONTIR**Aline Swynbroke.** Name and device. Vert, on a bend argent between two badgers statant argent marked three rermice sable.**Anton von Hagenstein.** Device. Per bend sable and argent, a Maltese cross argent and three roses proper, a bordure counterchanged.**Eynon of Grimfells.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per chevron argent and vert, two anvils sable and a dragon passant argent.

Submitted under the name *Eynon Llangenydd*.

Glen Dour Watkins. Name and device. Sable, on a hand within a bordure embattled argent an anvil sable.

Lyssa ingen Fháeláin. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Lyssa is the submitter's legal given name.

Rafe le Mountere. Name.

Raynaldus Fletcher of York. Name.

Sawbina Fahy. Name.

The Letter of Intent documented the pattern in Anglicized Irish of dropping the marker *O* in bynames.

DRACHENWALD

Anders Sigurdsson. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th to 15th century Norwegian. This name is authentic for the 15th century, and meets the submitter's request

Antonio di Rienzo Ruspoli. Name change from Antonio di Rienzo.

The use of the elements *Antonio* and *di Rienzo* are grandfathered to the submitter.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. This name does not appear to be authentic, as *Rienzo* is dated to the 14th century, and *Ruspoli* to the 16th century.

The submitter's prior name, *Antonio di Rienzo*, is retained as an alternate name.

Aodh Ó Siadhail. Name.

Nice 13th century Gaelic name!

Elias de Lenne. Name and device. Gules, on a chevron between three martlets argent three broadarrows sable.

Nice 14th century English name!

Nice device!

Eve di Antonio di Rienzo Ruspoli. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified language and culture. This name is not authentic because it combines a French given name with an Italian byname, but it is registerable.

French and Italian is an acceptable lingual mix according to Appendix C of SENA, as long as the elements are documented within 300 years of each other. *Eve* is dated 1235-1404, *Antonio* and *Ruspoli* are dated 1282-1532, and *Rienzo* is dated to the 14th century.

This name creates a claim to be the daughter of *Antonio di Rienzo Ruspoli*, found above on this letter. The submitter has permission to conflict from her father.

Katharina van Antwerpen. Name.

Konrad von Lewenstein. Device. Azure, in pale three mullets of six points Or between two pallets argent.

This device is not in conflict with the important non-SCA arms of the Counts of Celje, *Azure, three mullets of six points Or*. There is a DC for the addition of the secondary pallets, and a DC for the change in arrangement of the primary group, which is not forced.

Mariken van Oostbroeck. Name and device. Per fess trefly-countertrifly azure and gules.

Commenters discussed whether this design has a complex line of division, or if it is the equivalent of three charges issuant from the line of division. Past precedent has seen it both ways: when there are only two charges like this issuant from the line of division, we have traditionally considered it to be discrete charges, not a complex line. However, when there are more than two charges issuant, we have typically considered it a complex line. Precedent for the similar flory-counterflory motif says:

[Per bend flory counterflory Or and sable] This device is clear of the device of Caelainn ní Neachtain, *Per bend Or and sable, in bend sinister two calla lilies stems issuant from the line of division counterchanged*, under section X.1 of the Rules for Submissions.

Commenters asked if a per bend flory-counterflory line in this submission is a complex line of division or charges issuant from the line of division. Since flory-counterflory in the style depicted in this submission was used throughout period in exactly the same way that a complex line of division was, having other charges on the field, the Society will treat it as a complex line of division.

Commenters also asked if the calla lilies in Cáelainn's submission were a complex line of division. Since they cover the entire field, and in period they always appeared alone on the field, two charges issuant from the line of division and counterchanged are considered the primary charge group.

Were both to be considered to have charges issuant from the line of division, they would still be clear. There would be a CD for the change of type of charge, from calla lily to demi-fleur-de-lys, and a CD for the change of number of charge, from two to three.

The two devices would have conflicted only if both had been considered to be complex lines of division. Since they are not, this device is registered. [Alexandra Gangefeyr, A-Atlantia, July 2010 LoAR]

The trefly-countertrefly motif can be found in the arms of Die Hilinger, shown in Siebmacher on pl. 96 (found at http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_96_Siebmacher.htm). We have registered trefly-countertrefly as a complex line of division, but only on a chief and a bordure. Based on past precedent, we will consider this to be a complex line of division, and not three charges issuant from the line of division. As the complex line is identifiable on this low-contrast field, it may be registered.

Nastasia Mariscotti. Name and device. Purpure, a winged domestic cat sejant wings addorsed argent, a bordure gyronny vert and Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cat with internal detailing.

Phillip Burie of Crackpot. Name and device. Per pale gules and azure all semy of roses argent, a unicorn passant regardant Or.

Nice device!

Susannah of York. Name and device. Argent, a lily slipped and leaved purpure.

Susannah York is the name of a modern actress. Although she has appeared in films like *A Man for All Seasons* that are of interest to members of the SCA, she is not important enough to protect.

Commenters discussed whether or not this is a lily, or a tulip. In the past we have classified lilies as trumpet-shaped flowers, and tulips as cup-shaped flowers. However, an examination of period depictions of tulips show them to be nearly indistinguishable from lilies, in that both flowers have petals that turn out at the upper tips. The main distinction in armory seems to be that tulips are more compact, and that "[t]ulips are like thistles, the slipping and leaving of a tulip makes up more than half the charge; therefore, it is the tincture of the slips and leaves rather than the tincture of the flower that is used when checking conflict. [Catharina de Bruyn, 09/00, R-Middle]" We are therefore reclassifying tulips as trumpet-shaped flowers, and there will be no difference granted between lilies and tulips. This also explicitly overturns the precedent set in March 2012 that "no difference is granted between a lotus blossom in profile and a tulip." This flower, being far more blossom than slipping and leaving, is a lily.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Melody of An Tir, *Argent, a lotus blossom in profile within a bordure nebuly purpure*. There is a DC for the removal of the bordure, and a DC for the difference between a lotus blossom in profile, a cup-shaped flower, and a lily, a trumpet-shaped flower.

This device is also not in conflict with the device of Letitia des Montagnes Bleues, *Argent, a stemless Gentian blossom proper, in chevron enhanced five mullets azure*. [*Gentiana acaulis*]. There is a DC for the removal of the secondary mullets, and another DC for the change in tincture of the flowers, as a Gentian blossom proper is largely vert. Letitia's gentian blossom should also be classified as a trumpet-shaped flower, not cup-shaped.

Pora Sumarliðadóttir. Badge. (Fieldless) A brown otter passant contourny regardant proper maintaining in its mouth a herring gules.

Wolfram Amadeus Metzger. Name and device. Per fess Or and argent, a domestic cat sejant affronty sable and a bordure azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for German. All elements were documented from German records, so this appears to meet the submitter's request.

Please advise the submitter to draw the cat with better internal detailing.

EALDORMERE

Alessandro Falchetti da Firenze. Name reconsideration for alternate name to Rohesia de Séez from Rohesia de Sees.

When this name was registered originally, it was changed from *Rohesia de Séez* to *Rohesia de Sees* in order to meet the submitter's request for authenticity for 11th-12th century Norman French. The submitter has now asked for the spelling that appeared on the Letter of Intent. The spelling *Séez* is not

dated to before 1600 but can be interpolated as a late period form. The pend of this item originally said "Commenters were able to date the spelling Sées to the 16th century (in the 1557 *Les Divers Propos Memorables des Nobles & illustres hommes de la Chrestienté*)." We also have late period examples of *Seez*, for example in the 1593 *Histoire de la vie, mort, passion et miracles des saincts* by Jacq Tigeou. The submitted spelling is a plausible interpolation between these 16th century forms.

In January 2012, *Rohesia de Sees* was registered as the submitter's primary name. On this Letter of Acceptances and Returns, there are two actions: the registration of a new primary name, making *Rohesia* an alternate name, and a request for reconsideration to make the old name *Rohesia de Sééz*. At the end of these registration, *Alessandro Falchetti da Firenze* is the submitter's primary name, while *Rohesia de Sééz* is an alternate name.

Alessandro Falchetti da Firenze. Name change from *Rohesia de Sees* and device change. Per bend sinister wavy azure and argent, a bend sinister wavy between two dogs passant guardant, each with forepaw treading on a snake, counterchanged.

Submitted as *Alessandro Falchetti da Florenza*, the submitter requested authenticity for Florence in the 1580s. At that time, the place name is found as *Firenze*; *Florenza* is from an earlier citation. We have therefore changed the byname to *da Firenze* in order to meet the submitter's request.

In January 2012, *Rohesia de Sees* was registered as the submitter's primary name. On this Letter of Acceptances and Returns, there are two actions: the registration of a new primary name, making *Rohesia* an alternate name, and a request for reconsideration to make the old name *Rohesia de Sééz*. At the end of these registration, *Alessandro Falchetti da Firenze* is the submitter's primary name, while *Rohesia de Sééz* is an alternate name.

Her previous device, *Argent, on a bend wavy azure between two sprigs of ivy vert a wolf courant contourny Or*, is retained as a badge.

Alienor la fileuse. Device change (see RETURNS for badge). Purpure, a chevron and in chief two suns Or. Her previous device, *Per chevron embattled purpure and Or; two suns in splendor and a drop spindle counterchanged*, is released.

Apollonia Esbiornsdotter. Name.

Arndís Mánadóttir. Name and badge. Argent, a three-legged pot sable and a base embattled gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for Old Norse; this name is authentic for Iceland in the 9th-10th century settlement period.

Brand the Black. Heraldic title Bärenwalde Herald.

Christiana de Mundegumri. Name and device. Sable, on a bend argent cotised of two chains Or a key cross palewise gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the chain thicker and with larger links, so it is more easily identified.

Clara Pond. Name.

David Svartsson. Name.

Submitted as *David Svartsson*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Dávið Svartsson* to make it completely Old Norse. However, this change was not necessary. *David* is a post-1100 Scandinavian form (SMP s.n. David). We have therefore restored the name to the submitted form. If the submitter prefers the Old Norse form, he may make a request for reconsideration.

Einar Josepsson inn Austrifara. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Einarr Josepsson inn Austrifara*, the patronymic byname is slightly grammatically incorrect. The name *Josep* needs to be changed to the genitive (possessive) *Joseps* before *son* is added. Additionally, the submitter indicated he preferred *Einar* if it could be registered. Goutte d'Eau was able to date *Einar* to 1453 and 1538 in the *Diplomatarium Norvegicum*. As the names are all within the 500 years required within a single language group, we have made those changes in order to register the name and meet the submitter's authenticity request respectively.

Evan Quicktongue. Device. Per pale azure and Or, all semy of roundels each charged with a quatrefoil counterchanged.

Eydis drifa. Name and device. Per chevron Or and gules, two triquetras inverted and a sheaf of arrows counterchanged.

Submitted as *Eydís drifa*, the name was changed at kingdom to make the use of accents consistent. Both the *i* in the given name and the one in the byname have accents in the documented forms. Names are

found both with and without accents in period and thus can be registered (and even be considered authentic) with or without accents. The submitter requested authenticity for Scandinavian. This name is authentic for the 9th-10th century settlement period in Iceland, either in this form or as *Eydís drífa*. If the submitter prefers the form with the accents, she may make a request for reconsideration.

Godfrey Archer. Name change from Godfrey McKnight and device change. Vert, a cross and in canton a stag's head erased argent.

Nice late period English name!

The submitter's previous name, *Godfrey McKnight*, is retained as an alternate name.

His previous device, *Sable, on a chevron argent three oak trees eradicated proper; in base a tower Or*, is retained as a badge.

Heinrich Gotfrid. Name and device. Per bend sinister sable and azure, a phoenix Or rising from flames proper and a tower argent.

Isebet Jeghersche. Badge. (Fieldless) A water bouget purple.

Nice badge!

Kallimakh Casekov. Name and device. Vert, on a maple leaf Or a sword inverted gules.

Randolph Wedderlie. Name and device. Or, an orb gules.

Nice device!

Richard Williams. Name.

Nice name from the 13th century on in England!

Rising Waters, Barony of. Household name Abbey of Rising Waters and badge. Gules, on a cross Or five goblets sable.

"[A] submitter is assumed to give himself permission to conflict with all names and armory registered to him individually or jointly." (Timothy of Glastinbury, A-Ansteorra, November 2002 LoAR) With permission to conflict, we allow branch names and household names to be registered even when the only difference is to the designator. Thus, this item can be registered although the only change between this household name and the branch name is the change in the designator.

Rising Waters, Barony of. Order name Order of the Blessed Chalice.

This order name matches a pattern of period order names, as an item of veneration. There is a single example of an order named after an item, the 14th century *Ordre de la Vraie Croix* "Order of the True Cross." However, there are several places founded in the 16th or early 17th century that follow that pattern: 1561 *Santa Cruz* "holy cross" (in Bolivia) and 1607 *Santa Fe* "holy faith" (in New Mexico). The Latin word for "blessed" *beatus* is used as a description for saints in period order names, as in the 1326 *Societatem beati Georgii (accusative)* "Society of the blessed George" and the 15th c. *societas in honorem beate Mariae virginis* "Society in honor of the blessed Virgin Mary." While a chalice does not seem to have been used as an object of veneration in the same way, given other references to the Eucharist in period (like the feast of *Corpus Christi*), it could well have been. Thus, *Blessed Chalice* or *Holy Chalice* follows a pattern of venerated objects (in a lingua Anglica form) and may be used to create an order name.

Tristan Galbraith. Name and device. Sable, three chevronels between three Celtic crosses argent.

This name mixes a French given name and a Scots byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

EAST

Alarice Blackhawk. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A hawk rising maintaining a bar raguly couped and a mug sable.

Blazoned when registered in August 1994 as *(Fieldless) A hawk perched on a bar raguly couped, the hawk maintaining in the dexter claw a mug, sable*, the hawk is rising, not close.

Anastasia da Monte. Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire a handmirror Or glassed argent and a rapier sable.

In August 2012, we ruled:

When blazoning two dissimilar charges in saltire, the bendwise charge is blazoned first; as the most "honorable" charge, it is expected to also be topmost by default. In order to specify that

the bendwise sinister charge is on top in this case, we are using surmounted, but this is still treated as a single primary charge group, not a primary charge group with an overall charge group. There is no difference granted for changing which charge is on top. [Titus Aurelius Magnus, August 2012, A-East]

We now feel this is overly fussy and are therefore overturning this precedent. It needn't be explicitly specified which charge is topmost. The bendwise charge is still blazoned first. Which charge is on top is a matter of artistic preference, and does not grant difference.

Ásgeirr Purs. Name and device. Vert, in saltire two arrows inverted and overall a lion dormant Or.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Ásgeirr purs*, the letter noted that it was unclear whether the byname was intended to be capitalized or not. Subsequent communication with the submitter made it clear that it was intended to be capitalized. Thus, we have capitalized the byname.

Asher de Lincolia. Name.

Damiano Vitale della Fonda. Device. Per bend sinister sable and argent, a sword inverted bendwise sinister between two apples counterchanged.

A question was raised about whether or not it is allowable to counterchange a long skinny charge such as the sword in this design along its long axis, as doing so generally interferes with identifiability. As this sword is identifiable here, it is registerable.

Giggleswick, Riding of. Branch name and device. Azure, a water wheel within a laurel wreath argent, a ford proper.

Commenters discussed whether or not the laurel wreath was open too wide at the top. A similar discussion occurred in April 2008, at which point Laurel ruled:

The laurel wreath in this case is well drawn, is circular in shape (not V-shaped), and is clearly identifiable as a wreath. In fact, it is closed more than the laurel wreath that appears on the SCA website. We are hereby overturning the previous precedents: laurel wreaths need to be circular but need not be nearly closed in order to be registerable. However, they still may not be drawn with anything other than a skinny charge between the tips of the wreath. [Sevenhills, Canton of, A-Atlantia, April 2008 LoAR]

The laurel wreath here likewise is well drawn, circular in shape, and clearly identifiable as a wreath.

Harvey Wynegode. Name and device. Per fess gules and Or, three bunches of grapes slipped and leaved counterchanged.

Nice cant and device!

Jibril ibn 'Ammar al-Fayyad. Badge. (Fieldless) A crescent-shaped arrowhead sable.

This is the defining instance of this type of arrowhead in Society armory. The submitter provided documentation of a matching artifact dating prior to 1500. There may also be an example of this arrowhead used as a charge in Virgil Raber's *Wappenbuch* from 1548 on p. 14/15 (found at http://bilderserver.at/wappenbuecher/VirgilRaberEXAv2_52z2/), although this may be some other similarly shaped charge. In any event, as we have no evidence that this type of arrowhead was ever used interchangeably with pheons or broadarrows, and the shapes are decidedly different, there will be a DC between a crescent-shaped arrowhead and other arrowheads.

Nice badge!

Jibril ibn 'Ammar al-Fayyad. Badge. (Fieldless) On a broadarrow argent a decrescent sable.

Kashiwadebe no Hikojir{o-}. Badge. Sable, on a bezant a lozenge ployé throughout sable.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Gwynaeth Math o Ddylluan, *Sable, a bezant charged with a raven on a branch bendwise all sable*. There is a DC for the change in type of tertiary charge. In both April 1990 and July 2002, the branch and the raven were ruled to be equally-weighted tertiary charges, while in March 2000 the branch was ruled to not be worth difference. While such an ambiguous design would likely not be registered today, the rules were different when it was registered in July 1974. We are agreeing with the 1990 and 2002 rulings, and declaring there to be two tertiary charges on Gwynaeth's bezant. There is therefore a DC for change in number of tertiary charges.

Llewellyn Walsh. Badge. (Fieldless) In saltire a rapier inverted sable and a handmirror Or glassed argent.

Murdoch Blackwood. Name.

Nice 16th century Scots name!

Nicholas De Witte. Reblazon of device. Argent, a dragon passant regardant contourny vert between in bend two flames proper.

Blazoned when registered in January 1987 as *Argent, a dragon passant to sinister regardant coward vert between in bend two roundels enflamed proper*, these are not really roundels so much as simply balls of flame.

Østgarðr, Crown Province of. Badge for Order of the Silver Lantern. (Fieldless) On a mullet vert a lantern argent.

Rhys FitzGilbert. Reblazon of badge. Per bend sinister gules and argent, a Latin key cross nowy pierced argent.

Blazoned when registered in November 1989 as *Per bend sinister gules and argent, in dexter chief a key cross nowy pierced argent*, the cross is Latinate.

Rónán fitz Robert. Device. Azure, in fess a sword between two dolphins haurient respectant argent.

Sadb ingen Domnaill. Name and device. Argent, three chevronels braced and on a chief rayonny azure an escallop Or winged argent.

Nice 11th or 12th century Gaelic name!

Séafraidh de Honicombe. Name and device. Per bend azure and Or, a bee and a drop spindle counterchanged.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an English byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Sláine ben Rónáin meic Robeird. Device. Azure, a squirrel contourny maintaining upon a tray argent a wooden goblet proper, a bordure argent semy of acorns proper.

Sorcha Dhocair. Name and device. Per pale purple and vert, on a lozenge argent a rose proper.

Tryggvi Stefnisson. Name.

Varju Kalara. Name.

Nice Hungarian name for around 1600!

Védís Iðunardóttir. Name.

GLEANN ABHANN

Aki no Moronaga. Name.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Combattant Lambs.

SENA says "For example, if a branch had registered an order name Crimson Sleeve, they could use that to modify a new, similar object such as Crimson Glove. However, they could not register Crimson Bowl, as a bowl is not the same type of object as a sleeve." In this case, the kingdom already owns *Order of the Combattant Rams* and *Order of the Lamb*. *Lambs* are clearly similar to *rams* and can thus also be described as *Combattant*.

Gleann Abhann, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Silver Lamb.

Lamb is grandfathered to the submitter, as they own *Order of the Lamb*.

Jaufre Ferron. Name.

The submitter has permission to conflict with *Sazia, uxor Jaufre Ferron* (see below).

This name mixes an Occitan given name and a French byname; these elements are part of a single naming pool under Appendix C of SENA.

Sazia, uxor Jaufre Ferron. Name.

The submitter has permission to conflict with *Jaufre Ferron* (see above).

This name mixes Occitan and French (the husband's byname); these elements are part of a single naming pool under Appendix C of SENA.

Wang Wei Yuan. Name and device. Sable, two pallets and overall a saltire parted and fretted argent.

Li Katsumori's "Introduction to Pre-17th Century Chinese Onomastics," says, "Especially in later periods, it is common to find people with multiple *zi* (or even multiple *hao* or *ming*)" (where these are types of given names). Thus, this name can be registered with two given names.

Ysabeau de la Mare. Name and device. Vert, two dogs combattant argent spotted sable, a ford proper.
The submitter requested authenticity for France; this name is authentic for 15th century France.

LOCHAC

Aeschine of Arran. Name and device. Per bend purpure and argent, two linden leaves in bend sinister stems issuant from the line of division counterchanged.

Nice device!

Aonghus mac Griogair mhic Raghnaill. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Aonghus mac Griogair mic Raghnaill*, the second patronymic marker *mic* must be lenited, making it *mhic*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Aymer de Mannvers. Name and device. Ermine, a stag's head cabossed vert and in chief a mullet, a bordure purpure.

The submitter requested authenticity for "1214 Anglo-Norman." This is a great 13th century Norman Scots name, though we could not date it as early as 1214.

Cailin mac Eoin mhic Fhionnlaigh. Name and device. Per chevron inverted sable and gules, in chief two gouttes d'eau.

Culeymen de Toro. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice name for a Morisco from 16th century Valencia!

Dante De Sollario. Name.

Period capitalization is sufficiently irregular to allow this form to be registerable. However, the submitter may want to know that the more typical form would be *de Sollario*.

Edith Winter. Name and device. Per saltire sable and azure, four roses Or.

Nice late period English name!

This device is not in conflict with the device of Althea de la Rose Jaune, *Sable, a stalk of four Roses of Sharon Or, slipped and leaved proper*. There is a DC for the change in field. Althea's flowers are rather prominent, almost the size of the roses on Edith's device, but are not arranged in a blazonable manner. Two of Althea's flowers are in profile, and two are affronty. We are inclined to grant a DC for orientation between Althea's flowers and Edith's roses.

Nice device!

Emelyn de la Mare. Name change from Johanna Kitching and device change. Per chevron purpure and azure, a chevron wavy between three fleurs-de-ly argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th century English; this name meets that request.

The submitter's previous name, *Johanna Kitching*, is released.

Her previous device, *Per saltire azure and argent, two butterflies argent and two ivy leaves vert*, is released.

Emelyn ffayrhome. Name and device. Per pale azure and argent, a sun Or and a base vert.

Nice 14th century English name!

Emlyn Sadler. Name and device. Azure, an owl displayed and on a chief wavy argent three thistles azure.

Nice 16th century English name!

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

Farleifr mj{o,}ksiglandi. Name and device. Per pale Or and sable, a cogwheel counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th century Old Norse. This name does not meet that request: the given name is only recorded as a 10th century name for a Viking in Russia, while the byname is found in Iceland at roughly the same time. We do not know that the names would have been found a century later, nor do we know if they would have been found in a single part of the Old Norse world. But the name is registerable as submitted.

Nice device!

Galen Wulfric. Name.

Gilli feilan. Device change. Per bend sinister wavy argent and sable, two wolves sejant ululant counterchanged. Her previous device, *Per bend sinister wavy vert and azure, two wolves sejant ululant argent*, is retained as a badge.

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

Jennifer le Dragoner de Lille. Name and device. Purpure, on a plate a dragon in annulo vorant of its tail azure.

This name mixes English elements with a French locative byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Maelgwn of Adora. Name.

Adora is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Matthew Talbot. Name and device. Azure, a talbot passant argent and on a chief Or three hurts.

Nice English name from 1400 on!

Nice cant and device!

Mirabel Gellatley. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Mýrún Jóhansdóttir. Blanket permission to conflict with name.

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

Peter of Smithfield. Name and device. Argent, a lion azure atop a trimount vert.

Nice device!

Peter of Smithfield. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a lion couchant guardant azure atop an anvil argent.

Peter of Smithfield. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Argent, a lion azure atop a trimount vert.

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

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

Peter of Smithfield. Blanket permission to conflict with badge. (Fieldless) In pale a lion couchant guardant azure atop an anvil argent.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory that is not identical to his badge.

Rurik farserkr. Name and device. Gules, on a fess cotised Or a cross of Jerusalem sable.

Rurik is a Russian version of the Old East Norse *Rørik* or Old East Norse *Hr{oe}rekr*; this latter name matches the form of the byname. This name thus mixes Russian and Old Norse, which is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Please advise the submitter to draw the crosses that make up a cross of Jerusalem more distinctly; they should not touch each other.

Sláine inghean Uí Ruadháin. Name and device. Argent, on a bend between two dragons azure three open books argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century Gaelic; while this request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent, evidence was provided that this name meets that request.

Nice device!

Sorcha inghean Uí Bhradagáin. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for 12th-15th century Gaelic; this request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. This name is authentic for the 16th century, but not earlier. The earliest date we could find for *Sorcha* was 1480, while the byname is dated to the late 16th or early 17th century.

Thomas Bacchus. Name and device. Or goutty de sang, a cockerel sable atop a trimount vert.

Nice late period English name; there are two marriage records for men of exactly this name in the 1590s according to FamilySearch Historical Records.

Thyri skjaldmær. Household name Ulfstaðir and badge. (Fieldless) Two cornucopiae in saltire Or.

While the name is a little unusual in grammatical structure, it matches period examples that Gunnvor silfraharr could find.

Nice badge!

Tobias le Tregetor. Device. Per pale gules and azure, three bezants one and two each charged with a fret coupé counterchanged.

Úlfr smiðr. Name and device. Azure, a chevron sable fimbriated Or surmounted by an eagle's head erased argent, in base a double-horned anvil Or.

This is the rare case where a somewhat narrower chevron would be more advisable.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a fimbriated ordinary with an overall charge.

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

MERIDIES

Adelaide of Iron Mountain. Badge. (Fieldless) On a cogwheel azure a polypus argent.

Commenters discussed whether or not this was a registerable rendition of a charge "on" another charge: is it a properly tertiary charge, or an overall charge? The issue at hand is how we define tertiary charges. SENA Appendix I states that tertiary charges are "charges which are entirely on another charge and are not on the field themselves." An overall charge, however, is one that "which crosses the center of the field, lying partially on the field and partially on other charges." The cogwheel here is a perforated charge, that is, bits of the field are visible between its spokes, and the polypus appears to overlap these areas, while not going outside the outer boundary of the cogwheel. Is the polypus on the field or not?

We consider charge groups to behave largely in layers; tertiary charges are layered on top of other charge groups, whereas overall charges lie both on the field and over an underlying charge, such as with the design *a lion and overall a bend*. Based on how we have treated similar charges in the past, such as various type of wheels and portcullises, the polypus here is a tertiary charge. In general, when a charge does not go beyond the outer boundary of an underlying charge with perforations, it will be considered a tertiary charge and not an overall charge, and is registerable as long as the identifiability of both charges is preserved. This does not apply to such charges as annulets or mascles, where there is a large center that is entirely open.

Fleur Stewart. Name.

Fleur is the name of a 14th century French saint.

This name mixes a French given name and an English byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Francisco de Monte Cristo. Name.

François Souris. Badge. Gules, on a mouse rampant argent a dragonfly gules, a sinister tierce paly Or and gules.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a tierce with other charges.

Marguerite Stewart. Name.

This name was documented as a French-English mix; commenters were able to redocument it as a completely English name.

Pietro of Vatavia. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Pietro de Vatavia*, the byname has construction issues. Over the years, precedent regarding what prepositions may be used with registered branch names has been quite mixed. SENA clarifies the situation, allowing registered branch names to be used only "in the lingua Anglica form, 'of Branchname'." Thus, we have changed the byname to *of Vatavia* in order to register it.

Vatavia is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Sebastiano Francisco de Valencia. Badge for House of the Lion and Boots. Gyronny vert and argent, a lion Or vested of boots and maintaining a sword gules, a bordure sable crusilly Maltese Or.

Commenters discussed whether or not this design was too complex to register under SENA A3E2, which states complexity of a design is "measured by adding the number of types of charges to the number of tinctures. Items with a complexity count of eight or less receive no penalty for complexity from this rule...All charges, including maintained charges, are counted, though objects worn by an

animal or person do not...An item with a complexity count of nine or higher that follows a period pattern of charges and tinctures may be registered, but may need to be documented as an Individually Attested Pattern." Here we have four charges (lion, sword, bordure, cross, but we do not count the boots because they are articles of clothing worn by the lion) and five tinctures (vert, argent, Or, gules, sable), for a total complexity count of nine. SENA A3E2 allows for such a complex design to be registered without requiring its documentation as an Individually Attested Pattern; in this case, the submitter provided a period citation of a device from the 16th century English armorial *Insignia Anglica* that is very similar in overall design, lacking only boots and a maintained sword. We are therefore registering this badge, but will also be issuing a call for discussion on clarifying our complexity rules on this month's Cover Letter.

Signy Finnvarthardottir. Name change from Isabel Glengavel.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th century Danish; we could not confirm that the byname was used at that time. However, the name is plausible for Old Norse more broadly and can be registered.

The submitter's previous name, *Isabel Glengavel*, is released.

This name was pended from the July 2013 Letter of Acceptances and returns.

Siobhán Stewart. Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an English byname; this is an acceptable lingual mix under the standards of Appendix C of SENA.

Timothy Stewart. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

MIDDLE

Aidan Tyrvason. Name and device. Per fess rayonny argent and sable, a dragon sejant azure and issuant from a cloud argent a maintained lightning bolt Or.

Submitted as *Aedan Tyrvason*, the submitter indicated that he preferred the name *Aidan* if possible.

Documentary forms of the name *Aedan* include genitive *Aidain*, which suggests nominative *Aidan*.

Adjoining entries give the name as *Aedan*, *Aedhan*, and *Aidhain*, suggesting a confusing mix of orthographies for these 8th century individuals. The spelling *Aidan* is appropriate for this time and thus registerable with an Old Norse name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an Old Norse byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

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

Aldrick Blackstone. Name and device. Quarterly argent and sable, a cross gules and in canton a stone sable.

Nice cant!

Alienor de Saint Remi. Name change from Elspeth nic Turloch the Free and device. Argent semy of roses azure, a brown bear statant erect proper and a bordure azure.

The submitter requested authenticity for late 12th century France. This name is close: the byname is mid-13th century French, but the given name is Occitan in origin and was at best rarely used by French speakers. However, the name is registerable as submitted.

The submitter's previous name, *Elspeth nic Turloch the Free*, is released.

Altani Unegen. Name and device. Gules, a fox courant Or and a bordure Or semy of roundels gules.

Alured MacGregor. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, three Burchier knots counterchanged.

Please advise the submitter to draw the knots larger, to fill the available space.

Nice device!

Angelo di Antonio Machiavelli. Badge. Per pale sable and azure, two knives in saltire argent.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Timothy Montgomery, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Argent, in saltire two swords bladed of flames proper*. There is a DC for the change of field, and a DC for the change in tincture of the primary charges.

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

Nice badge!

Anna of Kirkaldy. Name and device. Purpure, a cross bottony and in chief three dolphins embowed argent.

Anna of the Western Hill. Badge. (Fieldless) A lizard tergiant argent.

Arias Sanchez. Name and device. Argent, a cross fleury sable and a base rayonny gules.

Nice 15th century Spanish name!

Benedetta Meglino. Name and device. Sable, a turning cratch argent issuant from a trimount Or.

Nice 15th century Florentine name!

This is the defining instance of a turning cratch in Society armory. This charge can be seen in the arms of Die Lamminger in Siebmacher on pl.89 (found at http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_89_Siebmacher.htm). The modern, at least, German term for this appears to be a "schranke", a rotating barrier or gate. Randle Holme in his 1688 *Academy of Armory*, book III chapter VIII, calls this a *turning cratch*. According to the OED, a cratch is a rack or crib to hold fodder for feeding horses or cattle, and by extension a wooden grating or hurdle. This seems to match up reasonably well with the charge depiction, so is the term we will use.

Nice device!

Bora Vachir. Name and device. Sable, a pithon displayed, on a chief Or a cup-hilted rapier sable.

The Letter of Intent indicated that the submitted device was redrawn, from using a cup-hilted rapier to a more period swept-hilt rapier. The version with a default swept-hilt rapier was put on the Letter of Intent, but the submission forms actually uploaded were the original cup-hilted rapier. Submission heralds are reminded that submission forms and the emblazon on the Letter of Intent must match; such a mis-match is grounds for administrative return. In this case, since heraldically there is no difference between the two sword depictions, and either is registerable, we are willing to extend the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register this item, but submissions heralds should be aware that such benefit of the doubt may not always be granted.

Cale O Lonan. Name (see PENDS for device).

Nice 16th century Anglicized Irish name. The submitter may want to know that *Cale O Lonain* (which mixes Anglicized Irish and Gaelic) is also a registerable version of this name.

Caleb Killian. Name and device. Argent, two wolves rampant addorsed vert and on a chief azure a lion's head erased Or.

Caoilfhionn inghean Aindriasa. Name.

Ciarán Ó Raghallaigh. Name and device. Per bend sinister vert and sable, a double-horned anvil surmounted by a sword inverted argent.

Claire of Cleftlands. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Cleftlands is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Clara de Guevara. Device. Per saltire gules and Or, four orange trees coupé counterchanged.

Nice device!

Claudia of Hastings. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and purple, a winged unicorn rampant contourny and an open pair of scissors bendwise sinister inverted counterchanged.

Coenhere Hrodgaressune. Name change from Connor Mac Cormaic and device change. Per pale Or and gules, a flame counterchanged.

The submitter's previous name, *Connor Mac Cormaic*, is released.

His previous device, *Per bend sinister azure and argent, two arrows inverted in saltire Or and an anvil sable*, is released.

Cú Mhara gylðir. Name and device. Per fess argent and Or, a brown wolf sejant proper and three pine trees coupé vert.

The submitter requested authenticity for "1100-1200 Dublin." This name does not meet that request. It mixes a Gaelic given name with an Old Norse byname. While both Gaelic speakers and Norse speakers would be found around Dublin at that time, names did not mix the two languages. Instead, names are written completely in Gaelic or completely in Old Norse. We know how some Gaelic names were borrowed into Old Norse; *Cormac* was borrowed as *Kormakr*. However, *Cú Mhara* does not seem to have been borrowed into Norse. Thus, we cannot suggest a completely Old Norse form of this name. Similarly, we cannot be sure what Gaels would have made out of the byname *gylðir*. However, the name is registerable as submitted.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and an Old Norse byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Dafydd Blaidd. Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf rampant quarterly sable and argent gorged of a coronet and chained Or.

Nice badge!

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

Dervorguilla Graham. Name and device. Argent, three escallops in fess purpure and a chief indented sable.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Dervorguillia Graham*, the documented form of the given name is *Dervorguilla*. We have changed the name to that spelling in order to register it.

Nice device!

Dhunan Temur Chinua. Name change from holding name Temur of the Middle.

Diana de Daimiel. Name and device. Vert, in saltire an arrow Or and a rapier inverted and on a bordure argent a blackberry vine proper.

The Letter of Intent asked for assistance dating the locative byname; *Daimiel* is dated as a place name in 1575 in CORDE.

Douglas MacFarlane. Name.

Nice late period Scots name!

Ecgtheow Sigberctes sunu. Name and device. Azure, a sword inverted piercing a maintained chain of five links fesswise between four mullets, an orle argent.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of the Kingdom of the East, *Azure, a rapier inverted and an orle argent*.

Elan ben Tzvi. Name.

Elan is the submitter's legal given name; *Tzvi* is grandfathered, as it is his legal father's registered name.

Elizabeth Eve MacFarlane. Name and device. Per chevron azure and argent, two Maltese crosses Or and a Caucasian woman contourny proper vested vert drawing a bow with arrow nocked proper.

Felix Vühselîn. Name and device. Per pale Or and argent, a pair of wings counterchanged sable and gules.

Flame, Barony of the. Badge for baronial largesse. (Fieldless) A bird rising regardant gules within and conjoined to an annulet per bend azure and vert.

Baronial largesse is a generic identifier.

Flame, Barony of the. Badge (see PENDS for order name). Azure, in fess a roundel between a pair of hands argent.

Submitted with the order name *Award of Beaumains*.

Flaming Gryphon, Barony of the. Order name Award of the Gryphon's Flame.

The pattern *Gryphon's object* is grandfathered to the submitter, based on their registered orders *Gryphons Spear* and *Gryphon's Plume*. Note that this form may be registered either with or without an apostrophe. These two objects are sufficiently different to allow many objects that a griffin might maintain in an armorial design.

Flaming Gryphon, Barony of the. Order name Award of the Tressure of the Flaming Gryphon and badge. Per pale ermine and Or, a double tressure gules.

Flaming Gryphon, Barony of the. Order name Order of the Sable Shield of the Flaming Gryphon and badge. Per pale ermine and Or, an escutcheon sable.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of the Barony of Raven's Cove, (*Fieldless*) *An inescutcheon sable*.

Flaming Gryphon, Barony of the. Badge (see PENDS for household name). Per pale ermine and Or, an eagle's jambe fesswise reversed sustaining in chief a sword fesswise sable.

Submitted with the household name *Academy de Griffes*.

Flaming Gryphon, Barony of the. Badge. Per pale ermine and Or, in pale two shoes reversed sable.

Frøkn gylðir. Name and device. Argent, a wolf dormant and on a chief gules an eye argent.

Fujiwara no Ka'neko. Device. Azure, a demi-cat affronty sinister forepaw raised issuant from base argent within a bordure Or.

Gaius Arturius Gracchus. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a bend sinister between two griffins addorsed counterchanged.

Garvin the younger. Name and device. Vert, a mushroom between three towers argent tops enflamed Or, on a chief argent three grenades azure flamed Or.

Genevieve de Chenonceaux. Name and device. Purpure, in fess two owls Or.

Gráinne inghean uí Neachtain. Name and device. Per pale purpure and vert, a raccoon rampant argent marked sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th to 14th century Irish Gaelic. This name does not meet that request; the byname did not come into use until the 15th century. It is, however, registerable.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of John the Idiota, (*Fieldless*) *A wolverine rampant argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, and a DC for the difference between a wolverine and a raccoon.

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

Gudrun Ivarsdottir. Device. Per pale argent and purpure, two unicorns rampant addorsed counterchanged and on a chief gules a stag trippant argent.

Heinrich Pfanzelt. Name.

Ivan Shishov. Device. Per pall sable, argent, and gules, a triskelion of spirals argent and two tygers combattant counterchanged.

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

Jadwiga Krzyzanowska. Device change. Gules, a clarion argent and a chief ermine.

Her previous device, *Gules, an F-clef argent and in chief a bar ermine*, is released.

Nice device!

James of the Cross. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Johannes von Narrenstein. Augmentation of arms. Ermine, a Bohemian love knot azure within a bordure gules, and for augmentation on a chief Or a dragon vert and a tyger azure both passant respectant maintaining between them a mask of comedy gules.

SENA A3A3 states that "Because an augmentation adds complexity, augmented devices are often allowed to violate certain style rules, such as...a complexity count of greater than eight, as long as the identifiability of the design is maintained." While the augmentation here certainly makes this device more complex, identifiability is maintained, and so this may be registered.

Josseline la broderesse. Name and device. Per pale vert and Or, on a chevron three decrescents counterchanged.

Nice device!

Josseline la broderesse. Blanket permission to conflict with name and device. Per pale vert and Or, on a chevron three decrescents counterchanged.

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

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory that is one countable step (DC) from her device.

Kateline Eliot. Device. Argent, a tyger rampant gules, a chief sable.

Nice device!

Kateline Mathar. Name and device. Argent, a tower between in fess two dogs sejant addorsed sable and on a chief wavy azure three morning glory flowers affronty argent.

Khadagan Küchügene. Badge. (Fieldless) A winged mouse statant Or.

Kiltigern MacClibarn and Matheus McTaevis McMychell. Joint household name House of the Green Lance and badge. Or, a tilting lance bendwise sinister vert.

Lorenzo Calabrese. Name change from Laurenzu lu Calabrisi and badge. (Fieldless) A crescent per pale argent and sable.

The submitter's previous name, *Laurenzu lu Calabrisi*, is released.
Nice badge!

Luther von Burtscheid. Name and device. Per chevron sable and gules, a chevron between three crosses formy one and two argent and a Paschal lamb Or.

The Letter of Intent asked for help dating the place name. Schwarzdrachen was able to date *Burtscheid* to 1314.

Malina an Eich Gil. Device. Vert, a tree eradicated within a chaplet of ivy and on a chief triangular argent a mullet of seven points vert.

Malina an Eich Gil. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tree eradicated argent a letter M vert.

Marius Longinus Arius. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a thunderbolt counterchanged.

This name was documented as a classical Roman tria nomina; it is not. It is an unusual kind of name that suggests the bearer was a Greek or a former slave; it consists of a nomen followed by two cognomina.

Marrick du Lac. Name (see RETURNS for device).

This name mixes a Dutch given name and a French byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Mateusz Kruchowski. Name and device. Gules, a mascle and on a chief argent three lozenges gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Poland; we were unable to confirm that the byname was found in that spelling at that time. However, we would not be surprised to find it, as we could find it at an earlier time.

Nice device!

Mateusz Kruchowski. Badge. (Fieldless) A mascle quarterly argent and gules.

Nice badge!

Meadhbh ingen Branáin. Name and device. Per chevron Or and azure, two lions and a tree counterchanged.

Morgan MacAlpine of Argyll. Name and device. Per pall argent, gules and sable, a roundel gules and two wolves addorsed sejant ululant argent.

Submitted as *Morgan MacAlpine Of Argyll*, standard name case in English and Scots makes the preposition *of*. We have changed the preposition to that standard capitalization in order to register the name.

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

Muirenn ingen Morainn. Name and device. Vert, a wolf statant ululant and on a bordure argent two mullets of four points gules and a mullet of four points azure.

Nice 8th-10th century Gaelic name!

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

Murakami Genjirou Hirokado. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Óli rauðr. Name change from Wolfram von Stuttgart.

The submitter's previous name, *Wolfram von Stuttgart*, is retained as an alternate name.

Pádraig Tomasswn. Name and device. Azure, a pithon displayed guardant Or, a chief argent.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and a Scots byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. The submitter may want to know that *Patrik Tomasswn* would be a completely Scots form of the name.

Parvati Chandravanshi. Name and device. Azure, on a crescent bendwise sinister argent a poppy gules slipped and leaved vert.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Elisabetta Castagna, *Counter-ermine, on a decrescent argent a rose proper*. There is a DC for the change in field, and a DC for the change in orientation of the crescent.

Philipp Reimer von Wolfenbüttel. Name and device. Per fess embattled azure and argent masoned sable, a demi-lion queue-forchy issuant from the line of division Or.

Nice device!

Pinaria Minerva. Name.

Pompeia Furia. Name.

Portia de Castell. Name.

Richard Ealdwulf. Name reconsideration from Ricard Ealdwulfes sunu.

This name was submitted as a request for reconsideration. We remind all that there is no requirement that appeals or requests for reconsideration be done in a timely manner. The only reference to a timely manner is in the allowance for submitters to change to a form suggested on a Letter of Acceptances and Returns without further documentation, which does require that the request be done in a timely manner. Thus, this submission type should not have been altered to a name change.

This form is registerable as a mix of a Middle English given name and a late Anglo-Saxon unmarked patronymic.

Sæunn gneisti. Name and device. Argent, two talbots combattant vert.

Nice device!

Sahar de Valencia. Name.

Sidony Elizabeth Morgan. Device. Per pale purple and argent, eight fleurs-de-lys in annulo points outward counterchanged.

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

Sidony Elizabeth Morgan. Badge. Per pale and per chevron embattled purple and argent, three fleurs-de-lys counterchanged.

Sidony Elizabeth Morgan. Badge. Per pale purple and argent, a six-petaled double rose sable and argent within eight fleurs-de-lys in annulo points outward counterchanged.

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

Sighni Alvadottir. Name.

Submitted as *Sighni Alvadottir*, the name was changed at kingdom to *Sighni Alvarsdottir* to match the documentation provided. However, there is a feminine Old Norse name *Alvi*, which would create a byname *Alvadottir*. Thus, we have restored the name to the originally submitted form.

Siobhán inghean Aodhagáin. Device. Purple, a silkie and a bordure embattled argent.

Upon the submitter's previous submission, we ruled that "Without further evidence that the silkie or selkie was known in period, we will no longer register the charge. There will be an exception granted for a timely resubmission from this submitter." While over a year from the date of return is stretching our definition of "timely", we will allow this registration for this submitter.

We would have reblazoned this as *a monster with the head of a human and the body of a seal*, which would have nicely ducked the issue of a selkie not being known in period, but the depiction here does not quite match any blazonable seal posture, except perhaps *displayed* or *tergiant*.

Stephen Weekes. Name and device. Argent, on a mullet of six points within and conjoined to an annulet gules a Latin cross argent, on a chief gules a gauntlet palewise maintaining a sheaf of four arrows argent.

Titus Decius Brutus. Name and device. Per chevron throughout gules and argent, in pile inverted two lightning bolts Or and a sword sable.

SENA A3D2c requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. Originally blazoned as *two lightning bolts in chevron Or and a sword sable*, this was in violation of A3D2c as the two lightning bolts had to be blazoned in a separate arrangement from the sword. Fortunately, we can blazon our way out of a style problem. Reblazoned as *in pile inverted*, the charges are oriented as expected, and there is no violation of A3D2c.

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

Toly Woodsman. Device. Per chevron argent and azure, three tree stumps counterchanged.

Nice cant and device!

Tristram Thorne. Device. Azure, on a chevron between three oak trees blasted and eradicated argent two wolves passant azure.

Tzvi ben Avraham. Device. Argent, within a Star of David azure a stag's head affronty erased gules.

Ulfrekr Steinbjarnarson. Name and device. Per fess wavy ermine and azure.

Nice device!

Unnr Snæbjarnardottir. Name and device. Quarterly gules and Or, four coney's courant counterchanged.

Submitted as *Unnr Saebjarnardottir*, the documented patronymic byname is *Snæbjarnardottir*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

Nice device!

Wernher Leidermann. Name and device. Or, a half-moon knife sable.

While the spelling of the byname is not dated to period, it is consistent with period spellings. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to show that *-ei-* and *-ey* vary in period German names as well as *-man* and *-mann*. Thus, this can be registered as submitted.

Nice device!

Wilhelm Salzburger. Name and device. Argent, on a chevron inverted vert three sunbursts argent, in chief a feather azure.

This does not conflict with the registered *Klaus Wilhelm von Salzburg*. We consider possible relationship (and identity) conflicts on the basis of sound and appearance; *von Salzburg* and *Salzburger* are quite different in sound and appearance.

Wilhelm Salzburger. Badge. (Fieldless) On a tortoise Or a feather azure.

NORTHSHIELD

Alexandra de Louvain. Device change. Gules billey Or, a Continental panther rampant argent incensed sable.

Her previous device, *Ermine, a compass rose vert*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

OUTLANDS

Ábi{o,}rn Hallstenson. Name and device. Sable, two bendlets Or.

Submitted as *Ábíörn Hallstenson*, the given name has two minor issues. First, *ö* is a modern way of writing Old Norse *{o,}* (o-ogonek) in settings with limited character sets. Second, there is no accent on the *i* in the documented name. We have changed the name to the Old Norse form in order to register it.

Nice device!

Anabel la clergesse. Name.

This name mixes an English given name with a French byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Aodhan mac Roibeaird. Name and device. Or, a pilgrim's staff bendwise sinister between two martlets gules.

Submitted as *Aodhan mac Roibeard*, the byname is not grammatically correct. To put the patronym into the genitive (possessive) form, the spelling must be changed slightly to *Roibeaird*. We have made that change in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th-14th Scots Gaelic. This name does not meet that request. *Aodhan* is registerable as a saint's name through the end of our period, although we have no evidence that it was used as a given name after the 11th century. But the name is registerable as submitted.

Artorius of Nahrn Kabirun. Holding name and device (see PENDING for name). Gules, a scorpion inverted Or between three roses argent.

Originally submitted under the name *Drustanus Artorius Cato*, which has been pended as *Marcus Artorius Drustanus*.

Baldric le Normand. Name and device. Gules, a chalice between three swans naiant argent.

Caitilín inghean Uí Thaidhg. Name and device. Gules, a rose argent between three crescents Or.

Nice device!

Conall Mór MacNachtan. Badge. (Fieldless) A stag's antler in annulo conjoined to itself Or and overall a lightning bolt bendwise sinister argent.

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

Dairine of Oak Hill. Badge. (Fieldless) On a goutte per pale sable and argent a duck naiant Or.

Please advise the submitter that goutes in period armory are typically far more elongated, with wavy tails. In March 2013 we ruled that "[t]eardrop shaped goutes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide." This depiction just skates under that line.

Dairine of Oak Hill. Badge. Per pale argent and sable, on a goutte counterchanged a duck naiant Or.

Please advise the submitter that goutes in period armory are typically far more elongated, with wavy tails. In March 2013 we ruled that "[t]eardrop shaped goutes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide." This depiction just skates under that line.

Dairine of Oak Hill and Conall Mór MacNachtan. Joint badge. Per pale sable and argent, in pale a pavillion and a wheel counterchanged charged on the hub with a rose gules.

J{o,}rundr inn magri. Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and sable, a bear sejant contourny and two arrows inverted in saltire counterchanged.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th-11th century Norse Viking; this name meets that request.

Killian MacKenzie. Device change. Argent, a fess between two cinquefoils purpure and a thistle proper.

Her previous device, *Argent, a chevron between in chevron two forget-me-nots azure slipped and leaved vert and a wolf couchant azure*, is retained as a badge.

Lilliana Le Grant. Name and device. Per pale argent and Or, in saltire two lightning bolts sable and overall a heart gules.

The submitter requested authenticity for French language. This name does not meet that request; the given name is English, not French.

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

Pettronella Pártaszövő. Name change from Pettronella of Caer Galen.

This was marked as a name change from a holding name; however, the old name was not a holding name. Thus it is a normal name change, which requires fees to be paid.

The submitter's previous name, *Pettronella of Caer Galen*, is retained as an alternate name.

Rahlahn of Mulberry. Reblazon of device. Per saltire gules and vert, semy of mulberry trees argent, issuant from chief a demi-sun Or.

Blazoned when registered in June 1980 as *Per saltire gules and vert, in saltire through the nombril point seven mulberry trees between in fess two of the same argent, issuant from chief a demi-sun Or*, this is confusing. There are nine trees on the field, three in each lower section, and they should be considered the primary charge group.

Randal Carrick. Badge change. (Fieldless) A carrot Or leaved vert enfiling a maintained pearled coronet argent.

The submitter is a court baron and thus entitled to the display of a coronet. If this carrot were an animate charge, we would have blazoned it *gorged*, but that seemed odd to do to a vegetable.

His previous badge, *(Fieldless) A carrot Or leaved vert*, is released.

Ronan Wulf. Device. Argent, three chevronels sable, gules and sable between three wolves rampant contourny gules.

Saito Takauji. Device (see RETURNS for badge). Or, on a pale sable three cherry blossoms Or.

Nice device!

Pórunn farkona. Name.

Originally submitted as *Pórunn rusfara*, kingdom confirmed that the submitter authorized the change to her name.

Warenus de Fulmere. Name and device. Barry wavy argent and azure, on a pile sable a rabbit's head cabossed argent.

TRIMARIS

Auria Viars. Name and device. Purpure, a estoile within a bordure argent mullety azure.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Auria Vinns*, examination of the form and the documentation indicated that the submission was *Auria Viars*. We have changed the name to that form in order to register the name.

Viars is the submitter's legal surname.

Branán mac Fáeláin. Device. Argent, a winged wolf sejant sable, a demi-sun issuant from base and a chief embattled gules.

Brónach the Bold. Name.

The byname *Bold* or *the Bold* is a lingua Anglica form of a constructed Gaelic byname, *dánae*. Adjectival bynames (unlike bynames derived from nouns) are commonly translated both with or without an article and the allowable lingua Anglica forms must do the same.

Cera Wricht. Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and a Scots byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Christopheer Halyburton. Name and device. Quarterly sable and argent, a griffin contourny within a bordure counterchanged, overall a label gules.

Originally submitted as *Christopheer Halyburton*, the name was changed by kingdom to *Christopher* for unclear reasons, as this change was not summarized. Talan Gwynek "Late Sixteenth Century English Given Names" includes a single instance of *Christopheer*. While he notes that it may be a typographical error, it is the form that appears in the records and we have no evidence that the original documentary form is different. Thus, it is registerable as submitted. We have therefore restored the name to the submitted form.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Sebastian Halyburton, *Quarterly sable and argent, a griffin segreant to sinister gorged of a pearled coronet within a bordure counterchanged*.

Cicilia Hunder. Name and device. Argent semy of strawberries bendwise proper, a dog statant sable and a bordure purpure.

Submitted as *Cicilia der Hunder*, the byname is a marked masculine form. This is not suitable in a woman's name. The feminine forms are the feminine *die Hunderin* or the inherited family name *Hunder*. As the latter is closer to the submitted form, we have changed the name to that form in order to register it.

As submitted, the name is documented as a mix of Italian and German. Eastern Crown was able to document *Cicilia* as a German feminine name dated to 1590 in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Thus, this is a completely German name.

Eirene Akropolitissa. Device. Per bend sinister Or and argent, an owl sable and a bordure azure.

Geoffrey de Haslam. Name.

Lucas MacKenyn. Name.

The submitter indicated an interest in a Scots Gaelic name. The submitter may want to know that this name is Scots, a language closely related to English, rather than Scots Gaelic.

Máel Coluim le Drake. Device. Vert, a fess wavy between three estoiles and a wyvern statant wings displayed argent.

This device is in conflict with the device of Ceridwen ferch Dafydd ap Cradog, *Vert, a fess wavy between four leeks, three and one, argent*. In response to this submission, Ceridwen has submitted a blanket letter of permission to conflict, registered elsewhere on this letter, for all armory not identical to her device, and so this device may be registered.

Matteo de Palma. Name and device. Sable, on a bend between two wolf's heads cabossed argent a sheaf of arrows between two crosses formy all palewise gules.

This name mixes an Italian given name and a Spanish byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Michée la tesserande. Name.

The given name was documented from a source that was not on the no-photocopy list and copies were not provided to the Laurel office. We remind submitters and submissions heralds that photocopies of documentation not from Appendix H sources must be forwarded to the Laurel office. Luckily, Noir Licorne was able to find gray period examples of the given name in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Thus, we can register the name as submitted.

Nicola Spaten. Name and device. Or, a lion contourny azure mullety Or breathing flames gules and maintaining a rose slipped and leaved proper.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a rose in profile.

Ristard mac Íomhair. Household name Clann Íomhair and badge. (Fieldless) On a fox's mask sable an arrow argent.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Clann Iomhair*, examination of the forms indicated that the submitted form is *Clann Íomhair*. We have changed the name to the submitted form in order to meet the submitter's intent.

Sigrun Wald. Name.

This name mixes a Norwegian given name and a German byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Slaine MacKenyn. Name.

This name mixes a Gaelic given name and a Scots byname; this is an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Teamhair Gleann Dá Loch. Device change. Vert, on a bend sinister between two spired towers Or a pearly coronet between two arrows inverted all palewise sable.

Listed on the Letter of Intent as an augmentation of arms, this is merely a device change.

Her previous device, *Vert, on a bend sinister between two spired towers Or, three arrows palewise inverted sable*, is retained as a badge.

Woland the Easterling. Name.

Easterling is a late period English term for someone from the east, usually Germany. It is used in bynames. While we have no examples of a byname with this meaning using *the*, it is a plausible construction. Thus the name can be registered as submitted.

WEST

Annora Underdowne. Name.

Bran Sparrowhawk. Name and device. Vert, a bend sable fimbriated argent, overall a talbot rampant contourny maintaining a mug Or.

Submitted as *Bran Sparrowhawk*, the name was changed to *Bran Sparhawk* in order to match the documentation that the kingdom could find. *Sparrowhawk* is not dated as a byname, but can be registered as the lingua Anglica form of the 13th century English byname *Sperver* (Middle English Dictionary, s.v. *sperver*). Therefore, we can restore the name to the submitted form.

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

Ceridwen ferch Dafydd ap Cradog. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Vert, a fess wavy between four leeks, three and one, argent.

The submitter grants permission to conflict for all armory not identical to her device.

Christopher the Quiet. Device. Argent, on an escarbuncle of ten arms pometty vert an eye argent irised brown, a gore sable.

Eleazar Valentine von Mindelheim. Reblazon of device. Per bend sinister sable and purple, a chief triangular mullety at the point of four points argent.

Blazoned when registered in January 1980 as *Per bend sinister, per bend argent and sable, and purple, a compass star of four points argent*, this does not adequately describe the way the mullet of four points is merged with the white section. This is essentially a chief triangular.

Elisheva bint Sitt al-Sirr. Device change. Sable, three roses in pale and a gore Or.

Her previous device, *Sable, two roses in pale and a gore Or*, is released.

Hannah Story Teller. Name and device. Sable, a hound sejant argent maintaining in its mouth an open scroll Or, a bordure embattled argent masoned sable.

Hrafna-Kára. Name.

Isabel Machado. Name and device. Quarterly vert and Or, four arrows in saltire points to center counterchanged Or and gules.

While the byname found in Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Portuguese Surnames from Lisbon 1565" is a literal byname that would need to be feminized as *Machada*, *Machado* is also found as a Spanish inherited family name that is identical for men and women in Spanish sources like the 1642 *Memorial del Marques de Montebelo*. Thus, the name can be registered as submitted, though *Isabel Machada* would be the Portuguese form. As registered, the name can be seen as completely Spanish.

Please advise the submitter to draw the arrowheads larger.

Jane Ascham. Reblazon of device. Vert, a comet triply-tailed in pall argent.

Blazoned when registered in August 1989 as *Vert, three goutes of flame conjoined in pall, surmounted by an estoile, all argent*, this does not adequately describe the emblazon. This is a triple-tailed comet, with the tails arranged in pall.

Kathryn Onora. Name.

Khalidah bint Sa'id al-'Attar. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Khalida and *Khalidah* are simply two different transliterations of the same name; either is registerable.

Khalidah bint Sa'id al-'Attar. Badge. Sable, a scorpion bendwise sinister and in canton a mullet of four points Or.

Lars Magnus. Name and device. Gules, a wolf rampant within a bordure indented Or.

Nice device!

Magdalena Georg'eva Oshitkovna Ochakovicha. Device. Per fess vert and azure, a mermaid in her vanity argent tailed Or between in chief two flamingos statant respectant argent.

Michel von Schiltach. Device. Quarterly gules and argent, a mullet of seven points inverted counterchanged.

This device is in conflict with the badge of Eleanor Leonard, (*Tinctureless*) *A mullet of four points distilling a goutte*. Eleanor's blanket letter of permission to conflict allows for any armory that has a field and/or a mullet that is not a solid plain tincture, so this is registerable.

Michel von Schiltach. Badge. (Fieldless) On a mullet of seven points inverted argent a tree sable.

Quenild Comyn. Reblazon of badge. Potency Or and azure, a domestic cat dormant guardant contourny argent.

Blazoned when registered in November 1998 as *Potency Or and azure, a cat dormant guardant contourny argent*, this is a domestic cat.

Salina de la Serna. Name and device. Per pall inverted sable, vert and argent, in pall three oak leaves stems to center counterchanged argent and sable.

Salina is the submitter's legal given name. It's also an English feminine given name, dated to 1621 in the FamilySearch Historical Records (thanks to Eastern Crown for the information). However, as English and Spanish are not an allowable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA, this registration must depend on the legal name allowance.

Umm Sitt al-Sirr Fatimah al-Zahra' bint Rashid. Name change from 'Ijliyah bint Rashid.

Submitted as *Fatimah al-Zahra' bint Rashid Umm Sitt al-Sirr*, the *kunya Umm Sitt al-Sirr* is misplaced in the name. A *kunya* goes before the given name, as the first element. We have moved that element to its grammatically correct location in order to register the name.

The submitter's previous name, *'Ijliyah bint Rashid*, is released.

Verica of Lighthaven. Device. Azure, a winged chalice and in chief between the wingtips three mullets of six points one and two Or.

- Explicit littera accipiendorum -

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

Jehan le Blanc. Badge. (Fieldless) On an egg argent a rapier inverted sable.

By long-standing precedent, we do not register fieldless badges that appear to be independent forms of armorial display. Charges such as roundels, cartouches, escutcheons, billets, hearts, lozenges, and so forth are all both standard heraldic charges and "shield shapes" for armorial display. Commenters discussed whether or not an egg was also a form of armorial display; if so, this is equivalent to *Argent, a rapier inverted sable*.

Eggs, while certainly rare, are period armorial charges. We have no evidence that they were ever considered interchangeable with roundels. However, the situation is less clear with regard to cartouches, and in fact the eggs depicted in Siebmacher in the arms of Die Iaworsker on p.75 (found at http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_75_Siebmacher.htm) are decidedly oval in shape. Therefore at this time we will not consider an egg and a cartouche to be different.

As an egg can be drawn identical to a cartouche, and a cartouche is a form of armorial display, we much consider this to be a form of armorial display as well. This badge is then returned for conflict with the device of Fynlay maccrimmon, *Argent, a sword inverted and winged sable*. There is a DC for removing the wings, but nothing else.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the device of Padraig MacBrian of Lough Strangford, *Argent, a sword inverted between three ram's heads cabossed in pall inverted, noses to center, sable*, the device of William the Sinister, *Argent, a sword inverted between two rermice displayed sable*, the device of Frederick Dubh, *Argent, a sword inverted sable between flaunches azure*, the device of Diana Lee Ambree, *Argent, a sword inverted sable between four roses two and two azure*, and the device of Shamus Odyll, *Argent, a sword inverted sable between three compass stars azure*. In each of these cases, there is a DC for removing the secondary charges, but nothing else.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the device of Caoimhghin Ó Fionnghail, *Argent, a sword inverted sable surmounted by a weasel courant gules*. There is a DC for removing the overall charge, but nothing else.

This badge is also returned for conflict with the badge of Thaddeus the Brown, *Gyronny Or and vert, a dagger inverted sable*. There is a DC for the change in field, but nothing else.

AN TIR

Ávangr Bakrauf. Name.

Submitted as *Ávangr Bakrauf*, the first letter of the given name should have an acute accent.

Commenters were nearly unanimous in stating that this name should be returned for offensiveness due to the meaning of the byname ("asshole" or "buttocks/anus"). SENA PN5A states that, "Similarly, offense is not dependent on clarity. A foreign language name that has an offensive meaning may be considered offensive, even if many English-speaking listeners would not understand the term without explanation". This notion is discussed more fully in an earlier precedent:

Some commenters argued that, because the name was in a language that few SCA members understand, the sexual reference would go unnoticed and hence the name would not be offensive. This argument carries some weight. However, the rule does not make exceptions for "offensive terms in the SCA lingua anglica". We apply the same rules to non-English languages for documentation, construction, and grammar; we must, therefore, apply the same standards in matters of offensive. The rule doesn't say that the Society has to understand it, but strongly suggests that the very nature of the name is what makes it offensive, and once the translation is made known, the name itself would be inherently offensive to a large segment of the Society. Given this, we are forced to return this name. [Finnr beytill, 01/2006]

This name, unfortunately, meets this standard and must be returned.

Emelyn de Munemuth. Badge. Gules, two bendlets Or.

This badge was withdrawn by the submitter.

Rowyn Arden the Bard. Device. Per saltire azure and purple, a rowan tree eradicated between two harps argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Sileas Killie, *Azure, an oak tree eradicated between two harps addorsed argent*. There is a DC for the change in field, but nothing for the difference in orientation of the harps nor for the type of tree.

Submission heralds should be cautioned to ensure the submitted emblazon on the Letter of Intent matches the emblazon on the packet forms. When the two images do not match, as is the case here, there are grounds for administrative return.

Safiyya al-Zahra’. Device. Per chevron throughout purpure and azure, two scimitars and a wolf salient argent. This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn *per chevron* field division; the field division here is not centered. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw *per chevron* lines of division.

Somerled of Ballindore. Device. Checky azure and argent, a dragon displayed vert. This device is returned for conflict with the device of Catherine Ainsdale of Lancashire, *Lozengy gules and argent, a dragon sejant affronty head facing sinister wings displayed vert*. There is a DC for the change in field, but there is no difference between a dragon sejant affronty wings displayed and a dragon displayed. There is a step from period practice for the use of a dragon displayed.

Vibius Cornelius Felix. Device. Per chevron sable and Or, a wyvern wings displayed between three lightning bolts counterchanged. This device is returned for redraw, as the lightning bolts here are so small and thin that the ones in chief especially disappear into the field. They should be drawn to be more substantial and thus recognizable. There is a step from period practice for the use of lightning bolts not as part of a thunderbolt.

ANSTEORRA

Coenred æt Rauenesdale. Badge. (Fieldless) Between and conjoined to the wings of a vol sable a goutte-de-sang.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Hrolfr Lombungr, *Argent, a pair of batwings conjoined sable, in chief a goutte de sang*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but we grant no difference between bird wings and bat wings, nor for conjoining charges.

ARTEMISIA

None.

ATENVELDT

None.

ATLANTIA

None.

CAID

Aífe ingen uí Chanainn. Device. Vert, a wolf’s head cabossed and a gore argent. This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Many commenters were not able to reliably identify this as a wolf’s head, and one suggested that it most closely resembles a Bothan, a fictional race from Star Wars.

Robyn Leland. Device. Per chevron azure and paly argent and gules, a chevron and three mullets in chevron argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Estienne Delemontagne, *Per pale azure and vert, a chevron between three mullets argent*. There is a DC for the change in field, but nothing for the forced change of arrangement of the mullets, since Robyn's mullets cannot be on the partially argent portion of the field.

Commenters also discussed whether or not this design was obtrusively modern. While we feel it skates the edge, it does not actually depict Captain America's shield. It is not obtrusively modern.

Simon Freyser. Name.

This is returned for conflict with the registered *Robert Simon Fraser*, as this name is the claim to be Robert's father. We decline to rule at this time whether this name presumes upon the name of the Canadian explorer, Simon Fraser. The name does not presume upon the various Scottish historical figures who also bear this name, as they are not important enough to protect.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Simon of Wintermist*.

CALONTIR

Aleit de la Thomme. Badge. (Fieldless) A lion dormant contourny argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the badge of Quenild Comyn, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *Potenty Or and azure, a domestic cat dormant guardant contourny argent*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for type of cat.

Eynon Llangenydd. Name.

This submission failed to document that the submitted spelling of the locative *Llangenydd* was used in Medieval Welsh, although the place certainly existed in period. We would change the name to one of the attested spellings such as *Langenith* or *Langenyth*, but the submitter does not allow any changes. Therefore, we are forced to return the name.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Eynon of Grimfells*.

Lyssa ingen Fháeláin. Device. Argent, an owl displayed sable between three triquetras vert.

This device is returned for conflict with the important non-SCA arms of Prussia, *Argent, an eagle displayed sable crowned Or*, and with the important non-SCA arms of Manfred, King of Sicily, *Argent, an eagle displayed sable*. In both cases, there is a DC for the addition of the triquetras, but we do not grant difference between an eagle displayed and an owl displayed.

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

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

Alienor la fileuse. Badge. (Fieldless) A drop spindle Or.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Matilda of Tay, *Per bend sinister ermine and gules, in sinister base a threaded drop-spindle Or*. There is a DC for fieldlessness. We do not grant a DC for change of position on the field when comparing to a fieldless badge.

Einar Josepsson inn Austrifara. Device. Vert, a badger rampant argent marked sable and on a chief argent three wooden bowls proper.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." While the badger here is considered argent for purposes of contrast, the sable markings sufficiently obscure the identifying characteristics of the badger, such as the muzzle and tail, that it becomes difficult to identify. Redrawing with some white along the tail would be a big help.

The bowls on the Letter of Intent scanned and identified as sable, not brown. This is in no way the fault of the submitter, as the scan of the actual submission form shows decidedly brown bowls. We caution submissions heralds to double-check their emblazons on the Letter of Intent when proofreading it, as mismatches with tincture may cause a return.

EAST

Novella Soranzo. Device. Per chevron ermine and erminois, a pair of stag's attires and a bee proper.

This device is returned for poor contrast between the bee proper and the erminois section of the field. By precedent, a bee proper is considered to be tinctured metal, not neutral, for purposes of contrast: "A bee proper is not neutral - it is primarily metal. [Violet Elliott, R-Atenveldt, July 2006 LoAR]"

Novella Soranzo. Badge. (Fieldless) A ball of yarn gules pierced by two maintained arrows in saltire proper headed argent fletched sable and Or.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *In saltire two brown arrows proper headed argent and fletched sable and Or; overall a ball of yarn gules*, the arrows here are so obscured by the ball of yarn that they are rendered rather insignificant, the equivalent of maintained charges. We have thus reblazoned this as a primary ball of yarn with maintained arrows.

This badge is returned for conflict with the important non-SCA flag of Japan, *Argent, a torteau*, the naval ensign of Japan, *Gyronny of thirty-two gules and argent, a torteau*, the important non-SCA flag of Bangladesh, *Vert, a roundel gules*, and the badge of Kathleen Allen, *Checky sable and Or, a torteau*. In all cases there is a DC for fieldlessness, but nothing for the maintained arrows, and we do not grant difference between a ball of yarn and a roundel. While the original blazon was technically different from these conflicts, SENA A4C1 states that "You may not blazon your way out of conflict."

GLEANN ABHANN

None.

LOCHAC

Aonghus mac Griogair mhic Raghnaill. Device. Gules, two brocks combattant argent marked sable maintaining between them a sword Or.

This device is returned for blurring the difference between charge groups. The sword here is not actually maintained, as neither brock is touching it. It is neither clearly primary nor co-primary, as the brocks are substantially larger, nor is it clearly a secondary charge. If the brocks were drawn actually holding the sword, it would likely be interpreted as a sustained secondary charge between primary brocks.

Çuleymen de Toro. Device. Per chevron throughout sable and Or, a bull passant sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Clifford of York, *Or, a yak statant guardant sable armed argent*. There is a DC for the change in field, but we do not grant difference between a bull and a yak.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Garrison of Borden, *Vert, a Holstein-Frisian cow [Bos taurus holstein-frisian] statant proper over a milking stool and a pail argent*. There is a DC for the change in field and another DC for the change in tincture of the primary charge. The milking stool and pail are maintained charges.

Ginevra Lucia di Namoraza. Device. Quarterly azure and argent, a mermaid proper crined gules maintaining a trident Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Colin of Duntamknackan, (*Tinctureless*) *A merman, bow in dexter and arrow in sinister hand, tail raised to sinister*. There is a DC for tincturelessness, but nothing for the maintained charges.

Leoba of Lecelad. Device (see PENDS for name). Or, three quatrefoils azure.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Kaie Haraldson, *Or, three cinquefoils sable*. There is a DC for the change in tincture of the primary charges, but by long-standing precedent nothing for the difference between a quatrefoil and a cinquefoil. Quatrefoils did not seem to have a separate existence in period armory: they do not appear in the 1611 edition of Gwillim's *A Display of Heraldrie* between trefoils and cinquefoils, but they are in the 1660 edition; they are also not in de Bara's *Le blason des armoiries* in 1628. There is some scant evidence they may have been considered interchangeable with cinquefoils. The arms of Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, are recorded by the English College of Arms as *Azure, on a cross Or between four gryphon's heads erased argent, a cinque-foils gules*, but according to William Taylor's *Annals of St. Mary Overy; an historical and descriptive account of St. Saviour's church and parish* in 1833 (found at <http://books.google.com/books?id=bOIHAAAQAQAJ>), "the sculptured arms in the ruins [of

Winchester Palace] are slightly different, having a quatre-foil instead of the cinque-foil." Based on this, we will continue to not grant difference between quatrefoils and cinquefoils, although we always welcome more investigation into how these charges were treated in period.

Sorcha inghean Uí Bhradagáin. Device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a decrescent and a mullet counterchanged.

This device is in conflict with the device of Sara le Turk de la Val, *Per bend sinister azure and argent, a decrescent and a mullet counterchanged*. They are identical, and thus cannot be registered even with permission to conflict.

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

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Gwydion ap Urien, *Vert, a fret argent between in pale two horses courant and in fess two scythes Or*. There is a DC for the change in type of secondary charges, but nothing else.

MERIDIES

Pietro of Vatavia. Device. Quarterly Or and sable, three bees counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Estrild Gildenher, *Per pale sable and Or, three bees counterchanged*. We must remember that *counterchanged* is merely heraldic shorthand for explicit tinctures. Both devices have one Or bee, one sable bee, and one bee that is divided per pale Or and sable. There is one DC for the change in field. The bees, however, may not lie on a portion of the field with which they have no contrast. The bees must change their arrangement, but as this arrangement is forced by the change in field, it is not worth difference. This is not analogous to a hypothetical *Per pale sable and Or, a mullet counterchanged* versus its opposite, as the tincture of the mullet must explicitly change in order for it to lie on a field that is *Per pale Or and sable*. Here, the tincture of the bees does not change, merely their arrangement on the field. For a similar past case, see Matheus of Coppertree, A-Æthelmearc, February 2003 LoAR.

MIDDLE

Alban Dameron Elexander. Device. Argent, a bend between a fleur-de-lis azure and a peacock feather proper, a bordure azure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters were unable to identify the peacock feather, due to its rather squashed depiction. If the bend were drawn slightly narrower, there would be more room for a long skinny charge such as a feather.

Claire of Cleftlands. Device. Azure, two beehives Or and a badger's mask argent marked sable.

Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *a badger's mask proper*, there is no defined *proper* for badgers. It was unclear if this was intended to be a neutrally-tinctured charge, a largely argent charge, or a largely sable charge; it cannot be largely sable or there would be a contrast problem with the field, so we have reblazoned it as argent with sable markings.

This device is returned for blurring the distinction between charge groups. Ordinarily we would expect three charges on an undivided field like this to be three co-primary charges; however, the badger's mask here is drawn high enough on the field, and the beehives drawn smaller and well above the *per fess* line, that we wonder if this is supposed to be a primary badger's mask and secondary beehives. In that case, this device conflicts with the device of Caillech ingen Alaxandair, *Azure, a badger's head cabossed argent marked sable*, with only a single DC for the addition of the beehives.

James of the Cross. Device. Sable, a cross of Saint James within a bordure argent.

In July 2003, Laurel stated:

The cross of Santiago is one of the more variable forms of period crosses, as can be seen by inspecting material pertaining to the regalia of the Spanish or Portuguese Orders of Santiago [de la Espada]. The bottom arm of the cross is always fitchy, but in a way that more resembles a sword blade than the usual bottom arm of a cross fitchy. The side arms are an often-flamboyant sort of flory. The top arm ranges from a standard flory, to a subdued form of flory, to a round- or card-pique-shaped "sword hilt" shape. [Gregorio Cristovalez de la Vega, A-An Tir, July 2003 LoAR]

However, an examination of crosses of Santiago from period or shortly after show that the bottom arm of the cross does not necessarily have a flare in the lower limb. A 16th century German rendition in

BSB Cod.icon.308 on f.41r (found at http://daten.digital-sammlungen.de/bsb00001364/image_85) shows an unremarkable cross fleury fitchy. On the Wikipedia page for the Order of Santiago, a painting dated c.1430, a portrait dated to the mid-17th century, and a piece of jewelry from the 17th century all show crosses of Santiago without a flare to the lower limb. We are therefore adjusting our definition of a cross of Santiago to include crosses without a sword-shaped flare to the lower limb.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Anne of the Golden City, *Purple, a cross flory within a bordure argent*. There is a DC for the change in field. As shown by the German example cited above, there is not sufficient difference between a cross of Santiago and a cross fleury fitchy. We have traditionally not granted difference for the fitching of a cross.

Commenters discussed whether or not the combination of this name with a cross of Saint James was presumptuous. While the combination is certainly allusive, it does not rise to the level of presumption.

Ligessac d'Isigny. Name.

The elements of this name are not compatible under SENA PN2.C.2.b. The given name is found in an 8th century Welsh charter as *Lyggesauc* and in a saint's tale (one that also involves King Arthur). Names from saint's tales are not allowed under the literary name allowance, so registration must depend on that 8th century form. The byname is documented as 13th century French. This combination is not allowable. While French and Welsh are compatible under Appendix C of SENA, the elements within names that combined two naming pools must be within 300 years of one another. As this is not true, the name cannot be registered as submitted.

Marrick du Lac. Device. Azure, two lions combattant and on a chief Or two swords in saltire surmounted by a third sword fesswise azure.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires charges in a group to be in identical orientations or an arrangement that includes orientation. The swords on the chief here must be blazoned separately in order to adequately describe their orientation; if this were depicted as *a sheaf of swords*, two in saltire and one palewise, it would be registerable. No documentation could be found that dated this arrangement of swords to period; while it is present on the arms of John O'Brenan, registered by the Ulster Office in 1789, the only other mention of the arrangement is from a single citation by William Berry in his *Encyclopaedia Heraldica*, which says it was on a seal of John Brenan, Archbishop of Cashel, 1685, "found in a bog near Castlecomer, Ireland." Without more information on the provenance of these arms, and whether or not this arrangement is period, it is not registerable under our current rules.

Murakami Genjirou Hirokado. Device. Or, an arm proper sleeved maintaining three artist's brushes purple.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Friedrich Ethelred aus Schloss Trier, *Or, a dexter arm embowed and armored, maintaining an axe, sable*. There is a DC for the change in tincture of the arm, but nothing for the difference in maintained charges.

Reyni-Hrefna. Device. Per pale vert and argent, a raven sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Serlo of Litchfield, *Gyronny gules and Or, a vulture close sable*. There is a DC for the change of field, but nothing for the difference between a vulture and a raven, both regular-shaped birds.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Ciothruadh Dubh, *(Fieldless) A raven maintaining a spear bendwise sable*.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Alarice Blackhawk, reblazoned elsewhere on this letter as *(Fieldless) A hawk rising maintaining a bar raguly couped and a mug sable*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, a DC for the change in posture, and a DC for the difference between a hawk and a raven.

Ronan the Wolf. Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with *Ronan Wulf*, registered in June 2013; this name was submitted about the time the Letter of Acceptances and Returns on which *Ronan Wulf* was registered was issued.

XCenedra Le Bref. Name.

The name *XCenedra* is documented as the submitter's legal name. However, it is obtrusively modern; it follows unusual modern spelling conventions, including two capitalized letters in a combination not normally found in any European language.

SENA PN.2.E says "No name will be registered that either in whole or in part is obtrusively modern. Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken." In this case, the spelling of the name itself makes a modern reference of this sort, and it cannot be registered.

NORTHSHIELD

None.

OUTLANDS

Alamanda de la Roca. Device. Per chevron azure and argent, two mullets of eight points Or and a salamander passant regardant sable enflamed proper.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Benito de Sicilia, *Per chevron azure and argent, two suns Or and a Maltese cross gules*. There is a DC for changing the type, or tincture, of the bottommost charge, but we can only get a maximum of one DC for all changes made to the "lesser" half of a charge group as defined by SENA A5C2d. As stated in SENA Appendix M, mullets with eight or more points are not considered different from suns.

Saito Takauji. Badge. (Fieldless) Five cherry blossoms conjoined in annulo Or.

This badge is returned for using essentially a chaplet of roses, which is reserved to princesses. A chaplet is defined by Parker as a garland of leaves with four flowers, but may also be entirely of roses, other flowers, or leaves of some sort. We do not require a closed circle of flowers to have greenery to blazon it a chaplet or a wreath. As cherry blossoms conflict with roses, this is indistinguishable from a chaplet of roses.

TRIMARIS

Moyai-Nidun. Device. Per pale gules and sable, nine scimitars in annulo points to center argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of Cerelia de Lacy of Sherborne, *Purpure, an escarbuncle argent*. There is a DC for the change in field, but nothing for the difference between an escarbuncle and this very similar-looking non-period arrangement of scimitars.

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

WEST

Khalidah bint Sa'id al-'Attar. Device. Or, a scorpion bendwise sinister sable mullety Or.

This device is returned for redraw. Precedent states,

[The submitter] must draw upper portion of the field properly as mulletty, i.e. more evenly distributed. As drawn now, the design looks more like an attempt to depict a constellation...which is not permitted as a charge in Society heraldry. [Erika Bjarnsdottir, R-Trimaris, December 1986 LoAR]

Similarly, the mullets on the scorpion here are not evenly distributed enough, nor of similar sizes, to be called mulletty, and can only be interpreted as the constellation Scorpio. This is not registerable.

Winter's Gate, Barony of. Acceptance of device transfer from Ynys Taltraeth, Canton of. Argent, a sea-dog rampant purpure breathing flames gules, in canton a laurel wreath purpure.

This transfer has been withdrawn.

Ynys Taltraeth, Canton of. Transfer of device to Winter's Gate, Barony of. Argent, a sea-dog rampant purpure breathing flames gules, in canton a laurel wreath purpure.

This transfer has been withdrawn.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE MAY 2014 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):**AN TIR****Emelyn de Munemuth.** Device change. Purpure, two bendlets Or.

This device is in conflict with the device of Ábíörn Hallstenson, *Sable, two bendlets Or*. Both devices were submitted in the same month, but Ábíörn's was submitted on an earlier dated letter. He has kindly submitted a Blanket Letter of Permission to Conflict, but that letter will not be ruled on until next month. Therefore, we are pending this device until the blanket letter has been registered.

This was item 6 on the An Tir letter of September 30, 2013.

ANSTEORRA**William Norreys.** Name.

This name is pended to allow commenters to discuss whether the name is too similar in sound and appearance to that of the Victorian artist and medievalist *William Morris*, and if so, whether that historical figure is important enough to protect.

This was item 23 on the Ansteorra letter of September 30, 2013.

LOCHAC**Leoba of Lecelad.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 11th century Anglo-Saxon; this request was not included on the Letter of Intent. We are pending this in order to allow commenters to research whether *Leoba* was used at that time.

Submitted as *Leoba of Lecelad*, the documented form of the place name is *Lecelade*. *Lecelade* is also the (dative) form that would be used following *of* for a hypothetical nominative *Lecelad*. We will change the byname to register the name unless new evidence is found.

This was item 12 on the Lochac letter of September 30, 2013.

MIDDLE**Cale O Lonan.** Device. Argent, a blackbird volant sable, a bordure embattled gules.

This device is pended for discussion of whether or not *volant* should be considered substantially different from *close* under SENA A5E5a. Postures which are considered substantially different under that rule are displayed, close/naiant, and rising/striking/roussant. Volant is not listed as a bird posture that receives substantial difference from close/naiant or any other postures, but A5E5a goes on to say "Other animate postures may be given substantial difference between comparable creatures on a case by case basis." If volant is not deemed substantially different from close, this badge is in conflict with the badge of the Barony of Raven's Fort, *Argent, a raven contourny sable within a bordure embattled gules*.

This was item 13 on the Middle letter of September 23, 2013.

Flame, Barony of the. Order name Award of Beaumains.

Beaumains is a byname or use name derived from a byname by form. We clearly have patterns of period order names created from given names and we have allowed the use of given names and bynames in combination. This is pended to allow commenters to research whether there is evidence for creating order names from bynames or similar names (or whether we ought to allow such a creation as an extension of period practice).

This was item 30 on the Middle letter of September 23, 2013.

Flaming Gryphon, Barony of the. Household name Academy de Griffes.

This submission follows the pattern *Academy de Surname*. That pattern was asserted to be period, but no evidence was presented for that fact; this is pended to allow commenters to research this assertion. We'd also like more commentary on the possible conflict with the registered *Griffin Freehold*. Please review the non-personal name rules (as opposed to the personal name rules) as you do so.

This was item 34 on the Middle letter of September 23, 2013.

OUTLANDS

Marcus Artorius Drustanus. Name.

Submitted as *Drustanus Artorius Cato*, this submission hypothesized the Latinized Brythonic *Drustanus* as a praenomen. However, that is not where foreign name elements are added to Roman names; they're added as cognomens at the end, as in the emperor *Marcus Claudius Cogidubnos*. When this was pointed out to the submitter, he indicated that he would prefer the name *Marcus Artorius Drustanus*, which places the foreign element in its proper place and adds another praenomen. It also drops the element *Cato*, which was much older than the other elements. This is pended to allow commenters to research any issues with the changed name.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Artorius of Nahrin Kabirun*.

This was item 11 on the Outlands letter of September 21, 2013.

TRIMARIS

Bisman ulan Ghoduli. Name.

The documentation did not include evidence that either *Bisman* or *Ghoduli* are period words. Commenters discussed the patterns, but did not research the words. This is pended to allow commenters to research the history of those words.

This was item 2 on the Trimaris letter of September 3, 2013.

- *Explicit* -