

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:****ÆTHELMEARC****Ælfriða Harrier.** Name.Harrier is a lingua Anglic form of the 14th century English byname *Harier*.**Aemilia Soteria.** Name.**Alvin Wise.** Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, a delf and a chief argent.

Nice late period German name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the delf larger, as befits the primary charge.

**Amalricus Ristowen.** Name change from Almeric Wolfgang von Ristau.

Submitted as *Amalricus Wolfgang Ristowen*, the submitter requested the name *Amalricus Wolfgang von Ristowen* if it could be justified. The preposition *von* cannot be added. In the Pelican decision meeting, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor confirmed that *Ristowen* is an adjectival form of the place name *Ristau* (and is not a plural form), which cannot be combined with the preposition *von*. Therefore, the name could be registered as *Amalricus Wolfgang von Ristow/Ristau* or *Amalricus Wolfgang Ristowen*. The submitter specifically requested that we drop *Wolfgang* if we cannot add *von*. We are making that change.

The submitter's previous name, *Almeric Wolfgang von Ristau*, is retained as an alternate name.**Andros Duran.** Name and device. Quarterly embattled sable and argent, in saltire an arrow inverted argent and an axe reversed sable.

Both elements are dated 1543, making this an excellent late period English name.

**Arias Beltran del Valle.** Device. Per chevron gules and vert, a snake in annulo vorant of its own tail between three mullets Or.**Arvik of Saint Swithin's Bog.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, a double-bitted axe and on a chief Or three roundels sable.

Nice device!

Submitted under the name *Arvik vounden*.**Avelina filia Isoldae.** Device. Quarterly gules and argent, a fox sejant affronty sable and a bordure Or.**Avellina Ristowen.** Name.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Avellina* is a plausible feminine forms of the masculine name *Avellinus*. However, *Avellinus* is a byname, not a given name, so we cannot constructed a feminized form from this example.

The Letter of Intent documented the French feminine given names *Avelina* (Latinized) and *Aveline* (vernacular). Either would be compatible with the German byname. Neither was found with the double-l spelling, but Green Staff was able to document *Avelline* as a surname dated 1528 in *Mémoires de la Société de l'histoire de Paris et de l'Île-de-France*

(<http://books.google.com/books?id=YfYZAQAAIAAJ>). This surname is also spelled *Aueline* in the 1609 *Épithalame pour le mariage de M. P. Le Duc et de M. M. Aveline*

(<http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6101567n/f2.image>). It is not known if these instances of the surname are derived from a personal name or from a related place name (Morlet Dictionnaire, s.n.n. *Avelin* and *Avelaine*), but these examples show that a double-l spelling is plausible for late period French. Therefore, we are able to register *Avellina* as a Latinized form of the hypothetical *Avelline*.

The submitter requested the byname *von Ristowen* if it could be justified. The preposition *von* cannot be added. In the Pelican decision meeting, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor confirmed that *Ristowen* is an adjectival form of the place name *Ristau* (and is not a plural form), which cannot be combined with the preposition *von*. Therefore, the byname can be either *von Ristow/Ristau* or *Ristowen*. We have kept it as the latter in order to match the byname of the submitter's spouse, *Amalricus Ristowen*.

French and German is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Barbro Brjanskona.** Name.

Submitted as *Barbro Brjanskona*, the correct genitive (possessive) form of *Brjánn* is *Brjáns-*. The spelling of the byname was corrected accordingly. Commenters questioned whether the marital byname should be *Barbro Brjans kona*, to match the documentation they could find. In addition to the examples listed in commentary, Lind, *Norsk-Isländska Dopnamn ock Fingerade Namn från Medeltiden*, s.nn. Ása, Arngerðr, and Brúnn, has examples like *Asa kona Loptz Pordarsonar* (1355), *Angiardher kona Posttæins* (1359), and *Aasæ Bruns kona* (1351). Although the typical form would be *Barbro Brjans kona*, we allow bynames of relationship to appear with and without a space between the genitive form of the relative's name and the marker. The submitter may wish to know that the form *Barbro kona Brjans* would also be registerable, based on the examples in Lind.

**Battista di Lupo Speranza.** Device. Per pall inverted argent, sable, and vert, two wolves dormant counterchanged and a compass star argent.

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

Please advise the submitter to draw the bottom third of the field larger, to be in better balance with the other two thirds.

**Bianca di Michaleto.** Name and device. Per saltire purpure and sable, a crescent bendwise sinister argent surmounted by an arrow bendwise sinister inverted Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for mid-15th century northern Italy. The name is authentic for 14th century Venice. The given name is found in the 15th to 16th century, but the given name used in the patronym was only documented to the earlier century. Therefore, we cannot be sure that the name meets this request.

**Brjann hrokr.** Name and device. Argent vêtu gules, a raven displayed within a mascle sable.

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

**Cadan Buri.** Device. Argent, two wolves combattant and on a point pointed sable two arrows in saltire Or fletchered, a chief vert.

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

Nice Spanish name!

Nice device!

**Cathel de Hauthorn.** Device. Vert, on a chevron argent a roundel between two crescents sable, in base an owl displayed argent.

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

**Dragos of Coppertree.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Vert, a winged pig segreant and on a chief embattled Or three eggs vert.

Submitted under the name *Dragos Pelekanos*.

**Gerardo Vicelli.** Name and device. Argent, a fess wavy cotised azure between three mullets of six points, a point pointed vert.

Although documented as the byname of the artist Titian, *Vicelli* can also be constructed as a family name derived from the given name *Vicello*.

**Hanse Drachen Sohn.** Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, three dragons contourny Or.

Submitted as *Hanse Dragahnsohn*, the submitter requested the byname *Drachensohn* if it could be justified. In commentary, Goutte d'Eau found the surnames *Drachen* and *Sohn* in late period Germany (FamilySearch Historical Records). Therefore, a double byname *Drachen Sohn* is considered plausible. We have made this change in order to register the name.

Nice cant and device!

**Howard Bowman.** Name and device. Or, a pegasus courant contourny gules.

The question was raised at the decision meeting regarding whether or not this device is presumptuous of the Mobil Oil trademark of a red pegasus. Precedent states:

While we protect registered trademarks, trademarks are only protected from identical use in the same industry." [Konrad Reinhard, A-Trimaris, February 2010 LoAR]

Howard is not an oil company, and the armory is not identical. Aside from the artwork being markedly different, the Mobil Oil pegasus is courant to sinister chief. This design is therefore not presumptuous of the Mobile Oil trademark and is registerable.

Nice device!

**Jakob Krahe.** Name and badge. Azure, on a pale argent a crow displayed facing to sinister sable distilling four gouttes de sang.

Nice 15th century German name!

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

Distilled gouttes are maintained charges. Please advise the submitter to draw the pale somewhat narrower.

**Jakob Krahe.** Household name Haus zu den roten Krahnen.

Submitted as *Haus zum roten Krahnen*, the correct grammar for the phrase "of the red crows" is *zu den roten Krahnen*. We have made this change in order to register the name.

**Joscelyn de Villeroi.** Name.

**Katharina of Twin Moons.** Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, in chief in fess a decrescent, a sun, and an increscent Or.

Submitted as *Katharina of the Twin Moons*, the correct branch name is Barony of Twin Moons. The name was corrected to *Katharina of Twin Moons* with the submitter's permission.

*Twin Moons* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Koga Rentarou Hiroshi.** Name (see PENDS for device).

Submitted as *Kuga Rentarou Hiroshi*, Solveig Thronbardottir commented that the name *Kuga* that appeared in *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* (revised edition) contained a typographical error and should have read *Koga*. We have made this change. *Koga* may be temporally incompatible with the very early masculine given name *Hiroshi*, but without precise dating, we are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt.

**Margrett Schwarzenberger.** Name and device. Per chevron argent and sable, three orbs counterchanged.

Nice device!

**Marusza Lisczenska.** Name and device. Gules, in pale a Latin cross issuant from a crescent argent.

Nice device!

**Melodia Beaupel.** Device. Argent fretty vert, a bordure indented azure.

**Ormr Grimolfsson.** Name change from Orum MacGregor and device. Per bend sinister sable and azure, a hempbreak Or.

The submitter's previous name, *Orum MacGregor*, is released.

Please advise the submitter to draw the hempbreak thinner, less box-like, to better match the period exemplars.

**Riobard ó Suilleabhairn.** Device change. Or, a talbot courant sable and a base engrailed azure.

His previous device, *Per saltire azure and argent crusilly pointed azure, two ferrets couchant, that to chief contourny, argent*, is released.

**Rivka bat Daniyal.** Name.

Submitted as *Rivka bat D{a-}niy{a-}l*, this name combined a Jewish patronymic marker with an Arabic transcription in the same name phrase. We have changed the patronym to the wholly Jewish *bat Daniyel* in order to register this name. *Rivka bint D{a-}niy{a-}l* would also be registerable.

The submitter was interested in forms of her name suitable for 1540s Turkey. We weren't able to document forms of these elements in Turkey, but *Rifqa* is a 16th century name found in "Jewish Names in Ottoman Court Records (16th C Jerusalem)" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscoltand.org/kmo/Jerusalem/>).

**Rosenés of Saint Swithin's Bog.** Device. Per chevron sable and purpure, two needles and a fox's mask Or.**Safiyya al-Iskandariyya.** Name.

The documentation supported the spelling *Safiya* rather than the submitted *Safiyya*. Both are valid transliterations, but the transliteration scheme must be consistent throughout the entire name. Therefore, both the submitted name and the form *Safiya al-Iskandariya* are registerable.

Nice Andalusian name!

**Taran mac Artbranan.** Name.

Nice Pictish name in Gaelic context!

**Práinn inn ríki.** Name and device. Sable, a boar's head erased within a bordure embattled Or.

Nice device!

**AN TIR****Alyna Trewpeny.** Name.**Ameline de Beaumont.** Name change from Ameline Fitzgerald.

Nice 13th century Parisian name!

The submitter's previous name, *Ameline Fitzgerald*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Astrid Skeggsdottir.** Name and device. Per bend argent and azure, a raven stooping contourny sable maintaining a rose purpure and a wolf sejant ululant argent.

Submitted as *Astrid Skeggadottir*, kingdom changed the name to a wholly Norwegian form, *Astrid Skeggsdottir* at the request of the submitter. The submitter may wish to know that a fully Old Norse form of this name would be *Ástriðr Skeggadóttir* (with or without accents).

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

**Astrid Skeggsdottir.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a raven's head erased azure beaked sable, a pawprint argent.

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

**Athanasius of Madrone.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Sable, on a fess argent a griffin passant contourny sable.

Submitted under the name *Athanasius Tiberius Belisario*.

**Bordergate, Shire of.** Badge. Argent, a tower and on a chief sable an estoile Or.**Dea Herbertsdoghter.** Name and device. Azure, on a bend wavy argent four mullets palewise gules.

The byname was constructed using elements found in FamilySearch Historical Records. Submissions heralds are reminded to fully summarize documentation, and in the case of this source, to provide the location of the records (e.g., England) and batch number in addition to the date.

Nice device!

**Dietrich Weinrich der Junger.** Name and device. Or, on a sun sable a dragon displayed argent.

Submitted as *Dietrich Weinrich der Jonger*, kingdom could not find evidence of the spelling *Jonger* in German context, and changed the byname to the Dutch *de Jonger* in order to resolve this problem. The language change is a major change, which the submitter did not allow, and which should not have been made without the permission of the submitter. Instead, we have changed the byname to the entirely German *der Junger* in order to register the name.

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

**Edwin FitzMichael.** Name and device. Paly gules and ermine, a chevron azure.

The documentation shows that the attested byname was *Fitzmichael*. As capitalization and spacing vary in *Fitz X*-style bynames, we can register this name as submitted.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Doireann Dechti, *Ermine, a chevron azure*.

Nice device!

**Emelyn Fulredy.** Name change from Emelyn de Munemuth.

Nice 14th century English name!

The submitter's previous name, *Emelyn de Munemuth*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Fleinn Geirleiksson.** Name.

**Gannon ap Heilyn.** Name.

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

**Ginevra da Lucca.** Name change from Ceolflæd Pyper.

The submitter's previous name, *Ceolflaed Pyper*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Jaren FitzMichael.** Name.

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

The documentation shows that the attested byname was *Fitzmichael*. As capitalization and spacing vary in *Fitz X*-style bynames, we can register this name as submitted.

**Madhu of Porte de l'Eau.** Name and device. Per bend Or and sable, a goutte counterchanged.

Submitted as *Madhu of Porte de L'Eau*, the capitalization of the byname has been corrected.

*Porte de l'Eau* is the registered name of an SCA branch.

**Muirghein of Bristol.** Badge. Sable, on a stag's head erased argent a cross formy gules.

Nice badge!

**Rashida bint Yusuf.** Device. Gules, a pair of calipers and in chief three crescents argent each crescent charged with a mullet of six points sable.

Please advise the submitter to draw the crescents larger, which will enable the tertiary mullets to be larger and more identifiable as well.

**Renard le Fox de Berwyk.** Device. Per pale sable and argent, three fox's masks within an orle counterchanged.

Nice cant!

**Richard Bentfinger.** Device. Quarterly sable and gules, a dragon and in chief two sheaves of arrows inverted Or.

**Sean O'Conner.** Name.

**Thalia de Maccuswell.** Name and device. Sable, a harp and on a chief embattled Or three Maltese crosses sable.

Nice device!

**Thomasina Fairamay.** Device. Argent, a gryphon sejant wings elevated and addorsed and in base a pheon sable, a bordure azure.

**Tymme Lytefelow.** Device. Per bend sinister embattled azure and argent, a comet bendwise sinister inverted argent and a lighthouse azure enflamed proper.

Commenters raised the question as to whether or not this is a violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires charges in a group to be in identical postures/orientations or in an arrangement that includes posture/orientation. The previous submission of his device, which was returned, had the charges in the same orientation as in this submission, but the text of the return did not mention the potential A3D2c issue. Precedent says:

The Laurel office has been known to give the benefit of the doubt to a submission when a possible problem was not mentioned in the previous return, but was present in the previous submission and was clearly visible to Laurel when viewing the submission. Such a "clearly visible" problem could include possible problems with the artwork of the submission or the general heraldic style of the submission. [Charles the Grey of Mooneschadowe, R-Ansteorra, June 2003 LoAR]

We have a similar issue here, where there appears to be a general heraldic style problem, and are likewise granting the submitter the benefit of the doubt.

**Ulrik Grimwolf de Montazure.** Device. Per saltire sable and gules, a wolf's head cabossed argent, an orle Or.

**Viktor Kladivo.** Badge. (Fieldless) A warhammer fesswise reversed argent handled gules within and conjoined to an annulet sable.

**Wyewood, Barony of.** Badge for Award of the Argent Increscent. Sable, a pile inverted between in chief an increscent and a compass star argent.

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

## ANSTEORRA

**Etienne de Saint Amaranth.** Heraldic title Verger Herald.

Submitted as *Verge Herald Extraordinary*, the submitter expressed a desire for a French title. Although the word *verge* also means "staff", in French it has the primary meaning of "penis". 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]

The majority of commenters and those present at the Pelican decision meeting (one of whom was a native French speaker) agreed that *Verge Herald* rose to this standard, and we would be forced to return this heraldic title. The submitter, however, authorized a change to *Verger Herald*, where *Verger* is an English surname. We have made this change in order to register the title. The qualifier *Extraordinary* was dropped because we do not register it in the titles for Heralds Extraordinary.

This item was pended from the September 2013 Letter of Acceptances and Returns.

**Kára Guðríðardóttir.** Name change from Kára Ortwin's to her.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Viking age Iceland". *Kára* was not documented in Iceland, but is a Norwegian given name from the late 9th to early 10th centuries. Therefore, the name likely doesn't meet the submitter's request, but it is registerable.

The submitter's previous name, *Kára Ortwins tohter*, is released.

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

## ATENVELDT

**Benedetta Amadei.** Name and device. Per pale and per chevron vert and argent, two tau crosses and a horse rampant counterchanged.

Nice 15th century Florentine name!

**Benedetta Amadei.** Badge. (Fieldless) A tau cross vert charged in base with a goutte d'eau.

**Cristina Aurelia Vitelli.** Name and device. Argent, a hummingbird hovering vert between three crosses bottony fitchy gules, a bordure azure.

Nice 16th century Venetian name!

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

**Dugan Rushton.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and sable, a chevron gules fimbriated between three mullets of six points argent and a bear statant Or.

*Dugan* was documented as a Scottish surname used as a given name. By precedent, surnames cannot be used as given names in Scotland. Luckily for the submitter, *Dugan* is also documented as an English surname, so the English pattern of using a surname as a given name can be used.

**Duncan Aaron of Windermere.** Name and device. Gules, on a plate a Maltese cross throughout sable and on a chief argent three hearts gules.

The submitter has permission to share the byname of the registered *Simon Aaron of Windermere*, although it was not necessary because all elements were documented and there was no conflict.

**Morighane o'r Mynydd.** Name and device. Argent semy of hexagonal gemstones vert, a raven contourny sable maintaining in its beak a hexagonal gemstone, a trimount vert.

Anglicized Irish and Welsh are in the same language group and are an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Having the same charge as a maintained charge and in a secondary charge group, both on the field, has been cause for return in the past:

[within and conjoined to the horns of a decrescent argent a rose, an orle of roses Or barbed vert] This device is returned for using two of the same type of charge in different charge groups on the field....the rose between the horns of the crescent is a maintained charge, which does not count for difference, yet it is larger than the roses in orle. Several commenters were confused as to whether this device has strewn roses, rather than an orle and the maintained charge. [Safiya bint Ahmad ibn Abdullah, R-Atenveldt, April 2010 LoAR]

However, the maintained hexagonal gemstone here is distinctly smaller than the identical strewn charges, and as its appearance does not blur the distinction between charge groups, it is allowable.

**Sigrún J{o,}fursdóttir.** Name and device. Papellony azure and Or, on a heart gules a polypus Or.

Submitted as *Sigrún Jöfursdóttir*, ö is a modern way of writing the Old Norse character {o,} (o-ogonek). We have changed this character to the standard o-ogonek in order to register the name.

**Valdisa Álarsdóttir.** Household name Flory House.

**Venetia Painter.** Name and device. Or, on a phoenix gules between two artist's paint brushes palewise sable a lantern argent.

**ATLANTIA**

**Adelicia of Cumbria.** Reblazon of device. Sable, four swords in saltire conjoined at the points proper between four mullets in cross, overall a mullet argent.

Blazoned when registered in March 1983 as *Sable, four swords in saltire conjoined at the points proper, overall five mullets in cross argent*, there is only one overall mullet.

**Adeline of Burgundy.** Name and device. Per pale argent and gules, a lion rampant Or within an annulet sable semy-de-lys Or.

Although *Burgundy* was documented as a lingua Anglic form, this is also a period English spelling of the place name found in the Middle English Dictionary, dated to before 1464.

**Amos the Pious.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a chalice Or an escallop azure.

**Atlantia, Kingdom of.** Order name Award of the Star of the Sea and badge. (Fieldless) On an escallop azure an estoile of five rays argent.

As we have no evidence of estoiles in period armory with anything less than six rays, we are considering this estoile a step from period practice.

**Brian fitz Gerald.** Device. Vert, on a plate a sun in splendor gules.

**Broccán Cú.** Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, two fish in annulo counterchanged.

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

**Cáelfind of the Shannon.** Device. Argent, a unicorn sable maintaining in its mouth a rose purpure slipped and leaved vert, in chief a feather fesswise reversed azure.

**Caoilfhionn inghean Lochlainn.** Name and device. Per chevron azure and vert, two owls affronty and a harp argent.

**Christian Saber.** Name.

**Colin Philippe de Lyon.** Name and device. Argent, on a cross gules a lion rampant Or, a bordure sable semy-de-lys Or.

The submitter has permission to claim a relationship with the registered *Philippe de Lyon*.

The submitter requested authenticity for 13th century French. All elements and the name pattern (given name + the full name of the father) are found in the late 13th century, so this name meets that request.

**Cy the Bull.** Name and device. Papellony gules and Or, a bull passant and a bordure sable.

Cy is a late period English surname, which allows it to be used as a given name. The byname *the Bull* is the lingua Anglic form of the Middle English *le Bulle* or *le Bole*.

Nice cant!

**Dubhghall mac Donnchaidh.** Alternate name Good Lord.

Commenters questioned whether this name was either obtrusively modern, presumptuous, or offensive, or a combination of these.

A number of English bynames found in Reaney and Wilson reference religious beliefs. Examples include bynames meaning "god-bold", "by the help of God", "by God's grace", and "God's blessing". The byname *Godelauerde* is glossed as "good" + "lord; the male head of a household" (Jönsjö, *Studies on Middle English Nicknames*). Religious given names are also used by Puritans in England. Thus, a name that means "good lord" is similar in meaning to period names, and cannot be obtrusively modern. We note, however, that an authentic name using one of these elements would include a given name (in the case of Middle English names), or a surname (in the case of Puritan names), so something like *William Godelauerde* or *Good-Lord Williams*.

The submitter has been awarded Arms, thus the use of the byname *Lord* is not a presumptuous claim to rank.

Lastly, commenters split on whether this name was offensive. SENA PN.5.B.2 states:

Names which include religious terms used in a way that mock the beliefs of others will not be registered. This includes both incongruous combinations and combinations that are excessively religious and may be offensive to believers and non-believers alike. Most religious terminology is not offensive. Names with non-offensive religious terminology may be registered.

As *Good Lord* is a rather mild exclamation, the majority of commenters and those present at the decision meeting did not think that this name met our standard for offensiveness. Therefore, we are able to register this name.

**Eleonora Pragensis.** Device change. Per pall vert, Or, and argent, three triskeles argent, purpure, and azure.

Her previous device, *Per pall vert, Or and argent, three triskeles argent, sable and gules*, is released. Please advise the submitter to draw the upper third of the field larger, to be in better balance with the other two thirds.

**Elizabeth of Hawkeswood.** Name change from Rachael of Hawkeswood.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Elizabeth Hawkwood*. Two syllables have been changed (the addition of the preposition *of* and *Hawks-* vs. *Hawk*). Therefore, this name can be registered.

Nice name!

The submitter's previous name, *Rachael of Hawkeswood*, is released.

**Emma Rover.** Name and device. Per chevron vert and sable, two dogs passant respectant and a phoenix Or rising from flames proper.

Both elements are dated to 1573, making this an excellent late period English name.

**Eyja Feilan.** Name and device. Vert, a wolf passant and on a chief triangular argent a snake in annulo vorant of its own tail sable.

**Fionnghuala de Saint Barbe.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

An attested form of the byname is *de Seynte Barbe*. As the spelling *Saint* is also found in Middle English, the submitted byname, *de Saint Barbe*, is plausible.

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

**Fionnghuala de Saint Barbe.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a holly leaf vert issuant from an inkwell sable.

**Geoffrey d'Honfleur.** Name and device. Per bend sinister Or and sable, a fir tree counterchanged and a chief gules.

Submitted as *Geoffrey d' Honfleur*, the extra space in the byname was not supported by the documentation and has been removed. Although the form stated that the submitter did not allow changes, this correction was explicitly permitted by the submitter.

**Gunnarr Karuson.** Name.

**Helena de Flores.** Name and device. Purpure, a rose between two mullets Or and a mullet argent.

Although documented as a mix of an Occitan given name with a Spanish byname, the given name is also found in Spain, making this a wholly Spanish name.

**Isemay the Nimble.** Device. Quarterly ermine and purpure, a dragon contourny gules and a bordure embattled sable.

**Jona de Casta.** Name.

Submitted as *Jona de Casta*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Jona De Casta* in order to try to match the documentation. The typical capitalization of the byname is *de Casta*, so this name can be restored to the submitted form.

**Jóra í Holti.** Name and device. Vert, a tree blasted argent and a bordure argent semy of roundels vert.

Nice device!

**Josce de Bretaingne.** Name change from Gwillim Kynith.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Jace de Bretagne*. The given names are substantially different under PN.3.C.3 of SENA, paralleling the examples of *John Smith* and *Jane Smith*.

The submitter's previous name, *Gwillim Kynith* is retained as an alternate name.

**Khaura bint Isma'il ibn Mujahid al-Zarqa'.** Name change from Helga Gunnarsdóttir.

The submitter requested authenticity for Arabic. Siren noted that *Khaura* (or *Khawla*) is a contemporary of the Prophet whose name was not commonly used. The corresponding masculine form of *al-Zarqa'* and the remaining elements are temporally compatible with *Khaura*, so this is an authentic earlier Arabic name.

The submitter's previous name, *Helga Gunnarsdóttir*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Kiraanna Voskresenskaia.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Kiraanna Voskresenskoi*, the genders of the given name and byname must match in Russian. We have changed the byname to *Voskresenskaia* in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified language and/or culture. Both elements are found in Russia, but the given name is dated to c1202, and the byname to c1459. Paul Wickenden of Thanet's *Dictionary of Period Russian Names* lists only the first citation of a name, so we do not know if the given name was used at the same time as the byname. Therefore, we cannot confirm whether this is an authentic name.

**Kryss Kostarev.** Name change from Kristin Ailbe Anmclaid.

The submitter's previous name, *Kristin Ailbe Anmclaid*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Lucius Fawle.** Name.

Nice late period name for northern England!

**Marc d'Aubigny.** Alternate name Jedidiah Knight.

Commenters questioned whether this name was obtrusively modern, due to the similarity to *Jedi Knight* from the *Star Wars* franchise. As *Jedi* is not a diminutive form of *Jedidiah*, and the pronunciation of the first syllable of *Jedidiah* is different, the majority of commenters and those present at the Pelican decision meeting did not think that this name rose to the level of modernity that would trigger a return. Therefore, this name can be registered.

The submitter is a member of the Order of the Chivalry, and thus entitled to use the byname *Knight*.

**Marion de Heriz.** Name.

**Mora Macnamara.** Name and device. Per bend sable and purpure, a decrescent Or and a fox dormant argent.

Submitted as *Mora Mac Namara*, evidence of this spacing could not be documented in period. The examples in the Letter of Intent demonstrate that spacing varies in period when *Mac* is followed by the father's name. However, *Namara* is not a given name, so would not be used in a literal patronym. We have modified the byname to *Macnamara* in order to match the documentation.

The submitter was interested in the given name *Moira* if it could be justified. Unfortunately, we have not found evidence of this name pre-1650, so it cannot be registered without documentation to show that it is a period name.

**Muirenn ingen Murchada.** Name.

Nice Gaelic name for around c900-c1200!

**Nancy Mac Guyver.** Badge. (Fieldless) On a natural sea turtle bendwise vert a compass star bendwise Or.

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

**Patrick Mullaghny.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The combination of Scots and Anglicized Irish is acceptable under Appendix C of SENA.

**Rorik Fredericsson.** Heraldic will.

Upon his death, Rorik's heraldic will transfers to Barbara of Bonei his household name *Clan Cambion*, associated badge *Sable, a baton sinister argent, within a bordure compony argent and sable*, and the other associated badge *Argent, a baton sinister sable within a bordure compony sable and argent*.

**Rycherd of Caistron.** Badge. Argent mullety, a bordure engrailed azure.

Nice badge!

**Rycherd of Caistron.** Badge. Per bend sinister argent and azure, a wheel within a bordure engrailed counterchanged.

**Rycherd of Caistron.** Badge. Per saltire argent and azure, a mullet of eight points within a bordure potency counterchanged.

**Safiya bint Yuhanna.** Name and device. Purpure, a wolf sejant ululant between five mullets in annulo argent.

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

**Siobhán inghean Eoghain.** Name change from Aziza al-Zarqa' bint Yusuf.

The submitter's previous name, *Aziza al-Zarqa' bint Yusuf*, is retained as an alternate name.

**Sionett Roberts.** Name and device. Vert, three irises one and two Or.

Nice late period English name!

This device is not in conflict with the device of Colleen Elizabeth du Cassis, *Vert, three orchids [Phalaenopsis sp.] argent*. There is a DC for the change in tincture of the flowers, and another DC for the change in arrangement.

**Sirius de Bretaingne.** Name.

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

**Thora Heri.** Name and device. Argent, within the horns of a decrescent a coney rampant azure.

This is a primary crescent and secondary coney.

**Tom Drum Builder.** Name and device. Argent, an anvil and in chief three pairs of compasses sable, a base rayonny gules.

**Vargh{o,}ss Stál.** Name.

Submitted as *Varghöss Stál*, ö is a modern way of writing the Old Norse character {o,} (o-ogonek). We have changed this character to the standard o-ogonek in order to register the name.

**Violetta Catalina de Bretaingne.** Name change from Violetta Catalina de la Mar (see RETURNS for device and badge).

The submitter's prior name, *Violetta Catalina de la Mar*, has been released.

**Wilhelm Pfeffer.** Name.

This name is clear of the registered *Wilhelm von Pfeffers* under SENA PN.3.C.1, in which one of the examples is *Anne Jones London vs. Anne Joan of London*. In this submission, we have the removal of one syllable (*von*) and the change of a second syllable from *Pfeffers* to *Pfeffer*. Therefore, we are able to register this name.

**Wynne ferch Rhodri.** Badge. (Fieldless) A domestic cat sejant purpure playing a maintained straight trumpet inverted Or.

**Ysabel Aranda.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted argent and purpure, a peacock in its pride proper and five estoiles in chevron inverted argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the estoiles larger.

## CAID

**Alsander Bardon.** Name.

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

**Emmeline Dernelove.** Badge. (Fieldless) A heart purpure attired of a stag's attires argent.

Nice badge!

**Fergus MacDuff.** Device. Per pale purpure and argent, a hanging balance counterchanged.

Nice device!

**Flavius Gaii filius Perseus.** Device. Vert, two bars between three fleurs-de-lys and a phoenix Or rising from flames proper.

**Hallr brjost Starsson.** Badge. Per pale Or and quarterly gules and argent, a weinleiter bendwise sinister sable.

**Isles, Shire of the.** Badge. (Fieldless) A tower gules.

This badge is in conflict with the device of Edwin FitzLloyd, *Ermine, chaussé raguly vert, a tower gules*, and with the badge of John of Coventry, *Paly wavy argent and sable, a castle triple-towered gules*. However, when the shire's badge *Barry wavy argent and azure, a tower gules* was registered in November 1989, it was noted that it had been originally registered in 1971 and erroneously released in August 1979. As the same conflicts with that badge submission existed at the time of its restoration, these conflicts are likewise grandfathered.

Nice badge!

**Kara Hallsdottir.** Name.

**Liam Makfersan.** Name.

This name is not a conflict with the registered *Ian MacPherson* under SENA PN.3.C.3. The names are different in appearance, and both syllables in the given name are different.

**Paul fitz Denis.** Device change. Quarterly per fess indented sable and argent.

His previous device, *Sable, a pall purpure fimbriated and a bordure argent*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

**Porsteinn Arngairsson.** Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, a sea-griffin Or.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Avraham ben Zebulun, *Purpure, a cockatrice erect Or*. There is a DC for the change in field. Despite their similarities, both a sea-griffin and cockatrice are period armorial charges, and we have no evidence they were even used interchangeably. We must therefore grant a DC between the two charges. Commenters discussed whether or not the sea-griffin here may be too close visually to Avraham's cockatrice, as both have bird heads; while we do not grant difference between bat wings and bird wings, they are visually different, and there should likewise be a distinction between a cock's head and a griffin's head. The submitter is advised to draw the sea-griffin's head with the more distinct upright ears of a griffin, to aid in distinguishing the two charges.

## CALONTIR

**Alane Smyth de Brodie.** Name.

**Andreas of Green Village.** Acceptance of transfer of heraldic title Lupine Herald from Calontir, Kingdom of.

Payment is required for transfers of heraldic titles from a branch to an individual unless the transfer was submitted to Laurel by the end of 2013 (see the July 2013 Cover Letter). This item was on a Letter of Intent dated prior to the cut-off.

**Calontir, Kingdom of.** Transfer of heraldic title Lupine Herald to Andreas of Green Village.

Payment is required for transfers of heraldic titles from a branch to an individual unless the transfer was submitted to Laurel by the end of 2013 (see the July 2013 Cover Letter). This item was on a Letter of Intent dated prior to the cut-off.

**Calontir, Kingdom of.** Badge for Order of the Falcons Heart. (Fieldless) A falcon reguardant sustaining a scepter topped of a cross of Calatrava bendwise sinister Or.**Cian mac Lorccáin huí Chonaill.** Name change from holding name Dennis of Calontir.

**Joie Anna del fferryside.** Name and device. Per pale wavy Or and azure, four whelks bendwise sinister in pale and a bouquet of four fern fronds counterchanged.

Submitted as *Joianna del fferryside*, the documentation did not support adding *-ana/-anna* to a name such as *Joia*. For example, *Susanna* and *Osanna* are Hebrew names in origin, *Juliana/Giliana* is a Roman-era name, and *Sedehanna* is derived from a pre-medieval Latin name. The submitter indicated that an unspecified sound was most important to her. Eastern Crown documented a similar English given name, *Joie* (FamilySearch Historical Records, 1592). Therefore, the similar-sounding double given name *Joie Anna* is registerable. We have made this change in order to register the name.

**Robert of Grandloch.** Reblazon of device. Or, in chief a lion's head erased and in dexter base an anvil sable, a gore sinister azure.

Blazoned when registered in February 1986 as *Or, a gore sinister azure, in chief a lion's head erased, and in dexter base an anvil sable*, the gore by definition is a peripheral secondary, and should come later in the blazon.

**Ronan O'Daire.** Name and device. Gules, a falcon's head erased contourny Or, a chief countercompony azure and argent.

The attested Gaelic given name Ronan falls out of use too early to be temporally compatible with the Anglicized Irish O'Daire (or O Daire), but it is a saint's name, and thus, can be registered using the saint's name allowance.

The submitter may wish to know that an Old/Middle Irish form of the name is *Rónán hua Dáire*, and the Early Modern Irish Gaelic form would be *Rónán Ó Dáire* (with or without accents).

Gaelic and Anglicized Irish are an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

**Vatavia, Barony of.** Badge. Azure, a dragonfly between two dussacks in pile Or, a bordure countercompony vert and Or.

This is the defining instance of a dussack in SCA heraldry. The submitter did not provide any documentation of its suitability as an armorial charge, but fortunately Batonvert provided the necessary documentation. A dussack is a curved practice sword with a distinctive looped handle.

## DRACHENWALD

**Are Faggeson.** Name and device. Vert, an eagle and on a chief argent three frogs vert.

Nice device!

**Aryanhwy merch Catmael.** Badge association for the Countesse's Mynyons (see RETURNS for household name). (Fieldless) A mullet ermine.

The household name *the Countesse's Mynyons* was returned for being too generic to register. However, it can serve as a generic identifier to which the badge can be associated.

**Caitriona of the Raven.** Name and device. Per chevron argent and azure, three ravens contourny counterchanged sable and argent.

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

Nice device!

**Cristina Erici af Huseby.** Name and device. Per fess azure and vert, a pheasant volant bendwise within a bordure Or.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Adela de Mandeville, *Gyronny vert and gules, a dove rising regardant displayed bearing in its beak a sprig of leaves within a bordure Or*. There is a DC for the change in field, and a DC for the change in type of bird from regular-shaped to poultry-shaped. There is not a DC for posture/orientation, as they are too similar.

Please advise the submitter to draw the pheasant with internal detailing, to better aid in its identification.

**Gilbert Scathelocke.** Name and device. Argent, in bend three fetterlocks inverted palewise gules.

Nice 16th century English name!

Nice cant and device!

**Hillevi Haraldsdotter.** Name and device. Vert, a dog salient argent collared Or and on a chief argent three roses gules.

Nice device!

**Katherine of Great Chesterford.** Name and device. Sable, three mascles within a bordure argent.

Nice device!

**Mechthild Quattermart.** Name.

The Letter of Intent stated that the submitter requested authenticity for 13th century Germany, although this request was not on the form. Nevertheless, Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to document *Mechthild* to 1289 (in Socin, p. 60), making this an authentic 13th century German name.

**Mylla O'Reilly.** Name.

Although the submitter requested authenticity for 16th century English, the Letter of Intent did not mention this request. Luckily, the omission was caught in commentary early enough for this request to be addressed.

Eastern Crown documented the English given name *Milla* to 1612 (FamilySearch Historical Records), so the submitted spelling *Mylla* is plausible for late period England. Although neither *Mylla* nor *O'Reilly* is an attested form, both can be interpolated from late 16th to early 17th century forms. In addition, we have evidence of English and Anglicized Irish elements being combined in names of this time period. Therefore, this name probably meets the submitter's request or is at least an authentic early 17th century name.

**Renike Tucher.** Name and device. Or, a sun in its splendor and on a chief vert three acorns bendwise Or.

Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor was able to confirm in Siebicke, s.n. Reineke that *Re(y)nike* is a given name dated 1498, as this information was not supported by the documentation cited in the Letter of Intent.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 15th century German name. The Letter of Intent documented the submitted form *Tucher* to the late 16th century. Brechenmacher, s.n. Tucher had the form *der Tucher* dated 1310 and 1316, and Socin (p. 538) had a genitive form, *Tuchers*, dated 1300. Therefore, although the byname wasn't documented in the 15th century, this name likely meets the submitter's request.

**Roana Yunge.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for a female Scots/English name with the meaning "red haired". *Roana* can be derived from the place names Rouen (Normandy) and Roan (Scotland) per Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Roan, as well as from the color roan (reddish brown).

Nice 13th century English name!

**Pora Sumarliðadóttir and Aryanhwy merch Catmael.** Joint badge. Per pale vert and Or, a gurges counterchanged.

## EALDORMERE

**Henry Foster.** Device. Vert, three ermine spots within an orle argent.

Nice device!

**Liadan Chu.** Badge. (Fieldless) A calvgreyhound statant Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the calvgreyhound with less mane.

**Marie l'Englois.** Device. Per bend sinister vert and bendy sinister Or and vert, in dexter chief a mauncle Or.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the badge of Moriel Arenvaldsdochter of Raven's Fort,  
*Per pale sable and vert, a maunch Or.*

**Órlaith inghean uí Sheanacháin.** Name.

Submitted as *Órlaith Ó Seanacháin*, this name combined a feminine given name with a masculine byname. As Gaelic bynames are literal, the given name and byname must match in gender. The lenited, feminine form of the byname is *inghean uí Sheanacháin*. As the submitter allows all changes, we have made this change in order to register the name.

The submitter requested authenticity for 1000-1400 Ireland. *Órlaith* is found in Middle Irish in the 10th-13th centuries. The clan affiliation byname *Ó Seanacháin* is the standard Early Modern Gaelic form of an Anglicized Irish name dated to the 16th or 17th century. As the Gaelic form itself was not attested, we do not know if this name is authentic for the submitter's desired time period.

If the submitter would prefer a form similar to the masculine byname she submitted, even if it is not authentic, she could combine *Órlaith* with one of the attested Anglicized Irish forms: *O Sheanaghaine*, *O Shanahan*, *O Shenchane*, or *O Shenchan*.

## EAST

**Alexander Makcristyne.** Device change. Or, in pale two ravens within a bordure sable.

His previous device, *Vert, a crampon within a bordure argent*, is retained as a badge.

Nice device!

**Alexi Gensel.** Badge. (Fieldless) A goose displayed head to sinister azure.

This badge is not in conflict with the device of Sheila Eileen Natalia MacDougal of Perth, *Ermine, a dove displayed azure grasping a vine vert, flowered purpure*. There is a DC for fieldlessness, and another DC for the difference between a dove displayed, a regular-shaped bird, and a goose displayed, a swan-shaped bird, as in this posture the difference is obvious.

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

**Angelina Capasso.** Device. Per fess sable and gules, a Latin cross Or and a daisy slipped and leaved proper.

**Borujin Acilaldai.** Name and device. Per pall azure, argent ermined gules, and sable, a compass star elongated to base argent and two dragon's heads couped respectant counterchanged breathing flames gules.

Please advise the submitter to draw the upper third of the field larger, to be in better balance with the other two thirds.

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

**Connor McPhaddin.** Device. Per chevron argent and azure, two Thor's hammers and a wolf's head couped counterchanged.

**Dani{cv}a of Stonemarche.** Name and device. Sable, on a winged elephant sejant argent a fleur-de-lys vert.

Submitted as *Danika of Stonemarche*, the attested form of the given name was *Danicha*. However, an alternate transliteration is *Dani{cv}a*, which is a masculine name. The submitter has authorized the change to this spelling. The submitter may wish to know that the *-{cv}-* has the same "ch" sound as the other transliteration.

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

**Diederik von Wolfhagen.** Name and device. Per chevron inverted sable and azure, a chevron inverted argent between a wolf rampant Or and two wolves combattant argent.

Submitted as *Diederik von Wolffhagen*, the submitter requested the spelling *Wolfhagen* if it could be documented. Although the preferred spelling was not attested, Metron Ariston was able to construct the spelling. Therefore, we are able to make this change.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Ulfr bonde, *Per chevron inverted sable and azure, a chevron inverted and in chief a wolf rampant maintaining in the raised dexter paw a quill pen fesswise and in the lowered sinister paw a sword argent*. There is a DC for the change in number of secondary charges. There is also a DC for the change in tincture of the chiefmost wolf from argent to Or, as Diederik's chiefmost wolf is considered half of the charge group under SENA A5C2d.

**Duncan Kerr.** Device. Azure, on a bend argent three crosses couped palewise azure.

**Else vom Schnee.** Name and device. Azure, a sledge argent.

This is the defining instance of a sledge in SCA armory. This charge can be seen in the arms of von Schlitzt in Siebmacher on pl. 170 (found at [http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen\\_170\\_Siebmacher.htm](http://www.wappenbuch.de/pages/wappen_170_Siebmacher.htm)).

Nice device!

**Francisco Sanchez Pancho.** Name and device. Sable, two pickaxes in saltire argent.

Siren documented the pattern in this name using data from her article "Spanish Names from the Late 15th Century" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/isabella/index.html>).

Nice device!

**Generys William.** Device. Per bend sinister flory counter-flory sable and Or, three mullets and a jackdaw counterchanged.

**Gerhard Stormeclocke.** Device. Lozengy argent and purpure, on a tower sable a lightning bolt Or.

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

**Guy Cheveux de Guise.** Badge. Sable, a chevron throughout between three crosses couped fitchy, a chief argent.

**Ishi'i Gentarou Takatora.** Name and device. Per pale vert and sable, a dragonfly fesswise contourny argent.

**Ivarr Rambason.** Name.

**Jacob the Wanderer.** Name and device. Vert, a coyote rampant guardant contourny maintaining an arrow and on a chief argent an anvil reversed sable.

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

**Karl von Weisbaden.** Name and device. Or, on a flame gules a duck close contourny Or.

**Klaus Winterhalter von Walachey.** Device. Argent, an eagle rising regardant contourny wings displayed, on a chief embattled sable three mullets voided and interlaced each within and conjoined to an annulet argent.

**Lili von der Tann.** Name and device. Vert, a dance between two musical notes and a harp argent.

Nice German name!

**Nikolaus Johann Claus.** Name and device. Per bend gules and sable, on a bend between two stags courant Or three holly leaves palewise vert fructed gules.

**Persephone de Acres.** Name and device. Azure, two sea-horses respectant and on a chief invected argent a galley proper with sail set azure.

**Sarah le Payller.** Device. Vert, on a pale Or a winged domestic cat rampant sable marked argent.

Please advise the submitter to draw the pale somewhat thinner.

**Shoshana Gryffyth.** Name change from holding name Shoshana of Caer Adamant.

Submitted as *Shoshana Gryffyth*, the given name was changed by kingdom to *Shoshanah* in order to match the transcription found in the documentation. The given name is the submitter's given name under modern Hebrew law, as attested by her rabbi. Ordinarily, Jewish names documented from Germany cannot be combined with English bynames. However, by longstanding precedent, Hebrew names are eligible for the legal name allowance:

*Liora* is her modern Hebrew given name; such names were ruled registerable under the legal name allowance by Bruce Draconarius of Mistholme in September 1992. [Liora eishet Yehoshua, 04/01, A-Middle]

Therefore, we are able to register this name despite the lingual mix. *Shoshana* is a valid alternate transliteration of the Hebrew name, so we can restore the name to the submitted spelling.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the registered *Susannah Griffon*, although it is not needed. At least two syllables have been changed, so the names are now not in conflict under SENA PN.3.C.1.

**Sybilla of Rona.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Talan map Gueiluirth.** Name and device. Per chevron argent and azure, three triskelions of spirals counterchanged.

Submitted as *Talan ap Gueiluirth*, the earlier spelling of the patronymic marker, appropriate with *Gueiluirth*, is *map*. We have made this change in order to register the name.

The submitter may wish to know that the Latin *filius* is more typically used in the 10th century.

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

**Pórý Veðardóttir.** Name and device. Azure, a winged ounce segreant within an orle argent.

Nice device!

**Vachir Arslajin.** Name and device. Sable, a lightning bolt bendwise sinister erminois and in canton a lion's head erased Or.

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

**Valery Eugenia Fitzgerald.** Badge. (Fieldless) A ship Or sailed argent issuant from a dance couped azure.

**Wulfgar Silfrahárr.** Name and device. Sable, a demi-stag and a bordure invected argent.

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

**Yvonne Wanderer.** Name and device. Gules, a schnecke issuant from base and in chief an arrow fesswise Or.

French and German is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

This device is not in conflict with the badge of Balthazar van der Brugghe, *Gules, issuant from base a schnecke and in canton an ass's head cabossed Or*. There is a DC for the change in type of secondary charge, and a DC for the change in arrangement of secondary charge.

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

## GLEANN ABHANN

**Áine inghean Uí Shuillebhain.** Name.

Nice 14th century Gaelic name!

**Dea Ramberti.** Device. Per bend sinister gules and sable, a mullet of five greater and five lesser points within an orle argent.

**Katrín in hárfagra.** Badge. Argent, two acorns in fess proper and a bordure vert.

Nice badge!

**Luighseach inghean Uí Shuillebhain.** Name.

*Luighseach* is a saint's name.

**Tachibana Hanako.** Name.

## LOCHAC

**Alexandrine Starbuck Byfield.** Name and device. Argent, a stag statant purpure mullety of eight points argent maintaining in its mouth a rose Or slipped and leaved vert.

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

Nice cant!

**Anchitel Dangerfyld.** Device. Azure, a domed oven argent vented sable.

Batonvert noted that the distinctive semy of roundels on this period charge is likely not a tertiary charge group so much as a depiction of the vents in the oven, and are therefore part of the definition of the charge. We are therefore reblazoning this charge appropriately.

**Anchitel Dangerfyld and ffride wlffsdotter.** Reblazon of joint badge. (Fieldless) A domed oven argent vented sable.

Blazoned when registered in August 2013 as (*Fieldless*) *A domed oven argent semy of roundels sable*, we are reblazoning this to indicate that the sable roundels are actually vents.

**Anna Felice Tavestoche.** Device. Per fess argent and Or, a sea-serpent ondoyant issuant from the line of division gules vorant of a naked man proper.

Precedent states:

A number of commenters expressed concerns about the posture of the serpent. They cited a precedent concerning a sea-serpent *ondoyant emergent*, an SCA invention which is described in the *Pictorial Dictionary* under Sea-Serpent:

[*Per fess azure and Or, three flanged maces palewise in fess argent and a sea-serpent emergent ondoyant to sinister vert*] While there is perhaps a precedent for the peculiarly fragmented partial sea-serpent in Caid in the armoury of the Barony of Calafia, this is an old one. The serpent emerging from thin air does not seem to be a period charge and the effect here is to have three charges in fess in chief with another three non-identical fragments in base [the three separated pieces of the sea-serpent] (LoAR of June 1990).

We believe that the stylistic problem with *ondoyant emergent* serpents is that they incorporate two steps from period style (also known colloquially as "two weirdnesses"). The serpent is broken into "non-identical fragments" (one step from period style) that are disassociated from each other because they are "emerging from thin air" (the second step from period style). Armory incorporating two steps from period style is not registerable.

A serpent *ondoyant and issuant from a [line of division]*, however, is only one step from period style (colloquially, "one weirdness"). Period armory is replete with animals issuant from lines of division or from charges. In some of these cases, there is even a small degree of fragmentation of the charge: the tail of a demi-lion issuant from a line of division may sometimes be separated from the rest of the demi-lion. The fact that a *serpent ondoyant and issuant from [a line of division]* is broken into three or more "non-identical fragments" when it emerges from the line of division is still one step from period style. However, these fragments

are associated with each other by the line of division from which they all issue, so this design does not have the second step from period style, that of disassociation by "emerging from thin air." Armory with only one step from period style may be registered. [Isabel McThomas, A-West, January 2004 LoAR]

This sea-serpent ondoyant is likewise issuant from the line of division, and is therefore a step from period practice.

**Arminna Durer.** Device. Per bend sinister gules and vert, a unicorn contourny argent between three linden leaves bendwise Or.

**Bethony Gaitskell.** Name and device. Gules, a goat rampant and in base a bridge of three spans throughout Or.  
Nice late period English name!

**Caterina dei Matthioli.** Name and device. Per chevron throughout Or and sable, a decrescent Or, on a chief sable three mullets of six points Or.

Submitted as *Caterina de Matthioli*, the documentation did not support the use of the preposition *de* because this preposition is not used with family names. As the submitter did not allow major changes, we cannot drop this element. Instead, the byname was changed to *dei Matthioli*, which means "of the Matthioli family". The submitter may wish to know that *Caterina Matthioli* would also be registerable.

**Caterina di Narnia.** Name and device. Gules, a pall inverted cotised between two harps and a flute palewise Or.

Submitted as *Caterina Di Narnia*, the byname appears on the Letter of Intent as *De Narnia*, and in the documentation as *de Narnia*. We note that the *di X* pattern for locatives is very rarely used in northern and central Italy (see Appendix A of SENA). As the place name *Narnia* is located in central Italy (in Umbria), the form *di Narnia* is atypical, but plausible. Therefore, we are changing the byname to this form, which is closer to what was submitted.

**Daniella della Luna.** Name and device. Azure, a bend sinister between a decrescent and a mullet of six points argent, a bordure counterchanged.

There is a step from period practice for counterchanging a bordure over a central ordinary.

**David Cookham.** Name and device. Or, two dragons combattant gules maintaining between them a lit candle argent, in base a three legged pot sable.

Although the given name was documented as a Welsh name, it is also found in England, making this a lovely 14th century English name.

**Eirik Feilan Ragnarsson.** Name and device. Sable, a wolf rampant contourny and on a chief argent three Norse sun crosses sable.

Submitted as *Eirik Feilan Ragnarsson*, the name appeared on the Letter of Intent as *Eirik feilan Ragnarsson*. This change was not mentioned in the Letter of Intent. As Norse descriptive bynames can now be registered in upper or lowercase, we have restored the name to the submitted form.

Submissions heralds are reminded that all changes made to a submitted name must be summarized in the Letter of Intent.

**Evan Dyffryn.** Name and device. Or, a dragon gules and on a chief sable three triquetras each braced with an annulet argent.

Toponymic bynames in Welsh are rare. When they occur, they typically use the construction *o yr X*, or *o'r X*, where *X* is a generic feature such as a valley or stream, (e.g., valley, stream). Unmarked toponyms are also registerable:

Tangwystyl verch Morgan Glasvryn, "Names and Naming Practices in the Merioneth Lay Subsidy Roll 1292-3" (Y Camamseriad, Issue 1, 1992, p. 78) gives examples of four toponymic bynames found in this source:

Some form of the Welsh *o yr* 'of the' appears in four locatives: or Dol, Orellyn (*o'r Llyn*), Vrnant (*o'r Nant*) and or pant. The locative terms in these cases are generic (meadow, lake, stream, valley) rather than being proper names.

In addition to this statement, p. 80, s.n. Pant, lists the forms *or pant* and *Pant*, showing a toponymic byname without a form of *o yr.* [Nest ffynnon, May 2010 LoAR, A-Calontir]

As *Dyffryn* is a toponym meaning "valley", it follows this pattern, and we are able to register this name.

**Finnr Magnusson.** Name and device. Barry wavy azure and argent, a fox rampant contourny gules and on a bordure sable three roses argent.

**Gilbert Purchase.** Name and device. Argent, a polypus gules within a bordure counter-compony sable and argent.

Nice late period English name!

Crossing the legs of a polypus or calamarie is acceptable, as long as the identifiability of the charge is not diminished and there are no other issues.

Please advise the submitter to be sure to draw the line dividing the bordure from the field.

**Grimr Purs Magnusson.** Name and device. Argent, a bear passant and in chief three pawprints purpure.

The submitter requested authenticity for 10th century Norse. The given name *Magnús* is not found earlier than the 11th century, so this name does not meet that request. However, it is registerable as submitted.

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

**Isobel aus Chevaux.** Household name Merewyke and badge. Vert, a cauldron Or between four lit candles argent two and two.

The submitted household name, *Merewyke*, consists of the substantive element *Mere* and the designator *wyke*. By precedent, constructions such as this where the designator is a theme in the name element are allowed as long as "(1) the entire construction is appropriate for the language, and (2) the element acting as a designator is appropriate to the type of item being registered" [Eldred Ælfwald and Ealdthryth of Humberstone. Joint household name Ealdercote. February 2010 LoAR, A-Atlantia].

Although more common as a deuterotheme, *mere* "lake, mere" is occasionally found as a first element in place names (see Ekwall, s.n. *mere*). *Wike* is a Middle English word meaning "a dwelling, home", "a collection of dwellings", etc. Thus, it is a reasonable designator for a household name.

This submission does not conflict with the registered *House Mwre* or *Deerhaven* (comparing the substantive elements *Mere* vs. *Mwre* or *Deer*) under SENA PN3.C.3, Substantial Change of Single-Syllable Name Phrase.

**Karl Faustus von Aachen.** Augmentation of arms. Per pale gules and azure, a bordure Or, and for augmentation in canton a mullet of six points argent.

**Kateryna de Bonnay.** Device. Argent, three bendlets azure.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the joint badge of Estelle de la Mer and Jean Yves de Chierebourg, *Bendy azure and argent vêtu ployé vert*, and with the device of Richard deLacy, *Argent, three bendlets enhanced and a cross moline fitchy azure*.

Nice device!

**Lochac, Kingdom of.** Badge for Lochac Brewers Guild. (Fieldless) On a saltire couped sable a pair of mash rakes argent.

*Brewers Guild* is a generic identifier.

**Luether von Grünewald.** Device. Per chevron azure and sable, on a chevron between three eagles Or five pine trees proper.

**Magnús bjarki Eiríksson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Morgana di Alejandro.** Name and device. Azure, on a sun Or between three increscents argent a tree vert.

Nice 16th century Italian name!

**Nawojka Opalenska.** Name.

**Perran of Lyskyret.** Name and device. Per pale azure and vert, three hawks striking contourny argent.

Nice device!

**Rian de Drummyn.** Name and device. Vert, three hunting horns reversed argent and a bordure wavy Or.

Nice device!

**Scandlán mac Fergaile.** Name and device. Vert vêtu, a lion Or between four lit candles argent.

Nice Gaelic name for c900 to c1200!

**Tyr of Mordenvale.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Azure, on a bend sinister cotised Or a stag beetle sable.

Submitted under the name *Donchaid Mac Caerill*.

**Ulfar Hausakljufur.** Name and device. Or, on a fess between three wolf's heads erased sable three plates.

Nice device!

**Vricona Riderch filia.** Name.

## MERIDIES

**Agnes Halydaye.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. This name is authentic for 16th century England.

**Anna of Kirk.** Device. Sable, a phoenix rising issuant from a torch Or lit proper.

**Cuhelyn Cam vap Morcant.** Household name House of the Winged Boar.

This household name was pended to allow discussion of the pattern *Winged X* in household names, as this pattern is not attested. In January, this pattern was allowed for order names. Examples used to justify this pattern included *grekrönten Steinbocken* "crowned ibex(es)" and *Corona Doble* "double crown". Examples of inn-sign names with similarly complex descriptions of heraldic charges include *Black Spread Eagle*, *Swan With Two Necks*, *Live Vulture*, and *Double Hood*. Therefore, this pattern is also plausible for household names.

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

**Decimus Marius.** Name and device. Azure, in pile a trident between two lightning bolts all issuant from base argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified time and place. Although names without cognomina are rare, this name is an authentic Roman name for around the 1st century BCE to 1st century CE.

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

**Jöchi Naran.** Device. Per bend gules and sable, an annulet of lozenges points to center Or.

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

**Kata the Forthright.** Household name Sign of the Tress and Comb.

Submitted as *Tress and Comb*, the form indicated that the type of name being submitted was "Name - Other", with "Merchant" shown underneath. This is not a name type that we recognize, as this part of the form is used for items like personal heraldic titles.

When informed that a designator is needed, the submitter allowed the use of *Shoppe*. The Letter of Intent stated that *Tress and Comb Shoppe* or *Shoppe of the Tress and Comb* was acceptable. Although

the Letter of Intent documented the use of *Shoppe* as a potential designator, examples were not found to support *Shoppe of the X and Y*, or *X and Y Shoppe*, where X and Y are charges in the manner of a inn-sign name, or even two surnames as commenters suggested.

Margaret Makafee, "Comparison of Inn/Shop/House names found London 1473-1600 with those found in the ten shires surrounding London in 1636" (<http://www.contrib.andrew.cmu.edu/~grm/signs-1485-1636.html>) includes a number of inn-sign names using the pattern *Sign of the X and Y* or *Sign of the X and the Y*. We have changed this household name to *Sign of the Tress and Comb* with the submitter's permission.

**Kerstyn Gartenerin.** Badge. Gules, a reremouse argent between six bezants in annulo.

Please advise the submitter to draw hind legs on the reremouse.

**Lochko Severian.** Name and device. Sable, two battle axes addorsed and in base a compass star, a bordure argent.

The submitter may wish to know that the given name *Lochko* is pronounced "Lotch-ko".

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

**Lochko Severian.** Badge. Argent, two battle axes addorsed and in base a compass star, a bordure sable.

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

**Loðinn olfúss.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

**Muirghein inghean Rioghain.** Alternate name Maxwell Edmund Minion and badge. Purpure, a banana bendwise sinister Or.

This is the defining instance of a banana in Society armory. While the submitter did present evidence of the word and general knowledge of the banana to Europeans in late period, no depiction was presented. Fortunately, commenters were able to fill in the blanks. The submitter should be aware that period bananas were much less elongated than the modern variety.

**Phillip de Handbury.** Name.

Nice 14th century English name!

**Sorcha inghean Lochlainn.** Device. Per pale vert and gules, a wasp and a bordure wavy Or.

## MIDDLE

**Brynniulfr Herleifsson.** Badge. (Fieldless) Two grozing irons in saltire sable and vert.

**Dorothea Sutcliffe.** Name and device. Per saltire sable and gules, in pale two snakes nowed and in fess two natural panther's heads erased respectant Or.

Nice late period English name!

**Jean Yves de Chierebourg.** Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-cameleopard Or tailed azure.

**Kenneth Brightmore.** Device. Per chevron azure and vert, a chevron between two talbots combattant and four estoiles argent.

**Luiza Vinçente.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice late period Portuguese name!

**Máirghráid Brightmore.** Device. Per chevron vert and azure, a chevron between two talbots combattant and four mullets of eight points argent.

**Stephan Aberdeen.** Name and device. Azure, on a fess argent between three martlets Or two hearts gules.

Nice late period Scots name!

Nice device!

## NORTHSIELD

**Ceara an Einigh.** Name.

**Charimmos Lakedaimonios.** Badge. Argent, two chevronels and in base a polypus sable.

**Eithne ingen Cháemgein.** Name.

**Naoise Mac Con Chonnacht.** Name.

Submitted as *Naoise Mac Cú Chonnacht*, the submitter requested an authentic Irish name. Kingdom changed the name to *Naoise Mac Con Connacht* in order to correct the formation of the byname. This mixes an Early Modern Irish given name with a Middle Irish byname. An authentic form would be in a single language. As the given name is only found in Early Modern Irish, we have changed the name to the wholly Early Modern Irish *Naoise Mac Con Chonnacht* in order to meet the submitter's request. *Naoise mac Con Chonnacht* would also be registerable.

**Rhys ap Owein ap Gwyn.** Name change from holding name Rhys of Jaravellir.

## OUTLANDS

**Brandubh Dalrymple.** Name and device. Argent, a raven's head erased contourny sable between three triquetras each interlaced with an annulet vert.

*Brandubh* is a 7th century name, but can be combined with the 16th century surname using the saint's name allowance.

Please advise the submitter to draw the triquetras and annulets with some space around the interlaced sections, so they are more identifiable.

**Gerwyn y Teigr.** Badge. Sable, a wolf's head erased ululant contourny, a bordure embattled Or.

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

**Jörgen Jörgenson.** Name.

**Josefina de Luna.** Name.

**Lingormr gympe eykr.** Device. Argent, a sea-serpent erect contourny embowed counter-embowed purpure and in chief three thistles vert headed purpure.

**Patroclus Tempestivus.** Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a spider and a bordure engrailed counterchanged.

Submitted as *Patroclus Tempestivus*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Patroclus Tempestivos* in order to match the documentation they could find. Green Staff was able to document *Tempestivus* as the expected Latin spelling. Thus, we have restored the spelling of the name to the submitted form.

Nice device!

**Raes Augustine.** Device. Vert, a fox courant and on a chief embattled Or three fleurs-de-lys vert.

**Rowland McCain.** Device. Vert, a pair of hands in benediction argent, issuant from base a demi-sun Or.

## WEST

**Gregor Hawke.** Device. Per pale embattled Or and azure, a hawk's head erased azure and two caltrops in pale Or.

**Kathryn Onora.** Device. Argent, in saltire a bow and a needle inverted sable threaded gules, a gore vert ermined argent.

*- Explicit littera accipendorum -*

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR FURTHER WORK:****ÆTHELMEARC****Arvik vounen.** Name.

The submitter requested an authentic Finnish name, and the meaning "from the mountain". The given name is authentic to the late 15th century. Unfortunately, no documentation was provided for the byname *vounen*, and commenters could not confirm whether it was even a period word in Finnish.

In correspondence after the Pelican meeting, Baron Pietari Pentipoika Uv, Pelican Emeritus, provided the following information:

My guess is that *vounen* might be a misspelling of *vuorten* 'of the mountains'. That, however, does not help too much, as I don't recall having seen this kind of a construction in period (or post-period, for that matter) Finnish bynames. Locative bynames derived from a farm name, yes, but not a general 'of the mountains' ...

My first instinct would be to construct a more normal locative byname, which means constructing a farm name with an acceptable meaning. However, the problem is that - according to Pirjo Mikkonen and Sirkka Paikkala, *Sukunimet* ('Family Names'), 1984, the present-day family names *Vuorela*, *Vuori*, *Vuorinen* and so on have only become common in the 19th century, and that the corresponding farm name *Vuorela* is also (at least in the vast majority of cases) a 19th century contraction of earlier compounds that end in *-vuori*. It should not be too hard to find period alternatives...but this would change the meaning significantly and so be too major a change that I'd be willing to make, no matter what the submission form says.

A second alternative would be to go for a locative byname 'of Hill', as Mikkonen and Paikkala cite 15th-16th century [sic] examples of *Mäkelä*, *Mäki* and *Mäkkylä* (the last *Mäkkylä* 'Hilton', s.v. *Mäkelä*), e.g. Hinzai Mækis 1446, Knut Mekelän 1489, lauri henricsson mäkis 1510, Larens Mäkkylä 1514, Jacop Mäkelen 1551, Meki madz 1554.

We are returning this name so that the submitter may consider his options.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Arvik of Saint Swithin's Bog*.

**Dragos Pelekanos.** Name.

The Byzantine Greek byname *Pelekanos* was glossed as "carpenter" in the Letter of Intent. Commenters questioned whether this name was too similar to the Latin *pelicanus* "pelican". Although the word *pelekanos* means "carpenter", it also means "pelican" (Liddell and Scott, *A Greek-English Lexicon*).

SENA PN.4.B.1 states, "Names may not contain an element or group of elements that create the appearance of a claim to have a specific protected rank or title that the submitter does not possess within the Society, even if that name element or elements are attested. Those titles which are so protected can be found in the List of Alternate Titles...Bynames which are identical to titles used in the Society are generally not allowed for individuals who do not have that rank. Relatively minor changes to the form of the byname can remove the appearance of a claim to rank".

The use of the byname *Pelekanos* appears to make a claim that the submitter is a member of the Order of the Pelican. As the submitter has not provided evidence that he is a member of the Order, we are forced to return this name.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Dragos of Coppertree*.

**AN TIR****Athanasius Tiberius Belisario.** Name.

*Athanasius* is a Latinized form of a Greek name, and *Tiberius* is a Roman praenomen. The third element, *Belisario* was not supported by the documentation. The Roman form would be *Belisarius*, and the Greek form *Belisarios*.

Documentation was not provided to support the submitted pattern of at least three given names. Green Staff was able to document this pattern using examples from Benet Salway, "What's in a Name? A

Survey of Roman Onomastic Practice from c. 700 B.C. to A.D. 700" (Journal of Roman Studies, vol. 84, pp. 124-45).

Evidence of *Tiberius* as anything but a praenomen was not found, however. We would drop this element, and register the name as *Athanasius Belisarius*, or change the order to *Tiberius Athanasius Belisarius*, but either would be a major change which the submitter does not allow. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Athanasius of Madrone*.

## ANSTEORRA

None.

## ATENVELDT

**Iosif Volkov.** Device change. Azure chaussé paly gules and argent, a lightning bolt palewise Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Thora of Thescorre, *Quarterly sable and gules, a lightning bolt palewise Or*. There is a DC for the change in field, but nothing else.

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

## ATLANTIA

**Fionnghuala de Saint Barbe.** Device. Per pale lozengy vert and argent and gules, a fess wavy argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the important non-SCA flag of Seychelles, *Per fess abased gules and vert, a fess abased wavy argent*. There is a DC for the change in field, but nothing for the difference between a fess and a fess abased.

Commenters questioned whether or not there was an identifiability issue with the fess wavy on this field, which may be unidentifiable against the lozengy vert and argent portion of the field as it shares a tincture with that half. If the field were entirely lozengy vert and argent, there would likely be an identifiability problem. However, as the fess wavy has high contrast with the other half of the field, and we have no reason to believe it to be an asymmetrical charge, it is identifiable.

**Kiraanna Voskresenskaia.** Device. Vert, an elephant statant and a bordure argent.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Kira Mikhailova, *Vert, an elephant passant within an orle argent*. There is a DC for the change in type of the secondary charge, but nothing else.

**Patrick Mullaghny.** Device. Azure, a fleur-de-lis and in base two rapiers in saltire argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C1 which requires that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style." The rapiers here are depicted as modern cup-hilted fencing foils, not period rapiers. While cup-hilts did exist in period, they were always paired with quillions and a knucklebow.

**Rat Bastard.** Name.

This name is returned for obtrusive modernity. SENA PN.2.E states:

No name will be registered that either in whole or in part is obtrusively modern. Something is said to be obtrusively modern when it makes a modern joke or reference that destroys medieval ambience and drags the average person mentally back to the present day. Obtrusiveness can be either in the written form or when spoken. A period name that has a modern referent will not generally be considered obtrusively modern. Only extreme examples will be returned.

The majority of commenters and attendees of the decision meeting thought that this name reaches this standard because the term *rat bastard* is a modern epithet, associated, for example with gangster

movies. We are inclined to agree, and are returning this name. We note that a name like *Rat le Bastard* would not sound as jarringly modern and would be probably be registerable.

**Violetta Catalina de Bretaigne.** Device. Per chevron azure and argent, a chevron Or between two mullets of six points argent and a violet purpure.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

**Violetta Catalina de Bretaigne.** Badge change. (Fieldless) On a mullet of six points Or a violet purpure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The violet here is not drawn in an identifiable fashion; it does appear to be a flower of some sort, but the blossom seems to be tilted downwards to show perspective, and two of the petals are far separated from each other.

## CAID

None.

## CALONTIR

**Fortunata Cercasapienza.** Device change. Azure, on an open scroll fesswise argent a candle and holder azure lit Or, on a point pointed a quill pen vert.

This device is returned for redraw. The *point pointed* here is too high on the field, leading to potential confusion with a *per chevron* field division. The depiction of the *point pointed* on her previous device registration, which is very similar to this submission, was not as high as this one is, and the scroll there was better centered on the field. If this is redrawn with a better centered scroll and a smaller point pointed, it would be registerable.

## DRACHENWALD

**Aryanhwy merch Catmael.** Household name the Countesse's Mynyons.

Commenters and those present at the Pelican meeting were unanimous that *the Countesse's Mynyons* is too generic to be registered. In addition, if *Mynyons* is an appropriate designator, then the substantive element *Countesse* conflicts with the protected title *Countess*. Although the submitter's second option, *Mynyons of the Countesse's Hous* does not conflict, this is also too generic to register.

**Roana Yunge.** Device. Gules, in saltire two needles Or surmounted by a thistle argent tufted azure.

This device is returned for redraw for blurring the distinction between charge groups. As blazoned, the needles here are the primary charge group, with the thistle as an overall charge. However, the thistle in this depiction is far more predominant, leading to confusion over which is the primary charge. This should be redrawn either with the needles on top as the overall charge group, or with the needles much larger and bolder as befits a primary charge.

## EALDORMERE

None.

**EAST**

**Francesco Gaetano Greco d'Edessa.** Badge. (Fieldless) A mitre Or banded argent issuant from a coronet Or.

This badge is returned for presumption, for the use of a bishop's mitre. SENA A6A defines presumption as "claims of restricted rank or powers that the submitter does not possess within the Society or that we do not allow anyone to claim. It also includes claims of identity or close relationship with a person or entity outside the SCA who is considered quite important by many people within and outside the Society. Presumption is not dependent on intent; even if such a claim was not intended, the appearance of such a claim is not allowed."

The use of a mitre in period heraldry is overwhelmingly associated with ecclesiastical rank. The sole exception found so far was the mitre in the arms of the Counts of Kirchberg and the related family the Counts of Fugger, but the arms there are of a woman holding a mitre, not of a mitre itself. The mitre apparently was added to the arms when Eberhard of Kirchberg became Bishop of Augsberg in 1407. This one example of a maintained charge is not sufficient to override the impression of ecclesiastical rank associated with a mitre as a charge in its own right.

A mitre issuing from a coronet is in fact the badge of the Bishop of Durham, as early as 1333. The Bishop of Durham may not be important enough to protect, but it is another example of the overall presumptuousness of this design.

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

**Gallio Seius Ulixes.** Name.

Commenters were only able to document *Gallio* as a cognomen, not a praenomen as described in the Legion XXIV site as cited on the Letter of Intent. The element, *Ulixes* could only be documented as the name of the legendary Greek hero. In an earlier submission, Metron Ariston noted the following:

The Latin form as Lewis and Short tell us is properly Ulixes with rare misspellings as Ulysses (hence the name of the Civil War general). The name in Latin sources, as far as I can determine, always refers to the hero of the Odyssey and Iliad and does not enter into common use in the Latin name pool in any position. [Odysseus Titinius Maximus, 12/2003, R-Calontir]

We would drop this element, but this is a major change, which the submitter does not allow. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

Due to the number of mistakes in the Legion XXIV "Roman Names" article, it should not be used as the sole documentation for a name element. We recommend instead that submitters use the articles on Roman names found at <http://heraldry.sca.org/names.html#roman>, such as the recently released "A Simple Guide to Imperial Roman Names" by Ursula Georges.

**Sybilla of Rona.** Device. Per pale purpure and argent, a falcon displayed head to sinister counterchanged within a bordure engrailed gules.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Brennaind Mac Suibhne, *Per pale purpure and argent, a raven displayed counterchanged*. There is a DC for the addition of the bordure, but nothing for the difference between a raven displayed and a falcon displayed, both regular-shaped birds.

**Vivienne Aurelia de Lyon.** Badge. (Fieldless) In bend sinister a mullet of seven points voided and interlaced bendwise sinister Or conjoined to a crescent bendwise sinister argent.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A3C which states, "Additionally, voided charges may not be registered in fieldless designs, as they do not have a field that can show through the voided portion of the charge....Charges which are voided as part of their type...are not affected by these restrictions." Per the November 2011 Cover Letter, mullets of five or six points voided and interlaced are voided as part of their definition of type, and may be used in a fieldless badge. However, mullets of any other number of points voided are not attested in period armory, and therefore do not have voiding as part of their definition of type, and may not be used in fieldless designs.

**GLEANN ABHANN**

None.

## LOCHAC

### **Donchaid Mac Caerill.** Name.

Unfortunately, this name conflicts with the registered *Donnchad mac Cathail*. According to SENA PN.3.C.1, "Names are substantially different if changes in sound and appearance affect at least two syllables (including adding, removing, or reordering them). If the changes only affect adjacent letters or sounds, they must affect more than two letters or sounds to be considered under this allowance." The pronunciation of *Caerill* is something like "kor'-al", and the pronunciation of *Cathail* is something like "koh-il'", "ca-hal", or "cay-hal" (depending on the time and place). Although the names are different in appearance, and the changes affect two sounds, these changes are adjacent, and we are forced to return this name.

Upon resubmission, the submitter should know that the spelling of the given name *Donchaid* could not be documented. The *-aid* spelling is only found in genitive (possessive) forms, such as those found in patronyms, whereas given names are required to be in a nominative case. We note that the spelling *Donchad* is found in early 12th century notes in the Book of Deer. Additional forms are the more common Middle Gaelic *Donnchad* (appropriate for c900-1200) and the common Gaelic *Donnchadh* (c1200-1700). Lastly, the submitter should know that the patronymic marker would be *mac* rather than *Mac*, as this is a literal patronym.

His device has been registered under the holding name *Tyr of Mordenvale*.

### **Fionnabhair inghean ui Mheadhra.** Badge. Purpure, two sea-horses addorsed argent collared Or, each charged with an ermine spot sable.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Kathryn Daggett, *Per pale gules and vert, two sea-horses addorsed argent*. There is a DC for the change in field. The ermine spots on Fionnabhair's sea-horses are too small to identify as tertiary charges, so they do not count for difference. If they are redrawn larger, this would not be in conflict with Kathryn's badge.

### **Magnús bjarki Eiríksson.** Device. Azure, a drakkar Or and a base embattled argent, a bordure Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the badge of the Barony of Stormhold, *Azure, a drakkar affronty within a bordure Or*. Past precedent has not granted a DC for orientation of the drakkar, as Stormhold's drakkar is just too similar to a drakkar in profile. Therefore, there is a DC for the addition of the base, but nothing else.

## MERIDIES

### **Loðinn olfúss.** Device. Per saltire gules and sable, four tankards Or.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Giuseppe Francesco da Borgia, *Per saltire gules and sable, in pale two harps and in fess two chalices issuant from each a dagger inverted Or*. As tankards and chalices are only considered a distinct change apart, not a substantial change, this is not a substantial change in type of the entire primary charge group, and is only considered a DC in change of type of the primary charge group. The daggers in Giuseppe's device are considered maintained charges, and thus also do not count for difference.

## MIDDLE

### **Luiza Vinçente.** Device. Quarterly vert and gules, two unicorns sea-horses combattant and in base a cross formy Or.

This device is returned for using *unicorns sea-horses* instead of true *sea-unicorns*, a charge that has long been disallowed. Unicorns, even sea-unicorns, have cloven hooves and a more goat-like head. They need not have a beard, but they do need to look less like a horse.

**NORTHSCHILD**

**Abraam Samuel ben Jucef.** Device. Or, a chevron sable between two dragons dormant gules and a cauldron sable.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Galen Garrett, *Or; a chevron sable between a mullet of eight points gules within a mascle and a mullet of eight points sable*. There is a DC for the change in type of secondary charges, but nothing for changing the tincture of only one of the three charges, nor anything for the change in arrangement.

This device is also returned for redraw. The chevron here is drawn far too thin to be the primary charge, which it must be. It is also placed too high on the field, as it should be balanced around the center of the field. The dragons dormant are also not readily identifiable; making dormant animals identifiable is difficult, but in the case of dragons raising the wings somewhat would likely help.

**OUTLANDS**

**Edric Capellarius.** Device. Per fess embattled vert and Or, two needles in saltire argent, threaded Or, and a chapeau reversed sable brimmed vert ermined argent.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The threaded needles here are depicted in such a fashion that the threads are more substantial than the needles; the appearance is more *two ribbons in an unblazonable position maintaining two needles*. As we cannot reliably blazon this, it cannot be registered.

**WEST**

None.

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum -*

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE JULY 2014 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):****ÆTHELMEARC**

**Koga Rentarou Hiroshi.** Device. Chevronelly gules and argent, a lotus flower affronty sable.

This device is pended to discuss how we should protect the important non-SCA mon of the Emperor of Japan. Currently listed in the Ordinary and Armorial as *Dark, a sixteen-petalled chrysanthemum light*, past precedent has considered it tinctureless for purposes of conflict. If we continue to consider it tinctureless, this badge is in conflict; there is one DC for tincturelessness, but we do not grant difference between a lotus flower affronty and a chrysanthemum.

However, Japanese mon are far more specific with what is considered a restricted element than we are in the SCA. For example, only the sixteen-petalled version of a chrysanthemum is restricted to the Emperor of Japan, whereas in SCA armory we would consider the precise number of petals artistic variation only, and not grant difference. How we should best protect the mon of the Emperor of Japan, and other important non-SCA mon, will be discussed and decided on an upcoming letter. If we change how we protect the Emperor's mon, this device may no longer be in conflict.

This was item 25 on the Æthelmearc letter of November 30, 2013.

*- Explicit -*