

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

Aoibhenn MacInnes. Name and device. Argent, a serpent involved gules and on a chief wavy vert three mullets Or.

MacInnes is the registered name of the submitter's parent as well as an attested gray-period Scots surname in the FamilySearch Historical Records. As late period Scots women used inherited surnames in the form *MacX*, there is no problem using *MacInnes* with the feminine *Aoibhenn*.

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

Esme MacInnes. Name and device. Quarterly argent and sable, a cockatrice gules bellied Or.

MacInnes is the registered name of the submitter's spouse as well as an attested gray-period Scots surname found in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Fionn MacInnes. Name and device. Argent, a griffin sable and on a chief embattled vert a mullet Or.

MacInnes is the registered name of the submitter's parent as well as an attested gray-period Scots surname in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

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

AN TIR

Antigone Attewyll. Name and device. Argent, on a rose sable another argent, a bordure nebuly sable semy of roses argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the nebuly line more regularly and with smoother curves.

Carson Brewer. Name and device. Per bend sable and argent, a hop cone slipped and leaved argent.

Edward de Mosan. Name and device. Per pale azure and Or, a tree blasted and eradicated counterchanged Or and sable.

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

Iago ab Adam. Badge. (Fieldless) A griffin's head erased argent.

James Wolfden of Lions Gate. Device. Per fess azure and vert, a wolf rampant contourny argent, issuant from chief a demi-sun Or.

Lantswind Vuchselin. Name.

Malys mac Néill. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and azure, a bend sinister counterchanged, overall an ape sejant erect sable collared and chained gules.

Submitted as *Malys mac Néill*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Malys mac Neill* for reasons that were not explained on the Letter of Intent. Both the Gaelic *mac Néill* and the Scots *MacNeill* are documented and can be registered with this given name. As the submitter prefers the Gaelic, we have restored the name to the originally-submitted form *Malys mac Néill* for registration.

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

Malys mac Néill. Badge. (Fieldless) An ape sejant erect sable collared and chained gules.

Rannveig skrifari. Name change from Bronwen Elgars.

The submitter's previous name, *Bronwen Elgars*, is retained as an alternate name.

ANSTEORRA

Aibhilín inghean Uí Briain. Name and device. Vert, a wolf statant guardant and on a chief embattled argent three battleaxes sable.

Ordinarily, the element *Briain* would need to lenite after *inghean Uí*. However, the July 2017 Cover Letter states:

Standard Gaelic grammar rules for when lenition is required apply unless: (1) the submitter indicates that he or she prefers the unlenited form AND (2) the submitter or commenters provides documentation showing at least three (3) examples in which lenition was not applied to the same first letter in medieval Gaelic writings in a situation in which it would otherwise be required.

In commentary, Brían dorcha ua Conaill provided three period examples in which *Briain* did not lenite after *inghean Uí*. As the submitter requested the unlenited form, we are registering the name as submitted.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Eibhlin ni Bhriain* because the two names differ in sound and appearance by three syllables: *inghean Uí* and *ni*.

Nice 16th century Irish Gaelic name!

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Order name Award of Amicitia of Ansteorra.

Submitted as *Amicus Ansteorrae*, this order name did not contain a designator. Fortunately, a timely correction was issued changing the name to *Award of the Amicus Ansteorrae*, resolving the issue without the need for a return.

As *Award of Amicus Ansteorrae*, the name could not be registered because the Branch Name Allowance allows only the exact registered form of a branch name to be used. Thus, while *of Ansteorra* is registerable without additional documentation, the Latin genitive *Ansteorrae* requires documentation. No such documentation was provided and we were unable to construct *Ansteorrae* from period elements.

The Kingdom allowed a change to *Award of the Amicus of Ansteorra*. Unfortunately, even this change did not make this order name registerable because it did not match any attested pattern for naming period orders. The Letter of Intent argued that *Amicus* is the Latin word for "friend." However, the pattern of naming orders after individuals allows order names based on a specific person's given name, not order names based on a type of person. In addition, the single example of *amici populi Romani* (friends of the Roman People), a status granted to individuals during the Roman Empire, does not establish a pattern. We generally require three examples to establish a pattern.

This name also does not follow the pattern of naming orders after groups of people. As we explained in the June 2017 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, when returning the order name *Order of the Wayfarers of the Barony of Gotvik*, this pattern is very limited:

This order name must be returned because it does not follow a period pattern for order names in English. The Letter of Intent argued that the name fits the pattern of naming orders for groups of people. However, this pattern is very limited. On the June 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, we returned the order name *Orden del Conquistador* with the following explanation:

The pattern of naming an order name after a group of people is not found in Spanish. The examples of this pattern that we have are all in the plural, and are found in Austria and Germany: *Gesellschaft der Tempellaist* (society of the Grail-Templars) and *Geselschap von den Gecken* (Society of the Fools). Without such documentation that this is a plausible pattern in Spanish, we are unable to register this order name.

In addition, the cited examples support the patterns of a type of person as a heraldic charge (known by a distinctive manner of dress, as a fool or a monk), and of a legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars. A conquistador does not follow either of these

patterns. It is a generic term that is not associated with a particular depiction that would be known by people in period. [Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Orden del Conquistador, R-An Tir].

This order name suffers from the same problems. The pattern of naming orders after groups of people was not documented in English. A *wayfarer* is not a heraldic charge with a distinctive manner of dress. Nor are *wayfarers* a known legendary group of people. Therefore, this name is not registerable. [Gotvik, Barony of. Order name Order of the Wayfarers of the Barony of Gotvik, 6/2017 LoAR, R-Drachenwald]

The same rationale applies to the submitted order name. An *amicus* or *friend* is not a heraldic charge with a distinctive manner of dress or part of a known legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars. Therefore, *Award of Amicus of Ansteorra* cannot be registered.

However, there is an attested pattern of naming orders after virtues or positive qualities. "Friendship" is a virtue or positive quality for which an order plausibly could have been named. *Amicitia* is a Latin term meaning "friendship." With the Kingdom's permission, we have changed the name to *Award of Amicitia of Ansteorra* for registration.

Cullen Kincaid. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a chess rook counterchanged.

Dalla Hróðmarsdóttir. Name.

Submitted as *Dalla Hróðmarsdottir*, precedent requires diacritical markings to be used or omitted consistently in Old Norse names. Accordingly, we have changed this name to *Dalla Hróðmarsdóttir* for registration.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Dalla Ormarsdóttir* under PN3C2 because there are substantial changes to the first syllables of the bynames: *Hroth-* and *Or-* differ significantly in both sound and appearance.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Viking circa 800-1000 A.D." As both *Dalla* and *Hróðmarr* are found in *Landnámabók*, this is an authentic 9th-10th century Icelandic name.

Diederick van Sitteren. Name and device. Per fess wavy sable and barry wavy argent and azure, a crescent argent and a demi-lobster issuant from base gules.

Elizabeta Maria dei Medici. Device. Or, a domestic cat and an elephant combattant sable, a bordure gules.

Elizabthe Cadwyn. Name and device. Or, a fox passant contourny regardant sable marked argent, on a chief embattled sable three decrescents Or.

Nice 16th century English name!

Hendrika van Sitteren. Name and device. Argent, a wagon wheel sable and a ford proper.

Joanna Watyn. Name.

Nice 16th century English name!

Leandra Forte. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Maridonna Benvenuti. Alternate name Scarlata Lanza.

Nice Sicilian name for 1480!

Mary Kateryn Corbet. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, in pale two fleurs-de-lys counterchanged.

Nice English name from the 15th century onwards!

Nemeth Miklos. Device. Sable, an eagle barry gules and argent within an orle Or.

Oddr Marsson. Name and device. Per fess embattled gules and sable, a sword fesswise reversed argent and an owl affronty Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for "Viking circa 800-1000 A.D." As both *Oddr* and *Marr* are found in *Landnámabók*, this is an authentic 9th-10th century Icelandic name.

Oddr Marsson. Badge. (Fieldless) A sword bendwise inverted argent and overall an owl affronty Or.

Rónán Fionn Ó Dubáin. Badge. Purple, two stalks of barley in saltire and in chief a hop cone Or.

Ruberto Valori. Name and device. Per pale sable and gules, a lion Or and on a chief embattled argent three crosses fleury gules.

Nice 14th century Italian name!

ARTEMISIA

Aasa Gunnarsdottir i Vestland. Name.

Nice 14-16th century Norwegian name!

Alina Rose. Name and device. Argent, a bend sinister between a rose gules and a sun sable.

This name is clear of the registered *Alina de la Rose* under PN3C1 because *de la Rose* has two syllables more than the submitted name.

Artist's note: Please draw more points and rays on the sun.

Conall Ua Doibhilén. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Connall O' Doibhilin*, the name improperly combined the Anglicized Irish *O'* with the Gaelic *Doibhilin* in the same name phrase, in violation of PN1B1. The submitter also requested authenticity for 9th century Irish. Accordingly, we have corrected the grammar of the name and changed the spelling to the Middle Irish form, *Conall Ua Doibhilén*. This form is appropriate for 9th century Ireland.

George Daniel the Blind. Name and device. Argent, on a bend sinister gules between two bats sable five gouttes palewise Or.

Nice 13th century English name!

Gryphon's Lair, Barony of. Order name Society of Saint Biancas Heart.

The given name *Bianca* as used in this name is an English literary name based on its use in Shakespeare's *The Taming of the Shrew* (c.1590-4). Treating it as an English name allows the use of *Saint Bianca* as a wholly English phrase.

Submitted as *Society of Saint Bianca's Heart*, the use of an apostrophe to designate possessives is post-period. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Society of Saint Biancas Heart* for registration.

Otilia Vuhs. Device. Azure, a dragon sejant to sinister argent and in sinister a rapier inverted proper.

Otto Harðbeinn. Device. Per saltire azure and argent, in fess an ogress between two bears rampant addorsed sable.

Praxilla Taurina. Device change. Or, a chief-pale potent.

Nice device!

The submitter's previous device, *Or, a winged boar courant bendy azure and argent*, is retained as a badge.

Sarah Douglas. Name change from holding name Sarah of Calafia.

Submitted as *Sarah ingen Douglas*, the name was not properly constructed. *Douglas* is not a Gaelic personal name and thus cannot be combined with the Gaelic patronymic marker *ingen*. *Douglas* was originally a place name that became an English and Scots given name very late in period. With the submitter's permission we have changed this name to *Sarah _ Douglas* for registration.

Sneferu sa Djedi mewetif Merit. Household name House of the Cartouche (see PENDS for badge).

ATENVELDT

Áine inghean Uí Raghallaigh. Name.

Submitted as *Áine inghean Uí Ó Raghallaigh*, the name was not correctly constructed. The phrase *inghean Uí* is the marker for Gaelic Clan Affiliation bynames for women; such names for men are marked with *Ó*. The two markers cannot be combined. With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to the grammatically correct *Áine inghean Uí _ Raghallaigh* for registration.

Ari Ánsson and Æsa {o,}ngull. Joint badge. Per bend sinister gules scaly argent and argent semy of escallops inverted gules.

Emelyn Fraser. Badge for Stonegard Keep. Argent, a bat-winged man-tyger sejant erect within a bordure embattled sable.

Eugene Haraldson. Device. Per pale sable and argent, a sun eclipsed between in bend two broad-arrows counterchanged.

Lilias Mar. Device. Per bend sinister azure mullety Or and vert, in sinister base a scorpion bendwise sinister inverted Or.

Lucius James. Name and device. Sable, a fist and a bordure rayonny Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for 16th century England. This name meets that request.

Melonia Marie Popoff. Device. Vert, a catamount rampant guardant argent enflamed proper, a bordure ermine.

Nichelle of Whitewolfe. Badge. Sable, a demi-panther argent spotted sable and incensed gules maintaining a cross formy argent.

Nudd MacPherson. Name change from Ian Nudd MacPherson.

Submitted as *Nudd McPherson*, *Mc* is a scribal abbreviation for *Mac*. By precedent, "both *Mc* and *M'* will be expanded to *Mac* for registration purposes. Individuals with names expanded to *Mac* should of course feel free to use abbreviated forms like *Mc* and *M'* as documentary forms of their name." [September 2013 Cover Letter] With the submitter's permission, we have expanded the byname to *MacPherson* for registration.

Nudd is a 16th century surname that can be used as a given name. *MacPherson* was already registered to the submitter and can continue to be used under the Existing Registration Allowance without the need for new documentation.

The submitter's previous name, *Ian Nudd MacPherson*, is retained as an alternate name.

Tir Ysgithr, Barony of. Order name Order of Ffrind of Tir Ysgithr and badge association. (Fieldless) A maunch Or charged with a boar's head coupé contourny sable.

Submitted as *Order of the Ffrind of Tir Ysgithr*, the submitted name did not match any attested pattern for naming period orders. The Letter of Intent argued that *Ffrind* is the Welsh word for "friend." However, the pattern of naming orders after individuals allows order names based on specific person's given name,

not order names based on a type of person. Additionally, the pattern of naming orders after groups of people is narrowly defined by precedent. In returning *Order of Wayfarers of the Barony of Gotvik* we explained:

This order name must be returned because it does not follow a period pattern for order names in English. The Letter of Intent argued that the name fits the pattern of naming orders for groups of people. However, this pattern is very limited. On the June 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, we returned the order name *Orden del Conquistador* with the following explanation:

The pattern of naming an order name after a group of people is not found in Spanish. The examples of this pattern that we have are all in the plural, and are found in Austria and Germany: *Gesellschaft der Tempellaist* (society of the Grail-Templars) and *Geselschap von den Gecken* (Society of the Fools). Without such documentation that this is a plausible pattern in Spanish, we are unable to register this order name.

In addition, the cited examples support the patterns of a type of person as a heraldic charge (known by a distinctive manner of dress, as a fool or a monk), and of a legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars. A conquistador does not follow either of these patterns. It is a generic term that is not associated with a particular depiction that would be known by people in period. [Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Orden del Conquistador, R-An Tir].

This order name suffers from the same problems. The pattern of naming orders after groups of people was not documented in English. A *wayfarer* is not a heraldic charge with a distinctive manner of dress. Nor are *wayfarers* a known legendary group of people. Therefore, this name is not registerable. [6/2017 LoAR R-Drachenwald]

The same problems exist in this order name. We do not have evidence of any patterns for naming orders in Welsh. Moreover, we have no evidence that a *friend* was a type of heraldic charge or a legendary figure. Accordingly, this order name as submitted cannot be registered.

However, "[a] given name can be used to create an order name (one named after a founder or inspiration)." [Order of Taillefer, 5/2011 LoAR, A-Lochac]. *Ffrind* is found in the FamilySearch Historical Records as a gray period English surname, which can be used as an English given name. Accordingly, this name can be registered as *Order of _ Ffrind of Tir Ysgithr* and, with the Barony's permission, we have done so.

ATLANTIA

Alexandria Wright. Augmentation of arms. Vert, a three-tiered natural fountain argent between three harps Or, for augmentation on the base of the fountain an open scroll fesswise azure charged with a pen fesswise argent.

Eericka Valdemarsdotter. Device. Azure, a pall cotised between a compass rose and two anchors argent.

Artist's note: Please draw the top of each anchor as an annulet rather than as a roundel.

Furia Theodosia. Name change from Feodosiia Alekseeva zhenia.

The submitter requested authenticity for Roman or Byzantine culture. In commentary, Alisoun Metron Ariston explained:

Since it was quite common for freedmen and freedwomen or foreigners who were granted citizenship for some reason to adopt the nomen of their patron and, particularly if they were of Greek origins, use their own foreign given name as a cognomen it would be perfectly reasonable to posit the name *Furia Theodosia* as a Roman freedwoman whose owner in slavery or patron upon naturalization was a member of the gens *Furia* and whose own name in her native language was [theta-epsilon-omicron-delta-omicron-sigma-iota-alpha] which would appear in Latin characters as *Theodosia*.

Therefore, we believe this name meets the submitter's request.

The submitter's previous name, *Feodosiia Alekseeva zhená*, is retained as an alternate name.

Guendolen le Renard. Name change from Guendolen of Cumbria and device. Purpure, in pale a fox sejant argent atop a bottlenosed dolphin haurient Or, a bordure wavy argent.

Guendolen is already registered to this submitter and thus may continue to be used under the Existing Registration Allowance. Under that allowance, it is treated as neutral in language and time period.

The submitter's previous name, *Guendolen of Cumbria*, is released.

Osric Gryme. Name.

Seamus the Tinker. Household name House of the Goat and Trumpet.

Questions were raised in commentary about whether this household name, based on an inn sign pattern, needs to be *House of the Goat and the Trumpet*. Period evidence of English inn signs shows both formats. For example, the same inn was recorded as both *the Hand and stare* [star] and *the Hand and the stare*. Likewise, *the Rose and crowne* was also recorded as *the Rose and the crowne*. Accordingly, this household name can be registered as submitted.

Willow Godfrey. Reblazon of device. Azure, a willow tree eradicated and on a chief engrailed argent three crescents azure.

When this device was registered in April 2015 as *Azure, a willow eradicated and on a chief engrailed argent three crescents azure*, the word *tree* was inadvertently left out.

Xavier Crystal Keeper. Device. Gules, on a cross engrailed Or a step-cut gemstone purpure.

CALONTIR

Aemiliana Bourtzina. Name and device. Or, an arrow and a knife inverted in saltire purpure and in chief three hearts within a bordure embattled gules.

Artist's note: Please draw the hearts in a more uniform manner, filling the available space evenly.

Æsa járnauga. Name and device. Azure, a wolf rampant argent within an orle of oak leaves in orle Or.

There is a step from period practice for charges in orle not in their default position.

Alan Smyith of Darkdale. Alternate name Alan Smyith of Greydale.

Greydale is a reasonable constructed English place name based on, among other things, the attested surname *Graydale* found in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

Angus Sinclair of Glasgow. Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, an anchor counterchanged between in fess a skeleton argent and a dragonfly azure.

Anne von Husbergen. Name and device. Argent, in pale three keys inverted and a dexter gusset purpure.

Husbergen was not dated in a German context in the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting were able to date the spelling *Husbergen* in German to 1381-1400 at p. 432 of Johannes Fritz ed., *Urkunden und Akten der Stadt Strassburg: Bd. Politische Urkunden von 1381* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=e2c8AQAIAAJ>).

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

Da'ud ibn al-Kabsh al-Garnati al-Ma'iz. Device. Per pale sable and vert, a polypus argent sustaining in base a battering ram Or.

Dmitrii Zinonovich. Name.

Emma Under Foot. Device. Per bend gules and azure, two bendlets gemel Or, overall a fox's mask argent.

Eoin Roy. Blanket permission to conflict with name Eoin Roy.

Eoin Roy gives permission to any future submitter to register a name that is not identical to his registered name.

Fabia Narcissa Patricia. Name.

This Roman name combines the feminine form of a nomen with feminine forms of two attested cognomina. This construction, which first became common around the reign of Emperor Hadrian (117 to 138 C.E.), is discussed in Paul Gallivan, "The Nomenclature Patterns of the Roman Upper Class in the Early Empire: a Statistical Analysis," *Antichthon*, Volume 26 November 1992, pp. 51-79.

Fastmundr Eldjarnsson. Device. Per pale purpure and vert, a bear sejant erect Or maintaining a tankard bendwise sinister argent.

Fastmundr Eldjarnsson. Badge. (Fieldless) On a leather tankard proper a bear sejant erect Or.

Finán mac Crimthainn. Badge. (Fieldless) A fox courant Or marked argent footed sable maintaining in its mouth a sword proper.

Finán mac Crimthainn. Badge. (Fieldless) A fox sejant erect Or marked argent footed sable maintaining a mallet proper.

Finola O'Clery. Heraldic will.

Upon her death, Finola leaves to Jenna of Southwind Hall her registered name and the following armory:
Argent, a cock statant azure within a bordure gules charged with three fountains.

Franco Suares. Name.

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

Gráinne inghean Uí Ghallchobhair. Device. Per pall inverted azure, Or and gules, in base a raccoon's head cabossed argent marked sable.

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

Gwendolyn verch Morgaine. Badge. (Fieldless) A needle Or winged azure.

Gwynhwyvar Clemettes. Name and device. Purpure, a chimera rampant argent within a bordure compony sable and argent.

Henry of Ipstones. Name and device. Sable, a bat and issuant from base a flame, a chief embattled Or.

The byname *of Ipstones* is the registered byname of the submitter's parent. However, the submitter does not need to rely on the Existing Registration Allowance because *Ipstones* is a period English place name found in Watts dated from 1310 onwards.

Jantije Goudenpaard. Alternate name Reina le Raven.

Joan Mysseden. Device. Per chevron purpure and argent, two winnowing fans and a hedgehog counterchanged.

Juan Hector Valdes. Name.

Submitted as *Hector Juan Valdes*, because Spanish allows for unmarked patronymics, this name could be read as a claim to be the son of *Juan Valdes*. The *Juan Valdez* character has been used as the symbol of the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia since 1958. Fortunately, we do not have to

determine whether that character is important enough to protect from presumption, as the submitter actually uses *Juan Hector Valdes* but was under the impression that this name could not be registered. *Juan Hector Valdes* is not a claim to be the character Juan Valdez and does not conflict with or presume upon any registered personal names. With the submitter's permission, we have changed this name to *Juan Hector Valdes* for registration.

Nice 16th century Spanish name!

Moonstone, Shire of. Device. Sable, on a plate within a laurel wreath Or a phoenix gules, a mountain argent.

Oisín Haconson. Name.

Pepin Lachemunt. Name and device. Gules, a bell within a bordure argent.

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

Quiteria la Roja. Device change. Or, a monarch butterfly proper within a bordure purpure.

The submitter's previous device, *Quarterly argent and gules, two cats sejant contourny gules*, is retained as a badge.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a monarch butterfly, which is New World fauna.

Rafe le Mountere. Badge. Or, a boar's head cabossed gules armed argent within an orle of cutlasses inverted sable.

Roderick Noise Maker. Name.

Although *Roderick* was documented on the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal given name, he does not need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance because *Roderick* is also an attested English given name dated to 1588 in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

The double bynames *Noise Maker* are not obtrusively modern because the OED cites the phrase "noise-maker" to 1574, referring to people who make noise.

Sawbina Fahy. Badge. Purpure, three death's heads in pale between flaunches argent.

Sofya la Rus. Heraldic title Nobis Herald.

Submitted as *Non Nobis Herald*, the Letter of Intent argued for construction of this heraldic title based on the attested period Latin phrase *Non Nobis*, which was used as, among other things, the battle cry of the Knights Templar. However, precedent states:

Latin mottoes are now known to be vanishing rare in period; their use in heraldic titles is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. We decline to rule on their registerability under the Standards for Evaluation. Any future submission based on a Latin motto should include a discussion of the suitability of such a motto for a heraldic title. [Tanczos Istvan. Heraldic title Non Scripta Herald, 10/2012 LoAR, A-East]

Although we now know Latin mottos to be more common than was thought in 2012, we still have no evidence that such mottos were used to create heraldic titles. Our current best evidence of period heraldic titles does not include Latin elements at all, whether in the form of religious phrases or secular mottoes.

Fortunately, *Nobis* is a 16th century English surname. The creation of heraldic titles from English surnames is well established. Therefore, with the submitter's permission, we have changed this title to *Nobis Herald*.

Sofya la Rus. Badge. Purpure, a beehive within a double tressure Or.

Veyl Robertsson. Name.

This submitter combines a German given name and a Swedish byname, an acceptable lingual mix under Appendix C.

DRACHENWALD

Aarnimetsä, Barony of. Acceptance of transfer of badge from Dubhghall mac Ébhearáird for Ensign. Sable, a saltire raguly between four wolf's heads cabossed argent.

Cecilia Linton. Name and device. Per saltire sable and purpure, a two-headed frauenadler crowned argent.

Nice English name from the late 13th century onwards!

The submitter is a countess, and is thus entitled to display a crown in her armory.

Cecilia Linton. Badge. Per saltire sable and purpure, a ferret rampant maintaining a spear and a mug argent.

Dubhghall mac Ébhearáird. Transfer of badge to Aarnimetsä, Barony of. Sable, a saltire raguly between four wolf's heads cabossed argent.

Gwenhwyfar of Darkwood. Name change from Gwen Corderay and device. Per pale sable and azure, in pale two suns argent.

Darkwood is the registered name of an SCA branch.

The submitter's previous name, *Gwen Corderay*, is released.

Johannes von Hammersbach. Name change from Giovanni da Monterelegioni.

The only documentation provided for *Hammersbach* in the Letter of Intent used modern forms of the name. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting found *Hammersbach* dated to 1644 in *Unfürgreiffliches Bedencken, uber etliche Fragen, Der Freyen Reichs-Ritterschafft in Schwaben Francken und am Rheinstrom, Standt unnd Session betreffendt* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=pnAyAQAAMAAJ>). As this falls within the gray period for documentation, the name is registerable.

The submitter requested authenticity for "13th - 14th century Bavarian German." Unfortunately, we were unable to find an attested form of the byname that early. While we know that a place modernly called *Hammersbach* existed in the 12th century, we do not know what it was called. Thus, this name may be authentic for 13th-14th century Bavaria, but we cannot say for sure.

The submitter's previous name, *Giovanni da Monterelegioni*, is retained as an alternate name.

Magdalen Yrjänäntytär. Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a flame azure issuant from a heart argent.

Maria Lorenza da Poppi. Name.

Ossi Orava. Device. Vert, a squirrel argent breathing fire and in base two arrows inverted in saltire Or.

Stefanu de Mohac. Heraldic will.

Upon his death, Stefanu releases all names and armory registered to him.

Vallittu aff Hucka. Name and device. Per fess wavy gules and Barry wavy argent and gules, in chief three broadarrows inverted Or.

The byname *aff Hucka* is a reasonable constructed Finnish byname because *Hucka* (meaning "wolf") follows the Finnish pattern of naming places after animals.

Vallittu aff Hucka. Badge. (Fieldless) In fess three broadarrows inverted conjoined sable.

EALDORMERE

Alais de Poitiers. Household name Manoir de Bonarets and badge. (Fieldless) A vegetable lamb Or fructed within and conjoined to an annulet azure.

Submitted as *Manoir _ Bonarets*, *bonarets* is one of the period French terms for the heraldic charge known as a vegetable lamb. Precedent holds that manors can be named in French or English using inn-sign name patterns:

Manors in both French and English are typically named after places. Examples include *le manor de Bromesgrave* and *le manoir de Asshewelthorp*. However, several examples of manors named with inn-sign name patterns were also found. *Manoir de la Rose* is found in a 14th century letter by the bishop of Carlisle that was written in French, in James Raine, *Historical Papers and Letters from the Northern Registers* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=GAhrh-3Xyd4C&pg=PA408>). *Manor of the Rose* is documented to the 16th century in Walter Thornbury, 'Upper Thames Street', in *Old and New London: Volume 2* (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/old-new-london/vol2/pp28-41>). Mathault identifies the *Manoir du petit More* as the location where he wrote his 1614 book *Iugement définitif* (see p. 12, https://books.google.com/books?id=2I5EK2v_09EC). Lastly, *Manoir de Moulins* ("windmills") and *Manoir de Fontanelles* ("little fountains") are found in *Pouillé général contenant les bénéfices de l'archevêché de Tours* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=qNUsEEz44f8C>), published in 1648. The latter two examples may be based on family names derived from charge names (see Morlet Dictionnaire, s.nn. Moulin and Font), but we can give the submitter the benefit of the doubt that *Manor* or *Manoir* is an appropriate designator in this case. [Jacquelin de Normandie. Household name Manoir de la Blanche Fleur, 3/2016 LoAR, A-Atenveldt]

Based on the examples *Manoir de Moulins* and *Manoir de Fontanelles*, this household name can be registered in the form *Manoir de Bonarets*. As the submitter allows all changes, we have made this change for registration.

Commenters raised concerns about whether this charge was recognizable as a vegetable lamb. The depiction comes from a period bestiary, and while there aren't as many lambs as we normally see in depictions of the charge, it could hardly be anything else.

Artist's note: Please draw more lambs on the charge, with at least one hanging down low enough to reach the roots.

Cecilia the Sinister. Name and device. Per fess azure and argent, a talbot couchant argent and a house gules.

Conall Mac Earnáin. Household name House of Dáire and badge. Vert, a stag's head cabossed, on a chief argent three acorns proper.

Submitted as *House _ Dáire*, in a period Gaelic household name, such as *luchd taighe Maoil Sheachlainn*, the householder's given name is in the genitive form to indicate that the household belongs to or is named for him. When the lingua Anglica *House* is substituted for the Gaelic *luchd taighe*, however, the use of the genitive form can create confusion. To make the lingua Anglica usage of *House* in this context coherent, with the submitter's permission we have changed this name to *House of Dáire*, using the nominative form of the Gaelic *Dáire* and including the possessive as part of the designator.

Dietrich von Sachsen. Badge for Akashi Matatarou Terumoto. Gules, a cross potent argent within eight plates in annulo each charged with a delf gules.

Artist's note: Please draw the delfs larger to aid in identifiability.

Dubhesa inghean Uí Uilliam. Device. Argent, a badger dormant sable marked argent, on a chief embattled purpure three triskelions of spirals argent.

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

Elizabeth Lincoln. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Nice English name from the 14th century onwards! As the submitter expressed an interest in 16th century English, she may be interested to know that Alisoun Metron Ariston found this precise name multiple times in 16th century Lincolnshire in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

May of ye Wolde. Badge. (Fieldless) A lozenge vert within and conjoined to an annulet azure.

Penda of Glindemere. Badge. (Fieldless) A carp urinant Or.

Sarah Makmyllane. Device. Per bend azure and Or, a pair of scissors bendwise inverted Or and a leaf bendwise inverted vert.

Yolanda de Alborno. Name and device. Or, a bison's head cabossed, a bordure vert.

Although *Yolanda* was documented on the Letter of Intent as a Latinized French name, Lillia Crampette found multiple examples of *Yolanda* in CORDE dated between 1297 and 1594. Thus, this name is entirely Spanish.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

EAST

Aurelia Colleoni a'Buccafurno. Device. Gules, two lions combatant and on a chief Or three hearts gules.

Bhakail, Barony of. Order name Order of the Crucible of Bhakail and badge. (Fieldless) On a flame Or a heart gules.

This order name follows the pattern of naming orders after heraldic charges. The Barony provided evidence that a crucible was a medieval artifact (<https://medievallondon.ace.fordham.edu/exhibits/show/medieval-london-objects/crucible>). Under SENA A2B2, "[t]here is a pattern of creating new charges from European tools and other everyday artifacts. Thus, an item that can be documented as this sort of period artifact is registerable [as a heraldic charge]."

Bróccín MacIvyr. Name change from Brochmail of Anglespur (see RETURNS for badge).

Submitted as *Bróccín McUvyr*, the name was not registerable in this form because combines Gaelic and Scots elements that are more than 300 years apart, in violation of PN2C2b. In addition, the Scots *Mc-* is a scribal abbreviation that must be expanded to *Mac-* for registration. [9/2013 CL] With the submitter's permission, we have changed the name to *Bróccín MacIvyr*, using a Scots form of the byname that falls within 300 years of the attested dates for the given name.

The submitter's previous name, *Brochmail of Anglespur*, is retained as an alternate name.

Bróccín MacIvyr. Heraldic will.

Upon his death, Bróccín leaves to *Aislinn Chiabach* all of the names and armory registered to him.

Carlich MacNeis. Name and device. Argent, a sea-serpent ondoyant vert, on a chief wavy sable a lymphad Or.

Chelsey of Gloucester. Device. Quarterly purple and vert, in bend sinister two escallops inverted Or.

Ciar of Skye. Device. Or, a fox salient proper and issuant from base a demi-sun, a chief triangular sable.

David de La Rochelle. Name and device. Per bend sinister argent and sable, issuant from the line of division a demi-dragon contourny and a demi-dragon inverted counterchanged.

Although *David* was documented on the Letter of Intent as the submitter's legal given name, he does not need to rely on the Legal Name Allowance because it is also an attested 16th century French name.

Donato Favro. Name and device. Azure, on a double-horned anvil argent a capital letter 'D' azure.

Nice 14th century Italian name from Venice!

Edmund Harper. Name and device. Or, a mullet voided and interlaced and on a chief azure three compasses Or.

Nice English name from the 13th century onwards!

Eldrich Gaiman. Badge. (Fieldless) A camail argent.

Nice badge!

Elisabetta Lucia Portinari. Badge. (Fieldless) On an owl maintaining in its beak a rose fesswise argent slipped and leaved vert an arch sable.

John Teller. Name.

Nice English name for the 13th century onwards!

Josef von Ulm. Name and device. Sable, an eagle and on a chief Or three lozenges ployé gules.

The bynames *de Ulm* and *von Ulme* are found in Socin dated to 1280. Socin contains multiple examples of *de* + [vernacular form of place name]. Therefore, the above examples support the submitted *von Ulm*.

Stonemarche, Barony of. Order name Order of the White Scroll of Stonemarche and badge. (Fieldless) An open scroll argent.

Submitted as the *Order of the Tabula Rasa*, the Letter of Intent argued that this order name follows the pattern of naming orders after virtues or positive qualities. While the notion of the human mind as a *tabula rasa* or "clean slate" is definitely period (and the phrase itself is dated to the 16th century), the quality of having a mind like a clean slate was not a desirable or positive one. Therefore, this name does not fit an attested pattern for order names and cannot be registered.

However, the Barony agreed to change the order name to the *Order of the White Scroll of Stonemarche*, which follows the attested pattern of naming orders after colors and heraldic charges. A *scroll* is a heraldic charge found in the Pictorial Dictionary of Heraldry (<http://misholme.com/dictionary/scroll/>). The spelling *scroll* is dated to circa 1475 in the Middle English Dictionary; the spelling *white* is dated to circa 1425 in the same source. Therefore, with the Barony's permission, we have registered this name as *Order of the White Scroll of Stonemarche*.

This badge is clear of the badge of Timothy of Glastinbury (*Fieldless*) *A billet argent*, with one DC for fieldlessness and a second DC for difference in the type of charge. Visually, open scrolls and billets are distinct enough to warrant a DC.

William Smitson. Name and device. Vert, three anvils and a bordure argent.

Nice 14th century English name!

Zoya the Orphan. Device. Purpure, in pale two Arabian lamps argent.

There is a step from period practice for the use of an Arabian lamp.

LOCHAC

Aonghus mac Griogair mhic Raghnaill. Device. Gules, a sword Or between two badgers combatant argent marked sable.

Cainnech Macraith. Name.

Submitted as *Cainnech Mcraith*, *Mc-* is a scribal abbreviation that must be expanded to *Mac-* for registration. Accordingly, we have changed the name to *Cainnech Macraith* for registration.

Cainnech is the name of an Irish saint. The saint's name is found in this spelling in the gray-period *Martyrology of Gorman* and thus can be combined with the gray-period Scots *Macraith*.

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

Dalla Spakona. Name change from Catalin Dalmatin (see RETURNS for device).

Appearing on the Letter of Intent as *Dalla Spàkona*, the submission form has *Dalla Spakona*, without the grave accent. The Letter of Intent does not explain the reason for this change or indicate whether the submitter consented to it. This is particularly important because the submitter allows no changes. In addition, the grave accent is incorrect -- the byname should be *Spakona*. Consistent with our practice of allowing Old Norse names to be registered without diacritical markings, we have restored the name to the originally-submitted *Dalla Spakona*.

The submitter's previous name, *Catalin Dalmatin*, is released.

Eilífr Lukasson. Name.

Rixenda de Ruppe. Name.

Nice 13th century Occitan French name!

MERIDIES

Aetheria Maritima. Name and device. Azure scaly argent, an escallop inverted and on a chief argent a trident azure.

Alinora Kyte. Device. Per chevron inverted azure and Or, two eagle's heads erased addorsed argent and a wooden drop spindle proper threaded vert.

Bengeirr Mikaelsson. Name and device. Quarterly Or and argent, a Bowen cross azure and a bordure sable.

Cáemgen de Ipswich. Name.

Originally submitted as *Cáemgen de Ipswich*, the name was changed at Kingdom to *Cáemgen of Ipswich* because the submitter was relying on the lingua Anglica form of the byname. In commentary, Lillia Crampette documented the spelling *Ipswich* to 1255. Accordingly, we have restored the originally-submitted byname *de Ipswich*.

Cáemgen is a standardized form of an Irish saint's name. Saint's names are treated as effectively neutral in time, as long as the saint continued to be venerated. Therefore, under Appendix C and PN2C2 this Middle Irish saint's name can be combined with a 13th century English byname without any penalty for the time gap between the elements.

Castellana de Luna. Name and device. Per chevron ployé throughout purpure mullet argent and argent, a decrescent purpure.

This name does not conflict with the registered *Catalina de Luna* under PN3C1 because there are two differences in the sound and appearance of the given name: *Cat-* vs. *Cast-* and *-lina* vs. *-llana*.

Nice late 15th century Spanish name!

Corina de Molinas. Device. Or, a columbine azure slipped and leaved vert, a bordure sable.

This device is not in conflict with the device of Shan Shu Li, *Argent, a lily azure within a bordure sable*. There is a DC for the field, and another for orientation of the flower.

Galfrid Wolfstan. Name and device. Gules, on a pile raguly between two New World dogwood flowers argent a wolf rampant sable.

The submitter requested authenticity for 14th Century English. This request was not summarized on the Letter of Intent. Fortunately, Seraphina Ragged Staff identified the authenticity request during commentary, allowing sufficient time for research. Latinized forms of both name elements are found in 14th century English records. This name is an authentic vernacular form for that time period.

There is a step from period practice for the use of New World dogwood flowers.

Geira Dansdóttir. Device. Per bend sinister bevilled gules and argent, a pen bendwise sinister gules.

There is a step from period practice for charging a bevilled field.

Jóra Dólgfinnsdóttir. Name.

Juliane de Vivonne. Badge. (Fieldless) A fleur-de-lys within and conjoined to an annulet azure.

Katerina von Brandenburg. Name change from Katerina von Brandenburg.

The submitter's previous name, *Katerina von Brandenburg*, is released.

Katrina of Coventry. Name and device. Azure, a pall argent ermined azure between three Catherine wheels argent.

Submitted as *Katrina de Coventre*, the submitter requested the spelling *of Coventry* if it could be documented. Not only is *of Coventry* the registerable lingua Anglica form of the attested *de Coventre*, in commentary, Nicholas Coteswold found the spelling *Coventry* dated to c. 1235, making *of Coventry* an attested form as well. Therefore, we have changed the name to *Katrina of Coventry* as requested.

Kethe Rumlin. Name and device. Per chevron sable and purpure, a chevron between two butterflies and a dog rampant argent.

The submitter has permission from Litla Sunneva in Harsvarta to conflict with her device, *Per chevron sable and purpure, a chevron between two ermine spots and a sun argent*.

Korinna of the Osprey. Name (see RETURNS for device).

The *Barony of the Osprey* is the registered name of an SCA branch. Submitted as *Korinna of The Osprey*, we have changed the name to *Korinna of the Osprey* to use the exact registered form of the branch name as required by PN1B2f.

Marguerite Stewart. Device. Per pale fleury counterfleury vert and Or, an ounce and a frog combatant counterchanged.

Artist's note: Please draw the line of division bolder, and with fewer, larger fleurs.

Marion Edwards. Name change from holding name Marion of Iron Mountain.

Nice English name from the 15th century onwards!

Mathias Blaket and Mara Palmer. Joint badge (see RETURNS for household name). (Fieldless) On a hand sable a Lombardic letter 'M' Or.

Oswald Hæfring. Badge. Gules, two pikes haurient respectant Or.

Robin de Shealladh. Badge. Sable, in fess a cat's eye between two crescents horns to center Or.

Ruqayah al-Zarqa. Device change. Or, on a saltire sable five mullets palewise argent.

In the November 2003 LoAR, a populace badge for Meridies, *Sable, on a saltire voided Or nine mullets of five points argent*, was returned with the following note:

This submission received much more commentary than most submissions. The College of Arms was uniformly of the opinion that this submission was problematic in its apparent reference to the

protected non-SCA flag (battle standard) of the Confederate States of America, Gules, a saltire azure fimbriated and mullet argent. The strength of the College's reaction mandates the return of this badge.

Some commenters objected to the armory on the grounds of obtrusive modernity, stating that this armory caused their perceptions to be wrenched from those of the Middle Ages and Renaissance to the times of, or since, the American Civil War. The pertinent rule is RfS VIII.4, Obtrusive Modernity, subclause b, Modern Insignia, which states "Overt allusions to modern insignia, trademarks, or common designs may not be registered." Others commenters felt that the armory was problematic under RfS IX.4, Offensive Political Symbolism, which states, "Symbolism specifically associated with social or political movements or events that may be offensive to a particular race, religion, or ethnic group, will not be registered." A number of commenters thought that this armory violated both of these rules.

While the concerns raised in 2003 have hardly abated, this design is more removed from the Confederate battle flag than the previous return. The tinctures of the field and primary charge are different, the fimbriation is removed, and the number of tertiary charges is different.

The submitter's previous device, *Or, on a saltire sable five decrescents palewise argent*, is released.

Sean MacRory. Device. Or, a quatrefoil vert, on a chief sable three eagle's jambes erased à la guise argent.

Taran the Wayward. Alternate name Ermine Vair.

Submitted as *Ermengardis Vair*, the submitter requested the name *Ermine Vair* if it could be documented. *Ermine* is a late 16th century English given name and *Vair* is a gray period Scots byname. Accordingly, we have changed the name to *Ermine Vair* in response to the submitter's request.

MIDDLE

Auenwald, Shire of. Device. Azure, a beaver passant guardant within a laurel wreath Or, a chief nebuly argent.

Ellisif Auðinardóttir. Device. Argent, a domestic cat sejant guardant and on a chief nebuly purple three hearts Or.

Artist's note: Please draw the nebuly bits more regularly and with smoother curves.

Gwyneth Cole. Device. Per pale argent and vert, a trillium inverted counterchanged.

There is a step from period practice for the use of a New World trillium.

Hrothgar Bjolfsson. Device. Sable, a sword proper enfiling three annulets Or between two wolf's heads addorsed coupé ululant argent.

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

Katalena Ivaniaia zhena Shishova. Name change from Kateline Eliot.

The submitter has a letter of permission to claim a relationship with the registered *Ivan Shishov*.

Nice Russian name from Novgorod!

The submitter's previous name, *Kateline Eliot*, is retained as an alternate name.

NORTHSHIELD

Ayla van Kiel. Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Ayla von Kiel*, the place name *Kiel* is rendered in Low German, requiring the preposition to be *van*, not the High German *von*, under PN1B1. Accordingly, we have changed the name to *Ayla van Kiel* for registration.

Hákon jórsalafari. Name.

Kersteken Arends. Badge. (Fieldless) A millrind within and conjoined to a mascle purpure.

Micheline Elphinstone. Badge. Azure, a rose and on a chief Or a wooden shepherd's crook proper.

Northshield, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Bonne Vouloire Herald.

This heraldic title uses the pattern of creating titles based on vernacular mottoes, explained in Juliana de Luna's "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/dictionary.shtml>). The Anglicized French motto *Bonne Vouloire*, meaning "good will," was actually used in England by William Courtney in 1511.

Northshield, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Concordia Herald.

Concordia was documented as the Latin form of a period virtue word, meaning "affection, harmony, amity." As such, it could be used to form an order name following the pattern of naming orders after virtues. Heraldic titles were formed from order names, the most famous example of which being *Garther Herald* based on the *Order of the Garter*. Therefore, *Concordia Herald* is a plausible heraldic title based on a hypothetical Order of Concordia.

This heraldic title does not conflict with the registered *Barony of Concordia of the Snows* as the Barony's name has three more syllables in the substantive element. Moreover, any person using a byname based on the name of the Barony must be known as *of Concordia of the Snows* under PN1B2f.

Northshield, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Esperanza Herald (see PENDING for other titles).

Esperanza is a period Spanish word meaning "hope." As such, it could be used to form an order name following the pattern of naming orders after virtues. Heraldic titles were formed from order names, the most famous example of which being *Garther Herald* based on the *Order of the Garter*. Therefore, *Esperanza Herald* is a plausible heraldic title based on a hypothetical Order of Esperanza or Orden de Esperanza.

Pedro de Benavides. Name.

Nice Spanish name from 1495!

Sol Tizona. Device change. Argent, a sun and a base, a chief enarched azure.

The submitter's previous device, *Argent, a sun between a chief enarched and a base sable*, is released.

Ynes Garcia. Badge. (Fieldless) A lightning bolt fesswise gules.

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

OUTLANDS

Aarquelle, Barony of. Order name Order of the Heart of Osorio and badge. Azure, on a heart Or a brown bear statant proper.

Submitted as *Order of Osorio's Heart*, *Osorio* was documented in the Letter of Intent as an element of the registered name *Juan Osorio de Segovia*, which the Barony has permission to use in in order names. However, *Osorio* in that name in that name is the role of a surname, not a given name. We do not have evidence showing the use of Spanish surnames as the basis for order names, only the use of given names. Fortunately, heralds at the Pelican decision meeting were able to document *Osorio* as a given name in CORDE and Diez Melcon.

In Spanish, this name would be something like *Orden de Corazon de Osorio*. However, the Barony has chosen the lingua Anglica form for the entire name, which is permitted under NPN2B. The order name is best rendered as *Order of the Heart of Osorio* to more closely track the pattern of the original Spanish.

Aarquelle, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Wolves of Aarquelle. Argent, two wolves combatant azure, a mountain of three peaks vert.

Aarquelle, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Anvil of Aarquelle. Azure, a double-horned anvil Or, a ford proper.

Aarquelle, Barony of. Badge for Order of Eagles Plume. Azure, in bend sinister a recorder and a sinister wing both bendwise inverted, a bordure wavy argent.

Aarquelle, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Sword Bearers of Aarquelle. Azure, in fess three broadswords inverted Or, a bordure wavy argent.

Aarquelle, Barony of. Badge for Award of the Silver Blade of Aarquelle. Azure, in fess three rapiers, a mountain of three peaks argent.

Çinara Ybarra. Name.

Gillian Godfrey. Device. Per pale azure and gules, a rermouse and in base a crescent within a bordure embattled argent.

Unser Hafen, Barony of. Badge for Order of Harmonia. (Fieldless) On a chainless portcullis vert a cowbell Or.

TRIMARIS

Umm Ya'qub Yamina bint Ibrahim al-Zahra'. Reblazon of device. Purpure, in fess a peacock's head couped and a crescent argent.

Registered in September, 2013 as *Purpure, in a fess a peacock's head couped and a crescent argent*, the word "a" was inadvertently left between "in" and "fess".

WEST

Uther Schiemann der Hunt. Device change. Gules, a card-pique Or within a serpent in annulo head to base vorant of its own tail argent.

The submitter's previous device, *Gules, a cross gurgity Or within a serpent in annulo head to base argent*, is retained as a badge.

Uther Schiemann der Hunt. Badge. Per saltire gules and sable, a card-pique within an annulet Or.

This submission was noted as a badge change, with the submitter retaining the previous item listed. As there was no designator attached to this or the previous badge, we have modified this submission to "New badge."

William Talemache. Reblazon of device. Per fess embattled sable and argent, an open book Or and an oak tree eradicated vert.

When his device was registered in February 2018 as *Per fess embattled sable and argent, an open book Or and a tree eradicated vert*, his tree was described as a generic tree. Our default generic tree is an oak tree, but the submitter has requested that we be explicit, and so we are reblazoning his device to reflect that.

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

None.

AN TIR

Morikawa Kenji Katashige. Device. Sable, two chevronels braced between a roundel and a stream palewise coupé embowed-counter-embowed argent.

This device is returned for redraw. While streams in base are seen in period armory, they are uniformly seen as having at least one end terminating at the edge of the shield, with the other end likewise issuant from the edge of the shield or else from a charge. Barring evidence of a stream like this one, this depiction of a stream cannot be registered.

ANSTEORRA

Ansteorra, Kingdom of. Order name Order of the Duelists of the Sable Star of Ansteorra.

This order name is returned because it does not follow a period pattern for naming orders. The Letter of Intent argued that the Existing Registration Allowance allowed the registration of this name based on the registered *Order of the Centurions of the Sable Star of Ansteorra*. However, commenters and heralds at the Pelican decision meeting universally agreed that *Centurions* and *Duelists* are not the same sort of people. *Centurion* was the name given to a Roman military rank, whereas *duelists* in period were private individuals, not part of an organized military, and not restricted to any particular rank. A *centurion* had a specific set of equipment and weapons at specific times during the Roman Empire. *Duelists* used a wide variety of weapons and wore any type of ordinary clothing for their time and culture. The only thing a *centurion* and a *duelist* have in common is that they both use weapons and that it not enough similarity to allow application of the Existing Registration Allowance.

Additionally, this name does not follow the pattern of naming orders after groups of people. As we explained in the June 2017 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, when returning the order name *Order of the Wayfarers of the Barony of Gotvik*, this pattern is very limited:

This order name must be returned because it does not follow a period pattern for order names in English. The Letter of Intent argued that the name fits the pattern of naming orders for groups of people. However, this pattern is very limited. On the June 2014 Letter of Acceptances and Returns, we returned the order name *Orden del Conquistador* with the following explanation:

The pattern of naming an order name after a group of people is not found in Spanish. The examples of this pattern that we have are all in the plural, and are found in Austria and Germany: *Geselleschaft der Tempellaist* (society of the Grail-Templars) and *Geselschap von den Gecken* (Society of the Fools). Without such documentation that this is a plausible pattern in Spanish, we are unable to register this order name.

In addition, the cited examples support the patterns of a type of person as a heraldic charge (known by a distinctive manner of dress, as a fool or a monk), and of a legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars. A conquistador does not follow either of these patterns. It is a generic term that is not associated with a particular depiction that would be known by people in period. [Glymm Mere, Barony of. Order name Orden del Conquistador, R-An Tir].

This order name suffers from the same problems. The pattern of naming orders after groups of people was not documented in English. A wayfarer is not a heraldic charge with a distinctive manner of dress. Nor are wayfarers a known legendary group of people. Therefore, this name is not registerable. [Gotvik, Barony of. Order name Order of the Wayfarers of the Barony of Gotvik, 6/2017 LoAR, R-Drachenwald]

The same rationale applies to the submitted order name. A *duelist* is not a heraldic charge with a distinctive manner of dress. *Duelists* also are not a known legendary group of people like the Grail-Templars. Accordingly, this name is returned because it does not follow a period naming pattern.

Leandra Forte. Device. Argent, a cross cotised azure and overall a wolf rampant gules.

This device is returned for having a "barely overall" charge. SENA Appendix I, Charge Group Theory, in defining overall charges states "An overall charge must have a significant portion on the field; a design with a charge that has only a little bit sticking over the edges of an underlying charge is known as "barely overall" and is not registerable." Here, more of the wolf is on the cross than on the field.

ARTEMISIA

Conall Ua Doibhilén. Device. Or, a wolf statant sable and a bordure embattled azure.

This device is returned for conflict with the device of Riobard ó Suilleabhain, *Or, a talbot courant sable and a base engrailed azure*. There is one DC for changing the type of secondary charge, but none for the type of canine, nor for the change from statant to courant.

ATENVELDT

None.

ATLANTIA

Iseulte of the Red Cliffs. Device change. Ermine, a unicorn gules collared with a pearled coronet argent, within a bordure sable.

This device was withdrawn by the submitter.

The submitter is a court baroness and thus entitled to the use of coronet.

CALONTIR

Annika die Rauscherin. Device. Or, a magpie "proper" maintaining a dandelion "in seed" argent slipped and leaved vert, a chief gules mullet of eight points Or.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A5E3, which limits complexity of devices. The complexity count on this device is 10, with four charges (magpie, dandelion, chief, mullet) and six tinctures (Or, argent, azure, sable, vert, and gules). Even if the azure portions of the magpie's wings were tintured sable, in keeping with a more standard depiction of the charge proper, the complexity count would still be at 9, higher than is allowed without an Individually Attested Pattern.

This badge is also returned for lack of reproducibility of the tinctures of the central charge. As noted above, the standard depiction of a magpie proper is argent and sable; a competent heraldic artist would not think to depict a magpie this way with the prompt of "proper," nor would any reasonable blazon reliably reproduce this tincture set.

Finally, this device is returned for lack of documentation of a dandelion in seed. Last seen in the February 2017 LoAR, the badge of Ana Ximenez de Hume, *(Fieldless) On a flame gules a dandelion in seed slipped and leaved argent*, was returned with the following note: "This badge is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters were unanimous in their inability to recognize the tertiary charge as a dandelion in seed. Absent period documentation of a dandelion in seed, the submitter is encouraged to draw individual seeds and tufts, relatively few in number, to assist in recognition of the charge. We decline at this time to comment on whether dandelions in seed are registerable if depicted recognizably." As documentation still has not been provided, this is still grounds for return.

DRACHENWALD

None.

EALDORMERE

Ben Dunfirth, Barony of. Badge. (Fieldless) A boar's head couped Or, crowned of a pearled coronet argent.

This badge is returned for use of a restricted charge, as defined in the Glossary of Terms. Crowns and coronets may only be used by certain groups of people. For personal armory, they may be used by Royal Peers (including Viscounty ranks) and Court Barons and Baronesses. However, for territorial armory, crowns and coronets are the exclusive purview of Kingdoms and Principalities.

Elizabeth Lincoln. Device. Per chevron purpure and azure, a "branch" fructed of peaches Or.

This device is returned for redraw. The main charge is blazoned as a branch, but is not substantial enough to be considered more than a slip. The main visual focus of the charge is the fructing, two large peaches that could easily be the central charge were they not arranged in a way that blurs the distinction between in fess and in bend, and had they not overlapped in silhouette.

Upon resubmission, the submitter must take care to decide whether the branch or the fruit are the primary charge, and balance the visual weight and arrangement of each accordingly.

EAST

Bróccín MacIvyr. Badge. Per pall pean, vair, and vairy gules and Or, a lymphad Or and a base rayonny sable.

This badge is returned for lack of blazonability. As drawn, the intersection of the three lines would be too low even without a peripheral ordinary. With the base added, the visual center of the field moves up (in the same way it would move down if we'd added a chief), so the intersection is too low for this design to be considered *per pall*. It is also too low to be considered a chief triangular, and because the lines issue from the corners, it can be considered neither per chevron inverted nor a pile.

LOCHAC

Dalla Spakona. Device change. Per pale sable and gules, three drinking horns fretted in triangle within three wolves courant contourny in annulo argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A2C3, which requires that "Elements must be drawn at an appropriate size for their role in an armorial submission...Charges that are too big or too small may blur the difference between charge groups." In this design, each wolf has at least the same visual weight as the cluster of drinking horns. However, they can't be co-primary because they are neither in a unified arrangement nor a unified orientation. Upon resubmission, please draw the horns larger and the wolves smaller.

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

Daniel de la Guerre. Device. Per saltire azure and gules, a quatrefoil Or.

This device must be returned for conflict with the badge of Ragna Dzintara of Amberhall, (*Fieldless*) *A rue flower Or slipped and leaved vert*. There one DC for the field, but nothing for the slipping and leaving of the charge, which in Ragna's badge is a four-lobed flower with the petals oriented in cross.

The submitter has permission from Celestine de Chatham to conflict with her device, *Per chevron sable and vert, a quatrefoil Or*.

MERIDIES

Korinna of the Osprey. Device. Per bend sable and purpure, three crescents one and two and a goose rousant contourny argent.

This device is returned for violation of SENA A3D2c, which requires all charges in a charge group to be in a unified orientation. The positioning of the three crescents must be blazoned independently of the goose and so they are not in a unified arrangement.

Mathias Blaket and Mara Palmer. Joint household name House Blæcbr{a-}d.

This household name is returned because it does not fit any attested pattern for Old English household names. The only household name pattern in Old English for which we have documentation is based on given names. *Blæcbr{a-}d* is not a given name. It was proposed on the Letter of Intent as a constructed descriptive byname.

However, the proposed Old English construction *Blæcbr{a-}d* is not supported by the documentation. In Old English, *br{a-}d* does not mean the physical palm of the hand. According to Bosworth-Toller, *Anglo-Saxon Dictionary*, *brád* as applied to the hand has the meaning of "a hand's breadth", or the measure of the hand. Accordingly, the construction *Blæcbr{a-}d* is not plausible in Old English.

Accordingly, both because it does not fit the pattern for Old English household names and because the constructed descriptive byname cannot be documented, this household name is returned.

Siobhán Stewart. Device. Per bend sinister bevilled argent and azure, a needle bendwise sinister sable distilling a goutte de sang and a spool of thread argent.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3D2c, Unity of Posture and Orientation, which states "The charges within a charge group should be in either identical postures/orientations or an arrangement that includes posture/orientation" The charges here are not in a unified orientation, as the spool is upright and the needle is bendwise sinister.

There is a step from period practice for charging a bevilled field.

Timothy Stewart. Device. Per bend azure and argent, two falcons rising, hooded, belled and jessed counterchanged.

This device is returned for conflict with Brian O'Seabhac, *Per bend azure and argent, a hawk rising and a hawk's bell counterchanged*, with a DC for changing the type of half of the primary charges.

This device is also returned for violation of SENA A2C1, which states that "While depictions that are somewhat more naturalistic than the flat stylized depictions of heraldic charges will be registered, animals and plants may not be drawn in trian aspect (with perspective)." In this submission, the falcons are drawn in trian aspect, with the angle of its dexter wing showing an angled dive inconsistent with registerable depictions.

MIDDLE

Laurentius Le Rous. Device. Quarterly gules and argent, a fess checky Or and azure between two fish skeletons urinant bendwise sinister argent and two anchors bendwise sinister gules.

This device has been withdrawn by the submitter.

NORTHSHIELD

Ayla van Kiel. Device. Argent, a puffin proper, on a chief sable three anchors Or.

This device is returned for lack of contrast between the field and primary charge, in violation of SENA A3B. A puffin proper is at least half argent, and in this depiction more so, which prohibits it from being placed on an argent field.

OUTLANDS

None.

TRIMARIS

None.

WEST

None.

- Explicit littera renuntiationum -

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PENDED UNTIL THE October 2018 LAUREL MEETING (OR AS NOTED):

ANSTEORRA

Aelia Zaridina Maliasene. Badge. (Fieldless) An equal-armed Celtic cross per bend sinister azure and argent.

This item is pended until the July 2018 LoAR, as the registerability of equal-armed Celtic crosses and Norse sun crosses are subject to the decision on the joint badge of Sárán mac Sáráin and Sigveig Snæbjarnardóttir which will be made on that letter. We decline to rule about what depictions of Celtic crosses are registerable until that discussion is complete.

This was item 1 on the Ansteorra letter of February 28, 2018.

ARTEMISIA

Sneferu sa Djedi mewetif Merit. Badge. (Fieldless) A man kneeling contourny vested of a kilt maintaining a cartouche palewise and reed pen bendwise Or.

Per the rules under which this badge was submitted, this would be returned for Unity of Orientation. The cartouche and the pen, being long charges in the same charge group, have comparable orientations. As the cartouche is palewise and the pen is bendwise, their orientation is not unified.

However, in the Cover Letter of this LoAR, the policy of granting DCs for orientation of maintained and sustained charges is discontinued. This badge is therefore pended to discuss whether Unity of Orientation should apply to held charges. Period examples of animate charges holding two separate items (especially in different orientations) are specifically requested for this discussion.

This was item 10 on the Artemisia letter of February 28, 2018.

NORTHSHIELD

Northshield, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Crescetis Herald.

Crescetis was documented on the Letter of Intent as a Latin term meaning "you will grow." Precedent states:

Latin mottoes are now known to be vanishing rare in period; their use in heraldic titles is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. We decline to rule on their registerability under the Standards for Evaluation. Any future submission based on a Latin motto should include a discussion of the suitability of such a motto for a heraldic title. [Tanczos Istvan. Heraldic title Non Scripta Herald, 10/2012 LoAR, A-East]

Although we now know that Latin mottoes were more common than believed in 2012, we still have no evidence that Latin mottoes were used for heraldic titles. There is an attested pattern of creating titles based on mottoes, as explained in Juliana de Luna's "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/dictionary.shtml>), but only from vernacular mottoes. As *Crescetis* is a Latin term, this title cannot be registered without additional evidence.

The Letter of Intent documented *Crescetis* as an *impresse* or *impresa* used by Henry Helmes in 1595. General dictionaries define an "impresse" or "impresa" as "a device in picture with his motto or word, borne by noble or learned personages." This title is pended for discussion of whether a Latin word or phrase appearing in an *impresse* or *impresa* should be considered a motto and a valid basis for a heraldic title. Evidence showing that *impreses* or *impresas* were actually used to create heraldic titles (if such evidence exists) would be greatly appreciated.

This was item 7 on the Northshield letter of February 28, 2018.

Northshield, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Elevando Herald.

Elevando was documented on the Letter of Intent as a Latin term meaning "by raising." Precedent states:

Latin mottoes are now known to be vanishing rare in period; their use in heraldic titles is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. We decline to rule on their registerability under the Standards for Evaluation. Any future submission based on a Latin motto should include a discussion of the suitability of such a motto for a heraldic title. [Tanczos Istvan. Heraldic title Non Scripta Herald, 10/2012 LoAR, A-East]

Although we now know that Latin mottoes were more common than believed in 2012, we still have no evidence that Latin mottoes were used for heraldic titles. There is an attested pattern of creating titles based on mottoes, as explained in Juliana de Luna's "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/dictionary.shtml>), but only from vernacular mottoes. As *Elevando* is a Latin term, this title cannot be registered without additional evidence.

The Letter of Intent documented *Elevando* as an undated impresse or *impresa* used in England. General dictionaries define an "impresse" or "impresa" as "a device in picture with his motto or word, borne by noble or learned personages." This title is pended for discussion of whether a Latin word or phrase appearing in an impresse or impresa should be considered a motto and a valid basis for a heraldic title. Evidence showing that impresses or impresas were actually used to create heraldic titles (if such evidence exists) would be greatly appreciated.

This was item 8 on the Northshield letter of February 28, 2018.

Northshield, Kingdom of. Heraldic title Tempestat Herald.

Tempestat was document on the Letter of Intent as a Latin term meaning "period or time (or a storm)." Precedent states:

Latin mottoes are now known to be vanishing rare in period; their use in heraldic titles is a step from period practice under the Rules for Submissions. We decline to rule on their registerability under the Standards for Evaluation. Any future submission based on a Latin motto should include a discussion of the suitability of such a motto for a heraldic title. [Tanczos Istvan. Heraldic title Non Scripta Herald, 10/2012 LoAR, A-East]

Although we now know that Latin mottoes were more common than believed in 2012, we still have no evidence that Latin mottoes were used for heraldic titles. There is an attested pattern of creating titles based on mottoes, as explained in Juliana de Luna's "Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance" (<http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/dictionary.shtml>), but only from vernacular mottoes. As *Tempestat* is a Latin term, this title cannot be registered without additional evidence.

The Letter of Intent documented *Tempestat* as gray period (1610) impresse or *impresa* used by the Earl of Arundel. General dictionaries define an "impresse" or "impresa" as "a device in picture with his motto or word, borne by noble or learned personages." This title is pended for discussion of whether a Latin word or phrase appearing in an impresse or impresa should be considered a motto and a valid basis for a heraldic title. Evidence showing that impresses or impresas were actually used to create heraldic titles (if such evidence exists) would be greatly appreciated.

This was item 10 on the Northshield letter of February 28, 2018.

- *Explicit* -