Herald's Point

The Occasional Journal for the College of Heralds & Scribes

of the Kingdom of Atlantia

Volume 10, Issue 1 **March / April 2016, A.S. L**

Letter from the Editor

Edric Summers

Greetings unto the populace of the Kingdom of Atlantia. I am your dutiful servant, Edric Summers, and I am here to share good tidings: the rebirth of Herald's Point. I hope to be bringing you fantastic content as it pertains to the Kingdom's Heralds and Scribes and potential new members to the College. The hope is that we will publish this newsletter every bimonthly, and my personal goal is to keep it filled with relevant content and make it enjoyable. I would highly encourage all Heralds, Scribes, and members of our Kingdom to send me content for the newsletter. I can accept content submissions at my email, thewanux@gmail.com. I am also looking for people who may be interested in writing columns (repeated articles typically focusing on one topic) as well as longer, more in depth stories. You may also send me comments , questions, and suggestions to that email as well.

-Edric Summers

State of the College

Cian Triton

Unto the College of Heralds and Scribes of Atlantia, Greetings! Welcome to the newest issue of Herald's Point. M'lord Edric Summers has volunteered to revitalize the newsletter, and he has exhibited extreme patience while waiting for me to get my act together and write a letter from Triton.

I am excited about the return of Herald's Point, as I've always felt it was a great resource to the College. But it can't happen without YOUR help. If you have ideas, suggestions, comments, or articles relating to heraldry or scribing, please contribute them to the newsletter! This is a resource to help YOU and your fellow heralds. Let's make the most of it.

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So, to give a kind of a State of the College address, I want to note that I am a year and 4 months into my tenure as Triton. I am truly loving this job, because you all are the best people to work for and with. All of you, heralds and scribes alike, never fail to make me proud at what you do. Whether it's manning a consult table, organizing tournament heralds, creating a beautiful scroll, crying the camp, assisting the populace not only in Atlantia, but in other Kingdoms with names and devices, or doing an excellent job heralding court, you truly make a difference in the Society.

We currently have 140 heralds on our roster, which is a tremendous number. Please keep up the good work that you all do to promote heraldry and ceremony in the Kingdom. Take the time out to expand your horizons and try out different areas of heraldry. If you're a book herald, look into doing some court heraldry. If you're a book herald, look into doing some court heraldry. If you're a voice herald, help out at a consult table. It may not be your cup of tea, but you won't know until you try it. As heralds, we should always be willing to teach our art to others. Take advantage of that!

Remember, my door is always open. If you have suggestions, ideas, complaints, or need something from me, please don't hesitate to contact me. I am here to support you.

Thank you, from the bottom of my heart, for all that you do. I could not ask for a better group of people to be a part of. You are truly what makes the Dream come alive.

-Cian Triton

Submission Tips

Seraphina Golden Dolphin

Here are some tips to refine heraldic submissions:

1. You don't have to "reinvent the wheel" for name documentation. OSCAR is a great resource for finding name documentation. If you find name documentation in OSCAR, make sure the name is registered before using.

2. Family Search can be your friend when documenting names and it is a no copy source. If you are not certain how to use it, here are instructions on how to use Family Search effectively: http://heraldry.sca.org/names/familysearch.html

3. Using the google name search functions on http://www.morsulus.org/ can also be helpful for finding name documentation

4. Summarize your documentation on the submissions forms. This article by Alys, Ogress has some good examples of how to summarize documentation. http://alysprojects.blogspot.com/2014/01/alyss-guide-to-picking-and-documenting.html

5. When submitting armory, draw charges bigger and butcher, charges need to fill the space available to them.

6. Also when submitting armory, color the submissions form with marker, no crayons or color pencils. Use Crayola classic marker or Roseart markers.

7. If you are having difficulty with a submission, don't be afraid to ask for help. There are many places to ask for help, please don't hold a submission because you are having difficulty finding documentation.

8. If you fill out any of the boxes of doom, on the name submission form, make sure there is an answer on the line below it.

9. The boxes of doom can be left unchecked.

10. Forms cannot be altered; this is important for printing device forms. When printing device forms, do not using any print scaling. When printing forms, devices should measure 5 inches by 6 inches and badges should measure 4.5 inches square.

11. Please encourage submitters to allow changes to name submissions. No major changes will be made to name submissions by kingdom with consulting the submitter first.

12. Please get accurate email addresses from submitters, if there is a question about a submission, contact is done via email. Notifications are also sent via email, and the submitter will find out about their submission much faster with an accurate email that they check on a regular basis.
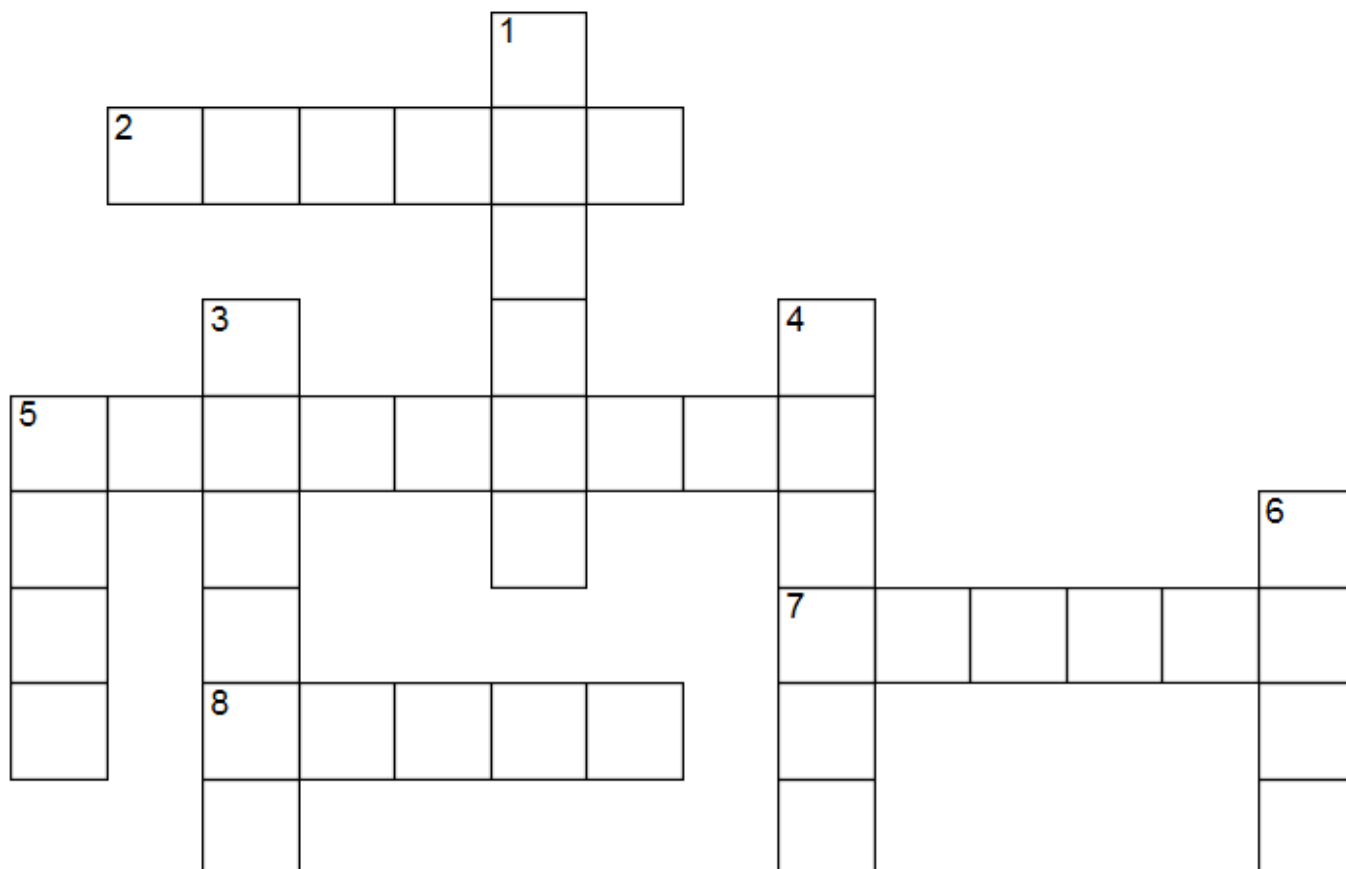
-Seraphina Golden Dolphin

Illumination by

Lord Geffrei Maudeleyne

Crossword!

Edric Summers

ACROSS
2   a hand in calligraphy
5   scribal assistant to the Crown
7   a type of spot
8   online heraldry system, or a grouch

DOWN
1   author of basic heraldry
3   Principal herald
4   silver
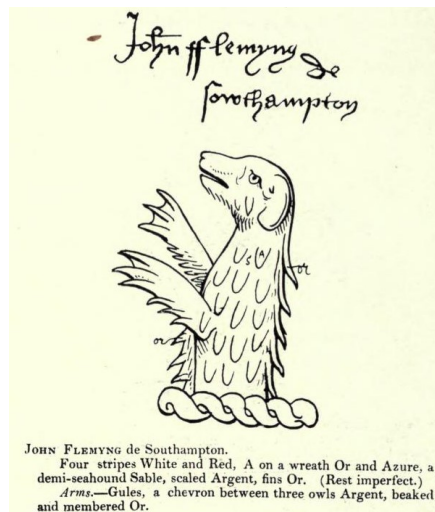5   many of the same charge
6   Acronym of heraldry rules

Excerpt from "Origins of the Seadog"

Seigneur Etienne Le Mons d'Anjou

The seadog (also called the seahound) is a heraldic monster that looks similar to the talbot, a dog breed commonly found in medieval heraldry. The differences lie in the aquatic nature of the monster: scales and a webbed dorsal fin. Period examples show it often with webbed feet, as shown in the crest of Flemyng, c. 1510 (Walden, 156), but it may also be depicted with the paws and tail of a talbot, as shown in the arms of Harry or Harris, c. 1567 (Dennys, 155). It may also be pictured with a broad scaly tail.

There are actually very few "sea-" creatures in heraldry that forego replacing the bottom half of the charge with a fish tail. In English heraldry, the seawolf follows the pattern of the seadog, with fins and scales (Bedingfeld, 66); however, in Swedish heraldry, the seawolf becomes the more easily recognizable fish-tailed demi-wolf as shown in the arms of Stalder, c. 1399 (Raneke, 420). There is also a very peculiar creature called the sealoat that is unique to the Society for Creative Anachronism (SCA). This bizarre creature has six legs, two curved nasal horns, scales, webbed ears and a finned and webbed tail.

JOHN FLEMYNG de Southampton.
Four stripes White and Red, A on a wreath Or and Azure, a demi-seahound Sable, scaled Argent, fins Or. (Rest imperfect.)
Arms.—Gules, a chevron between three owls Argent, beaked and membered Or.

Aside from these few creatures, along with the sea-mew and sea-nettle which are always pictured as a "natural" animal without the corresponding modifier), all other "sea-" creatures in heraldry are demi-animals with a fish tail. If the term is meant to apply to a natural creature (e.g., a sea-tortoise, a sea-otter, & so forth), the modified term "natural sea-[beast]" must be used. One of the most well-known examples of this in the Kingdom of Atlantia is "Spike", a unicornate natural seahorse, the populace badge of Atlantia.

Heralds Needed

Lady Alexandria Wright, Silver Nautilus

Greetings does Lady Alexandria Wright, Silver Nautilus herald send unto the Atlantian College of Arms.

We have received a tentative schedule for Their Royal Majesties reign as to their Progress. I am currently in the process of scheduling Their Majesties Royal heralds and their seconds. Below is a list of the event, date, location and who will be attending. If you would like to try your hand at Royal Courts or would like to second a more experienced herald please send me an email at the following address:

ladyalexandriawright@gmail.com

May 7, 2016 Crown Tournament

Their Royal Majesties

Hosted by Sacred Stone in Randleman, NC

Primary: Lord Cian mac Ceallacháin Uí Dubhlaich, Triton

Second: M'Lord Edric Summers

May 13-15, 2016 Hawkwood Baronial Birthday

Their Royal Majesties

Hosted by Hawkwood in Arden, NC

Primary: Lord Cian mac Ceallacháin Uí Dubhlaich, Triton (Tentative)

Second:

May 27-30, 2016 Ruby Joust

Their Royal Majesties

Hosted by Caer Mear in Amelia, VA

Primary: Lord Cian mac Ceallacháin Uí Dubhlaich, Triton

Second:

June 2-4, 2016 Old School War Practice

Their Royal Majesties

Hosted by Marinus in Clarkesville, VA

Primary:

Second:

June 10-12, 2016 Highland River Melees

Their Royal Majesties

Hosted by Highland Foorde in Knoxville, MD

Primary: Baroness Wynne ferch Rhodri, Blue Shark

Second: Lady Beatrice Shirwood, Opal

June 17-27, 2016 SCA 50th Year Anniversary

Her Royal Majesty Thora

Hosted by The Middle Kingdom

Primary:

Second:

June 18, 2016 Stierbach Baronial Birthday

His Royal Majesty

Hosted by Stierbach in Warrenton, VA

Primary: Baroness Wynne ferch Rhodri, Blue Shark

Second:

July 9, 2016 Storvik Baronial Investiture and Novice Tournament

Their Royal Majesties

Hosted by Storvik in College Park, MD

Primary: Lady Patricia of Trakai

Second: Baroness Wynne ferch Rhodri, Blue Shark

July 29 – August 14, 2016 Pennsic

Their Royal Majesties

Hosted by Æthelmearc in Slippery Rock, PA

Primary: Meisterin Gisela vom Kreuzbach, Pearl

Second: Lady Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin

Alternate: Baroness Wynne ferch Rhodri, Blue Shark (Until Wed War Week)

September 2-5, 2016 Battle on the Bay

Their Royal Majesties

Hosted by Storvik in Upper Marlboro, MD

Primary:

Second:

September 30 – October 2, 2016 Fall Coronation Their Royal Majesties Hosted by Atlantia in Lanexa, VA

Primary: Lord Cian mac Ceallacháin Uí Dubhlaich, Triton

Second:

When The Royal Heirs have been named, I will add Their schedule to this list.

Thank you for your generous time and consideration on serving Their Majesties in this way. If you plan on attending an event and something unforeseen occurs that prohibits your attendance please let me know so I may contact your Second and/or be able to plan ahead.

Thank you again!

In Service and Friendship,

Lady Alexandria Wright, Silver Nautilus
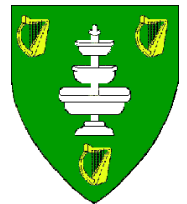
Atlantian Letter of Decision, February 2016

Unto the College of Atlantian Heralds, does Lady Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin Herald of Atlantia, send Greetings. Here all the items intended for our February 2016 Laurel Letter of Intent.

Many thanks to those commenters who provided assistance this month: Adelaide of Iron Mountain, Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston), Cian mac Ceallachain Ui Dubhlaich (Triton), Catguistl of Tintagol (Herring), Cecily Goshawke, Deirdre O'Bardon (Northern March), Ealasaid MacDonald (Finsterwald), Eoin Mac Eideard (Morwch Rudd), Etienne Le Mons (Sea Dragon), ffride wlffsdotter, Geneviefve d'Estelle, Kseniia Nikolaeva doch' (Web herald), Madog Hir of Aire Faucon (Kraken), Mark Lothian, Niccolina the Wanderer (Hippocampus), Odierne Lion (Condor), Ragnar Leifsson (Red Shark), and Sabine Berard. Your Commentary is always greatly appreciated.

Acceptances

Annaliese Jäger -New Name
Annaliese: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Annaliese Fromm, Female, christened on 21 Apr 1582 in Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany, Batch # C91613-1 https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NHBK-8MR : accessed 9 January 2016

Jäger: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Johan Wendel Jäger, Male, christened 26 Oct 1625 at Feuerbach, Württemberg, Germany, Batch #C91621-1 https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NH1L-JTY : accessed 13 January 2016
Michel Jäger, Male, christened on 18 Feb 1575 in Neckarhausen, Wurttemberg, Germany Batch #C91654-1

Consulting Herald: Twelfth Night Consult Table

Atlantia, Kingdom of -New Heraldic Title: *"Golden Raven Pursuivant"*
Golden Raven: is a heraldic title based an order name documented in "Medieval Secular Order Names: Standard Forms of Order Names" by Juliana de Luna (Julia Smith), Siren Herald http://heraldry.sca.org/names/order/new/ListingOfStandardForms.html#AllColorCharge. Golden is allowed for Heraldic Titles using Lingua Anglica based on the following order names, from English Leon d'Or (Golden Lion) and from French Arbre d'Or (Golden Tree) and Toison d'Or (Golden Fleece).

"Heraldic Titles from the Middle Ages and Renaissance" by Juliana de Luna (http://medievalscotland.org/jes/HeraldicTitles/) provides evidence of heraldic titles based on Order Names.

Raven: The spelling <raven> is found in "the Middle English Dictionary" dated to c. 1380 s.v. raven

This title is intended to be used by the Raven's Cove Baronial Herald. Baronial Herald Titles in Atlantia are registered to the Kingdom.

(Note: Submitter has permission to conflict with the Household name "House Golden Raven". According SENA NPN.3.E, a designation change and permission to conflict is sufficient enough to register a heraldic title that conflicts with a household name.)

Eithne ingen Rónáin -New Device: *"Argent, a shamrock vert, on a chief azure four mullets argent."*
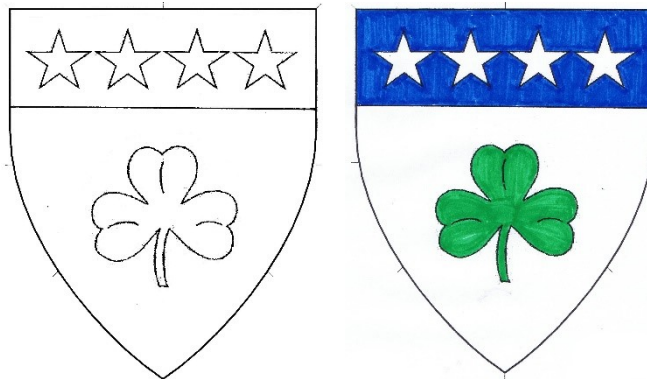
Consulting Herald: Twelfth Night Consult Table

Elphin ap Dafyd -New Device: *"Gules, a lion couchant contourny within a bordure rayonny Or."*
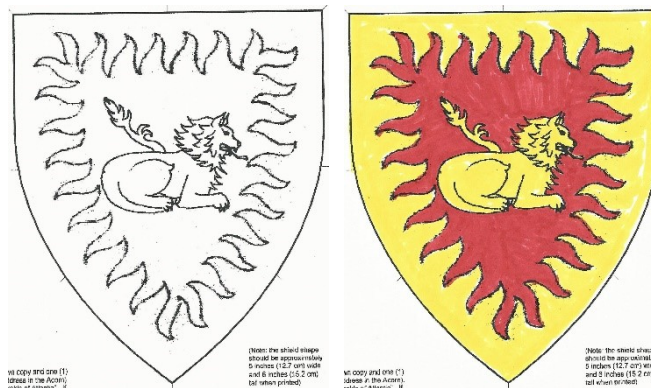
Consulting Herald: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane, Metron Ariston

Fedor Turov syn -New Name:(See Returns for Device)
Fedor: is found in "Paul Goldschmidt's Dictionary of Period Russian Names" by Paul Goldschmidt http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/e-f.html Fedor (m) -- var of Feodor. Feodor Ivanovich', governor of the Kaianskii ratia. 15th Century.

Turov syn: Turov is found in "Paul Goldschmidt's Dictionary of Period Russian Names" by Paul Goldschmidt http://heraldry.sca.org/names/paul/t-u.html Turov is a masculine name meaning "bull" Posnik Ivanov syn Turov, boiar trustee. 1571. [Tup 318].

According to "Paul Goldschmidt's Dictionary of Period Russian Names" in the Masculine Patronymics section, It was also common to add the word syn (son) to the patronymic or to the "unaltered" form of the father's given name. Usually the word syn was placed after the patronymic (e.g., Gridia Timofeev syn Batutin [1538] [Tup]) but it could also procede the patronymic.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Fedor Turovsyn, name was changed by kingdom because documentation was not provided for Turovsyn. Metron Ariston found documentation for Turov syn as a patronymic. Submitted has approved all changes via emai.)

Consulting Herald: Kaylyn Citrini

Fjorleif in Rauda -New Name Change
Fjorleif: is a female given name found in Geirr Bassi's The Old Norse Name on page 9.
inn Rauði: is in Lind personbinamn col. 287, the feminine form would be in Rauða as per the rules given on page 19 of The Old Norse Name.
(Submitted as Fjorleif in Ruadi, name was changed by kingdom to fix typo in name.)

Consulting Herald: Eoin mac Eldeard, Sea Castle Pursuivant

Hua Meilan -New Device: "Purpure, a camelopard rampant Or marked sable winged argent."
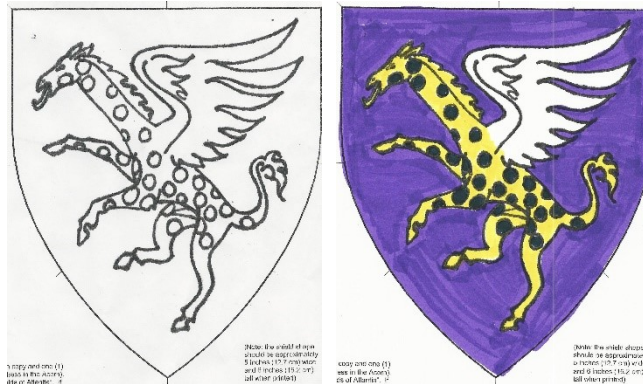
Consulting Herald: Madog Hir, Kraken Pursuivant

Karl Die Weiße Hund -New Name & New Device: *"Per pale sable and Or, a bend gules and overall a wolf rampant regardant argent"*

Karl: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Karl Von Vols, male, christened on 13 Dec 1599, in Rheinland, Prussia Batch #C99510-1 https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NDVY-P2Q : accessed 7 January 2016

Weiß: is found in "German Names from Nürnberg, 1497: Surnames N - Z" by Sara L. Uckelman http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/german/surnamesnurnn-z.html Weiß means "White" and has 1 documented instance in Nürnberg and 4 in the surrounding cities.

Hund: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Hans Hund, male, married on 04 Aug 1590 in Jagstkreis, Wuerttemberg Batch #M92335-6 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JHNS-N9W : accessed 7 January 2016

According to SENA Appendix A, German allows for double surnames.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name was submitted as Karl die Weiße Hund, name was changed by Kingdom because the name pattern of Given Name + Descriptive Surname + Surname) could not be documented. Submitted has approved all changes via email.)

Consulting Herald: Edric Summers

Katla Flókadóttir -New Name
Geirr Bassi Haraldsson. The Old Norse Name. 1st ed.
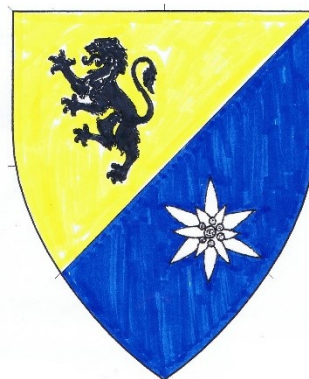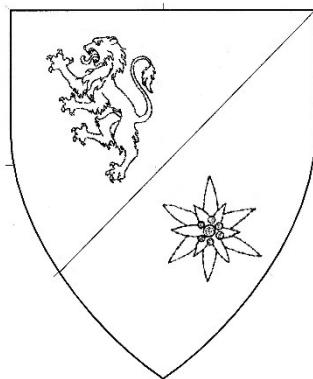Given Name: s.n. Katla, page 12
Patronymic: s.n. Flóki, page 9
Genitive formation of patronymic name: s.n. i>-a, page 17
Name Pattern: Given Name +Patronymic as per SENA Appendix A, Scandinavian, Old Norse

Consulting Herald: Sigrid Briansdotter, Partan Pursuivant

Klaus Jäger -Resub Device Change: "Per bend sinister Or and azure, a lion sable and an edelweiss"

Old Item: Per bend sinister Or and azure, a lion sable and a fleur-de-lys argent, to be released.

Device Submission History:
September 2014 Laurel Return of "Argent, three chevronels braced between two seagulls volant bendwise sinister and a compass rose sable."
> This device submission conflicts with the device of Cecily de Farington: Argent, three chevronels braced sable. There is a single DC for adding the secondary charge group - birds and compass rose.

Consulting Herald: Twelfth Night Consult Table

Þóra Hrafnsdóttir -Resub Device: *"Argent, five swords in annulo, points to center sable within an annulet gules"*
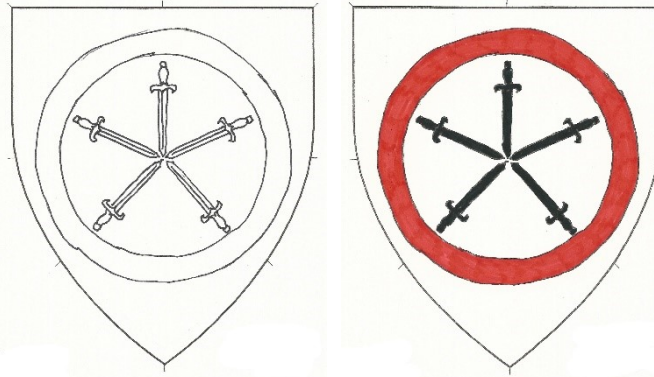
Device Submission History:
September 2015 Laurel return of "Argent, five swords in annulo, points to center sable within an annulet gules charged with five needles argent"
> "This device is returned for being two steps from period practice. The first one is for having the swords in annulo not in their default palewise orientation (in this case points to center). There is also a step from period practice for having the tertiary charges on the annulet in annulo and not in their default orientation. Commenters only found an extremely limited number of period example of charged annulets and no example of the tertiary charges following the curve of the annulet."

November 2014, Submitter withdrew the following device during in kingdom commentary "Argent, five swords in annulo, points to center sable within an annulet gules charged with five needles argent"

February 2014, Submitter withdrew the following device during in kingdom commentary "Argent a cinquefoil sable within an annulet gules, on five needles in annulo argent."

July 2013, Laurel return of "Argent, a cinquefoil sable within an annulet gules, transfixed by five needles in annulo argent".
> "This device was returned for not being reliably blazonable, a violation of SENA A1C which requires an emblazon to be describable in heraldic terms, and for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The needles on the annulet here are depicted as partly passing through the annulet, as though pinned there, roughly parallel to the edges. The heraldic term transfixed would be used if the needles were perpendicular to the edges, and only going through the annulet once, from front to back. While there is a period motif of the pin or tongue of a buckle or brooch passing through the field as if it were a piece of cloth, this is only done with a primary charge, not tertiary charges as we have here. We would have reblazoned the needles as fracted, but their size and placement makes them difficult to properly identify."

February 2013 Atlantian return of the badge "(Fieldless) A cinquefoil sable within and conjoined to an orle of five needles eye to tip gules."
> The badge was returned for a strong possibility of conflict with the badge of Elizabeth Scott of Berwick, reg. 9/89 via Caid: "(Fieldless) A rose sable, barbed and seeded proper, within a pentagon

voided gules.". Even though Elizabeth's roses are barbed and seeded proper, barbing and seeding does not count for difference and cinquefoils and roses are generally considered more or less interchangeable."

There is STPP for use of five swords in annulo, not in their default orientation

Vlfbeorn Ælfweardes sunu -New Name Change
Old Item: Úlfheðinn Þráinsson, to be retained as an alternate name.
Vlfbeorn appears as the documentary form of a moneyer associated with the Lincoln mint during the reign of Cnut between 1017 and 1036 (http://www.pase.ac.uk/pdb?dosp=VIEW_RECORDS&st=PERSON_NAME&value=37349&level=1&lbl=Wulfbeorn). Images of the two coins in question appear in the 'Early Medieval Corpus of Coin Finds' and 'Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles', available at (see attached).

Ælfweard appears as a documentary form in Sawyer 1474, an agreement circa 1045 Bishop Ælfwold and the community at Sherborne, and Care, son of Toki, concerning land at Holcombe Rogus, Devon (http://www.anglo-saxons.net/hwaet/?do=seek&query=S+1474). "Ælfweard Alfwoldes sunu" appears as a witness to the agreement. The genitive form as used here appears in Sawyer 535, dated to 948 (http://www.anglo-saxons.net/hwaet/?do=get&type=charter&id=535)

The pattern of the name appears not only in the abovementioned Sawyer 1474 but also is cited in Appendix A of the current standards: "Patronymics take form of X sunu/sune or Xdohtor (X is father's name in genitive); they must match the given name's gender."

Consulting Herald: Twelfth Night Consult Table

RETURNS

Fedor Turovsyn -New Name & New Device: *"Azure, a rhinoceros head couped Or."*
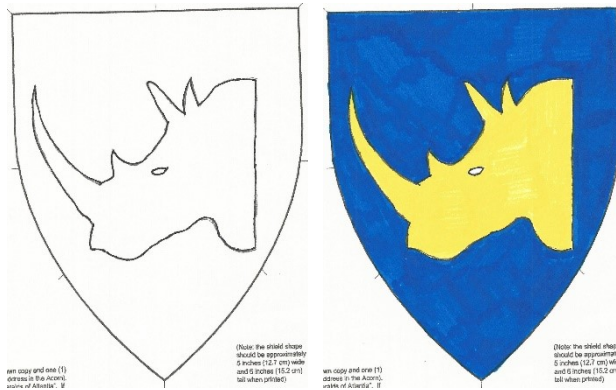
The device has to be returned for rework because it conflicts with Dante di Pietro registered in July of 2005 (via Atlantia): Azure, a rhinoceros's head couped argent. There is only 1 dc for changing the tincture of the rhinoceros head from argent to Or.

Consulting Herald: Kaylyn Citrini

Frixco Osnath -New Badge: *"Vert, a coney head couped affronty argent."*
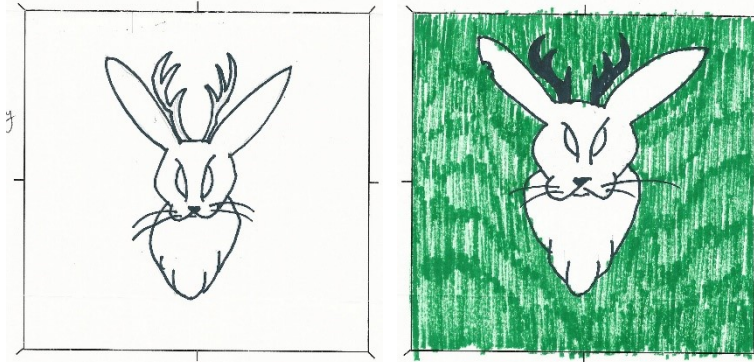
The badge must be returned for rework for multiple reasons. First, the badge is being returned for conflict with two items, Artemas the Innkeeper registered in September of 1991 (via Caid) "Vert, a rabbit's head erased contourny argent", there is one DC for changing the position of the head and Eógan Mac Ailpein registered in July of 1999 "(Fieldless) A hare's head cabossed argent" there is one dc for changes to the field. If the submitter were to draw the antlers a little larger and use a tincture that is in good contrast with the field, it would clear the above conflicts.

It is also being returned for rework because the head is not couped or erased. If the head was couped, the neckline would be straight across and if the head was erased, the neck would have 3 to 8 defined jags. If the submitter would like the head to be erased, 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.

Device Submission History
September 2015 Atlantian Return of "(Fieldless) A coney cabossed attired argent within an annulet of eight roundels vert"

> "This badge must be returned for rework because all elements in a fieldless design much touch. This also cannot be blazoned as "Argent, a coney cabossed attired argent within an annulet of eight roundels vert" because there would be contrast issues with the Coney and the field. There cannot be an argent charge on an argent field as this would be metal on metal."

Consulting Herald: Tankred Bras-de-Fer

Atlantian Letter of Decision, March 2016

Unto the College of Atlantian Heralds, does Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin Herald, send Greetings. Here all the items intended for our March 2016 Laurel Letter of Intent.

Many thanks to those commenters who provided assistance this month: Alisoun MacCoul of Elphane (Metron Ariston), Alys Mackyntoich (Ogress), Bjorn Skovgaard, Catguistl of Tintagol (Herring), Cecily Goshawke, Ealasaid MacDonald (Finsterwald), Etienne Le Mons (Sea Dragon), ffride wlffsdotter, Geneviefve d'Estelle, Gunnvor silfraharr (Orle),Maridonna Benvenuti, Mark Lothian, Niccolina the Wanderer (Hippocampus), Odierne Lion (Condor),
Ragnar Leifsson (Red Shark), Sabine Berard,Shannon inghaen Bhriain uí Dhuilleaín, and Tankred Bras-de-Fer (Sea Tyger). Your Commentary is always greatly appreciated.

Alessandra della Luna -New Device Change: *"Azure, a crescent and on a chief embattled argent three monarch butterflies proper"*
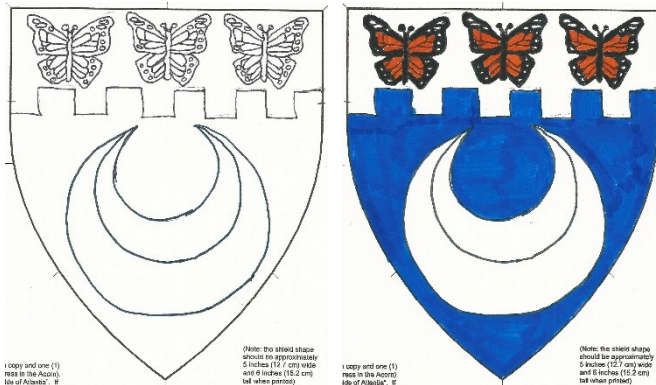
Old Item: Azure, a crescent and on a chief embattled argent three suns vert, to be released.
Contrast note, the outer edge of a monarch butterfly is sable; thus there is sufficient contrast between the orange and black butterfly and the Or field. (Andelcrag, Barony of, November 2005)

The use of a monarch butterfly is considered one step from period practice.

Consulting Herald: Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin Herald

Birna Isleifsdottir -New Device Change: *"Per bend sinister argent and azure, a Thor's hammer inverted counterchanged and in chief two fern fronds fesswise addorsed vert"*
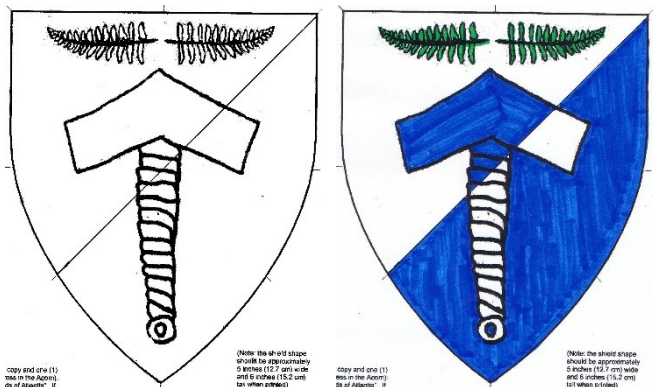

Old Item: Gules, on a chevron cotised argent between three Bengal tigers passant Or, marked sable, three roses sable, seeded Or, to be retained as a badge.

Device Submissions History:
December 2010 Atlantian Return "Per bend sinister argent and azure, a Thor's hammer inverted counterchanged"
    "This conflicts with the badge of Tryn of Iron Bog ("Per bend sinister argent and azure, a Thor's hammer counterchanged.")."

Consulting Herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

Biǫrn í Miðgarði -New Name Change & New Device Change: *"Argent, a valknut within a bordure sable"*
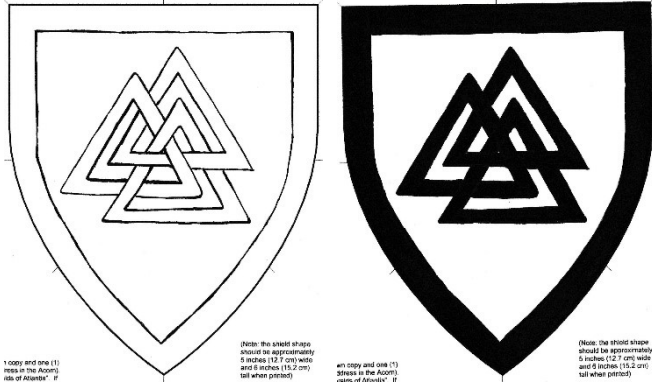
Old Item: Apollinaris Salvi de Pisa, to be released.
Old Item: Vert, a pheon inverted argent between three crosses bottony within a bordure Or, to be released.

Biǫrn: is found in " Viking Names found in Landnámabók" by Aryanhwy merch Catmael (Sara L. Uckelman) http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/landnamabok.html. According to the article, Biǫrn has 42 occurrences.

í Miðgarði: along with the more famous Miðgarðr, Rygh's "Norske Gaardnavne" has three late-period examples of it as a farm name: http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/navnegransking/rygh_ng/ rygh_visetekst.prl?s=n&Vise=Vise&KRYSS116575%4026491=on&KRYSS110570% 4025136=on&KRYSS110546%4025130=on

vol. 5, p. 256, no. 37 sn. Megaarden.
<Midgaardhen> NRJ
<Midgaardt> 1593. 1600

vol. 6, p. 257, no. 43 sn. Megaarden.
<Midgardhen> NRJ

vol. 7, p. 55, no. 22 sn. Midgaarden.
<Medgordt> NRJ
<Midgaard> 1585.
<Medgaarden> 1593.

NRJ is "Norske regnskaber og jordebøger fra det 16de aarhundrede" dealing with documents ca. 1520-1570.

The reconstructed Old Norse form of the farm name, would be Miðgarðr, hence a locative byname could be í Miðgarði.

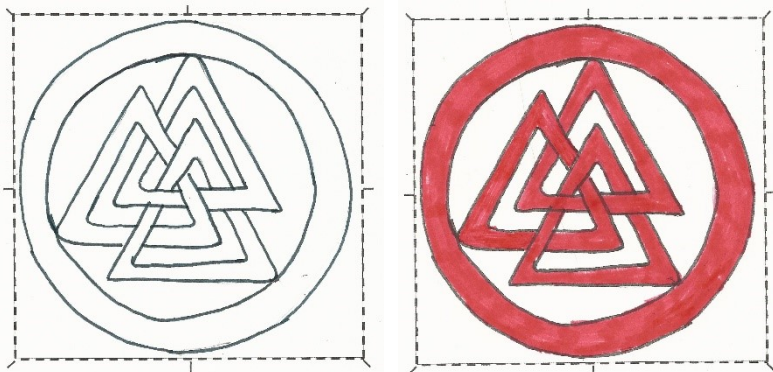So, an Old East Norse name might be <Biǫrn í Miðgarði>.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Bjorn Skovgaard but sufficient documentation was not provided with the name submission. During in kingdom commentary, ffride provided documentation for name. The submitter has approved all changes.)

(Golden Dolphin Note: Submitter redrew device during in kingdom commentary to improve the identifiability of the Valknut.)

There is a step from period practice for use of a Valknut.

Consulting Herald: Biǫrn í Miðgarði

Bjorn Skovgaard -New Household Name: *"Skógagarðsvikinge-lag"* **& New Badge** *"(Fieldless) A valknut within and conjoined to an annulet gules"*

Miðgarði: along with the more famous Miðgarðr, Rygh's "Norske Gaardnavne" has three late-period examples of it as a farm name:
http://www.dokpro.uio.no/perl/navnegransking/rygh_ng/rygh_visetekst.prl?s=n&Vise=Vise&KRYSS116575%4026491=on&KRYSS110570%4025136=on&KRYSS110546%4025130=on

vol. 5, p. 256, no. 37 sn. Megaarden.
<Midgaardhen> NRJ
<Midgaardt> 1593. 1600

vol. 6, p. 257, no. 43 sn. Megaarden.
<Midgardhen> NRJ

vol. 7, p. 55, no. 22 sn. Midgaarden.
<Medgordt> NRJ
<Midgaard> 1585.
<Medgaarden> 1593.

NRJ is "Norske regnskaber og jordebøger fra det 16de aarhundrede"dealing with documents ca. 1520-1570.

Vikinge-lag: "The Vikings (p. 53) defines the term Vikinge-lag as "brotherhoods of mercenaries". On the same page, it specifically mentions a particular group whose name includes this term:

> Jomsvikinge-lag or Jomsvikings, who were probably established in the fortified camp and harbour of Jomsburg. ... The Jomsvikings were the subject of their own saga, which was written down in Iceland in about 1200. They are also mentioned in other sagas: that of King Olaf Tryggvasson states that hiring them was a question of prestige (although they seem to have been on the losing side in a number of important battles). The brotherhood was fading away by about 1010, and the remnant was destroyed by King Magnus of Norway in 1043.

> Based on this example, vikinge-lag (as in Jomsvikinge-lag) is an acceptable designator for an SCA household based on the model of the Jomsvikings. The Lingua Anglica equivalent for this designator would be the suffix -vikings, as in the example Jomsvikings. The submitted documentation implies that Jomsvikinge-lag is a reference to the location Jomsburg. Geirr Bassi (p. 20) lists the descriptive byname Bjarneyja- meaning 'Bear Island-', which documents this location in Old Norse, and so dates it to period. A household name referring to this island, based on the Jomsvikings example, would be Bjarnavikinge-lag in Old Norse. Lingua Anglica equivalents for placenames are based on their English rendering, not on a literal translation of the meaning of the placename.... Therefore, a Lingua Anglica form of Bjarnavikinge-lag would be Bjarna-vikings, not Bearvikings or Bear Clan."

Construction: Name + Designator

(Golden Dolphin Note: Household name submitted as House of Clan Skovgaard and name was changed by Kingdom because documentation was not provided for the submitted household name. ffride helped documented the household name for the LoI. The submitter has approved all changes.)

(Golden Dolphin Note: Badge was redrawn to improve the conjoining of the valknut with the annulet. Submitter has approved all changes and the original emblazon is attached.)

Use of a Valknut is a step from period practice.

Consulting Herald: Biǫrn í Miðgarði

Brynna of Aelfstanbury -New Device Change: *"Per bend, or and gules overall a raven displayed reguardant sable maintaining a sword"*
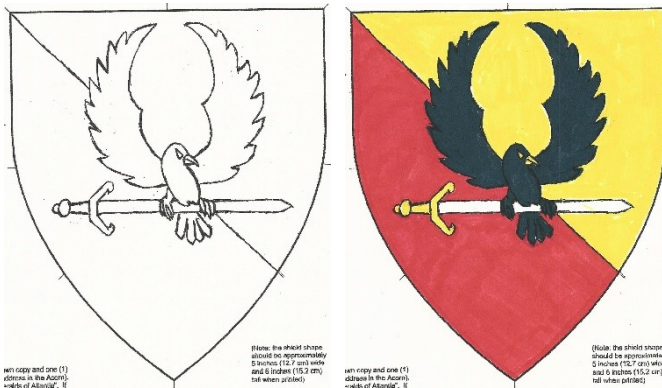
Old Item: Or, a pall between a raven statant close sable and two torches gules, to be released.
There is a Step from Period Practice for use of a bird other than an Eagle displayed.

(Golden Dolphin Note: There is potential conflict with Wilhelm von Messer "Gules, an eagle displayed sable, fimbriated argent, beaked and membered, grasping in the dexter talon a warhammer Or, and in sinister talon a sword, point in base, proper". We believe there is a DC for changes to field and a DC having one maintained charge as opposed to two maintained charges. The emblazon of Wilhelm's device is attached for comparison.)

Consulting Herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

Brynna of Aelfstanbury -New Heraldic Will
I, [_____], known in the Society for Creative Anachronism, Incorporated (SCA) as Brynna of Aelfstanbury, upon my death wish to release all the names and/or armory registered to me in the SCA.

Consulting Herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

Dunacan mac Carthaigh -New Name & New Device: "Per pale Or and vert, a natural seahorse gules"
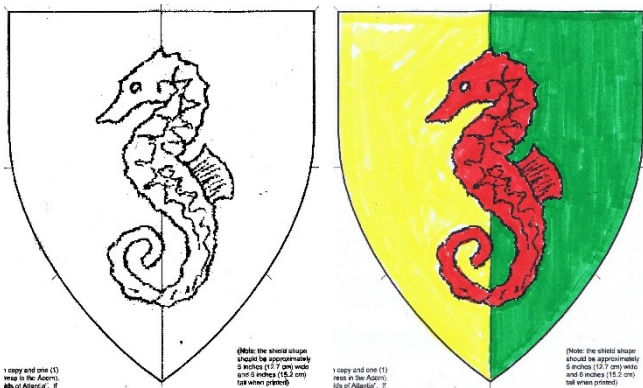
Dúnacán - O'Brien's "Index of Names in Irish Annals" shows Dúnacán as the standardized Old Irish form of the name of two men who appear as Dunacan associated with the annalistic year 884 at http://medievalscotland.org/kmo/AnnalsIndex/Masculine/Dunacan.shtml.

mac: is the standard masculine patronymic particle for Old Irish, Middle Irish and Early Modern Irish.
"Quick and Easy Gaelic Names" by Sharon L. Krossa http://medievalscotland.org/scotnames/quickgaelicbynames/

Mac Cathaigh: is found in the Annals of Four Masters as follows:

M1124.4: Tadhg Mac Carthaigh, tigherna Desmhumhan ordan Mumhan, d'ég iar b-pennainn i g-Caisiul. (http://www.ucc.ie/celt/published/G100005B/index.html)

M1124.4: Tadhg Mac Carthaigh, lord of Desmond, the ornament of Munster, died, after penance, at Caiseal. (http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/T100005B/text023.html)

(Golden Dolphin Note: The device may or may not be in conflict with the following badge Østgarðr, Crown Province of, the following badge associated with this name was registered in June of 1975 (via the East): (Fieldless) A natural sea-horse proper. Proper for a sea-horse is not defined and the society archivist does not have a color emblazon of this badge. We are forwarding this potential conflict to Wreath for a decision.)

Consulting Herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

### Gawain de Barri -New Name (See Returns for Device)
Gawain: is found in Family Search Historical Records. Gawain Allason, male, christened on 27 Jan 1622 in Bridekirk, Cumberland, England, Batch #P00194-1 https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWJX-PZD

de Barri: Names from 14th C Perigueux: Raw Data, by Sara L. Uckelman (Aryanhwy merch Catmael) gives Esteve de Barri, 1339-1340; Helias de Barri, 1339-1340; Lambert de Barri, 1339-1340 http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/french/raw/perirawdata.html

SENA, Appendix C, allows a regional mix between English and French if they are within 300 years of each other.

Consulting Herald: Catguistl of Tintagol, Silver Shark Pursuivant

Gideon ap Stephen -New Name & New Device: *"Per bend sinister argent and sable, a musimon counterchanged"*
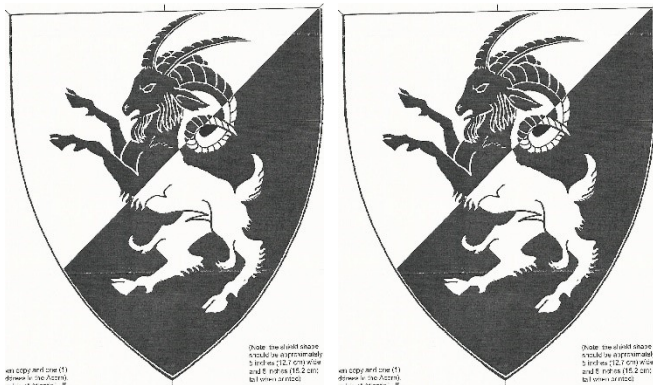
Gideon: Withycombe, 3rd Edition, pg. 133, heading "Gideon". FamilySearch Historical Records: Gideon Gist, male 1588 Camelford, Cornwall, England. M02308-1.

ap: Jones indicates that ap is Welsh name element meaning "son of" in both "A Simple Guide to Constructing 13th Century Welsh Names" at http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh13.html and "A Simple Guide to Constructing 16th Century Welsh Names (in English Contexts)" at http://heraldry.sca.org/names/welsh16.html).

Stephen: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Stephen Awsteade, male, christened on 08 Dec 1581 in Lincoln, England Batch #C02709-3 https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NFMK-42G : accessed 15 March 2016
Stephen Maurice; Male; Christening; 10 Jan 1650; KERRY, MONTGOMERY, WALES; Batch: C04949-1 (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V5FH-X32)

Alys, Ogress states that English and Welsh are part of the same Language Group under Appendix C. So we can use English evidence of the *given name* <Stephen> to support <ap Stephen>.

Consulting herald: Marryn, Goshawk Herald

Gideon ap Stephen -New Badge: *"(Fieldless) A triskellion of goat legs argent"*
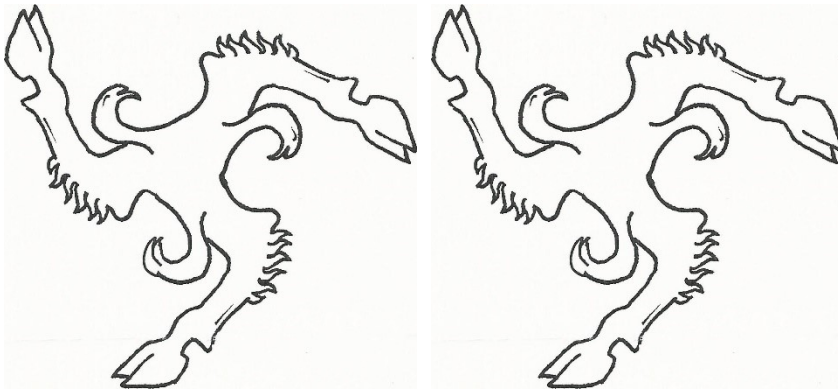
Consulting herald: Marryn, Goshawk Herald

Gregor of Hawthorne -New Name
Gregor: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Gregor Sayle married on 1 October, 1592, at Fishlake in Yorkshire (Batch #: M106503) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NF6W-K4K : accessed 17 March 2016
Gregor Pyman married on 20 January, 1593, at Rugeley in Staffordshire (Batch #: M010215) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N64M-C5V : accessed 17 March 2016
Gregor Dorrant, male, christened on 18 October, 1579, at North Walsham in Norfolk (Batch #: C046621) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWXK-5LV : accessed 17 March 2016

Hawthorne: is found in "A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames" by Bardsley. s.n. Hawthorn has unmarked Hawthorne dated to 1597. Hawthorn is a placename in Watts "Cambridge Dictionary of English Place-Names" s.n. Hawthorn, shows the spelling Hawthorn dated to 1315, for a village located in the county of Durham.

Consulting Herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

Magnus Chernimirov -New Badge: *"(Fieldless) A dragon's head cabossed argent"*
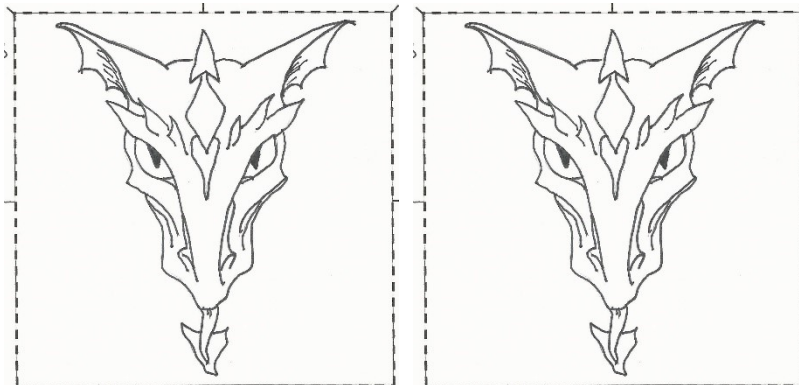
Magnus has Permission to conflict.
I, [_____] known in the SCA as Muirenn ingen Marcáin, give [_____], known in the SCA as Magnus Chernimirov, permission for his armory "(Fieldless) A dragon's head cabossed argent" to look similar to, but not identical to, my armory, "Per pale sable and azure, a dragon's head cabossed argent". I understand that this permission cannot be withdrawn once Magnus' armory is registered.

Feburary 5, 2016

Badge Submission History:
Atlantian Jan, 2016 Return of "(Fieldless) A dragon's head cabossed argent"
        This device must be returned for conflict with Muirenn ingen Marcáin, "Per pale sable and azure, a dragon's

head cabossed argent. There is only 1 dc for changes to the field. We need 2 dcs versus any registered armory to register new armory. Upon resubmission, please use a little less internal detailing, the internal detail make the dragon's head hard to identify.

Mark Lothian -New Request for Name Reconsideration: *"Mark Lothain ap Lyonesse"*
Mark: is found "Records of the Parliament of Scotland to 1707"
Mark Ker is found in a record dated to 1526 http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/1526/11/36
Mark Kar is found in a record dated to 1581 http://www.rps.ac.uk/mss/1581/10/111

Lothian: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Janet Lothian, female, christened on 02 Dec 1632 in Liberton, Midlothian, Scotland Batch #C11693-2 https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XTTH-ZBC : accessed 12 June 2015
Agnes Lothian, female, christened on 23 Nov 1617 in Linlithgow, West Lothian, Scotland Batch # C11668-2 https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XYQY-MM3 : accessed 12 June 2015

Lyonesse: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Dorothee Lyonesse, female, christened on 17 October, 1563, at Thirsk in Yorkshire (Batch #: P014961) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NGFL-9XC : accessed 15 March 2016
Frances Lyonesse, female, christened on 27 June, 1563, at Hurworth-on-Tees near Durham (Batch #: P000861) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWF1-18B : accessed 15 March 2016
Jaine Lyonesse, female, christened on 5 June, 1625, at Marske in Cleveland in Yorkshire (Batch #: P007931) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J38B-T2Y : accessed 15 March 2016

As per October 2015 LoAR: 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.

Consulting Herald: Seraphina Delfino, Golden Dolphin Herald

Mercia Marchand -New Name & New Device: *"Azure, semy of snail shells Or, a sea-sheep argent"*
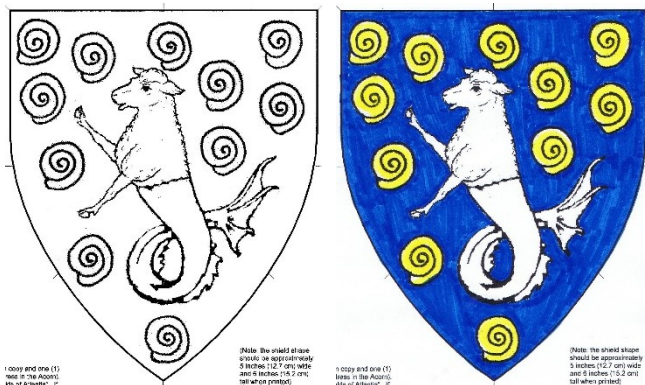
Mercia: is found in Family Search Historical Records:
Mercia Stonstreat, female, christened on 28 June, 1584, at Burwash in Sussex (Batch #: C148001) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N2M8-92Y : accessed 15 March 2016
Mercia Cacherell, female, christened on 21 November, 1547, at Birchington in Kent (Batch #: P016491) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V5KL-WPM : accessed 15 March 2016
Mercia Wylson, female, christened on 11 April, 1565, at Stevenage in Hertforshire (Batch #: C048902) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NBXD-YBQ : accessed 15 March 2016

Marchand: is found in Family Search Historical Records:

Rychard Marchand, male, married on 14 February, 1574, at Yarmouth in Norfolk (Batch #: M153051) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NXBY-P6G : accessed 15 March 2016

John Marchand, male, married on 18 July, 1546, at Rossington in Yorkshire (Batch #: M061242) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NF65-29T : accessed 15 March 2016

Thomas Marchand, male, married on 28 October, 1573, at Chelmarsh in Shropshire (Batch #: M017391) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVFN-Z9H : accessed 15 March 2016

Consulting herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

<u>Seraphina Delfino -New Badge</u>: *"Ermine, two bars gemel gules"*
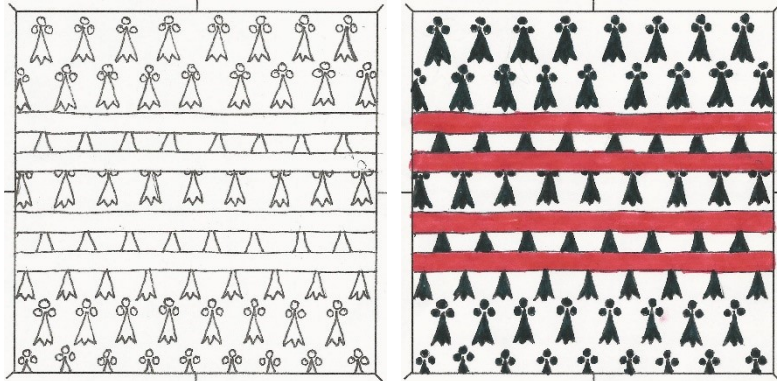
"Parker's Heraldry, A Dictionary of Heraldic Terms" by James Parker http://karlwilcox.com/parker/?page_id=802

Bar-gemel, or gemelle; bars-gemels are bars voided, or closets placed in couples(they derive their name from the Latin gemellus, double, or fr. jumelles), and with the old writers the word gemelle was used for bar-gemel. But two bars-gemels are not always distinguishable from four bars, nor three bars-gemels from six barrulets, nor four bars-gemels from eight. For the odd number the term barrulet must be used. Palliot fancifully describes bars generally as immolés, and the expression 'bar and a-half' is found in one roll of arms.

> Tremon de MENYLL,–d'azur a trois gemelles, et ung cheif d'or–Roll, temp. HEN. III.
> Roand le Connestable de RICHEMUND, de goules a ung cheif d'or, a deus gemeus de l'un en l'autre d'or–Ibid.
> Sire Wauter de HONTERCOMBE, de ermyne, a ij barres gymeles de goules–Roll, temp. EDW. II.
> Azure, a bar and a-half argent, in the sinister quarter a garb or–SCHEFFELD(Glovers ordinary).

And sometimes it appears that each bar of a bar-gemel was counted as a gemelle.

> Argent, three bars-gemels sable–ERCALL.
> Sr Thom's de RICHMOND port de gules le chef d'or ov quatre gemeus d'or–Harl. MS. 6589.
> Argent, three bars-gemels gules–BARRY, Earl of Barrymore, Ireland.
> Gules, three bars-gemels and a canton ermine–BARDWELL.

Additional documentation for Multiple bars gemel, provided with assistance from the Sisterhood of Saint Walburga, from period manuscripts. http://manuscripts.kb.nl/zoom/BYVANCKB:mimi_128e20:047r

The modern version of the Falkirk Rolls of Arms http://www.briantimms.fr/Rolls/falkirk/falkirk.html (British Museum, MS Harl 6589, f9-9b. An occasional roll, made soon after the battle of Falkirk, 1298, containing 115 blazoned coats.). The Falkirk Rolls of Arms has example of multiple bars gemel.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Precedent states that Period armory does admit the possibility of two small diminutives of an ordinary that are close together (rather than filling the shield): a bar gemel (bar "twinned"). The bar gemel is heraldically distinct from two bars: the bar gemel consists of two very thin bars drawn close together, while two bars will fill the space allotted to them. A bar gemel is, in effect, a voided bar. A good period example of this practice can be seen in the Herald's Roll circa 1280 on p. 8 of Bedingfield and Gwynn-Jones' Heraldry: a coat using two bars is found in the center coat of the bottom row, whereas armory using two bars gemel is found on the dexter coat of the top row, and on the sinister coat of the middle row. No evidence has been presented, and none has been found for a "triplet" version of a bar gemel. http://heraldry.sca.org/precedents/francois/wreath.html.

Generally, three or more bars is considered barry, if this is the case, this badge may be in conflict with the following items. Hungary, Ancient: Barry argent and gules, and Alys Dietsch, January of 2015 (via Lochac): Barry ermine and vert. If Bars Gemel are considered two voided bars, this badge would be clear of these two potential conflicts because the two bars would primary charges and the two conflicts are field primary armory.)

Thomas Merrystone -New Name Change:
Thomas: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Thomas Merry married on 10 October, 1587, at Bosbury in Herefordshire (Batch #: M017241) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N2RL-V5V : accessed 17 March 2016
Thomas Merry, male, christened on 10 April, 1582, at Leckhampstead in Buckinghamshire (Batch #: P008011) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JMRS-QXF : accessed 17 March 2016
Thomas Merry, male, christened on 12 November, 1587, at Tatenhill in Staffordshire (Batch #: P009841) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V5LH-CJR : accessed 17 March 2016

Merry: is a surname dated to 1625 in Bardsley s.n. Merry; <Merrye> is dated to 1379 in the same entry. The pattern of creating a placename by combining a family name or existing placename with a generic toponym (a type of place, like a meadow or forest) is found in "Compound Placenames in English" by Juliana de Luna (http://medievalscotland.org/jes/EnglishCompoundPlacenames/)<Stepelestone> dated to 1219 is found in Juliana's article as an example of this pattern.

Stone: is a generic toponym. <Stepelestone> as noted above uses <-stone> as a toponym. The place name <Le Stones> is found in the Middle English Dictionary s.v. stōn (n.) dated to 1403. <Walter atte Stone> was charged with trespass in 'Close Rolls, Richard II: August 1387', in Calendar of Close Rolls, Richard II: Volume 3, 1385-1389, ed. H C Maxwell Lyte (London, 1921), pp. 434-435 (http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-close-rolls/ric2/vol3/pp434-435).

(Golden Dolphin Note: Submitted as Thomas Merry Stone and changed by Kingdom. Alys, Ogress found documentation for the name compound placename Merrystone and the submitter prefers the compound placename. Submitter approved all changes via email.)

Consulting Herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

Ulrich von Thorn -New Name & New Device: *"Argent, an eagle per pale azure and gules, a bordure embattled per pale gules and azure"*
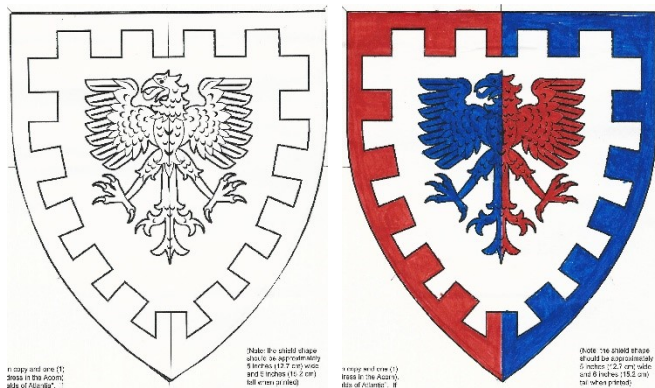
Ulrich: is found in "Late Period German Names" by Talan Gwyneck (Brian M. Scott) http://heraldry.sca.org/names/germmasc.html. Ulrich is a Germanic name from 1351-1400

Thorn: is the German name of Toruń eg. Prvssiae descriptio 1579 has <Thorn>(http://aleph.unibas.ch/F/?local_base=DSV01&func=find-b&find_code=SYS&con_lng=GER&request=864095 and http://biblio.unibe.ch/web-apps/maps/zoomify.php?pic=Ryh_6102_1_A.jpg&col=ryh)

According to SENA appendix A German locatives are formed using von + place name.

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name Submitted as Ulrich von Toruń, the name was changed by Kingdom because a Polish Town name   cannot be combined with a German locative marker. The submitter has approved all changes via email.)

Consulting herald: Isolda de Crosthwaite, Pursuivant

Una Redfox -New Name Change & Resub Device: *"Gyronny argent and gules, a lymphad sable within a bordure Or"*
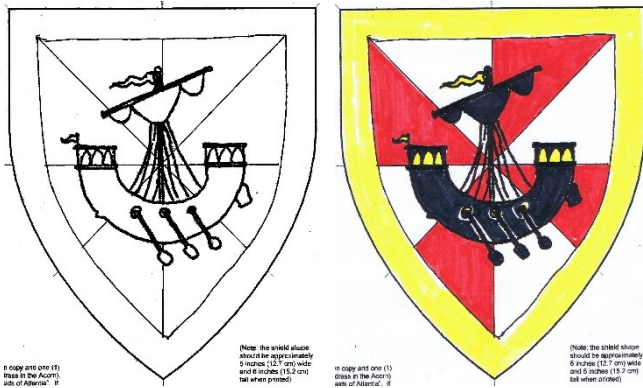
Old Item: Una Freysteinsdottir, to be released.

Una: is found in Family Search Historical Records
Una Grindall, female, christened on 29 January, 1588, at Saint Bees in Cumberland (Batch #: C036862) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J33C-QVZ : accessed 17 March 2016
Una Bigryge, female, christened on 30 January, 1588, at Saint Bees in Cumberland (Batch #: C036862) https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JM86-K9D : accessed 17 March 2016

Redfox: is found s.v. rēd (adj.) (http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/medidx?type=medhb&q1=redfox&rgn1=quote&operator1=And&q2=&rgn2=q uote&operator2=And&q3=&rgn3=quote&qsort=alpha&size=First+100).
Alexander Redfox, 1316

(Golden Dolphin Note: Name submitted as Una Red Fox, the name was changed by Kingdom because documentation was found for Redfox. Metron Ariston stated that the submitter would prefer the single byname.)

Device Submission History
May 2013 Atlantia Return of *"Azure, a mermaid hauriant proper cringed gules maintaining a heart gules"*
> This was returned for featuring color-on-color in both the mermaid and the maintained heart. A proper mermaid has Or hair which makes the charge a neutral (half color and half metal). Having the hair gules changes the proportions of color versus metal. As well, in this depiction the hair looks as if it is in movement in the water which, together with the posture of her tail, really gives a sense of movement and representationalism that is at odds with the generally static nature of period heraldic style.

Consulting Herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

RETURNS

Dietrich Saphir zum Drache -New Device Change: *"Per bend gules and azure, a dragon breathing flames Or, and in bend two mastiffs rampant argent, all within a bordure Or semy sheaf of arrows sable"*
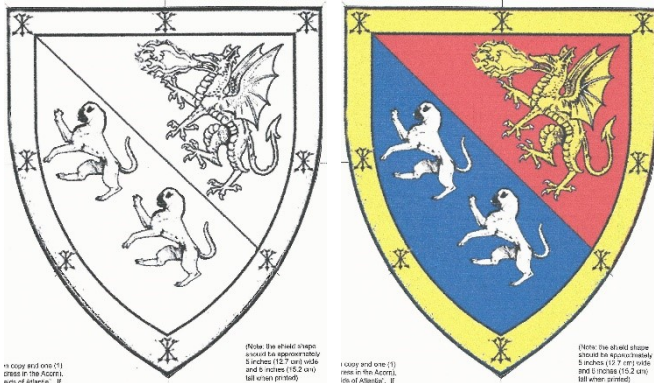
The device has to be returned for rework because the design is too complex. According to SENA A3E2, armory designs must have a complexity count of 8 or less, in order to be registered without an individually attest pattern documenting the complexity. Complexity count is determined by adding number of tinctures + number of charges, this design has a complexity of 10, 5 charges (Dragon, flames, dogs, bordure, and arrows) + 5 tinctures (Gules, Or, agent, azure, and sable). Also this device has to be returned for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn identifiable", the arrows are drawn very small and hard to identify.

Consulting herald: Dietrich Saphir zum Drache, Cornet

Gawain de Barri - New Device: *"Purpure, a chevron wavy Or, and in chief two pegasi combattant argent"*
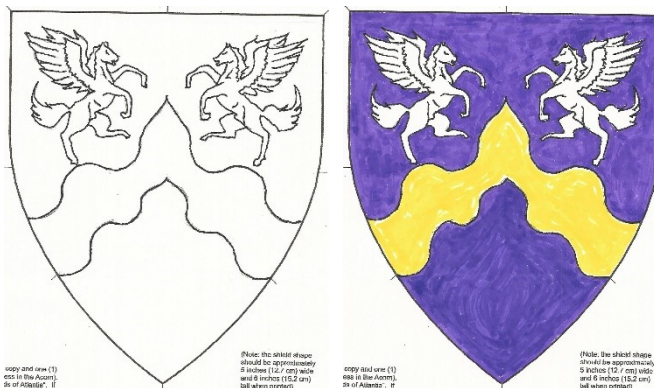
This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The chevron needs to be drawn with more regular width and the waves need better defined and more regular.

Consulting Herald: Catguistl of Tintagol, Silver Shark Pursuivant

Gregor of Hawthorne - New Device: *"Per pale vert and argent, a hawthorn tree eradicated counterchanged"*
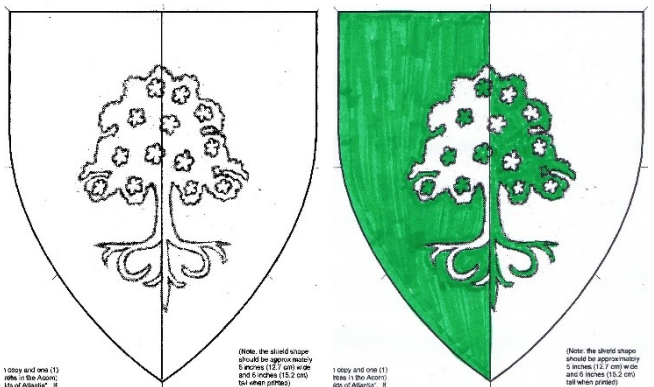
This device is returned for conflict with the device of Aleyn More: Per pale vert and argent, a weeping willow coun-

terchanged. There are no differences between the proposed device and the registered device. As of Aug 2011 LoAR, There is no difference granted between a weeping willow and a regular tree.

> "We are hereby overturning the June 2005 precedent, and declaring that willows are willows: while there may be a blazonable distinction between a weeping willow and a white willow, there is no CD between the two, nor is there a CD between a willow of any sort and an oak or generic tree. Both are registerable" (Katerina Ine Curry, Aug 2011)

Consulting Herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

Una Redfox -New Badge: *"(Fieldless) In pale two fish-tailed demi-dogs naiant sable"*
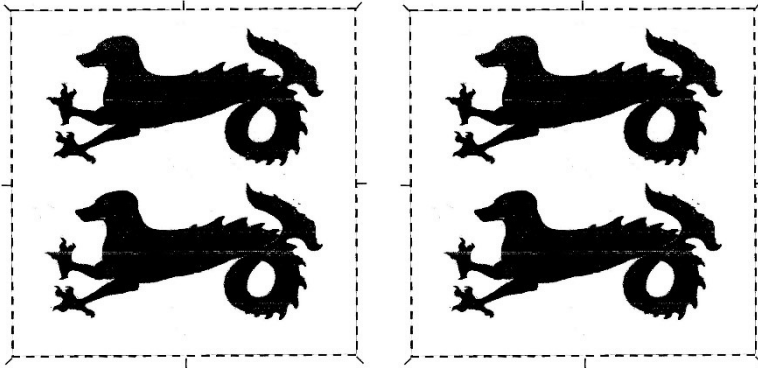
The badge must be returned for rework, because in a fieldless design, all elements must touch each other. As per SENA A.3.A. 2. Fieldless Designs: We categorize these as badges; devices must have a field. All the charges in these designs must touch one another to create a single self-contained design. Upon resubmission, please advise the submitter to draw the charges with some internal details to help make the charges more recognizable.

Consulting Herald: Nottinghill Coill Birthday Consult

JANUARY LETTER OF ACCEPTENCES AND RETURNS - JANUARY 2016

ACCEPTENCES

* **Adele Lachlan.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

Submitted as *Adele Lachlane*, the submitter requested a change to the byname *Lachlan*. The name was changed in kingdom to make this change, but this form was inadvertently not documented in the Letter of Intent. The preferred form is found as a 1647 Scots byname in the FamilySearch Historical Records.

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

* **Adelina MacLeod.** Device. Argent, a thistle proper between three fleurs-de-lys purpure.

* **Alaric Messer.** Device. Argent, a lion gules maintaining a sword bendwise sinister sable and on a chief embattled gules three Latin crosses argent.

* **Álfdís Þórsdóttir.** Name.

* **Allastar Ravenwood.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

* **Aurore Perouty.** Name.

Submitted as *Aurora Perouty,* the submitter requested the spelling *Aurore* if it could be found.

The name *Astrea filia aurore* appears in *Genealogie Johannis Boccacij* by Giovanni Boccaccio and Johannes Kierher, published in 1511 (https://books.google.com/books?id=t-tBAAAAcAAJ). However, the names appear to be mythological and not evidence that a human woman used this name. *Aurore* is the French name for the classical goddess of the dawn, who also appears in 16th century French editions of Ovid.

Although we have evidence of *Aurora* as an attested English given name, and a pattern of using classical mythological and literary names in late period England, this pattern has not yet been established in France. One example is *Diane,* from the goddess *Diana,* found on a 16th century painting of Diane de Poitiers. However, no other examples were found.

However, a pattern of replacing the terminal *-a* in classical mythological names with *-e* is found in late period England. The examples *Diane* (from *Diana*), *Flore* (from *Flora*), and *Clementie* (from *Clementia*) are found in the FamilySearch Historical Records. In addition, the name *Maye/Maie* may be etymologically related to the goddess *Maia.* Therefore, *Aurore* is a plausible English name, so we can change the given name to the submitter's preferred form.

Perouty is the submitter's legal surname.

* **Caisséne ingen Fháeláin.** Device change. Sable, on a pale azure fimbriated Or between in chief an increscent and a decrescent argent two triquetras each interlaced with an annulet Or.

The submitter's old device, *Sable, on a pale azure fimbriated two triquetras each interlaced with an annulet Or,* is released.

* **Diterich Krieg.** Name and device. Argent, three triangles voided conjoined at a single point azure.

* **Elizabeth Caton.** Name and device. Vert, two coneys rampant addorsed each maintaining a sword, on a chief engrailed argent three fleurs-de-lys azure.

This exact name is found in late 16th century England in the FamilySearch Historical Records, making this an excellent late period English name!

Please advise the submitter to draw the swords larger.

* Esa Kirkepatrike. Badge. Gules, in fess a goblet Or charged with a crescent sable and sustained by a hound rampant crowned Or.

The submitter is a duchess and thus entitled to use a coronet in her armory.

* Finnech inghean Labhrainn. Device. Checky Or and gules, on a chief sable three thistles Or.

Nice device!

* Giles of Nablus. Name and device. Sable fretty engrailed Or.

Submitted as *Giles de Nablus*, the submitter requested authenticity for a Norman name.

Giles was not dated in the Letter of Intent. It is found in William of Tyre's *Historia rerum in partibus transmarinis gestarum* (http://legacy.fordham.edu/halsall/basis/ GuillaumeTyr4.asp), written in the late 12th century. This edition does not appear to have normalized the names.

The Palestinian place name *Nablus* is a modern, normalized form of the period *Neapolis*. An attested locative byname derived from this place name is *de Neapoli*, found in "Latinized Names from 12th Century Jerusalem," by Alys Mackyntoich (http:// alysprojects.blogspot.de/2014/04/part-1-of-article-latinized-names-from.html). The submitter confirmed he wanted *de Nablus* if possible. Therefore, we have changed the byname to the lingua Anglica form *of Nablus*, as it is the closest to the submitter's preferred form.

We note that *Giles de Neapoli* is an authentic name for a late 12th century Norman in Palestine during the Crusades.

Nice device!

* Giovan Donado. Device. Per pale argent and gules, a bar gemel and in chief three cinquefoils counterchanged.

Nice device!

* Grace Ivelchild. Device. Argent, a pithon erect sable and an orle vert.

* Gunnar Birkibeinn. Device. Argent, a saltire parted and fretted gules and in chief a boar statant sable.

* Hrutr Herjolfsson. Name (see RETURNS for device).

* Jocelyn O Faolain. Name and device. Per pale wavy vert and argent, two wolves rampant addorsed counterchanged argent and sable.

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

* **Lothar of Atlantia.** Name and device. Or, a dunghill cock rising azure between three flames gules.

Atlantia is the registered name of an SCA branch.

* **Marion Nick Galen.** Name and device. Or, a domestic cat sejant erect and in canton a compass star, a chief enarched sable.

Galen is the registered byname of her sister, so is grandfathered to the submitter. It was also documented as an English surname in the Letter of Intent, so the submitter need not rely on the grandfather clause.

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

* **Merewen de Cotesmore.** Badge. Per pale gules and sable, a linden tree between in fess two crescents Or.

* **Ragi Snarfari.** Name and device. Per bend sinister gules and azure, a Rad rune argent and a Thor's hammer Or.

The submitter requested authenticity for an unspecified place and time. Both the given name and byname are found in the *Landnámabók*, so this name appears to be authentic for 9th-10th century Iceland.

* **Rathnat inghean ui Bhroin.** Name and device. Per pale sable and argent, a tree vert its trunk between in fess two ravens displayed heads respectant counterchanged.

Rathnat is the name of an Irish saint.

The submitter had wanted the given name *Rathanait* if it could be documented. Unfortunately, commenters were unable to find this form.

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

* **Rune Redbush.** Name and device. Argent, a rosebush gules between in fess two mountains couped vert.

Submitted as *Rune Red Bush*, the submitter requested the name *Runa Redbush* if it could be documented. Commenters were unable to find documentation to support the name *Runa*. The closest name commenters could find that ended in -*a* was *Roana*, dated to dated to 1212 in Reaney & Wilson.

Redbush can be constructed as a Middle English toponym. *Red-* is a common proto-

theme found in the Middle English Dictionary, and *atte Bushe* is an attested byname in Reaney & Wilson. Examples of *red + plant* (or part of a plant) include the toponymic byname *Rederose* ("red rose"), and the place names *Rattre* ("red tree"), *Radenage* ("red oak"), and *Redleaf/Redleff* ("red leaf"), all found in the Middle English Dictionary (MED). The spelling *bush* is also found in the MED.

Therefore, the byname *Redbush* is plausible as a constructed toponym. We have changed the byname to this form, as *Rune Redbush* is closest to what the submitted wants.

* **Samukawa Mantarou Yukimura.** Name and device. Argent, three tomoe in annulo azure.

This design was well documented as an Individually Attested Pattern in Japan. The submitter provided more than sufficient evidence of the use of three tomoe in annulo with no other charge on the field.

This is the defining instance of the tomoe in Society heraldry. The tomoe is a comma-shaped period Japanese charge, generally used in threes rotating around a central axis. It cannot be used outside of the context of an Individually Attested Pattern.

* **Séamus Blaer de Maxwell.** Household name Company of the Panther Fierce.

As documented in the Letter of Intent, this household name follows the pattern of a Tudor ship named after a heraldic charge (*Panther*) and a 16th century surname (*Fierce*). Examples include the *Falcon Lisle*, named after Lord Admiral Lisle, and the *Falcon Grey*, which was renamed after its second captain, Richard Grey. This pattern is found in Juliana de Luna's forthcoming article "Tudor Ship Names".

* **Subetai al-Katib.** Name change from Lachlann McQuhollastar.

In the return of an earlier submission (*Subetai Al Qulan*) in February 2015, we suggested the form *Subetei* or *Subutai* to maintain vowel harmony. The submitter provided additional documentation to support the spelling of *Subetai*. Therefore, we are able to register this form.

The submitter's previous name, *Lachlann McQuhollastar*, is released.

* **Tessa da Verona.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

* **Werner der Fromme.** Device change. Per chevron vert and argent, a chevron checky sable and argent and in base a Maltese cross sable.

The submitter's old device, *Vert, a chevron throughout checky sable and argent between two Maltese crosses and a lion argent*, is released.

* **Werner der Fromme.** Badge. Per chevron argent and vert, a chevron compony argent and sable fimbriated sable between three Maltese crosses counterchanged.

* **Werner der Fromme.** Badge. Per saltire vert and argent, a saltire compony argent and sable fimbriated sable between four Maltese crosses counterchanged.

* **William Garrett.** Device. Per chevron throughout argent and vert, a dance counterchanged.

JANUARY LETTER OF ACCEPTENCES AND RETURNS - JANUARY 2016

RETURNS

* **Adele Lachlan.** Device. Azure, a cross glandular argent.

This lovely device is returned for conflict with the device of Antonia Ruccellai: *Azure, a cross of Toulouse argent*. There is a DC but not a SC for the difference between a cross glandular and a cross of Toulouse

This may also conflict with the device of Izabella del Cacco, *Azure, a key cross and a base wavy argent*, if there is not difference granted between a key cross and a cross glandular. As it is not necessary for us to make that determination now, we decline to rule on that question at this time.

* **Allastar Ravenwood.** Device. Vert, on a tree blasted and eradicated argent a raven sable, in chief a compass star argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble noticing the tertiary raven.

* **Dorothea Manuela Ponçe.** Device change. Per bend sinister Or and vert, a lily gules slipped and leaved vert and a tower Or.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Blazoned as a lily, commenters had trouble identifying the flower as such.

Additionally, this device must be returned for having the flower depicted in trian aspect. Per SENA A2C1:

> Elements must be drawn in their period forms and in a period armorial style. In general, this means that charges should be drawn as a flat depiction with no perspective.

The use of trian aspect is limited to those charges which require it for identifiability, or which have been shown to have been depicted in trian aspect in period heraldry. A lily does not need to be depicted in trian aspect to be identifiable.

* Hrutr Herjolfsson. Device. Vert, on a dunghill cock rising potency gules and Or an acorn argent.

This device is returned for redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." Commenters had trouble identifying the cock which is likely due to the combination of the potency tincture and its short tail resembling that of a Russian firebird.

On resubmission, please let the submitter know that in a correct rising posture the feet should be away from the bird.

* Oriana of Xylina. Device change. Gules, a blonde mermaid proper crowned with a pearled coronet Or maintaining a casket sable and a mirror argent, a chief wavy Or fretty sable.

This device is returned for a redraw, for violating SENA A2C2 which states "Elements must be drawn to be identifiable." The casket here is not identifiable, likely due to a combination of a lack of contrast and its small size. This is not grandfathered to the submitter as the casket in her registered device was larger and of brown wood proper. Since the August 2015 Cover Letter, held charges can count for difference in conflict checking and thus they are required to be identifiable. Additionally, the coronet in this new depiction disappears completely in the hair of the mermaid and is invisible, while it is lying on the field and thus visible in her registered device.

* Raven's Cove, Barony of. Badge for Order of the Golden Buckler. (Fieldless) On a buckler Or, three ravens rising in annulo sable.

Though blazoned on the Letter of Intent as *Or, three ravens rising in annulo sable*, the emblazon depicts a round buckler (complete with shield bolts and central boss) Or charged with three ravens. Since a shield is a medium for heraldic display, this badge must be returned. Precedent says:

> Note that this does not change our long-standing policy about such "shield shape" charges used in fieldless badges if the tincture is not plain (thus, divided or with a field treatment), or if the charge is itself charged. Such armory will continue to be returned for the appearance of an independent form of armorial display. [Solveig Throndardottir, April 2002, A-Æthelmearc]

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

* Robert Carswell. Device. Per pall inverted gules, Or and azure, in dexter chief a tree blasted, in base three trefoil knots in pale Or.

This device is returned for violating SENA A3E1, Arrangement of Charge Groups. This arrangement, of a charge in the dexter section of a per pall field and several charges in pale in the lower section of the field, is not listed in SENA Appendix J, and so may not be registered without documentation that this is a period arrangement of charge groups.

* **Seán Sreamach mac Tomáis.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a triquetra inverted and a triquetra conjoined sable.

This badge 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 arrangement, as their orientations have to be described separately.

* **Seán Sreamach mac Tomáis.** Badge. (Fieldless) In pale a tortoise inverted and a tortoise conjoined at the mouth vert.

This badge 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 arrangement, as their orientations have to be described separately.

* **Tessa da Verona.** Device. Or, a trillium purpure barbed vert and a bordure purpure.

This submission was withdrawn by the submitter.

Illumination by

Lord Geffrei Maudeleyne