

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED:**ÆTHELMEARC****Abigail Kelhoge.** Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a "1390-1590 English" name. *Abigail* is dated between 1576 and 1599 and *Kelhoge* is dated to 1541, so this name meets the submitter's request.

Chaghagan Ghunan. Name.

Delftwood, Barony of. Order name Order of the Blue Tulip and badge. (Fieldless) A tulip slipped and leaved azure.

This badge is clear of conflict with the badge of Aodhnait Máire Siobhán ní Nuanáin: *Ermine, a columbine azure slipped and leaved vert*. There is a DC for fieldlessness and another DC for changing the orientation of the flower as the columbine in Aodhnait's badge is pendant.

Elizabeth Parker. Device. Chevronelly argent and vert, on a chief purple an axe argent.

Endless Hills, Barony of. Heraldic title Zule Pursuivant.

Endless Hills, Barony of. Badge. Or, a zule vert.

This badge does not conflict with the badge of Sheri Lynn of Emerson Lake: *Or, a tower vert*. There is a substantial change between a well-drawn zule and a tower.

Nice badge!

Gesa of Anglesey. Name.

Jacob Martinson. Device. Argent, a marten statant and a bordure denticulada gules.

Jean Hope of Hartstone. Name.

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Jean Hope*, a timely correction noted that the submitted form is *Jean Hope of Hartstone*.

Hartstone is the registered name of an SCA branch.

This name combines a French given name and English byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA. We note that *Jean* is also found as an English given name used by both men and woman in the late 16th century (FamilySearch Historical Records), making this an entirely English name.

Katerina Beckerin. Device. Per pale argent and sable, three chevrons braced and in chief a roundel counterchanged.

Leo Dietrich. Name and device. Argent, a natural panther rampant contourny sable incensed gules atop a mountain of two peaks sable, a bordure embattled gules.

This name was documented as a Dutch given name and German byname. In commentary, both elements were found in Württemberg, Germany in 1598 (in the FamilySearch Historical Records).

Nice 16th century German name!

Marrin O'Kealy. Name change from Maureen of Abhainn Cíach Ghlais.

The submitter's previous name, *Maureen of Abhainn Cíach Ghlais*, is retained as an alternate name.

Meadhbh inghean ui Bhaoighill. Badge. (Fieldless) A stirrup Or.

This badge does not conflict with Æthelmearc's badge, (*Fieldless*) *A stirrup Or leathered gules*, or the badge of James Ericsson, (*Fieldless*) *A stirrup Or, leathered azure*. There is a DC for fieldlessness and another DC for the difference between a leathered stirrup and a non-leathered one. Whether or not the leather is considered as half the charge depends on the size of the leather.

Roberta Rhiannon McMorland. Device change. Counter-ermine, on a schnecke issuant from sinister chief argent, a phoenix purpure.

The submitter's old device, *Counter-ermine, on a pale dancetty argent, a Lady's Slipper plant sable*, is retained as a badge.

There is a step from period practice for charging the schnecke.

Rurik Longsword. Reblazon of device. Or, three hounds passant contourny sable, a bordure purpure.

Registered in September of 1997 as *Or, three hounds passant contourney sable a bordure purpure*, there is no "e" in contourny.

Saskia Feldmeyrin. Device. Argent, three crescents and on a chief azure two lions passant respectant Or.

Sólveig Njálisdóttir. Name.

Torstein Thorgrimsson. Name.

The given name and byname can be documented within two years of each other in *Diplomatarium Norvegicum*.

Nice 15th century Norwegian name!

Ulfarr MacDhughail. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A fer-à-loup Or.

Registered in January 1993 as *(Fieldless) A fer-de-loup inverted Or*, the fer-à-loup is actually in the medieval default orientation. We have also standardized the term used for the charge.

AN TIR

Afghanistan. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Per pale sable and vert, on a pale gules a mosque with a minbar, and above the mosque the words "There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is his prophet" in Arabic, within a wreath of wheat argent.

Comoros. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Barry of four Or, argent, gules, and azure, on a dexter tierce vert triangular between the horns of a decrescent four mullets in pale argent.

Costa Rica. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Argent, a fess gules between a base and a chief azure.

Ethiopia. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess vert and gules, a fess Or, overall on a roundel azure a mullet voided and interlaced Or.

Iraq. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess gules and sable, on a fess argent the words Allahu akbar in Arabic vert.

Libya. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess gules and vert, on a fess sable a mullet within the horns of a decrescent argent.

Malta. Reblazon of important non-SCA flag. Per pale argent and gules, in canton the George Cross argent fimbriated gules.

Registered in December of 1994 as *Per pale argent and gules, for augmentation, in canton the George Cross proper*, the George Cross is argent fimbriated gules.

Montenegro. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Gules, a double-headed eagle Or charged on the breast with an escutcheon azure charged with a lion passant Or atop a base vert fimbriated Or, a bordure Or.

Myanmar (Burma). Flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess Or and gules, a fess vert and overall a mullet argent.

Qatar. Reblazon of important non-SCA flag. Maroon, a dexter tierce indented argent.

Registered in September of 1995 as, *Brown, a dexter tierce indented argent*, the field closer to sanguine than to brown.

Rheinwylydd verch Einion Llanaelhaearn. Reblazon of badge. Argent, on a pale endorsed between in chief two lozenges sable, in pale a lozenge and a lion's face argent.

Blazoned when retained as a badge in March 2015, *Argent, on a pale endorsed sable, a lion's face argent, overall in chief three lozenges counterchanged.*, we are reblazoning using modern charge group theory.

R{o,}gnvaldr bassi. Reblazon of device. Per saltire gules and Or, a fer-à-loup sable.

Registered in September 2002 as *Per saltire gules and Or, a fer-a-loup inverted sable*, the fer-à-loup is actually in the medieval default orientation.

Rwanda. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess azure and vert, a fess abased and in sinister canton a sun Or.

San Marino. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess argent and azure, the coat of arms of San Marino (a crowned escutcheon fimbriated Or of the arms within a wreath of oak and laurel).

Serbia. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess gules and argent, a fess azure surmounted by on an inescutcheon gules crowned Or a double-headed eagle argent, its tail between two fleurs-de-lys Or and charged on the breast with on an inescutcheon gules a cross between four fursions bases to center argent.

South Sudan. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess sable and vert, a fess gules fimbriated argent, overall on a dexter tierce triangular azure a mullet Or.

Spain. Flag (important non-SCA flag). Gules, on a fess Or, in dexter the royal arms of Spain in full achievement.

Sri Lanka. Reblazon of important non-SCA flag. Sanguine, a lion passant maintaining a sword between four bo leaves saltirewise in saltire Or and a dexter tierce per pale vert and tenné fimbriated all within a bordure Or.

Registered in September of 1995 as *Brown, a lion passant maintaining a sword between four bo leaves saltirewise in saltire Or and a dexter tierce per pale vert and tenné fimbriated all within a bordure Or*, we are adjusting the tincture of the field.

Timor-Leste (East Timor). Flag (important non-SCA flag). Gules, on a dexter tierce triangular Or a triangle issuant from dexter sable charged with a mullet argent.

ANSTEORRA

Alfrikr Hamarskald. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a flame Or and a bordure argent.

Angus Gunn MacDonald. Name and device. Per pale sable and vert, a stag springing contourny and a base Or.

Submitted as *Angus MacDonald Gunn*, we don't have examples where a *MacX-* style is the first byname, unless the second byname is a locative or descriptive byname. *Gunn* is neither. Therefore we cannot register this name unless additional documentation can be found to support this pattern.

With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Angus Gunn MacDonald*, switching the order of the two bynames, in order to register this name.

Aurelia Ruhlander. Name.

Submitted as *Aurelia Ruhlander*, the *Ruh-* spelling was not documented prior to 1650 in the Letter of Intent or in commentary. Ælfwynn Leoflæde dohtor documented the *Ruh-* spelling in Bavarian sources, citing the example *Ruhstorf* (1220-1240), found in Wolf-Armin Freiherr von Reitzenstein, *Lexikon Bayerischer Ortsnamen*. However, she noted that this spelling is rare in period. Additional period examples include *Rore/Rohr*, also found in the same book, and *Rorbach/Rohrbach*, found in the FamilySearch Historical Records in 16th century christening records from Württemberg. Given the rare

instance of *Ruh-*, we are able to give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the submitted spelling of the byname is plausible prior to 1600.

Cecilia de Meregate. Name.

Nice 13th century English name!

Creppin a l'Ostriche. Name and device. Gules, an ostrich statant wings elevated and addorsed Or.

Submitted as *Creppin l'Ostriche*, the Letter of Intent stated that the byname *L'Ostriche* ("the Ostrich") followed a pattern of naming people for animals. However, of the examples cited, all were animals native to France. Examples of *autruche* or *ostriche* ("ostrich") to describe a person could not be found prior to the 18th century, and these examples had the sense of a "big man, stupid".

The common noun *ostriche* in French can be dated to 1225-50 in Centre National de Ressources Textuelles et Lexicales (citing *Le Trésor de la Langue Française informatisé*; <http://www.cnrtl.fr/definition/autruche>). As the ostrich is a period heraldic charge, it is suitable as the basis of an inn-sign name. Therefore, we have changed the byname to the submitter's second choice, *a l'Ostriche* ("at the [sign of] the Ostrich").

Donovan Fitzpatrick. Device. Per saltire purpure and sable, a saltire between four fleurs-de-lys argent.

Nice device!

Elena de La Reue. Device. Azure, a dolphin haurient between in chief two ermine spots argent.

Elsbeth Fereday. Name and device. Argent, a castle and on a chief purpure three frets coupé argent.

Nice 16th century English name!

Gabrielle de Lacy. Name.

Guillaume of the Shadowlands. Name and device. Papellony Or and sable, a cross clechy sable fimbriated argent.

Shire of the Shadowlands is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Although Batonvert presented evidence that there was at some point a confusion in terminology in some heraldic jurisdictions, the crosses that we call clechy and flory were not interchangeable. Thus, this device does not conflict with the device of Michel de Groot: *Quarterly argent and gules, a cross fleury sable*. There is a DC for changing the field. No DC is granted for the fimbriation. Although crosses clechy and fleury belong to the same class of crosses (along with crosses patonce), as ruled in the May 2009 Cover Letter, there is a DC between them.

Haldtre, Canton of. Device. Gules, on a bend sinister nebuly argent between two laurel wreaths Or a tree coupé sable.

Hugo van Harlo. Name change from Hugo von Ortenburg and device. Sable, in pale two eagle's feet coupé inverted Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for a short Dutch name. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to consider this request rather than pending the name to allow further commentary.

The name is short and Dutch, but the given name is dated to the late 16th century, and the byname is dated to the 13th century. Therefore, it is not authentic to any particular time, but it does appear to meet the submitter's request.

The submitter's previous name, *Hugo von Ortenburg*, is retained as an alternate name.

Hugo van Harlo. Badge. (Fieldless) An eagle's leg coupé à la quise sable membered Or maintaining a grenade bendwise sable enflamed Or.

Ines Alfón. Badge for Bytzel Rothhaar. Chevronelly coupé from sinister azure and argent.

Pending documentation of its use in period, there is a step from period practice for the use of a chevronelly coupé field.

John Radclyff. Name.

The historical John Ratcliffe, governor of Jamestown, is known as an ancillary figure in the stories about Pocahontas, but was not a particularly prominent figure in his own right. Therefore, he is not important enough to protect under PN4D1 of SENA, which states:

People who are not important enough to have an entry in a standard print encyclopedia, such as the Encyclopedia Britannica, are generally not important enough to protect. Newly famous individuals may rarely be considered important enough to protect even if they have not yet appeared in a print encyclopedia. Individuals who do have an entry must be further considered. People are considered important enough to protect if they meet the following standards.

Sovereign rulers of significant states are generally important enough to protect. Some historical city-states are not considered significant states. Provinces or regions integrated into larger units like the Holy Roman Empire are not generally considered significant states. Sovereigns of small states that did not give rise directly to modern countries will not be protected under this clause, nor will legendary kings of any state (though these kings may be individually important enough to protect).

Individuals whose names are recognized by a significant number of people in the Society without having to look them up in a reference are generally important enough to protect. Individuals recognized only by specialists in a subject are unlikely to be important enough to protect. Individuals who are only recognized with the assistance of reference books are unlikely to be important enough to protect.

Individuals whose work and/or life are still influential today are generally important enough to protect. Those whose work significantly shaped the course of world history, science, or the arts are generally important enough to protect. This is generally measured by examining measures like the length of encyclopedia articles about the person and his/her work, numbers of search engine hits for the individual, and the like.

Similarly, the politician and royal physician John Radcliffe (born in 1652) is not important enough to protect. He is mostly known for landmarks like the Radcliffe Observatory and Radcliffe Infirmary that were founded after his death by the trustees of his estate, rather than anything that he accomplished personally.

Lauretta d'Avenport. Name.

Submitted as *Lauretta d'Avenporte*, the documentation supported the English form *de Avenporte*. However, the byname *d'Avenport* (without the terminal *-e*) is found in *Bibliothèque des auteurs ecclésiastiques du dix-septième siècle* by Louis Ellies Dupin (p. 122, <https://books.google.com/books?id=yUg73kL4bmUC>). We have changed the byname to this form in order to register this name.

This name combines an English given name and French byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Nerak la Tisserande. Badge. Azure semy of lozenges argent, in fess three keys inverted and in chief an annulet Or.

Ricardo de Montague. Reblazon of device. Checky argent and vert, two hares combattant sable.

Blazoned when registered in September of 1994 as *Checky argent and vert, two hares combattant gules*, the hares are sable.

Rónán Fionn Ó Dubáin. Name and device. Per fess engrailed sable and vert, a calamarie Or and in chief three compass stars argent.

Submitted as *Rónán Fionn Ó'Dubáin*, the apostrophe in *O*-style bynames is found in Anglicized Irish, but not in Gaelic. Therefore, this byname combines Anglicized Irish and Gaelic in the same name phrase. This is a violation of PN1B1 of SENA, which states that, "A registerable name phrase must follow the rules of grammar and structure for a single time and place. It may not mix languages unless that mixing of languages within a name phrase is attested as a period practice."

The nominative (base) form of the ancestor's name, *Dubán*, is found in the mostly 15th century *Acallamh na Senórach I* (<http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/G303000/>). Therefore, we have changed this byname to the wholly Early Modern Irish Gaelic *Ó_Dubáin* in order to register this name.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, the submitted name has two given names. This pattern is not found in Appendix A of SENA, and was not documented. However, *Fionn* is also a descriptive byname meaning "fair", and can be combined with the second byname.

We note that this name combines Middle and Early Modern Irish Gaelic. The submitter may wish to know that an entirely Middle Irish Gaelic form of this name is *Rónán Finn hua Dubáin*. If he prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

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

Please advise the submitter to draw the enrailed line of division more boldly to improve its identifiability.

Rosabela Fitzpatrick. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Fitzpatrick is the submitter's legal surname. It is also a plausible form of the attested *fitz Patrick* or *Fitz Patrick*, found in "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/>). Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

The submitted spelling of the given name, *Rosabela* is not attested, although *Rosabella* is found in England. However, the submitted spelling is plausible based on the examples *Isabella/Isabela*, *Mabella/Mabela*, *Sibella/Sibela*, and *Crystabela*, all found in transcriptions of 16th and early 17th century English parish records in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Safiyya bint Khalid ibn Hamdun. Name and device. Argent, a hand of Fatima inverted azure within a bordure sable semy of compass stars argent.

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

A hand of Fatima is a specific depiction of a hand and is not a step from period practice.

Safiyya bint Khalid ibn Hamdun. Badge. (Fieldless) A hand of Fatima inverted azure charged with a compass star argent.

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

A hand of Fatima is a specific depiction of a hand and is not a step from period practice.

Servita Zola. Reblazon of device. Argent, a dragon passant between five crosses crosslet four and one purple.

Blazoned when registered in November 2002 as *Argent, a dragon passant between five crosses four and one purple.*, the type of cross needs to be blazoned.

Ulrich Velkener. Device change. Azure, a castle and in chief a compass star argent, a base embattled argent masoned sable.

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

The submitter's old device, *Lozengy gules and Or, a sea serpent ondoyant sable*, is retained as a badge.

ARTEMISIA

Adeliz Fergusson. Device (see RETURNS for badge). Azure, a quadrant and on a point pointed Or five mullets of seven points in cross azure.

Aleah de Spencer. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Aleah is the submitter's legal name.

The byname *de Spencer* is grandfathered to the submitter, as it is the registered byname of her grandfather. It is also found in England in 1379, in *Calendar of Close Rolls, Richard II*, Vol. 1, 1377-1381, pp. 236-9 (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/ric2/vol1/pp236-239>). Therefore, the submitter does not need to rely on the grandfather clause.

Al{.z}beta Je{rv}abková. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Al{zv}b{e~}ta Je{rv}abková*, the submitter requested authenticity for a 14th century name. The attested form of the given name is *Al{.z}beta*. We have changed the given name to this form.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Je{rv}abková* is the submitter's legal surname after it had been "modified to period". Submissions heralds are reminded that only the exact form of the documented legal name is eligible for the legal name allowance. A concern was expressed in commentary that the byname was normalized. However, given that we don't know for sure that this form was normalized and that we have very few sources for Czech names, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that this is a plausible form of the byname. However, we do not know if the name meets the submitter's request for authenticity.

Artemisia, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Bridle.

Cathryn Anne of Newbury. Device. Azure, a doe's head contourny coupé argent between four mullets of four points in cross Or.

Chiara de Caccialuppis. Name and device. Or, a sea-horse gules crined and tailed and on a chief enarched wavy sable two estoiles Or.

Nice early 16th century Italian name from Rome!

Chiara de Caccialuppis. Badge. (Fieldless) A sea-horse gules crined and tailed sable.

Douglas Sutherland. Device. Gules, three fleurs-de-lys and on a bordure Or an orle gules.

Elaine le Fevre. Name.

Both *Elaine* and *Le Fevre* are found in "French Names from Paris, 1421, 1423, & 1438" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/french/paris1423surnames.html>), making this a nice 15th century French name!

Elfwyn the Dane. Name and device. Per saltire azure and argent, two sea-wolves respectant azure.

The byname *the Dane* is the lingua Anglica form of the Old Norse *in danska*.

The combination of an Old English given name and Old Norse byname is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Gauden of Beremere. Badge. (Fieldless) A triskelion of bear's jambes sable each charged with a goutte palewise Or.

Hallerna Stj{o,}rnukona. Badge. (Fieldless) An astrolabe per pall vert, argent, and Or.

Hekja í Hakaskarði. Name and device. Per bend enarched azure and vert, a hawk Or trussing a rabbit argent and a ford proper.

Helena Boccardi. Device. Argent, a standing seraph and on a chief dovetailed azure two ferrets passant regardant argent.

Ketley of Eoferwicscire. Name and device. Argent, on a bend enarched gules between two crosses crosslet azure, three keys argent.

Submitted as *Kettlye of Eoferwicscir*, the surname *Kettlye* (used as a given name) is dated to 1642 and *Eoferwicscir* is dated to c.1050. Therefore, there is a temporal gap of greater than 500 years between the given name and byname. We have changed the given name to the 1545 form *Ketley* (documented in the Letter of Intent and permitted by the submitter), bringing the temporal gap to just under 500 years, in order to register this name.

We have also changed the locative byname so that the place name is in the dative case required by Old English grammar: *Eoferwicscire*.

Ketley of Eoferwicscire. Badge. Azure, on a cross crosslet throughout argent a key gules.

Maysun al-Isfahaniyya. Name and device. Argent, on a fess azure between two chrysanthemums of eight petals gules a lozenge ployé argent between two gouttes d'Or.

Submitted as *Maysun Nura al-Ishfahani al-Samarkandiyya*, the submitter requested authenticity for 16th century Persia.

This name includes two *isms*, but this pattern is not supported by the documentation. In addition, the Letter of Intent implied that *Nura* is the feminized form of *Nur*. However, the attested element is the title *Nur al-Din*, not a stand-alone *ism*. Without evidence to support *Nur* or *Nura*, and the use of double *isms* in Arabic names, this name cannot be registered as submitted.

Commenters noted that the correct spelling of the first locative byname is the Arabic *al-Isfahani*, with the expected feminine form being *al-Isfahaniyya*. The submitter preferred the wholly Arabic form *Maysun al-Isfahaniyya*, so we have changed the name accordingly.

The submitter may wish to know that this name is not authentic for 16th century Persia, as *Maysun* is not attested in Persia.

Michael of Crystal Crag. Name.

The given name *Michael* was documented in the Letter of Intent using Leslie Alan Dunkling's *Scottish Christian Names*. This book is not in the no-photocopy list (Appendix H of the Administrative Handbook), no copies were provided in the packet, and a copy of the book could not be found online. Submissions heralds are reminded that, although we are lenient when it comes to enforcing the need to provide copies, copies should be provided if a source is not in Appendix H and is also not readily available online. We note that at least one other book by Dunkling is in Appendix F of the Administrative Handbook, Name Sources to be Avoided in Documentation, so this book may not be reliable. Without copies, we have no way to know.

Alternatively, *Michael* is found in a number of sources from England and Scotland, such as Aryanhwych merch Catmael's "Index of Scots Names Found in *Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue* (<http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/scots/dost/michael.html>), dated to 1591, and "Late Sixteenth Century English Given Names" by Talan Gwynek (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/eng16/eng16alpha.html>).

Crystal Crag is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Noel Byway. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

The submitter may wish to know that *Noel* is found in England as a masculine given name. However, it is also found as a Dutch feminine given name. English and Dutch can be combined under Appendix C of SENA.

Razumnik Zhiroslavich. Name.

Sigrothr Melrakki. Name.

Stephen Other. Device. Azure, on a flame proper a sword argent, a bordure erminois.

Uilliam MacAindriú. Badge. (Fieldless) An urchin statant contourny sable.

ATENVELDT

Dalbach mac Olcáin. Name.

Submitted as *Dalbabhach Olcán*, no evidence for the given name *Dalbabhach* or an unmarked patronym could be found. The name was then changed in kingdom to *Dalbach mac Olcán* to use an attested given name and add the patronymic particle.

We have changed the byname to *mac Olcáin*, using the genitive (possessive) form of the father's name, in order to register this name.

Gráinne an Einigh inghean Uí Mháille. Device. Per pale argent and vert, an olive tree counterchanged fructed sable and a base rayonny Or.

Gwyneth O Callaghan. Device. Argent, an ash tree eradicated proper and on a chief azure a sun Or between an increscent and a decrescent argent.

Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf. Transfer of household name Brotherhood of the Blue Rose and badge to Nichelle of Whitewolfe. Sable, a rose azure imbrued gules.

Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf. Transfer of household name Brothers Crusadene and badge to Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf the Younger. Argent, a long Maltese cross nowy pierced gules and therein a rose azure.

Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf. Transfer of device to Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf the Younger. Gules, ermined argent, a wolf rampant argent.

Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf the Younger. Acceptance of transfer of household name Brothers Crusadene and badge from Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf. Argent, a long Maltese cross nowy pierced gules and therein a rose azure.

Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf the Younger. Acceptance of transfer of device from Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf. Gules, ermined argent, a wolf rampant argent.

His father's device, *Gules, ermined argent, a wolf rampant argent*, now becomes his own device and his own current device, *Per pale gules and azure, a cross argent griffée-de-loup, pierced, therein an acorn Or, capped vert*, becomes a badge.

Meraud des Belles Feuilles. Reblazon of device. Vert, on a bend between in pale two oak leaves argent, an oak leaf palewise vert.

Blazoned when registered in October 1993 as *Vert, a bend argent, in pale three oak leaves counterchanged*, we are reblazoning this in line with current charge group theory.

Nichelle of Whitewolfe. Acceptance of transfer of household name Brotherhood of the Blue Rose and badge from Johnathan Crusadene Whitewolf. Sable, a rose azure imbrued gules.

Richard Stewart. Reblazon of device. Per bend azure and vert, in pale a trident head and a trident head inverted conjoined Or.

Blazoned when registered in December 1992 as *Per bend azure and vert, in pale two trident heads, hafts conjoined Or* we are explicitly stating the orientations of the charges.

Sayyid ibn Tariq al-Muhibb. Device. Vert, a pile issuant from sinister base, in sinister chief a lowercase Greek letter "pi" argent.

Ulfarr MacDhughail. Reblazon of device. Per pale sable and azure, a fer-à-loup and an orle Or.

Registered in 1992 as *Per pale sable and azure, a fer-a-loup inverted within an orle Or*, the fer-à-loup is actually in the medieval default orientation.

Yehoshua ben Abraam. Device. Or, two pea-vines fructed and entwined, on a chief vert three stars of David Or.

ATLANTIA

Brian fitz Gerald. Badge. Argent, a bear and a bull rampant addorsed gules.

Cered of Ritterwald. Holding name and device (see PENDS for name). Vert, a compass rose, in chief a roundel argent between a increscent and an decrescent Or.

Please advise the submitter that while the rays of a compass rose may overlap the outer ring, they should not extend beyond it, with the exception of the northmark.

Submitted under the name *Cered Gwyn of Kildare*.

David of Raven's Cove. Name.

Raven's Cove is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Elspet Byndelase. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A fer-à-loup inverted per pale gules and sable.

Registered in February 2004 as *(Fieldless) A fer-a-loup per pale gules and sable*, the fer-à-loup is inverted from the medieval default orientation.

Ian the Ranger. Name and device. Gules, two wolves combattant and a horse's head cabossed Or.

Please advise advise the submitter to draw the horse's head with more details so it's easier to identify.

Lavinia of Catmere. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A ladybug Or marked sable.

Blazoned when registered in September 1992 as *(Fieldless) A scarab Or, marked sable*, the creature more resembles a ladybug than a scarab.

Lucy Challenger. Device. Purpure, a martlet and on a chief argent three pairs of sewing needles inverted in saltire vert.**Mark Lothian.** Name and device. Or, on a chief gules, a lion passant gardant Or.

Submitted as *Lothian ap Lyonesse*, the name was changed in kingdom prior to internal commentary, and appeared on the submission form and the Letter of Intent as *Mark Lothian*. These changes were made with the submitter's permission when documentation to support the desired name could not be found.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, *Lothian* is a surname found in early 17th century Scottish parish records in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Unfortunately, we do not have evidence that surnames were used as given names in Scotland as they were in England at this time. Therefore, we are unable to restore the name to the submitter's preferred form.

The submitter may wish to know that *Lyonesse* is an early 17th century English surname found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, so can be used as a given name. "A Simple Guide to Constructing 16th Century Welsh Names (in English Contexts)" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh16.html>) notes that English names were crowding out less common traditional Welsh names at this time, and the Welsh and English styles of naming were mixed freely. Therefore, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *ap Lyonesse* (using the Welsh *ap* with an English surname as given name) would be plausible under such a context, but do not consider it a likely construction. Nevertheless, the form *Mark Lothian ap Lyonesse* would be registerable. If the submitter prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Nice device!

Renee Deley. Name.

Although *Renee* was documented as a 16th-17th French given name, it is also found in England in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to the early 17th century. Therefore, this name is wholly English.

Ritterwald, Canton of. Device change. Azure, a pale wavy argent surmounted by a horse courant contourny, in chief two laurel wreaths Or.

The group's old device, *Azure, a tilting lance bendwise sinister Or surmounted by a horse rampant argent, in canton a laurel wreath Or, a ford proper*, is retained as ancient arms.

Ritterwald, Canton of. Badge for populace. Azure, a pale wavy cotised argent and overall a horse courant Or.**Robert Carswell.** Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Robin of Mannefeld. Reblazon of badge for House Redwolf. Argent, in pale a wolf's head erased gules and a fer-à-loup inverted sable.

Registered in August 1990 as *Argent, in pale a wolf's head erased gules and a fer-a-loup sable*, the fer-à-loup is inverted from the medieval default orientation.

Shimeon ben Levi. Name and device. Gules, a sword inverted proper blade surmounted by an astrolabe Or, a bordure parted bordurewise indented throughout Or and sable.

Shimeon is an English given name dated to 1200 in Withycombe. *Levi* is a given name found c.1070-1290 in Eleazar ha-Levi's article "Jewish Naming Practices in Angevin England" (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/jewish.html>). Therefore, it can be combined with the Jewish byname *ben Levi* under Appendix C of SENA.

We note that the wholly Jewish form of this name is *Simeon ben Levi*, where *Simeon* is also found in the same article as *Levi*.

Symon de Ipswich. Reblazon of device. Or, a fer-à-loup and on a chief embattled gules three goblets Or.

Registered in January 2007 as *Or, a fer-a-loup inverted and on a chief embattled gules, three goblets Or*, the fer-à-loup is actually in the medieval default orientation.

AVACAL

Aiden ap Grindall. Name and device. Argent, on a bend sinister between a raven contourny regardant and a lion contourny azure, a great sword inverted argent.

Submitted as *Aeddan Ap Grendale*, the name was changed in kingdom to the submitter's preferred form *Aiden ap Grendel*.

The byname *ap Grendel* combines the Welsh *ap* ("son of") with the Dutch byname *Grendel* in the same name phrase. This violates PN1B1 of SENA, which states that name phrases cannot be formed using more than one language unless such a practice can be documented. In addition, the late period pattern of using surnames as given names has only been demonstrated in England. Without evidence of *Grendel* as a late period English given name or surname, we cannot register the submitter's preferred form of this name.

As the submitter allows all changes, we have instead changed the byname to the similar-sounding *ap Grindall*. *Grindall* is a given name found in English parish records in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1630. "A Simple Guide to Constructing 16th Century Welsh Names (in English Contexts)" by Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh16.html>) notes that English names were crowding out less common traditional Welsh names at this time, and the Welsh and English styles of naming were mixed freely. Therefore, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *ap Grindall* would be plausible under such a context.

Daniel the Broc. Device change. Per fess wavy azure and ermine, a brock argent marked sable and three water-bougets vert.

The submitter's old device, *Per chevron vert and azure, a chevron between a brock argent masked sable and a water-bouget argent*, is released.

CAID

Adolphus von Brocken. Reblazon of device. Vert, on a mullet of four points Or a fer-à-loup inverted gules.

Registered in February 1990 as *Vert, on a mullet of four points Or, a fer-a-loup gules*, the fer-à-loup is inverted from the medieval default orientation.

Ælfhild Ragnarsdóttir. Name change from *Asiya al-Mubarak*a (see RETURNS for device change).

This name combines an Old English given name and Old Norse byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter's previous name, *Asiya al-Mubarak*a, is released.

Ælfhild Ragnarsdóttir. Badge. Vert, two mallets inverted in chevron within a serpent vorant of its tail argent.

Alsander Bardon. Device. Vert, a rermouse and in base two torches in saltire Or.

Borgunna Varsdottir. Name and device. Per bend sinister raguly Or and azure, a decrescent and a dormouse dormant counterchanged.

Submitted as *Borgunna Varrsdottir*, the patronym was correctly changed in kingdom to *Varsdottir* to match the documentation that could be found.

The given name *Varr* is found in Lena Peterson, *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon*, as an uncertain name for which the attested form may be *V{o,}rr* or *Øyarr*. It is also found in Lind as the name of a dwarf. However, without definitive evidence that *Varr* is not plausible as a given name for a normal human, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register this name.

Please advise the submitter to draw the raguly line with more angled indentation so it cannot be confused with an embattled division.

The dormouse is a period heraldic charge, found in the canting arms of de Giramis, mid-15th C [Trivulziano 153].

Hakim ibn Suleiman. Device. Vert, a duck rising contourny wings displayed and in base a sheaf of arrows fesswise, a bordure denticulada Or.

Henriette de Saint Denis. Name.

Nice 15th century French name!

Marcus Adler. Name.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, this is a nice 16th century English name. In addition, the submitter may wish to know that this exact name is dated to 1600 in a christening record from Prussia in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, it is also a lovely late period German name.

Melusine of Windhill Wood. Reblazon of badge. Argent, in pall inverted on a plate between three hawk's bells one and two, bases outward Or, a pawprint sable.

Registered in May 1994 as *Azure, on a plate between three hawk's bells one and two, bases outward Or, a pawprint sable*. the charges on the field are actually co-primaries.

Ocelotl Moctezuma. Name (see PENDING for device).

Appearing in the Letter of Intent as *Ocelotl Moteczuma*, a timely correction noted that the submitter wanted the byname *Moctezuma*. We have changed the byname to this form.

This name is intended as a Nahuatl name appropriate for what is now Mexico. Commenters questioned the pattern of a two element name where both are Nahuatl elements instead of a Spanish baptismal name combined with an indigenous given name as a byname. In commentary, Ambre Herald cited the examples of *Miquizti Tecatl*, *Xitthi Tengdeni*, and *Yngeni Tenguadeni* from the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, although this pattern is rare, it is attested. We note that this name must be interpreted as the combination of a pre-conquest Nahuatl given name with a post-conquest patronymic byname as the form of the second element is a Hispanicized version of the Nahuatl Motecuhzoma.

Ocelotl Moctezuma. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale three arrows fesswise gules and overall a bezant semy of cartouches sable.

Sasha Dmitrievich. Device change. Gules, a badger contourny Or.

The submitter's old device, *Gules, an osprey striking between in chief two crescents Or*, is retained as a badge.

Tyne MacPherson. Device. Per chevron azure and purple, a chevron sable fimbriated between a crescent and a serpent vorant of its tail argent.

CALONTIR

Áed Ua Conchobair. Name change from holding name Áed of Forgotten Sea.

Submitted as *Áed Ua Chonchobair*, the byname does not need to be lenited. We have changed it to *Ua Chonchobair* in order to register the name.

Da'ud ibn Ibrahim al-Sisari. Device. Per saltire azure and vert, a senmurv contourny Or.

As a purely Persian motif, there is a step from period practice for the use of a senmurv.

Fenella Gormlaith. Heraldic will.

Upon Fenella's death, her device, *Per bend sinister vert and Or, a ram's head couped to sinister and a trefoil counterchanged*, will be released.

Fredrich Gerebrand. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A fer-à-loup inverted per pale azure and argent.

Registered in June 2004 as *(Fieldless) A fer-a-loup per pale azure and argent*, the fer-à-loup is inverted from the medieval default orientation.

Giovanna Canzoniere da Firenze. Name.

Canzoniere is a constructed byname, from the masculine noun meaning "a maker or writer, or singer of songs" in Florio's 1611 Italian/English Dictionary. Juliana de Luna's article "Names from Sixteenth Century Venice" (<https://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/16thcvenice.html>) states that occupational bynames generally match the gender of the bearer, but sometimes they do not. Therefore, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Canzoniere* is appropriate for a woman.

Gyða glóra. Badge. (Fieldless) A square weaver's tablet per bend sinister argent and vert.

Please advise the submitter to draw the holes larger so it is obvious that this is a weaver's tablet rather than a simple square.

Malcolm of Applecross. Reblazon of device. Argent, three apples one and two between two chevronels vert between three Celtic crosses fitchy sable.

Blazoned when registered in October 1999 as *Argent, on a chevron argent fimbriated vert between three Celtic crosses fitchy sable three apples vert*, we have since affirmed that the overwhelming impression in cases like this is of two ordinaries, not a single ordinary charged or fimbriated.

Otkatla Geirraðardottir. Name and device. Or, a butterfly purpure between four roundels in cross vert.

Vilhj{a'}lmr h{a'}lftr{o},ll. Badge. Gyronny arrondi of six gules and Or, a demi-troll arms raised azure.

There is a step from period practice for having a central charge on a gyronny arrondi field drawn with the corners of the field in the center of a gyron.

Ysabel de la Oya. Device. Per pale Or and purpure, a cross of Santiago counterchanged and on a chief gules three roses Or.

Yseult de Michel. Name and device. Argent, a chevron cotised sable, on a chief nebuly purpure a brock argent marked sable.

Noir Licorne documented the bynames *Demichel* and *De Michel* in late 16th to early 17th century French and English parish records in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Therefore, we are able to register this name as submitted.

Yseult is a French literary name, found in the Arthurian romances.

DRACHENWALD

Ælfwynn of York. Device. Gules, a pair of wings conjoined in lure, a point pointed argent.

Ælfwynn of York. Badge. (Fieldless) A dragon passant coward purpure maintaining a goblet Or.

Anna Gareysin. Name and device. Purpure, a butterfly and in chief three hearts Or.

Nice late 15th century German name!

Asker Eriksson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Asker Eriksson*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Ask Eriksson* because *Asker* was only documented as a place name, not a given name.

Commenters were able to document the submitter's preferred form, but only as a late period English surname in the FamilySearch Historical Records. Late period English and Scandinavian cannot be combined under Appendix C of SENA.

Eryk is a Middle English given name found in 'Friar Eryk de Vedica, c.1477', in *Additional Material For the History of the Grey Friars* (pp. 147-9; <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/no-series/grey-friars-additional/pp147-149>). This supports the spelling *Erik* (with an *i/y* switch) in Middle English, when literal patronyms were formed by adding a suffix for "son" to a given name. Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Dickson include the example of *Diksson/Dikson*, showing that the *-sson* spelling is plausible in Middle English. In addition, later inherited forms such as *Steevensson*, *Rogesson*, *Robynsson*, and *Johnsson* can be found in FamilySearch in the late 16th century. Therefore, the submitted byname *Eriksson* is plausible in English, and we can register this name.

Beatrix de Lyme Regis. Name and device. Vert, a winged hammer bendwise and a bordure argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for a mid-14th century name. *Beatrix* can be dated to 1346 in Withycombe, and the place name *Lyme Regis* is dated from 1285. The submitted form may be authentic to mid-14th century England, but we do not know for sure. We note that Noir Licorne documented the form *Lym* in 1319.

Beatrix Gareysin. Name and device. Azure, a demi-sun issuant from base and in chief three mullets of six points Or.

Nice late 15th century German name!

Biorn Styrmisson. Name and device. Per bend argent and gules, a drinking horn and a valknut counterchanged.

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

Cristina Erics af Huseby. Badge. (Fieldless) A pheasant volant bendwise Or.

Gunilla Nilsson Tveuggla till Uggelholm. Badge. Azure, in bend sinister two owls Or.

Gunnar Haraldson. Name and device. Per bend sinister azure and sable, an eight-petaled daisy Or and a wolf rampant argent.

Hans Olsson. Name.

Both the given name and byname are dated to 1420 in *Svenskt Diplomatariums huvudkartotek över medeltidsbreven*, making this an excellent 15th century Swedish name!

Jacob Gareys. Name and device. Gules, an anvil and in chief three mullets of six points, a point pointed argent.

Nice late 15th century German name!

Jakob Winkelmann von Sohren. Device. Per bend sinister azure and argent, a pair of compasses argent and a castle gules.

Julienne la tamuse. Badge. (Fieldless) A rermouse fesswise sable.

There is a step from period practice for having the rermouse in any posture other than its standard (upright) displayed posture.

Kristina j Aros. Name.

Submitted as *Kristina from Aros*, the byname combines the English *from* with the Swedish *Aros* in the same name phrase. PN1B1 of SENA states that name phrases cannot combine languages unless such a practice is documented. As *Aros* is not a valid lingua Anglica form of this place name (the lingua Anglica form is *Uppsala* or *Upsala*), this cannot be registered using the lingua Anglica allowance.

In commentary, ffride wllfsdotter documented the Swedish phrase *j Aros* to 1370-1 in *Svenskt Diplomatarium*. We have changed the byname to this form in order to register this name.

In addition, the submitter requested authenticity for a Scandinavian name. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to allow this request to be considered instead of pending this name for further research. *Kristina* can be documented in Sweden in SMP, s.n. Arnbiorn, dated to 1373, within 2 years of the byname. Therefore, the modified name is authentic for Sweden c.1370, meeting the submitter's request.

Kristina Petersdotter. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 14th century Swedish name!

Stigot Eke. Device. Vert, a horse's head couped Or and a bordure erminois.

Thomas Langland. Badge. Per pale argent and Or, a pale between two swords sable.

Veerförden, Shire of. Device. Or, in cross four laurel wreaths azure, a ford proper.

EALDORMERE

Brigit Larkin. Device. Purpure, on a pile doubly cotised argent a pomegranate slipped and leaved vert seeded gules.

Havarr Helsingr. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for an 11th-12th century Varangian name. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. Luckily for the submitter, we had enough information to consider the name instead of pending it for further commentary.

The given name is documented in the 9th-10th century *Landnámabók* from Iceland, and the byname is that of a 12th century Varangian guard from Sweden. As they were not documented to the same place or time, we do not know if the name meets the submitter's authenticity request, but it is registerable.

Raphael de Merida. Device. Per fess rayonny azure and gules, a standing seraph argent.

This device conflicts with the device of Erik the Relentless: *Purpure chapé ployé, a standing seraph argent*. As there is a DC for changes to the field, Erik's blanket permission to conflict allows this to be registered.

Please advise the submitter to draw the rayonny line of division with more amplitude.

EAST

Brennan MacFergus. Alternate name Otey Pankie.

Brynhildr Ansvarsdottir. Name and device. Per fess Or and purpure, a lion counterchanged.

Nice device!

Fearghus mac Uilliam. Name and device. Per pall argent, azure and vert, three Latin crosses azure, argent and argent.

Nice 15th-16th century Irish Gaelic name!

Gabrielle an Doire. Name.

This name combines an English given name and Gaelic byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Jacob Fisher. Device. Azure, a sea-lion and on a chief argent a rapier vert.

Kellemetlen {A'}rp{a'}d. Reblazon of device. Or, a pall vert between a cross of Lorraine inverted sable and two obelisks gules.

Blazoned when registered in October 1996 as *Or, a pall vert between a cross of Lorraine inverted sable and two palets coupé pointed in chief gules*. we now have a name for the charges in base.

Leon Cristo del Camino. Name and device. Sable, a bend wavy Or between two Maltese crosses argent.

The submitter was interested in a 13th century Spanish name, but this name could not be documented that early. However, it is a very nice late period Spanish name, with all elements found in the 16th century in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Lucie Lovegood of Ramisgate. Device. Per bend sinister azure and vert, a stag springing and a bordure argent.

Magnus Grimcroft. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 14th century English name. This name can be documented to Lincolnshire, England, in 1332, so this name meets the submitter's request.

The submitter's previous name, *Ragnarr the Fierce*, is released.

Magnus Wolfhunte. Reblazon of device. Counter-ermine, three wolf's teeth issuant from dexter and three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister and in chief a fer-à-loup argent.

Registered in October 2008 as *Counter-ermine, a fer-a-loup inverted, three wolf's teeth issuant from dexter and three wolf's teeth issuant from sinister argent*, the fer-à-loup is actually in the medieval default orientation and a secondary charge.

Odam an Doire. Name.

This name combines an English surname used as a given name and an Irish byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Peter of Hawkwood. Reblazon of device. Per chevron inverted azure and vert, a hawk's foot coupé inverted and two trees Or.

Registered in May of 2005 as *Per chevron azure and vert, a hawk's talon coupé and two trees Or*: it is actually per chevron inverted. We are also correcting the blazon for the charge in chief.

Sarra an Doire. Device. Per fess sable and gules, an owl displayed and in chief three crescents within a bordure argent.

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

Sitt al-Gharb ha-niqret Khazariyya. Alternate name Hrefna Spákona.

Spákona is an Old Norse byname meaning "seeress". It is also a modern title used in neo-paganism. A similar pre-pended byname, *V{o,}lu-*, is registerable:

Commenters questioned whether the byname *V{o,}lu* "seeress" was presumptuous. It is not. This byname (and the occupation it is derived from) refers to real women who did real things. As such, it is not an unmistakable claim to magical powers. It is parallel to the Norse byname *sjóna*, ruled registerable in August of 2008, and Gaelic bynames with similar meanings, ruled registerable in December 1997. [*V{o,}lu-Helena in Flamska, 10/2012 LoAR, A-Ansteorra*].

As this byname has the same meaning, its use is also not presumptuous.

Sorcha an Doire. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 12th-16th century Irish name. This name is likely authentic for Ireland in the 16th century.

This name does not conflict with the registered names *Sarra an Doire* and *Sorcha Dhocair*. Both syllables have been changed in the given name and the byname, respectively, so these are both clear under PN3C1 of SENA.

Vasia von Königsberg. Name change from Nicolai Wegener.

Vasia was apparently recorded in Old Church Slavonic/Ruthenian, one of the administrative languages used in Grand Duchy of Lithuania (much as Latin is used elsewhere). The Grand Duchy was a multilingual place, where Lithuanian, German, Polish, Ruthenian, and other languages were used.

Some of these languages are in regional naming groups that are compatible with German and some are not. Although *Vasia* was apparently recorded in an East Slavic language, we do not know for sure the original language for this name. Therefore, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that it is compatible with the German byname under Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter's previous name, *Nicolai Wegener*, is released.

LOCHAC

Abd al-Hamid ibn Abd al-Aziz ibn Hammad. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The submitter requested authenticity for a 15th-16th century Ottoman name. Turkish/Ottoman names overwhelmingly use single-generation patronyms. One example of a two-generation patronym was found in "Jewish Names in Ottoman Court Records (16th C Jerusalem)" by Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Jerusalem/>), but no examples of three-generation patronyms were found. Therefore, this name does not meet the submitter's request for an authentic Ottoman name, but it may be an authentic late period Arabic name.

Benjamin Edick Tehn. Name.

Brían dorcha ua Conaill. Blanket permission to conflict with device. Per pale sable and vert, two chevronels argent.

The submitter grants permission to conflict to armory that is at least one distinct change different from his registered armoury.

Darius Freeman. Device. Per chevron gules and sable, two eagles striking respectant and in chief three sheaves of arrows Or.

Please advise the submitter to draw the birds larger, as befits primary charges.

Edward Langhere. Name.

The given name and byname are documented in the Letter of Intent to the same town in England with a temporal gap of under a year.

Nice 16th century English name!

Erlendr Tryggvason. Name and device. Per fess argent and Or, a cypress tree proper between in chief two ravens respectant sable.

Nice Old Norse name!

Fiora Vespucci. Device change. Per chevron ployé flory at the point gules and argent.

Nice device!

The submitter's old device, *Per chevron ployé argent and gules, a fleur de lys issuant from the line of division and a bee counterchanged*, is retained as a badge.

Frae Fitzalleyne. Device change. Gules, a pair of breeches ermine.

Nice device!

The submitter's old device, *Gules, issuant from a chevron, a demi-dragon rampant, in base a cinquefoil, all within a bordure, all Or*, is retained as a badge.

Submitted under the name *Giles de Roet*, that name change was pended on the August 2015 LoAR.

Gideon Massingberd. Name and device. Per bend indented Or and purpure, all semy of cormorants displayed counterchanged.

Nice late 16th century English name!

Please advise the submitter to draw fewer and larger birds so they are easier to identify.

There is a step from period practice for the use of birds other than eagles in the displayed posture.

Isabelle Winter. Device. Azure, three horseshoes inverted argent.

Meadhbh inghean Aodha Dubhghlas. Name and device. Per pale gules and sable, a thistle and in chief three flames Or.

The question was raised whether Dubhghlas ("black water" or "black-blue") needs to be in the genitive form *Dubhghlais*. In email after the Pelican decision meeting, Rocket stated that, "Technically, yes, it should be in the genitive. But I just don't know what the genitive *was* in Gaelic. And it was common practice in such cases to treat such names as indeclinable when in doubt, especially if they were seen as borrowed." Therefore, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt and register this name as submitted instead of changing this element to *Dubhghlais* or *Dubhghlaise*.

Michaelina de Bircarcara. Name.

Michaelina is the submitter's confirmation name, which is eligible for the legal name allowance.

Nicholas Bawcock of Petersfield. Reblazon of device. Per chevron throughout azure and Or, two fleeces and a dunghill cock counterchanged.

Blazoned when registered in October 1997 as *Per chevron throughout azure and Or, a cock azure in chief two fleeces Or.*, modern charge group theory says that all the charges are co-primary charges.

Rokku de Bircarcara. Name.

Submitted as *Rokku de B'kara*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Rokku de Bircarcara* to expand the scribal abbreviation in the byname and to match the documentation that could be found. Given the lack of extant sources written in Maltese prior to 1650, we are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the submitted form of the saint's name, *Rokku*, is plausible in our period.

The submitter may wish to know that the attested Italian form of the given name is *Rocco*. It is found in Italian parish records in the FamilySearch Historical Records, dated to 1604. If he prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Serena Rigalletti. Name.

Sigvaldr Sviðandi. Device. Per pale argent and azure, an alder tree eradicated counterchanged.

The submitter has permission to conflict with the device of Atia Luxor Alexandri: *Per pale argent and azure, a tree blasted within a bordure embattled counterchanged.*

Stormhold, Barony of. Reblazon and badge association for populace badge. Azure goutty d'eau, a drakkar affronty Or.

Registered in July of 1987 as *Azure, goutty d'eau, a drakkar affronty Or*, we are adjusting the blazon to current practice.

Susannah Scarlet. Household name Keep of Ravens Rook (see RETURNS for badge).

Tailtiu ghoirt ruaidh. Device. Per fess engrailed Or and azure, in pale a kingfisher volant wings addorsed azure sustaining a fish in annulo biting its own tail argent.

Tailtiu ghoirt ruaidh. Badge. Azure, on a chief invected argent a greyhound courant sable.

Valentino Salvatore. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice 16th century Italian name from Pisa!

Valentino Salvatore. Badge. (Fieldless) A crescent argent conjoined to and sustaining between its horns a rose proper.

Yda de Redvers. Name and device. Per bend gules and azure, on a bend argent three oak leaves vert.

Ynys Fawr, Barony of. Badge association for populace badge. Azure, a calamarie bendwise sinister Or.

MERIDIES

Angharat merch Morcant. Name and device. Vert, on a saltire sable fimbriated a swan argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 2nd-3rd century Welsh name. However, the submitted name is not authentic to the desired time period. An authentic form is *Acgarat filia Morcant*. However, kingdom confirmed with the submitter that she prefers the submitted form, so we have not altered the name.

This name does not conflict with the registered name *Angharad ferch Morgan*. Two syllables have been changed (*merch* versus *ferch* and *Morc-* versus *Morg-*), so this name is not a conflict under PN3C1 of SENA.

Anne Geyervogelin. Device. Per bend sinister nebuly azure and vert, a martlet volant and a lit candle Or.

Arnþóra of Wemyss. Reblazon of badge. (Fieldless) A fer-à-loup inverted gules.

Registered in August 2012 as (*Fieldless*) *A fer-a-loup gules*, the fer-à-loup is inverted from the medieval default orientation.

Declan Finn. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 5th century Irish name. Although *Declan* is the name of a 5th century Irish saint, the byname *Finn* could not be found prior to the late 6th century. Therefore, the name may not meet the submitter's request for a 5th century name, but it is registerable.

The submitter may wish to know that an earlier form of this name would be the Old Irish *Declannos Vindos*, documented in commentary by Rocket. If the submitter prefers this form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Erick Griffin. Device. Per bend sinister gules and azure, a griffin sejant contourny foreleg raised Or and a griffin sejant foreleg raised argent.

Marcellus Carpentarius. Name.

Siggeirr Úlfgeirsson. Name.

MIDDLE

Aleksei Vasilev. Name.

Submitted as *Alexsei Vasilev*, the submitter requested authenticity for a Russian/Slavic name. The name was changed in kingdom to *Aleksei Vasilev* to match the documentation that could be found. *Alexsei* is a modern Anglicized form of the name, so we cannot restore the given name to the submitted form.

The modified name is a Russian name, but the source cited (Wickenden), does not include all instances of a name. Therefore, we do not know if the given name and byname were used at the same time.

Brendoken, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a compass star per pale vert and sable a heart Or.

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

Brendoken, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a compass star per pale vert and sable a thistle Or.

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

Brendoken, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a compass star per pale vert and sable a tower Or.

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

Brendoken, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a compass star per pale vert and sable an acorn Or.

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

Brendoken, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a compass star per pale vert and sable an alder leaf Or.

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

Brendoken, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) On a compass star per pale vert and sable an escutcheon Or.

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

Brendoken, Barony of. Badge for populace. Per pale vert and sable, a compass star and a chief embattled Or.

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

Brendoken, Barony of. Badge for populace. Per pale vert and sable, a compass star and in canton an oak leaf Or.

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

Emeloth MacEwen. Device. Azure, a compass star argent, in chief five daisies in chevron inverted proper, a bordure argent.

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

Eustace Kilpin. Name.

Both the given name and byname can be dated to England in 1596 (in the FamilySearch Historical Records), making this an excellent 16th century English name!

Gianna Vettori. Badge. (Fieldless) A flamingo contourny sable.

Grimwulf the Hairy. Reblazon of device. Vert semy of fers-à-loup argent, a panther incensed erminois.

Registered in July 1987 as *Vert, seme of fers-a-loup inverted argent, a panther incensed erminois*, the fers-à-loup are actually in the medieval default orientation. We have also regularized the spelling of the blazon.

Grimwulf the Hairy. Reblazon of badge. Vert, a fer-à-loup inverted argent enflamed on the upper edge proper.

Registered in November 1992 as *Vert, a fer-a-loup argent enflamed on the upper edge proper*, the fer-à-loup is inverted from the medieval default orientation.

Ian Gartloch. Device. Argent, a compass star vert and a bordure sable semy of holly leaves argent.

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

Lynne Fairchild. Name change from Elisabeth Fairchild.

The Letter of Intent stated that *Lynne* is the submitter's legal middle name. Proof of the legal name was not provided in the submission packet. Luckily for the submitter, the Letter of Intent also documented *Lynne* as a late period English masculine given name. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

The byname *Fairchild* is grandfathered to the submitter. It is also found as an attested English byname in the FamilySearch Historical Records in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause either.

The submitter's previous name, *Elisabeth Fairchild*, is retained as an alternate name.

Morgan Ryan MacAnthony. Reblazon of device. Azure, a chevron and in base a lymphad Or, a bordure argent semy of garbs azure.

Blazoned when registered in February 1997 as *Azure, a chevron and in base a lymphad and a bordure argent semy of garbs azure*, the tincture of the chevron and ship was omitted.

Myfanwy Ddirwestol ferch Gruffudd. Reblazon of device. Argent, a dragon passant contourny sable within a bordure sable semy of maple leaves argent.

Blazoned when registered in October 1994 as *Or, a dragon passant contourny sable within a bordure sable semy of maple leaves argent*, the submission had been pended because the leaves were blazoned on both the form and the LoI as *Or*. The field tincture is also argent, it was also blazoned incorrectly on the form.

Neptunalis Frederich Wilhelm von Metten. Reblazon of device. Argent billey sable, a chevron wavy gules semy of escallops inverted argent between three lobsters gules.

Blazoned when registered in November 1991 as *Argent billey sable, a chevron wavy gules, semy of escallops argent, between three lobsters gules*, the escallops are inverted.

North Woods, Barony of the. Badge. Azure, a sun Or within three wolves courant in annulo legs outward argent, a bordure Or.

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

Roana Aldinoch. Badge. Checky Or and vert, on a lozenge sable a paw print Or.

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

Rycheza Tkaczycha. Name.

Viðarr sælingr Ketilsson. Name.

NORTHSHIELD

Adalia Solario. Name and device. Argent, three butterflies purpure and on a chief azure a sun Or.

This name combines an English given name and Dutch byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Bledri ap Morgan. Name and device. Per fess sable and Or, a griffon counterchanged.

The source used to document the given name *Bledri* in the Letter of Intent (The National Library of Wales website) may have normalized this name. In commentary, Ogress documented the submitted spelling *Bledri* in a patronym found in *The Red Book of Hergest*, a Welsh document from c.1382.

Conrad Grewe. Name.

Deonysia de Rye. Name.

Jean-Robert Le Marchand de Sel. Name.

Submitted as *Jean-Robert Le Marchand du Sel*, the submitter requested authenticity for a late period French name.

In commentary, Siren found the phrase *Pierre Boutey, dict Cody, marchand de sel & de fer* in *Histoire du bien-heureux François de Sales* by Charles-Auguste de Sales, dated to 1634. Therefore, we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that this occupation can be the basis of a byname. However, we note that this occupation is not attested as a byname. The expected form is *Jean Robert, le marchand de sel*, using the pattern of *given name + unmarked patronym, occupation* rather than the submitted form, but the submitted form is registerable. If the submitter prefers the more authentic form, he can submit a request for reconsideration.

Magnus Einarsson. Name.

OUTLANDS

Ailith Dreki. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 10th-12th century Irish/Scandinavian name.

Ailith is an English name from 1086, and *dreki* is a constructed Old Norse byname meaning "dragon ship". Therefore, this name does not meet the submitter's request for authenticity, but it is registerable.

The combination of pre-12th century English and Old Norse elements is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Bernardo dei Medici. Household name Free Company of the Silver Sun (see RETURNS for badge).

Gilbert le Verrat. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 14th-15th century French name. Both the given name and byname were documented to c.1420 in Paris, meeting his request.

Ingrïðr Rauðkinn. Badge. Argent, two peacocks addorsed regardant azure tailed vert within a chaplet of roses proper slipped and leaved vert.

The submitter is a countess and thus entitled to use a chaplet of roses in her armory.

Phaidra Thebaia. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Greek name, and wanted a name meaning "Phaidra of Thebes".

Phaidra is found in *Lexicon of Greek Personal Names* (LGPN; <http://www.lgpn.ox.ac.uk/>) as a feminine given name from Attica. The corresponding masculine form *Phaidros* is found in all volumes of LGPN, so the feminine form is plausible in other parts of Greece as well. *Thebaia* is found in Liddell and Scott's *Intermediate Greek Lexicon*, s.v. Thebaios as the feminine form of *Thebaios*, the typical ethnic adjective for a Theban that dates back to Homer. Therefore, this name meets the submitter's authenticity request.

We note that the Phaedra from Greek myth was not associated with Thebes, so this name is not presumptuous.

Pierre Gaston de Vallier. Reblazon of device. Sable, a lion Or between three fleurs-de-lys argent, on a chief embattled Or three fleurs-de-lys azure.

Blazoned when registered in September 1997 as *Sable, a lion between three fleurs-de-lys argent, on a chief embattled Or three fleurs-de-lys azure*, the lion is Or.

Tatiana Bonnioulx. Name and device. Azure, a chevron cotised between a rapier fesswise reversed and a cross fleury argent.

Submitted as *Tatiana Bonnioux*, the spelling *Bonnioux* appears to be a modern, normalized form of the place name, and is an undated header form in Dauzat and Rostaing. We were unable to document *Bonnioux* or *Bonieux* earlier than the 1660s, just after our gray period. In commentary, Siren documented the spelling *Bonnyoulx* in *Correspondance des réformateurs dans les pays de langue française* by Aimé-Louis Herminjard (<https://books.google.com/books?id=pdPWhJwC9qMC&pg=PA484>), dated to 1541-2. As French uses *i/y* switches, this also supports the spelling *Bonnioulx*, which is closer to what was submitted. We have changed the byname to the latter form to register the name.

TRIMARIS

Frederich Karl Kyburg. Reblazon of device. Sable, two chevronels inverted and in canton a fer-à-loup bendwise argent.

Registered in October 2007 as *Sable, two chevronels inverted and in canton a fer-a-loup inverted bendwise argent*, the fer-à-loup is actually in the medieval default orientation.

Frederich Karl Kyburg. Reblazon of augmentation. Sable, two chevronels inverted and in canton a fer-à-loup bendwise, and as an augmentation in base a triskele argent.

Registered in October 2007 as *Sable, two chevronels inverted and in canton a fer-a-loup inverted bendwise, and as an augmentation a triskele in base argent*, the fer-à-loup is actually in the medieval default orientation.

Frederich Karl Kyburg. Reblazon of badge. Sable, a fer-à-loup argent.

Registered in October 2007 as *Sable, a fer-a-loup inverted argent*, the fer-à-loup is actually in the medieval default orientation.

WEST

Angeleta Marina Castillo de Guzman. Device. Argent, a chevron cotised gules between two panthers combattant gardant vert incensed gules spotted argent and a pomegranate tree blasted proper fructed gules.

Belogor, Shire of. Branch name change from Shire of Crystalmist.

Submitted as *Shire of Belogora*, *gora* means "hill" in Russian. However, this element is found as *-gor* in attested place names. Although the submission form stated that no changes were allowed, the shire approved the change to *Belogor* after the Pelican decision meeting. We have made this change to register the branch name.

The shire's previous branch name, *Shire of Crystalmist*, is released.

Brogan Mer O Brogan. Name and device. Per chevron purpure and vert.

The Letter of Intent argued that *Brogan* is a possible given name, derived from the attested late period *O Brogan*. However, the April 2012 Cover Letter notes:

Bynames using *O* "male descendant (usually grandson)" were formed from the 7th to the 11th century; then they became frozen as inherited family names. These names were formed from a variety of kinds of bynames as well as given names.

Unless *Brogan* is found as a given name prior to the 11th century, we are unable to construct it from the late period *O Brogan*. Instead, we are able to document it as a late period English surname in the FamilySearch Historical Records, which can be used as a given name.

This name combines the English *Brogan* and Anglicized Irish *O Brogan* from the English/Welsh regional naming group and the Irish *Mer* from the Gaelic regional naming group. This an acceptable lingual mix under PN2C2 and Appendix C of SENA.

Carlo of Darkwood. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Darkwood is the registered name of an SCA branch.

Dante de Collino. Name and device. Sable, a hammer entwined by a serpent argent between flanches embattled Or.

In commentary, Siren documented the use of the preposition *de* in Florence, where the locative *Collino* is found. Therefore, the byname (and name phrase) *de Collino* is appropriate for a single time and place as required by PN1B1 of SENA.

Denis of New Forest. Name and device. Per pale gules and argent, a cross counterchanged and in canton a ram's head cabossed argent armed Or.

The given name was not dated in the submitted spelling. *Denis* is dated to 1325 in the Middle English Dictionary, where it refers to the saint. It is also found as a given name in 16th and early 17th century English parish records in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

New Forest is a plausible lingua Anglica form of the attested *Nova Foresta* or *Noveforest*, documented in the Letter of Intent. We note that Metron Ariston also documented *The New Forest* in Watts, s.n. New Forest, dated to 1608, so the form *Denis of The New Forest* is also registerable.

Dietrich Dominikus. Name and device. Or, a double-headed eagle gules and on a chief embattled sable four crosses each of four lozenges Or.

Commenters questioned whether the instance of *Dietrich* cited in the Letter of Intent was a period or normalized form. It appears to have been dated to 1486, and is an italicized form, so it is likely to not have been normalized. We also note that this form is found as a given name in 16th century German parish records in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Dominikus was also found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, as a Dutch byname from 1610.

This name combines a German given name and Dutch byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

Eibhilín inghean Uí Mhartain. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Eibhilín inghean Uí Martain*, the byname needs to be lenited. We have changed the byname to *Eibhilín inghean Uí Mhartain* to register this name.

The submitter requested authenticity for an Irish name. *Eibhilín* is a Gaelic given name from 1498-1583. Anglicized Irish forms of the byname are found in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's article "16th & 17th Century Anglicized Irish Surnames from Woulfe" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/Woulfe/>), so we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that Gaelic forms also were in use at this time. Therefore, this name is likely an authentic 16th century Irish Gaelic name, but we do not know for sure.

Elynor Palmer. Name and device. Per pale argent and azure, a compass star and on a chief wavy three escallops inverted counterchanged.

Nice 16th-17th century English name! We note that this exact name is found in a 1623 christening record (in the FamilySearch Historical Records).

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

Erik Larsson. Name and device. Vert, a phoenix Or rising from flames gules and on a chief argent a brown boar passant proper.

Neither the modern author nor the famous Disney animator named *Eric Larson* is important enough to protect.

Finn the Bald. Name and device. Argent, a hand sable, its thumb gules, within eight pommies in annulo.

The byname *the Bald* is a lingua Anglica form of the Gaelic *Maol*.

Please let the submitter know that charges in annulo should be distributed more regularly in a circle shape.

Francisco de Hinojosa. Name and device. Per fess argent and azure, a boar dormant sable and a silphium argent flowered Or.

Although *Hinojosa* is the submitter's legal surname, the byname *de Hinojosa* is not eligible for the legal name allowance due to the addition of the preposition *de*. Only the exact name phrase from the legal documentation is eligible for this allowance.

However, Chanson documented the submitted byname in period in *The History of Mexico: 1521-1600* by Hubert Howe Bancroft, William Nemos, Thomas Savage, and Joseph Joshua Peatfield (p. 9; <https://books.google.com/books?id=piPAAAAYAAJ>), dated to 1524. Skraeling Althing also documented *De Hinojosa* to 1586 in Spanish parish records (FamilySearch Historical Records). Therefore, the submitter need not rely on the legal name allowance.

This is the defining instance of a silphium. It was a plant that was used in classical antiquity as a seasoning and as a medicinal plant. Stylized depictions can be found, for example, on silver coins from Cyrene.

Hrothgar Uthersson. Device. Per saltire gules and sable, a tankard bendwise inverted Or.

Märda {O,}lfúss. Name and device. Argent, a tankard azure and on a chief sable a spoon reversed argent.

It was noted in commentary that the article cited in the Letter of Intent, "Swedish Feminine Names from ca. 1300" by Lindorm Eriksson (<http://heraldry.sca.org/names/swedish1300female.htm>), may have included a typographical or transcription error; therefore, it is possible that that *Märda* should have been *Märta*, *Mærtä*, or *Marta*. We are giving the submitter the benefit of the doubt that the submitted form is found in the particular edition of the underlying source (*Svenskt Diplomatarium*) used to prepare the article.

Marie de Roelent. Name and device. Argent, three sea-horses contourny azure, a bordure parted bordurewise wavy azure and argent.

Merewen the Dark. Reblazon of device. Per chevron azure and sable, two suns and a crescent Or.

Reblazoned in June 2005 as *Per chevron sable and azure, two suns and a crescent Or*, the reblazon missed that the original also swapped the field tinctures.

Michael of Fox Wood. Badge. Quarterly azure and vert, a sheaf of arrows Or and in chief five spearheads inverted argent.

Mícheál Ó Foghladha. Name and device. Per chevron azure and gules, two mullets and a hammer fesswise reversed Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "1300's Irish". The given name is dated to the 13th century. Forms of the byname are dated to the 11th century, but the submitted form is a hypothetical Gaelic form of an attested 16th or early 17th century Anglicized Irish byname. Therefore, the name does not meet the submitter's authenticity request, but it is registerable.

Muirgel ingen Gáethíne. Name.

Nice 9th century Irish name!

Roric Skaghen. Name change from Hr{oe}rekr í Skaginum and badge. Or, a bull's head cabossed and a bordure gules.

Roric is a plausible vernacular form of the attested *Roricus*, found in *Danmarks Gamle Personnavne* (DGP), vol. 1, part 2, s.n. Rørik. The same entry also includes spellings such as *Rorik/Rørik* and *Røric*, further supporting the submitted spelling.

The submitter's previous name, *Hr{oe}rekr í Skaginum*, is retained as an alternate name.

Seán Ó Labhradha. Name and device. Per chevron gules and sable, a serpent nowed between three spearheads inverted argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for an "Irish and/or Scottish Gaelic" name.

Seán is an Irish Gaelic given name dated between 1316 and 1602. The clan affiliation byname *Ó Labhradha* is a hypothetical Irish Gaelic form of an attested 16th-17th century Anglicized Irish surname. Therefore, this name may be an authentic late period Irish Gaelic name, but we do not know for sure.

Sextus Aurelius Ricimer Fortunatus. Name.

Sibéal inghean Alaxandair. Name and device. Per bend sinister purpure and sable, an arrow bendwise sinister Or enfiling two natural dolphins haurient embowed respectant argent.

The submitter requested authenticity for an "Irish/Gaelic" name. *Sibeal* is borrowed into Gaelic from English or French, and may not have been used by native Gaelic speakers. Therefore, we do not know if this name meets the submitter's request for authenticity, but the name is registerable.

Sigrdrif Hæilgæirsdottir. Name and device. Argent, a wolf-headed horse rampant sable between flanches vert.

Syele Thorsdottir. Name change from Syele von der Rosen and badge. (Fieldless) Perched atop a closed birdcage Or a bird gules.

The given name *Syele* is grandfathered to the submitter. It is also an attested 15th century given name from Germany, so the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause.

This name combines a German given name and Scandinavian byname. This is an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C of SENA.

The submitter's previous name, *Syele von der Rosen*, is retained as an alternate name.

Theodericus Sturmere. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Thomas de Roelent. Name and device (see RETURNS for household name). Argent, a mantle gules corded Or and in chief a sword fesswise reversed, a chief indented azure.

Nice 11th century English name!

Vittorio Bardesano. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Vittorio Bardesono*, the name was changed in kingdom to *Vittorio Bardasano* to use a similar attested byname.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 15th-16th century Italian name. The given name is a 16th century Venetian name. Documentation to support the submitted byname could not be found directly. The byname *Bardesano* is found in *Supplementum supplementi delle croniche del venerando padre frate Iacobo Philippo* (<https://books.google.ca/books?id=BfX0Wm03YHYC>). Another form, *Barda'sano* is found in *La cronologia ecclesiastica del reuer* by Onofrio Panvinio in 1592 (<https://books.google.ca/books?id=BfX0Wm03YHYC&pg=PT733>). The submitter preferred the spelling *Bardesano*, as it is closer to what was submitted. We have made this change.

Yasamin al-Dimashqiyyah. Name change from Blase di Angelo and device change. Per bend sinister purpure and vert, a strawberry flower bendwise sinister argent slipped and leaved vert and a scimitar bendwise sinister argent.

Submitted as *Yasmin al-Dimashqiyyah*, the spelling *Yasmin* is not found in our period. Therefore we have changed the given name/*ism* to the attested *Yasamin* with the submitter's permission to register this name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a 14th century Persian name. A wholly Persian form of this name is *Yasaman Dimashqi*. The submitter, however, preferred the wholly Arabic form of the name. The submitter's previous name, *Blase di Angelo*, is released.

Blazoned on the LoI as a *jasmine flower*, the depiction does not match our documentation for jasmine, which appears to have four petals. We have reblazoned this as a *strawberry flower*, which has five petals.

The submitter's old device, *Checky argent and gules, a legless wyvern displayed and a chief sable*, is released.

- *Explicit littera accipiendorum* -

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

Rachel Dalicieux. Badge. Per pale purpure and sable, a musical note argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Fearghas MacRob: *Sable, a quaver argent*. There is only one DC for changing the field.

AN TIR

Afghanistan. Release of flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess vert and sable, a fess argent surmounted by an arch within a wreath environed of two scimitars crossed at the hilts tips in base gules.

Because we have no objective criteria to determine which post-period flags are "historically important" enough to protect, we will not release this flag.

Afghanistan. Release of flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess vert and sable, a fess argent surmounted by an arch within a wreath environed of two shamshirs crossed at the hilts tips in chief Or.

Because we have no objective criteria to determine which post-period flags are "historically important" enough to protect, we will not release this flag.

Comoros. Release of flag (important non-SCA flag). Vert, between the horns of a decrescent bendwise sinister four mullets bendwise sinister in bend sinister argent.

Because we have no objective criteria to determine which post-period flags are "historically important" enough to protect, we will not release this flag.

Iraq. Release of flag (important non-SCA flag). Per fess gules and sable, on a fess argent between three mullets in fess the words Allahu akbar in Arabic vert.

Because we have no objective criteria to determine which post-period flags are "historically important" enough to protect, we will not release this flag.

Libya. Release of flag (important non-SCA flag). Vert.

Because we have no objective criteria to determine which post-period flags are "historically important" enough to protect, we will not release this flag.

Myanmar (Burma). Release of flag (important non-SCA flag). Gules, on a canton azure a cogwheel surmounted by two ears of rice between fourteen mullets in annulo argent.

Because we have no objective criteria to determine which post-period flags are "historically important" enough to protect, we will not release this flag.

Rwanda. Release of flag (important non-SCA flag). Per pale gules and vert, on a pale Or the letter R sable.

Because we have no objective criteria to determine which post-period flags are "historically important" enough to protect, we will not release this flag.

ANSTEORRA

Rosabela Fitzpatrick. Device. Azure, on a bend sinister between two candles argent enflamed proper three round buckles palewise sable.

This device is returned for not using a period depiction of flames proper. Period flames proper, as described on the April 1995 Cover Letter, are alternating red and yellow tongues of flame, not Or voided gules or vice versa.

On redesign, please advise the submitter to draw the buckles more clearly as buckles. Buckles have hinged tongues, not solid bars. Some examples can be seen at <http://mistholme.com/dictionary/buckle/>.

ARTEMISIA

Adeliz Fergusson. Badge. (Fieldless) On a lozenge ployé azure five mullets of seven points in cross Or.

This badge is returned administratively as the emblazon in OSCAR does not match the emblazon on the actual form.

Aleah de Spencer. Device. Per chevron inverted enhanced gules and azure, in pale a fret issuant from the line of division and a Macedonian sun Or.

This device is returned for not being reliably blazonable, which is a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms. The Macedonian sun was documented as an artistic motif from ancient Greece through the Byzantine empire. Depictions showed mullets of a variable number of points, generally fracted with the fragments at the same or different distances from a central roundel. As such, a Macedonian sun is not reliably blazonable and cannot be registered.

Although looking like a low contrast gules chief triangular on azure, the field can reasonably be blazoned as *Per chevron inverted enhanced gules and azure*, a pattern that is grandfathered to the submitter.

Al{.z}beta Je{rv}abková. Device. Per bend sinister argent and gules, two cinquefoils counterchanged.

Sadly, this lovely device conflicts with that of Brianna of Wessex: *Per bend wavy argent and gules, two roses counterchanged*. There is only one DC for changing the line of division.

ATENVELDT

None.

ATLANTIA

Hazel of Foxedene. Device. Purpure, on a mountain of two peaks coupé between in chief two natural dolphins haurient respectant argent, a dragon statant regardant purpure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Because of its unusual shape and the fact that it is not issuing from the base, commenters had trouble identifying the mountain.

Symonne Red Bush. Name.

This item was withdrawn by the submitter.

AVACAL

None.

CAID

Ælfhild Ragnarsdóttir. Device change. Argent, a double-headed eagle sable maintaining in base two swords inverted in saltire Or, on a chief gules three mullets of eight points argent.

This device is returned for contrast issues. On the August 2015 Cover Letter we stated "*Held/conjoined charges must have good contrast with their background.*" Here the gold swords lack contrast with the argent field.

CALONTIR

Katheryne Winterbourne. Badge. Ermine, three irises purple leaved vert.

This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying what type of flower the submitter intended. Additionally, the flowers are depicted in trian aspect, which is in itself grounds for return.

DRACHENWALD

Asker Eriksson. Device. Per bend wavy vert and gules, a triquetra inverted and a bordure argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Although we don't expect drawing to be perfect, commenters had trouble identifying the type of line of division and did not necessarily realize that it was wavy. Drawing bigger waves should solve this issue.

On redesign, the submitter should know that a triquetra should be drawn in a Y shape rather than in a T shape, which could itself be grounds for return.

Kristina Petersdotter. Device. Bendy Or and azure, a raven's head erased contourny sable, on a chief azure an arrow Or.

This device is returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the primary charge as a raven's head couped.

Reta de Flintbeke. Device. Per bend embowed counterembowed vert and Or, in pale two oak leaves issuant from the line of division counterchanged.

This submission is returned for conflict with the device of Ecaterina Amber of Tospenwood: *Per bend vert and Or, two oak leaves in bend sinister conjoined at the stems counterchanged.* Both pairs of leaves issue from the center of the line of division and there is only one DC for the orientation of the leaves.

EALDORMERE

Havarr Helsingr. Device. Per chevron throughout argent and azure, two axes and a natural leopard rampant counterchanged.

This device is returned for administrative issues. The Administrative Handbook states in section IC.C.1. that "All submissions must be on the forms currently approved by Laurel."

Here the shape of the escutcheon has been significantly altered from the approved form.

EAST

Wulfgang Gruenwald. Alternate name Beelzebub Hotfoot.

The Letter of Intent argued that *Beelzebub* is a Biblical name, so should be allowed for use as a given name. We note that this figure is a non-human figure, and no evidence was found in period of people using the names of devils. Without evidence that such names were used in period by normal humans, this name is a presumptuous claim of powers under PN4C of SENA.

LOCHAC

Abd al-Hamid ibn Abd al-Aziz ibn Hammad. Device. Per chevron purpure and Or, a brown camel statant proper and in chief three mullets argent.

This device is returned for redraw. Blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *per chevron* and on the form as *per fess enarched*, the line of division is neither. On resubmission, please advise the submitter to use a shade of yellow closer to the heraldic gold or Crayola yellow.

Susannah Scarlet. Badge. Sable, a chess rook gules and an orle argent.

This design was submitted as an Individually Attested Pattern in German heraldry. The submitter and commenters provided sufficient evidence of the use of the chess rook as well as low contrast gules complex charges on sable fields in period German heraldry. However, insufficient evidence was provided to support a central charge and field with low contrast together with a high contrast peripheral ordinary.

Valentino Salvatore. Device. Sable, a wolf's head erased contourny and on a chief argent three roses proper.

This device is returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the primary charge as a wolf's head couped.

MERIDIES

None.

MIDDLE

Brendoken, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) A compass star Or fimbriated per pale vert and sable.

This badge is returned for multiple conflicts. It conflicts with the device of Paul of Sunriver: *Azure, a compass star Or*. There is one DC for fielded vs fieldless. Fimbriation, even multi-color fimbriation, counts for no difference. It also conflicts with the badge of Eleanor Leonard: *(Tinctureless) A mullet of four points distilling a goutte*. There is only one DC for tinctureless vs fieldless. There is no DC for the distilled goutte, nor for the number of points. Her blanket letter of permission to conflict does not apply as the mullet is a solid tincture. Similarly, with only a DC for fieldlessness, this badge conflicts with Vietnam: *Gules, a mullet Or*, Burkina Faso: *Per fess gules and vert, a mullet Or*, Ansteorra: *(Fieldless) A mullet of five greater and five lesser points distilling gouttes Or*, the device of Rolf the Relentless: *Pean, a mullet of eight points elongated to base Or*, the device of Maxim Davidovich Krasny (January 1992, Middle): *Per bend vert and bendy Or and gules, in sinister chief a mullet Or*, the device of Niall Mór mac Cernaich: *Per bend sinister azure and lozengy vert and argent, in dexter chief a mullet of four points Or*. (There is no DC for an unforced move when comparing to a fieldless badge) and likewise the device of Martin of the Fallen Star (November 1973): *Purpure, in base a mullet of twelve points Or*.

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

Þórfinnr Þengilsson. Device. Argent, a chevron between three hands gules.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating the guidelines set forth on the May 2011 Cover Letter for a properly drawn chevron; the chevron here is too low. Please see that Cover Letter for further discussion and details of how to properly draw per chevron lines of division.

Additionally, this device conflicts with the device of Basileios Philanthropenos Philomathes, *Argent, a chevron between three crosses of Jerusalem gules* and the device of Richard of Stokesley, *Argent, a chevron between three boars passant gules*. In both cases, there is only one DC for changing the type of secondary charges. The submitter provided emailed permissions to conflict however these did not contain all the required information. For standard wording, please see Appendix D of the Administrative Handbook at <http://heraldry.sca.org/admin.html#APPENDIXD> .

Wulfwen atte Belle. Badge. (Fieldless) Issuant from a boot sable a tentacle vert maintaining a spoon fesswise Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters could not identify the spoon as such.

Commenters questioned the registerability of the tentacle. Although no evidence was presented of tentacles used as a charge in medieval heraldry, there is a pattern of animal limbs, such as jambes, wings or arms, used in medieval heraldry. Additionally, the tentacle here remains perfectly identifiable as such.

NORTHSHIELD

Iohannes Glenfidanus. Badge. (Fieldless) A bend sinister coupé counter-compony Or and gules engouled of two talbot's heads coupé azure.

This badge is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms" No evidence was presented, or found by the commenters, of bends engouled coupé. All examples of bends engouled we found in period armorials were issuing from the edges. Because bends engouled cannot be coupé, they cannot be used on fieldless badges.

OUTLANDS

Bernardo dei Medici. Badge. (Fieldless) A sun sable eclipsed argent.

This badge is returned for conflict with the device of Glynn Llan-y-Rhyllwyn: *Potenty gules and argent, a sun sable eclipsed argent charged with a mullet throughout sable*. There is a DC for the field. The mullet, however, is a quaternary charge, since the layers are field, sun (primary), roundel (tertiary), mullet (quaternary). We do not grant difference for quaternary charges.

Tariq ibn Yusuf ibn 'Askari al-Ghassani. Household name Askar al-Qal'a.

This household name was intended to mean "Army of the Fort". Although the Letter of Intent documented each name phrase to period, it did not show that units called *askar* have names and, if so, what forms these names take. Without this evidence, a household name based on *askar* cannot be registered.

TRIMARIS

None.

WEST

Carlo of Darkwood. Device. Per fess wavy argent and azure all goutty counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Gwendolen Silvermist: *Per pale wavy azure, goutty d'eau, and argent, goutty de larmes*. There is only one DC for changing the field.

Additionally, this device is returned for redraw. Per the March 2013 Cover Letter "Teardrop shaped gouttes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide." On

redraw, the submitter should either use the more period form with a wavy tail and/or draw the gouttes longer.

Eibhilín inghean Uí Martain. Device. Purpure, a wolf's head erased contourny and in chief two triquetrae argent.

This device is returned for redraw. Please instruct the submitter on the proper way to draw erasing: either three or four prominent, pointed jags on the erasing, as described on the Cover Letter to the November 2001 LoAR:

Therefore, for purposes of recreating period armorial style for erasing, the erasing should (1) have between three and eight jags; (2) have jags that are approximately one-sixth to one-third the total height of the charge being erased; and (3) have jags that are not straight but rather are wavy or curved.

Alternatively, the submitter could decide to resubmit the primary charge as a wolf's head couped.

Golden Playne, Canton of. Device. Vert, a five-headed naga glissant to sinister heads erect Or within a laurel wreath argent.

This device is returned for redraw. The laurel wreath is too open at the top and should come nearly to a full circle.

This would have been the defining instance of a naga in Society heraldry. A naga is a multi-headed monster very similar to a hydra but without legs. It was described in the 16th century by Portuguese Jesuit priests who visited Thailand. As a non-European creature, it would carry a step from period practice.

Michiele l'encriere. Device. Per fess wavy argent and sable all goutty counterchanged.

This device is returned for redraw. Per the March 2013 Cover Letter "Teardrop shaped gouttes are registerable as long as they are elongated, more than twice as long as they are wide." On redraw, the submitter should either use the more period form with a wavy tail and/or draw the gouttes longer.

Theodericus Sturmere. Device. Azure, a unicorn Or charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lys azure.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." As drawn, commenters had trouble noticing the presence of the tertiary fleur-de-lys. This likely results from the combination of abundant internal details on the unicorn and the fact that it is of the same tincture as the field. The tertiary charge is necessary to prevent a conflict with the badge of Melody of An Tir: (*Fieldless*) *A unicorn Or*.

Thomas de Roelent. Household name House Roelent.

The March 2013 Cover Letter states:

English household names are often derived from personal names. As with other household patterns in English, the pattern is *X('s) House* or *House of X*, not *House X*. Household names derived from people's names in English take a couple of forms. The most common household name uses the individual's full name, like *pe hous of Julyane huxster* or *sir Henry Percy house* (both period examples from Sharon Krossa's "A Brief, Incomplete, and Rather Stopgap Article about European Household and Other Group Names Before 1600" (<http://medievalscotland.org/names/eurohouseholds/>). The same pattern is found using *household* as the designator.

Examples that use only given names, only surnames, or only titles are used in limited contexts. Examples of *X's House* with given names are found only for saint's names and legendary names, like King Arthur. For surnames, *X's House* or *X House* are mostly found in references to actual buildings rather than to people, though they may sometimes be used to refer to the people living in such a building. *House of X* seems to have been used largely to refer to noble dynasties (like the *House of Lancaster* and *House of York*. All of these patterns are registerable.

As the submitter does not allow major changes, we cannot change this household name to *Roelent House* or one of the other forms, and are forced to return this name.

Vittorio Bardasano. Device. Per pale sable and argent, a chess knight affronty between two swords inverted, a bordure embattled counterchanged.

This device is returned for violating SENA A2C1 which states that "Elements must be drawn in their period forms". Part of the definition of the chess knight is to have to heads facing away from each other. In this depiction, it is impossible to determine whether the charge has more than one head. It also cannot be blazoned as a horse's head couped because of the indentation in the "neck".

- *Explicit littera renuntiationum* -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE March 2016 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

ÆTHELMEARC

Batu Luu Gajin. Name.

The submitter requested authenticity for a Mongolian name. This request was not summarized in the Letter of Intent. We have pended the name to allow commenters to consider this request.

This was item 1 on the Æthelmearc letter of July 22, 2015.

ARTEMISIA

Síle ingen Chathail. Badge. Per saltire azure and argent, in pale two Arabic lamps lit Or.

The Letter of Intent presented two independent actions. One was a request from the submitter to reverse a release of her armory *Per saltire azure and argent, two Arabic lamps argent lit Or*. However, the accompanying form showed a different badge, which we would blazon *Per saltire azure and argent, in pale two Arabic lamps lit Or* labelled on the Letter as a badge resubmission and on the form as an appeal. Further, in commentary, the submitter's herald indicated that the submitter requested that the original be restored and this submission be registered as a badge. This is pended to resolve administrative issues. Namely we need actions and forms to correspond to each other: a note from the submitter requesting a correction of the initial badge release and payment for the new submission.

Finally, we cannot answer positively to the request for these charges to be blazoned as lamps, rather than Arabic lamps, as they are not what is defined as heraldic lamps (as can be seen on the online Pictorial Dictionary here: <http://mistholme.com/?s=lamp> . If the submitter wants the blazon *lamps*, with no modifier, they would need to do an armory change.

This was item 23 on the Artemisia letter of July 31, 2015.

ATLANTIA

Cered Gwyn of Kildare. Name.

This name conflicts with the registered name *Cerridwen of Kildare*. Although the names are different in appearance, under a likely modern pronunciation, there is only a slight change in sound to one syllable (*-dwen* versus *Gwyn*), so the names conflict under PN3C1 of SENA.

Kingdom notified Pelican that the submitter permitted a change to *Ceres Gwyn of Kildare*.

Ceres is a surname dated to 1604-1642 in English parish records found in the FamilySearch Historical Records, so can be used as a given name.

Kildare was documented in the Letter of Intent as a lingua Anglica form of the 11th-12th century *Cille Dara* or *Cill Dara*. The name *Ownie Beacan* or *Becan*, *of Kildare*, *wife of Connor Monney*, *of same*, *yeoman* is dated to 1602-3 in Mari ingen Briain meic Donnchada's article "Names Found in Anglicized Irish Documents" (<http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnglicizedIrish/>). Therefore, *of Kildare* is an attested phrase in Anglicized Irish.

We are pending this item to allow commenters to consider this change.

Her device is registered under the holding name *Cered of Ritterwald*.

This was item 2 on the Atlantia letter of July 30, 2015.

AVACAL

Avacal, Kingdom of. Herald's Seal: Sanguinaris Principal Herald. (Tinctureless) Two straight trumpets in saltire and overall a griffin's head erased.

This submission is pended until the title of Sanguinaris Herald is transferred from An Tir to Avacal so that it can be associated to it.

This was item 2 on the Avacal letter of July 31, 2015.

CAID

Ocelotl Moctezuma. Device. Or semy of cartouches sable, a fess embowed to base argent fimbriated gules between four crescents one and three azure.

This device is pended so that commenters can discuss whether images from the Codex Mendoza, a 1542 Aztec document prepared for Charles V, can be used as documentation for the use of the fess embowed to base.

Otherwise, it will be returned as precedent states that we have "no evidence that embowing an ordinary to base is something that was done in period heraldry."

This was item 8 on the Caid letter of July 30, 2015.

- *Explicit* -