AN TIR INTERNAL LETTER FOR JULY, AS XXXX / 2006 CE

Lady Richenda du Jardin, Lions Blood Herald
524 W. 7th Avenue, #510
Spokane, WA 99204
509-455-5137 or richenda@cet.com

Unto Christopher Black Lion and the esteemed members of the An Tir College of Heralds to whom this missive comes, Richenda du Jardin, Lions Blood Herald, sends greetings and felicitations.

COMMENTARY ON THE ITEMS IN THIS INTERNAL LETTER IS DUE ON THE 10TH OF SEPTEMBER.

The September Lions Blood meeting will be held at 1:00 at my place Directions:

From East: Take your best route to I-90 West. Get off at the Division exit (#281, I think). Go through the first traffic light (Third Ave.). Turn left at the next light (Second Ave.) Turn left at the third light (Stevens). You will go through three stop lights and turn right onto the first street after the third light (Seventh Ave).

From West: Take your best route to I-90 East. Get off at the Maple Street Exit (#280). Turn right at the third light (Stevens). Go through one light and turn right at the first street (Seventh).

My apartment is on the corner of Seventh and Howard. My apartment number is 510.

	Date	Location
August	August 22 (Pennsic – so this will be during the week)	My place
Sept	September 17	My place
October	October 22	TBD

NOTE: I am looking for places to host the Lions Blood meetings. I would like to have places arranged at least two months in advance.

REMINDER: Lions Blood meetings are open to all heralds residing in or visiting An Tir. I love to have more people at my meetings because that means I get more feedback and information and can do more research during the meetings when necessary.

LETTERS FROM KINGDOM HERALDIC STAFF

From Lions Blood

Submissions keep coming in. Soon we should have new updated forms that are, hopefully, easier to use and understand.

A lot of submitters are using some form of computer art to draw their armory. There's now a new resource out there to help both heralds and non-heralds alike. It's called the Pennsic Traceable Art Project (http://www.aeheralds.net/Links/AE_Traceable_Art/Traceable Art.html). Just print off the charges you want and trace them onto the form. Charges are sized appropriately to be primary, secondary, tertiary, and even semy charges. One word of warning: Not all registerable charges are there; the project only covers most of the common ones.

Note above that I said trace. The main reason is because too many people are redrawing the escutcheon (shield shape) when they do computer art. This is a reason for return! I don't want to return things for being on the wrong shield shape! This is becoming ever more important as we move to electronic commentary at both the local and Society levels. Scanning images for letters of intent and scanning images for cataloguing means that all the images must be the same height and width – or things get cut out. So, make sure your submitters don't change the form's format in any way.

In service,
Richenda Lions Blood

HERALDIC ARTICLES

Do I Have to be a Book Herald to Do Useful Commentary?

To provide useful commentary, you don't need to be a book herald. You just need to be willing to do some legwork.

When submissions are reviewed in kingdom to determine whether they can be forwarded to Laurel or not, some information on each submission really needs to be verified. Anyone can do that!

1. Verify the name is registered.

All submissions, except those listed as a new name, should have a registered or submitted name associated with it. One of the following statements should appear below the blazon and/or summary will appear the line:

- Joe Newbie's name was registered in July 1980.
- Joe Newbie's name was submitted on May 2006 IL.
- Joe Newbie's name was forwarded to Laurel on the May 2006 LoI.

If the name is cited as registered, go http://www.sca.org/heraldry/loar/. Click on the link to the LoAR and read through it. Remember, just because they are in An Tir now doesn't mean they registered their name in An Tir. If you can't find the name on that letter, go to http://oanda.sca.org/cgi-bin/oanda_np.cgi. Type in the first name or the byname (the search engine does distinguish accented letters from non-accented letters), set the results field to 500 and click the search button. If the name doesn't appear there, try some of the common variant spellings. If you find the name, but it is spelled differently than is listed in the internal letter, note that in your commentary.

If you can't find the name in the LoARs, or the name is in submission, go to http://www.antirheralds.org/IL/IL_index.html. Type the given name or the byname into the search box and press the search button. Check each hit for the submitted name. If the name is spelled differently in Lions Blood Actions than in either in the current submission or in the New Items section of the internal letters, note that in your commentary.

If you are feeling really ambitious, you can even search the Letters of Acceptances and Returns Archive looking for the registration (http://www.morsulus.org/). This is good not only because you'll find names that have been changed (the decision is often begun with the statement "Submitted as...") but also because it catches names that have been returned.

If you can not find it, note that in your commentary as well. Many times, submitters think that if their name is on their blue/white cards, then it is registered. We need to know if it is registered with Laurel or not. If there is no registered or submitted name, then we can't process their other submissions.

2. Check to make sure the submitter has registration room for the new submission.

All submitters, except kingdoms, principalities, baronies, and provinces, are restricted in the number of items they can register at one time. Shires and individuals are restricted to four names and four pieces of armory (one device and three badges). Households don't exist independently and, therefore, count against the registration limit of the person who registered it. If submitters exceed that number, they must release something to make room, or we return the new item. Don't assume that you only need to check for people who've had items registered since the early days.

To check the registration limit for individuals, go to http://oanda.sca.org/cgi-bin/oanda_np.cgi. Type in the first name or the byname (the search engine does distinguish

accented letters from non-accented letters), set the results field to 500 and click the search button. If the name doesn't appear there, try some of the common variant spellings.

Count the number of items that are registered there. If an item has been released, it will be listed as "registered in September of 1994 (via An Tir) and released in July of 2002 (via An Tir)." Please don't just copy and past the entire entry into your commentary for me to wade through.

3. Verify the submitter's right to use restricted charges.

There are several charges in the SCA that are restricted to specific ranks or accomplishments. Sometimes the submitter will tell us when they received the right to use the charge, but often, they don't think about it.

Usually a quick precedent dive will uncover the date of the award. Simply go to http://www.antirheralds.org/awards/OP/op.html. You can look though the OP by name or by rank.

4. Verify that online sources say what the submitter claims.

This is edging into book heraldry, I admit. At the same time, all you need to do is go to the URL supplied by the submitter, read what it says and tell me if the submitter quoted or summarized it accurately. If you are not sure, tell me. I've seen a great many submitters try to "spin" their documentation to support their claims. I'd rather catch it in kingdom than have the College of Arms and Laurel catch it.

Variants of Some Common Given Names

Here is a short list of variants of some common given names. This list is by no means exhaustive and probably won't contain all the variants for any particular name. I also won't promise that all the names listed below are still registerable.

Catharine	John	Erik
Catherine	Johann	Eric
Cathrin	Johan	Iric
Cathryn	Jean	Irik
Katharine	Sean	Eirik
Katherine	Ian	Erick
Kathrin	Eoin	Erik
Kathryn	Heuen	
Caterine		
Katerine		
William	**Mary**	**Elizabeth**
Guillaum	Marie	Elizabet
Guillaume	Maire	Elisabeth
Uillam		Elizabet
Uilliam		Ylisabet
Wiliam		Ylisabeth

Another place to find variant spellings is the Name Conflict Table at http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/precedents/CompiledNamePrecedents/ConflictTables.html#Given.

LAUREL ACTIONS

The following items have been registered by Laurel in March 2006

- **Abrahe çaragoça.** Name change from Ealdred Galt Mac an Toisich (see PENDS for device).

  Submitted as *Abrahe çaragoça de girona*, the submitter requested a name authentic for a 16th Century Catalan Jew converso. While the name is registerable as submitted, it is unlikely to be the name of a 16th C converso for two reasons. First, a converso is a convert to Christianity; Jewish converts typically adopt a new Christian name that does not refer back to their former name. Second, double locative surnames are rarely found in Catalan names. Siren notes:

  > While I can document the pattern <de placename de placename> for Spanish speaking areas (from de Atienza's *Nobiliario Español*), and would be unsurprised to find it without the first <de>, I've never seen the same pattern for Catalan speaking areas. The closest I can find are grey period patterns like <Miquel de Salvà i de Vallseca> (1609) and <Miquel Salvà i Vallgornera> (1639). In each case, both elements are surnames. So, a Spanish <Çaragoça de Gerona> or a Catalan <Çaragoça i Girona> or <de Çaragoça i de Girona> should be registerable. However, the Catalan forms seem to be associated with relatively high-ranking individuals, unlikely to be found in converso names.

  So, to make this an authentic Catalan name, we would need to drop one of the two bynames. We have flipped a coin, dropped the second, and registered this name as *Abrahe çaragoça*, an authentic Catalan name, although probably not the name of a converso. We note that *Abrahe de girona* is an equally good Catalan name.

  His old name, *Ealdred Galt Mac an Toisich*, is retained as an alternate name.
- **Aquaterra, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Blue Stag.

  This order name is to be associated with their badge *Argent, a stag lodged contourny azure attired Or and a bordure nebuly azure*, which was registered October 2003.

- **Aquaterra, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Butterfly and badge. Azure, a butterfly Or marked sable within a bordure nebuly Or.

- **Aquaterra, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Green Seahorse.

  This order name is to be associated with their badge *Or, a seahorse and a bordure nebuly vert*, which was registered October 2003.

- **Aquaterra, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Golden Estoile.

  This order name is to be associated with their badge *Azure, an estoile within a bordure nebuly Or*, which was registered September 2002.

- **Aquaterra, Barony of.** Order name Order of the Plate and badge. Gules, a sea-urchin contourny Or sustaining a plate within a bordure nebuly Or.

- **Bébhinn Morgan.** Alternate name Bébínn ingen Áeda.

  Listed on the LoI as *Bébhínn Inghean Áeda*, the LoI noted that the name had been changed to *Bébínn ingen Áeda* to fulfill the submitter's request for an authentic pre-1100 Irish name. As this second form is a consistent Middle Irish form, we have made this change here.

- **Ceolflæd Pyper.** Badge. (Fieldless) A mascle counter-ermine.

  Nice badge!

- **Ciarán Alanson.** Name (see RETURNS for device).

  This name mixes Gaelic and English; this is one step from period practice.

- **Eadric of An Tir.** Holding name and device (see RETURNS for name). Per bend sinister azure and sable, a badger's head erased argent marked sable.

  Submitted under the name *Eadric de Lone Stone*.

- **Elric Strangulf.** Household name Hous of Graneshavene (see RETURNS for badge).

- **Sayna de Lincolne.** Device. Argent, a rebec and bow in saltire within a bordure gules.

- **Steinn Vikingsson.** Device. Azure, on a chevron Or three triskeles azure, in base a coronet within an annulet of chain Or.

  The submitter is a knight and thus entitled to display the closed chain. He is a viscount and thus entitled to display the coronet.

- **Susanna von Hemme**. Name.

Submitted as *Susanne Von Hemmi*, the submitter requested authenticity for 1060-1200 German. As submitted, the name has a couple of problems. First, the given name spelling was a proposed variant based on a German spelling, *Susanna* dated to 1465, and an English spelling, *Susane*, dated to the mid 16th C. This is not how spelling variants work -- variants must be formed from examples from a single language and culture. Either form is registerable, but to register this particular form, it must be shown that it's either consistent with German or English spellings (or in a language whose names are registerable as part of a German name), or that the spelling is an actual period form in German or a language/culture that may be combined with German. Without such proof, the submitted form is not registerable.

The byname *Hemmi* is an undocumented variant of *Hemeke*; Bahlow/Gentry, *German Names*, dates *Hemeke* to 1347. No documentation was submitted and none found to suggest that *Hemmi* is a reasonable form for this name, or that it is a variant found in period for any German placename. However, Bahlow/Gentry s.n. Hemmann, has *Berthold von Hemme* in 1299. In addition, the preposition *von* is usually found in all lowercase. We have changed the name to *Susanna von Hemme* in order to register it, and to make it fully German. However, due to the disparate dates of the two parts of the name, we are unable to make the name authentic.

- **Wealdsmere, Barony of.** Badge for Sergeants of Wealdsmere. Per bend wavy Or and bendy wavy azure and argent, in chief an oak leaf inverted conjoined at the stem with an acorn all bendwise proper.

  Sergeants of Wealdsmere is a generic identifier.

- **Wealdsmere, Barony of.** Populace badge. Per pale Or and vert, in fess an acorn inverted proper between two oak leaves counterchanged.

The following items have been returned for further work in March 2006

- **Ciarán Alanson.** Device. Or, a dragon displayed and on a chief gules three bezants.

  This device is returned for a redraw. On the December 2005 LoAR Magdalene de Saint-Benoit-sur-Loire's device, *Per bend sinister vert and gules, a dragon rampant, wings displayed, in chief two compass stars elongated to base Or*, was returned with the comment:

  > This device is returned for a redraw. At first glance this appears to be wyvern, not a dragon, as both

forelegs and half the head are invisible due to their placement against the rest of the dragon. While no difference is granted between a wyvern and a dragon, they are still separate charges. On resubmission please advise the submitter that the head should not overlap the wing, nor should the forelegs lie entirely on the dragon's body.

The emblazon in this submission also blurs the distinction between a wyvern and a dragon. On resubmission, please advise the submitter that the forelegs should not lie entirely on the dragon's body.

- **Eadric de Lone Stone**. Name.

  This name does not follow a pattern found for forming English names with multiple surnames. We have examples of the pattern *[given]+ de + [byname] + de + [byname]*, *[given] + [byname] + de [byname]*, and *[given] + [byname] + [byname]*. However, none of the commenters found examples of *[given] + de + [byname] + [byname]*. We would drop the *de* or move its location, but either of these changes would be a major change which the submitter will not allow. Therefore, we are forced to return this name.

  His armory was registered under the name *Eadric of An Tir*.

- **Elric Strangulf.** Badge. (Fieldless) A wolf statant erect Or.

  Unfortunately, this badge must be returned for conflict with Ana Moonstar, Azure, a wolf rampant reguardant Or, maintaining in its teeth a mullet of eight points argent, standing upon a moon in her plentitude per pale argent and sable. There is no difference for removing the maintained mullet. Checking Ana's emblazon, her moon is the equivalent of a maintained charge; thus there is not a CD for removing it. This leaves the CD for fieldlessness as the only difference between these two pieces of armory.

The following items have been pended by Laurel in March 2006 until September 2006

- **Abrahe çaragoça.** Device change. Or, on a fess dovetailed gules a drawknife Or.

  The blazon for this device was missing on the LoI. While a Letter of Correction was issued, unfortunately the comments provided by the CoA indicate that the majority of the commenters did not have that correction while doing commentary. This must therefore be pended.

  The dovetailed line of division is acceptable though we recommend fewer, wider dovetails with thinner outlining.

While not noted on the LoI, the form indicates that his currently device *Sable, an abacus bendwise Or within a bordure argent* is to be retained as a badge if this device is registered.

This was item 1 on the An Tir letter of November 30, 2005.

LIONS BLOOD ACTIONS

Below are the results of the June 2006 Lions Blood meeting.

These items will be forwarded to Laurel, and are tentatively scheduled to be decided in September

- **Aleyne Edwinson** – Device, Resubmission to Kingdom. Argent, an alan's head erased gules within a bordure counter-ermine

- **Arkill MacMillan** – Name & Device, Resubmission to Kingdom. Per bend sinister sable and gules, a triquetra inverted within an orle argent.

  The submitter's prior submission, Argyle MacMillan, was returned for lack of documentation for the use of Argyle as a given name in period. The device was returned for lack of a name with which to forward it to Laurel.

  Black (s.n. Arkle) dates <Arkill> as a given name to 1144, c. 1249-86, and as a surname to 1537. Black (s.n. Macmillan) dates <John MacMilane> (or <Macmulan> or <Macmylan> to the 1450s, <Nigel Makmyllan> to 1506. The header spelling is not an implausible period variant.

  We believe this is clear of Anastasiia Mikhailova (February 2003), Per chevron purpure and vert, a triquetra within an orle argent. There is 1 CD for the changes to the field. The An Tir College of Heralds believes there is a second CD for inverting the triquetra. Per Master Bruce Draconarius:

    In the case of Seamus O'Donohue (LoAR of Dec 89), the inversion of a triquetra was explicitly ruled to be worth a CD ...(Posture might not be worth a CD for other knots: they might be too complex to permit inversion to be readily identified, or they might have been used in either posture in period. With an explicit ruling for the triquetra, however, the above point count holds.) (Beornheard of Wearmouth, August, 1993, pg. 5)

The submitter make the charges on his device a little thicker and more robust. As drawn these charges come perilously close to "thin line heraldry," which is returnable.

- **Arkill MacMillan** – Badge, Resubmission to Kingdom Fieldless a triquetra inverted argent conjoined with a bordure argent

  We believe this is clear of Dabhaidh Orcheard (October 1990) (Fieldless) A triquetra within and conjoined to an annulet argent. There is one CD for the fieldlessness, and one CD for the inversion of the triquetra. Per Master Bruce Draconarius:

    In the case of Seamus O'Donohue (LoAR of Dec 89), the inversion of a triquetra was explicitly ruled to be worth a CD ...(Posture might not be worth a CD for other knots: they might be too complex to permit inversion to be readily identified, or they might have been used in either posture in period. With an explicit ruling for the triquetra, however, the above point count holds.) (Beornheard of Wearmouth, August, 1993, pg. 5)

  The submitter make the charges on his device a little thicker and more robust. As drawn these charges come perilously close to "thin line heraldry," which is returnable.

- **Diego Ramirez de Salamanca** — Name, Change Sable on a chevron Or three mullets gules

  The requested name releases have also been forwarded to Laurel.

  On resubmission, the submitter should draw the chevron with a more acute (steeper) angle.

- **Eilin Írska** — Name & Device, New. Argent, a bat-winged stag rampant sable within a bordure rayonny gules

  This is clear of Brión mag Fhloinn, July 1997, *Argent a stag rampant sable*. There is 1 CD for the addition of the bordure. There is a second CD for the addition of the wings.

- **Esperanza de Castilla** — Name, New (see Returns for Device)

  The given name Esperanza can is easily documentable in Portuguese. However, while the name theoretically could have existed in Spain during our period, we have no examples of it. Therefore, this name can not be made authentic per the submitter's wishes.

- **Frozen Mountain, Shire of** — Badge, New. (Fieldless) three fish fretted in annulo gules.

Electrum was able to find mundane examples for blazoning this type of motif:

> Lord Lyon in blazoning this design motif for the Roman Catholic Diocese of Aberdeen in 1990 blazoned the arms as *Azure, a fret of salmon Argent*. See P. Drummond-Murray of Mastrick, "The Arms of Catholic Dioceses in Scotland," *The Double* Tressure, no. 19 (1997), p. 76. A depiction of these arms may also be found at http://www.dioceseofaberdeen.com/ .

As mundane armory does not use the term "fieldless," we have added it to the blazon.

- **Galen MacLean** — Name & Device, New. Per fess rayonny argent and gules, a Maltese cross and an anvil counterchanged.

  Galen is a registerable name. Not only was he a well-known Greek physician, but his name appeared in popular plays of the late Middle Ages, per Mistress Jaelle of Armida:

  > registering the given name *Galen*] Some questions were raised as to how well known a classical Greek physician would be in medieval England. Writings by Galen or attributed to him formed much of the basis of the medieval medical literature (Siraisi, *Medieval and Early Renaissance Medicine: An Introduction to Knowledge and Practice*, pp. 6, 10, 71-72, etc). Even very late in period, Galen was so familiar to the popular audience that Shakespeare used his name as a shorthand tag to denote a doctor (*Merry Wives of Windsor*, Act II, Scene 3). (Galen Brouwer, 2/98 p. 2)

  This armory is clear of Sapphira, August 1971, *Per fess rayonny argent and gules* per RfS X.1:

  > **1. Addition of Primary Charges.** - Armory does not conflict with any protected armory that adds or removes the primary charge group.

  > Most cadency systems did not involve addition or deletion of the primary charge group, so this automatically creates an independent design. For example, *Argent, two mullets gules* does not conflict with *Argent, a pale between two mullets gules*, and *Vert, a lion rampant Or and a chief indented argent* does not conflict with *Vert, a chief indented argent*.

  Anvil horns are dexter by default and do not need to be blazoned.

- **Geoffrey Kempe** — Name, New

- **Godric ap Rhys** — Household Name (for Company of Saint Ulrich) & Badge, New. Quarterly Or and sable, four Maltese crosses counterchanged

  Submitted under the name Godric Ap Rhys, the submitter's registered name is actually Godric ap Rhys.

  The correct URL for the citation of St. Ulrich in the Online Catholic Encyclopedia is http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/15123a.htm.

- **Jonet de Laundells** — Name, New

- **Lorenza Ricci della Luna** — New Name & Device. Or, on a bend purpure between a hedgehog statant and a garb sable, three bees volant Or

  Submitted as Lorenza Dellaluna Ricci, the name was changed to match the documented spelling of della Luna and to match Italian grammar. As stated in the October 2003 LoAR, s.n. Serena Alessaundra della Luna, the 1427 Catasto data set has been standardized to 10 characters and uppercase, and have had all spaces removed. In this decision, the probable form for DELLALUNA (the form provided in the Catasto) is della Luna.

- **Mairghead Murdoch** — Name, New (See Returns for device)

  Listed on the internal letter as Mairghead Murdock, the name should have been listed as Mairghead Murdoch.

- **Margaret Hamilton of Stirlingshire** — Name & Device, New. Gules, a dog rampant and on a chief Or three thistles proper

  Stirlinghsire is documented from "The History of Stirlingshire, Chapter VIII. Battle of Stirlingshire (1297) at http://www.electricscotland.com/history/stirlingshire/chap8 . htm. Couer du Val found a map from 1654 that provides documentation for the spelling Stirlingshyr (http://www.stirling.gov.uk/index/stirling/history/history-oldmap.htm) as do the Pont texts (http://www.nls.uk/pont/texts/transcripts/ponttext140v-141r.html). Loyalle provided several pre-1600 spellings of shire, including "shire" and of Stirling in this spelling from *The Dictionary of Scots Language* (http://www.dsl.ac.uk/getent4.php?plen=25635&startset=1 01097579&query=Shire&fhit=shire&dregion=cit&dtext=d ost#fhit).

  Green Anchor points out that a Great Dane has a short-haired sleek tail, not a bushy tail. Therefore, we have reblazoned it as a dog.

- **Robert Makcalpyn** — Name & Device, New. Or, a bear's head erased gules and a bordure dovetailed vert

  Originally submitted as Robert McCellán, the name was changed to Robert Makcalpyn to put the surname into a single language. As submitted, the name combined Scots and Gaelic in a single element in violation of RfS III.1.a, Linguistic Consistency.

  > "Each name phrase must grammatically correct according to the usage of a single language."

- **Rose Campbell** — Name & Device, New. Argent, three winged pigs statant gules and on a chief vert a swan naiant Or

  Black, *Surnames of Scotland*, s.n. Campbell, dates this spelling of Campbell to 1282.

- **Sarra de Glen** — Name, New

- **Shamir ibn Abd al-Rahman** — Name & Device, New. Argent, a crescent gules and on a chief nebuly sable a scimitar fesswise inverted reversed and a scimitar argent

  Submitted as Shamir Abd al-Rahman, the name was changed to Shamir ibn Abd al-Rahman to match Arabic naming practices. Abd al-Rahman is a *laqab*, meaning "servant of" Rahman. *Laqabs* were only used as given names in Arabic, not as bynames.

  Arabic naming practices do not use two given names. Nor does Arabid use unmarked patronymics. Therefore, to make the name registerable, Abd al-Rahman needed to be made into a patronymic by adding *ibn* as a patronymic marker.

- **Shamir ibn Abd al-Rahman** — Badge, New. Argent, a bow and arrow reversed drawn and armed with an arrow gules and a bordure sable semy of crescents points to center argent

- **Saint Bunstable, College of** — Name, Correction to College of Saint Bunstable

- **Tadhg Fairbairn** — Badge, New. (Fieldless) three dogs courant in annulo conjoined tail to mouth Or

  While several commenters complained about the unusual depiction of the dog tails, no commenter failed to identify the charges as dogs. The bodies of the dogs were, in fact, quite well-drawn.

- **Taðkr ormstunga** — Name, New (see Returns for device and badge)

Aryanhwy merch Catmael's "Viking Bynames found in the Landna/mabo/k" (http://www.ellipsis.cx/~liana/names/norse/vikbynames.html) indicates that <ormstunga> means 'serpent-tongue'.

These items are being returned for further work

- **Branwen Miles** — Name, Resubmission to Laurel Branwen Milidh &Device – New. Sable, on a chevron vert semy-de-lis Or between three fleurs-de-lys a swan naiant argent

  The name is being returned for lack of a submission fee. The submitter submitted Branwen Milidh as a resubmission to Laurel. Resubmissions are only available when Laurel has returned the submission. If Laurel registers the name, as she registered Branwen Miles in August 2005, then a change to the name is a Name Change submission and requires a submission fee. Only resubmissions of returned items are free of charge provided they are resubmitted within one year of the notification date.

  The device is being returned for a violation of RfS VIII.2.b.i:

  > **Contrast Requirements** - **i.** The field must have good contrast with every charge placed directly on it and with charges placed overall.

  A green charge on a black field does not have good contrast.

  In addition, the chevron has two charge groups on it. Per Master Da'ud ibn Auda and restated by Master François la Flamme:

  > [... *on a pale azure a salmon haurient embowed contourny in chief a compass star argent* ...] It is not period style to have two different tertiary groups on the same underlying charge. The difference in scale between the salmon and the compass star makes the compass star appear to be in a subsidiary charge group to the salmon. There is precedent pertaining to this matter:
  > > [returning *A mullet Or charged with a fleur-de-lys florency between five daggers points outwards sable*] None of the commenters could find a similar motif: a primary charged with a tertiary X and a group of five tertiary Y's. Barring documentation of such an arrangement of tertiary charges, we believe that the motif is not a period one and therefore unregistrable. [The submission was returned for this reason and for conflict.] (Esperanza Razzolini d'Asolo, 10/95 p. 15)

[**Uma, Shire of**, 10/01, R-Drachenwald].

On resubmission, the submitter should draw the chevron with a much more acute (steep) angle and make the chevron about 2/3 the thickness of this one.

- **Diego Ramirez de Salamanca** — Badge, Change. (Fieldless) Three mullets conjoined one and two gules

This badge is being returned for conflict with Donal MacMurtrie, May 1988, *Argent, three mullets one and two gules*. There is 1 CD for the change from a fielded badge to a fieldless badge. There is no CD for conjoining the mullets. Per Master François la Flamme:

> [*Azure, three crescents one and two horns to center Or*] Conflict with ... *Sable, three crescents one and two conjoined at the horns Or*. There is one CD for changing the field. There is not a CD between a given group of charges conjoined and another group of charges in the same arrangement which are not conjoined. [**Selim ibn Murad**, 12/01, R-Atenveldt]

On resubmission, the submitter should ensure that each mullet is indeed touching the other two in this arrangement.

- **Diego Ramirez de Salamanca** — Household Name for Escuela de la Espada and Badge – New. (Fieldless) 2 rapiers in saltire surmounted by a 3rd inverted, a ribbon overall, all argent

No evidence of the naming pattern of Escuela + ordinary object was presented nor could any be found. The use of "de la Espada" in a Spanish inn sign name should be fine, but is more than a major change. Upon resubmission, the submitter is cautioned to provide documentation of the use of the term "espada" in period.

The household badge is being returned for the use of an unacceptable heraldic charge. Per Master François la Flamme:

> A ribbon is not an acceptable heraldic charge. To quote the summary of the September 1994 analysis: "There seems to be no compelling reason to register the ribbon as an heraldic charge" (LoAR 9/94, pp. 15-16). Please see that LoAR for more details about the ribbon as a heraldic charge. [**Ophelia Osborne**, 05/02, R-Meridies]

- **Esperanza de Castilla** — Device, New. Sable, two rapiers in saltire inverted or surmounted by a rose gules barbed vert

This device is being returned for violating RfS VIII.2.b.i: **Contrast Requirements** - The field must have good contrast with every charge placed directly on it and with charges placed overall.

While the rose is an overall charge, overall charges are considered to lie on the field, not on the charges they overlie. A red rose does not have good contast with a black field.

- **Mairghead Murdock** — Device, New. "(Fieldless) A sheaf of three arrows inverted argent overall a thistle proper

This is being returned because the device was submitted as fieldless. Per the Administrative Handbook II.D.1-3, Registerable Items, only badges may be fieldless. Devices must have a field.

Overall charges on fieldless armory can be difficult to depict. The charges must be clearly overall, but should not obscure the identity of the underlying charges. This is particularly challenging when the underlying charges are long and narrow. In this situation, overall charge should intersect a small part of the underlying charge. Per Master François la Flamme:

> [(Fieldless) *A cross flory azure surmounted by a rose argent barbed vert*] The rose is barely overall, which violates the precedents on overall charges in fieldless badges: "In cases where identifiability is maintained --- where one of the charges is a long, slender object, and the area of intersection small --- overall charges will still be permitted in fieldless badges." (15 January 1993 Cover Letter (November, 1992 LoAR), pg. 3) [**Philip Williams of Aston**, 03/04, A-Caid]

Arrows are long, narrow objects. The thistle is a large, round object. As a result, the area of intersection is larger that permitted by precedent.

In addition, the plant blazoned as a thistle is not a heraldic thistle. Thistles in heraldry have leaves that are arranged in a wreath-like style. Several commenters found this depiction of the thistle hard to identify. Upon resubmission, the submitter should draw the thistle in its standard heraldic style.

- **Rose Campbell** — Badge, New. Or, a winged pig statant affronty gules

This is being returned for having a winged animal affronty and for having an animal statant affronty. Both of thesehave been disallowed for a long time. Per Master François la Flamme:

[*a winged owl's head cabossed*] Some members of the College did not find the owl's head as drawn here to be identifiable. We note that this is a very stylized depiction of an owl's head, without a clearly drawn beak or eyes.

Those members of the College who were able to identify the owl's head all perceived this "winged owl's head cabossed" as a depiction of an owl flying straight out of the shield towards the viewer. While the SCA does register many winged objects, such as winged swords, they generally cannot be perceived as anything other than a winged object. When one adds wings to a bird's head cabossed, one does not perceive a winged bird's head, but one perceives an entire bird seen flying towards the viewer, which is to say, a bird *volant affronty.* Previous precedent notes that "The posture *volant affronty* has been ruled unsuitable for use in heraldry on at least two occasions ... on the grounds that it is "inherently unidentifiable"... in those case[s] the returns involved birds... [This return was of a demi-pegasus.]" (LoAR February 1998 p. 18). [**Mora de Buchanan**, 08/03, R-Caid] *(LB -- The original cited return was for a winged animal affronty.)*

And per Master Da'ud Ibn Auda:

[*A beast statant affronty*] "The <beast> is in an heraldically unusual position; that, combined with the three-dimensionality of the charge as drawn, pushes it beyond the informal Rule of Two Weirdnesses." [The badge was returned] (LoAR 11/91 p.21).

- **Taðkr ormstunga** — Device, New. Per pale, argent and sable, a sea turtle tergiant counter changed, charged on its shell with a triskele counter changed within a roundel counterchanged.

This device is being returned for multiple reasons. This device violates RfS VIII.3 Armorial Identifiability. The charge on the back of the turtle is not a triskele. Triskeles have a distinct silhouette with three curved or angle arms projecting from a central hub. This spiral-armed motif looks much more like the spirals found in Irish Books of Hours than heraldry. Not all artistic motifs are registerable. Per Dame Elsbeth:

The only registrations of a *xonecuilli* were to John the Idiota in 1978 and again by him in 1982. It is listed in the *Pictorial Dictionary* as an Aztec artistic motif. We no longer register artistic motifs even from European sources without evidence that they are compatible with heraldry. Therefore we declare that the *xonecuilli* is no longer registerable barring evidence that it is compatible with medieval heraldic style. [**Anita de Challis**, 02/00, R-Atenveldt]

In addition, this device has a charged tertiary, called a quaternary charge. Quaternary charges violate RfS VIII.1.c.ii Layer Limit, because they do not lie on the field or on a charge that lies on the field. Instead they (in this case, the "triskele") lie on charges (the rondel) that lie on charges (the turtle) that lie on the field.

- **Taðkr ormstunga** — Badge, New. (Fieldless) A serpent involved in annulo, argent, orbed, gules.

This badge is being returned for conflict with Ragnachar Radagaist, April 1998, *Vert, a serpent in annulo argent*. There is 1 CD for the change from a vert field to a fieldless badge. There are no CDs for the orbing of the eyes.

- **Vulcanfeldt, Barony of** — Name, Correction to Vulkanfeldt, and Device, Reconsideration

Both the correction of the name and the reconsideration of the device are being returned at this time. No evidence was provided for the original submission as using the spelling with the –k nor could any be found in the file. Looking through the file, the earliest paperwork uses the registered spelling. Lacking documentation of the original intent, this will need to be submitted as a new name, including a petition, paperwork and fees.

The device reconsideration is being returned for lack of an appropriate petition. Per the Administrative Handbook, IV.5 (http://www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/admin.html):

5. Evidence of Support - Submissions involving the branch name or arms of an active branch must include evidence of support for the action on the part of a majority of the active members of the branch. In the case of branches with no ruling noble, this support may be demonstrated by a petition of a majority of the populace and officers or by a petition of the seneschal and at least three-quarters of the other local officers. In the case of branches with ruling nobles, such petitions must also include a statement of support from the ruling noble. A valid petition must include a clear description of the item submitted; either the blazon or emblazon is sufficient for a petition regarding branch arms, though both are preferable. If a submission would result in the registration or modification of the Branch Name or Branch Arms of a kingdom, principality or equivalent branch, support must be demonstrated by the results of a poll conducted in the relevant official newsletter and certified by the seneschal of the appropriate branch. Branch badges, order or award names, and other Branch names (such as names for guilds, herald's titles, etc.) do not require evidence of support at the Laurel level. Kingdom may

require it if they so desire, for their internal procedures.

As the petition did not include either a description or a depiction of the arms in question, this device must be returned.

Furthermore, this request was initially presented as a request to protect the armory that the group was required to release when they changed their arms in February 1997. Upon reading the petition, it appears that this is actually a change of arms back to the old ones. The ancient arms rule is to protect arms historically important to the group, not to allow old and new arms to be switched back and forth (which would give a group two sets of arms). This action is therefore a change of device and must be submitted as such, including all fees and paperwork.

NEW SUBMISSIONS

To be ruled on at the September Lions Blood Meeting.

1. Adam Fairamay – Lions Gate – Badge, New
Argent a branch palewise couped vert flowered of three garden roses gules within an oral of ivy vert

The submitter's name was registered in October 2005.

2. Áine ingen Ui N'eill – Tymberhavene – Name, New

The submitter will accept any changes, desires a feminine name, cares most about language/culture if her name must be changed, and wishes her name to be authentic for 12th century Ireland. If necessary, she will allow the creation of a holding name.
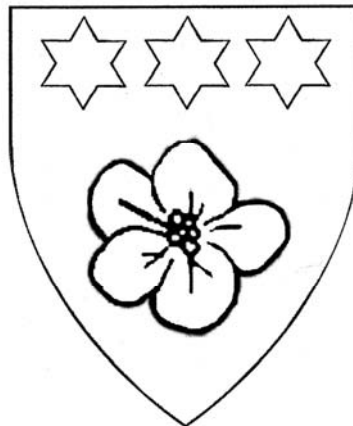
Áine is found at www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/irish-obrien.html.

Niall is found on page 145 of O'Corráin and Maguire's Irish Names under the header Niall.

No documentation is provided for <ingen Ui>, nor is there documentation provided for the name construction.

3. Ayleth Fairamay – Lions Gate – Device, Resubmission toKingdom
Azure a violet and in chief three mullets of six points argent

The submitter's previous submission, *Azure, a mullet of six points and in chief three violets argent*, was returned in February 2006 for multiple conflicts:

Somalia, *Azure a mullet argent*. There is 1 CD for the addition of the secondary charge group, violets. Per precedent from Master François la Flamme:

There is another CD for changing the type of mullet from a mullet of eight points to a mullet of five points. The rules for change of type of mullets follow the rules for change of number of charges. Mullets of n points will get a CD from mullets of m points if RfS X.4.f gives a CD for changing the number of charges from n to m. [Kouac Myklos, 02/02, A-Ansteorra]
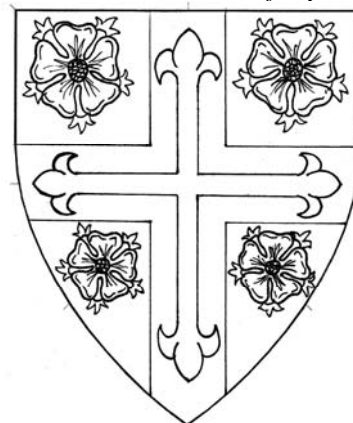As RfS X.4.f does not give a difference between five and six, there is no CD for the change.

Barony of Rivenstar, *Azure, a riven star argent*. There is 1 CD for the addition of the secondary charge group, violets. Per precedent from Master François la Flamme, there is no CD between a star and a star dismembered.

This resubmission addresses those conflicts; it is a redesign.

4. Emma Barrington – Wyewood – Name & Device, New
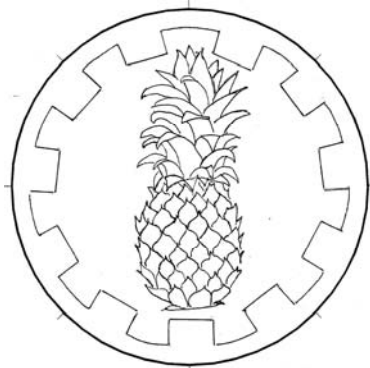*Argent, on a cross throughout azure between four roses gules barbed vert a latin cross flory or*

The submitter will accept any changes, desires a female name, cares most about the sound of the name, and wishes her name to be authentic for 15th-16th century England. She will allow the creation of a holding name if necessary.

Emma is documented from Withycombe, page 103 of the 3rd edition as a header spelling, and is dated to 1186 and later in this spelling.

Barrington is a header spelling in Reaney and Wilson's <u>A Dictionary of English Surnames</u>, 3rd edition, as Geoffrey de Barrington, dated to 1219.
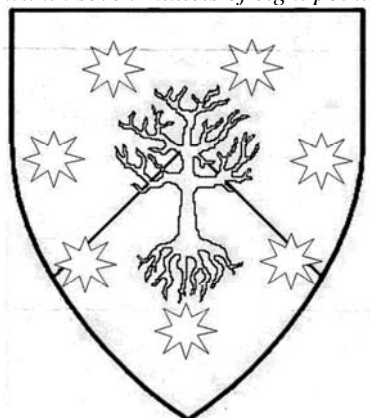
5. Emma Barrington – Wyewood – Badge, New

Gules, a New World pineapple Or leaved vert and a bordure embattled Or

The submitter's name is submitted elsewhere in this letter.

6. ffolan O Banan – Aquaterra – Device, Resubmission to Kingdom

Per Chevron sable and vert, a tree blasted and eradicated within seven mullets of eight points in annulo argent

The submitter's previous submission of the same blazon was returned in October of 2005 for the following reasons:

> The line of division on this device is far too high and too shallow to be a per chevron line of division. As drawn this looks much more

like a chief indented of 1 indent than a line of division. By longstanding precedent, chiefs of one indent are not period and not registerable. A proper per chevron line of division would divide the shield approximately in half. The line should start at the bottom tick marks on the side of the form and should meet near the top tick marks on the side of the form. During resubmission, the submitter should be aware that some kingdom commenters have expressed a concern about the closeness of this depiction to the arms of heirs of Elendil. While Laurel had decided in 1995 to not protect the arms of heirs of Elendil:

> The commentary on this and the other proposals from Tolkien was somewhat mixed. However popular the Lord of the Rings trilogy is among older members of the SCA, it appears to have lost much of its status over the intervening years. Here, although the commentary slightly favored protecting these arms, the problem here is that the description given in Lord
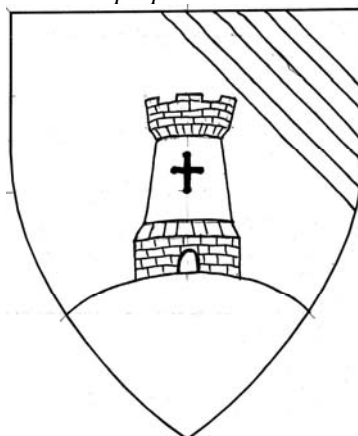
of the Rings does not lead to an unambiguous blazon. The verbal description given therein (Professor Tolkien appears never to have drawn this himself) regarding Aragorn's standard, which has a black field, is: "There flowered a White Tree, and that was for Gondor; but Seven Stars were about it, and a high crown above it, the signs of Elendil that no lord had borne for years beyond count." The depictions which have been made of this standard have the stars in a variety of arrangements, including strewn, in annulo, and in an arc above the tree. Given the lack of a standard blazonable depiction and variety of ways in which the description in the book might be blazoned (each of which is at least one CD apart from the others), added to which is the question of whether the "stars" are mullets or estoiles, we are extremely hesitant to register something which can be depicted in so many widely varying ways.

In light of the recent release of the film version of Lord of the Rings, the current Laurel may decide to revisit the issue.

This submission addresses the difficulties with the line of division.

7. Matillis ate Hethe – Wyewood – Name & Device, New

Argent, on a mount vert a tower azure and three bendlets enhanced purpure

The submitter will accept any changes, desires a female name, cares most about the sound of her name and will allow the creation of a holding name if necessary for registration. She expresses no interest in authenticity.

Matillis is found in Withycombe, 3rd edition on page 213, dated to 1316.

atte Hethe is found in Reaney and Wilson, 2nd edition on page 172, dated to 1296.

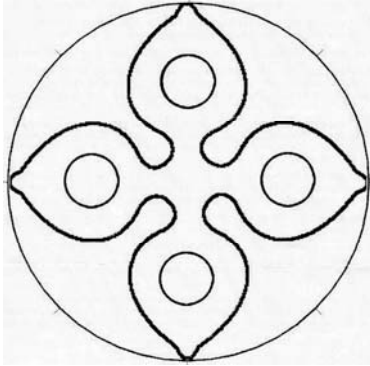## 8. Matillis ate Hethe – Wyewood – Badge, New
Argent, three bendlets purpure, overall a tower azure

The submitter's name may be found elsewhere in this letter.

9. Merouda Tremayne – Madrone – Badge, New
(Fieldless) A quatrefoil Or charged with 4 roundels sable

The submitter's name was registered in November 2002.

10. Serena Zane – River's Bend – Name & Device, New
Per Pale Azure and Gules, Two Pegasai combatant, in chief a Sun, Or.

The submitter will allow minor changes, desires a female name, cares most about sound and desires a name authentic for the language/culture of Italy, no time period specified. She will allow the creation of a holding name if necessary.

Serena can be found at www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/italian.html in an article entitled "Italian Renassance Women's Names" by Rhian Lyth of Blackmoor Vale.

Zane can be found at www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/family_names.html in an article entitled "Family Names Appearing in the Catasto of 1427" by Ferrante LaVolpe with a frequency of 1.

11. Silverhart, Canton of – Silverhart – Badge, New
Argent, gouty de sang, a massacre sable.

The branch name was registered in December of 1993 as an Incipient Shire.

12. Simon Grey – Three Mountains – Name & Device, New
Per pale vert and sable, a stag between three mullets argent

The submitter will allow any changes necessary for registration, desires a male name and if his name must be changed, cares most about language/culture, which is 14th-15th century English. He expresses no interest in authenticity. He will allow the creation of a holding name if necessary.

Simon is found in Reaney and Wilson's Dictionary of English Surnames (3rd revised edition) on page 410, sub. Simon, dated 1134-1140.

Grey is found in Reaney and Wilson's Dictionary of English Surnames (3rd revised edition), page 203, sub. Gray. His preferred spelling is dated to 1296.

13. Sunesu Chinua – Dregate – Name & Device, New

Sable a blazing sun argent

The submitter will accept minor changes (but not major ones), desires a male name, cares most about meaning which he says is "spirit wolf", and wishes his name to be authentic for Mongol language/culture. He will allow the creation of a holding name. There is a note in this section that reads "hold name as Thorsgar".

No documentation was provided for this name.

14. Úlfrún in viðforla hróðgeirsdóttir – Three Mountains –Name & Device, New

Per fess embowed sable mullety argent and vert in chief a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent argent in base a horse courant reversed argent

The submitter will accept any changes, desires a female name and cares most for meaning which she indicates is "Urlfrun: far traveled, Roger's daughter". She is interested in having her name be authentic for the 10th century Norse language/culture. She will allow the creation of a holding name if necessary.

Úlfrún is found in The Old Norse Name by Geirr Bassi Haroldsson on page 15.
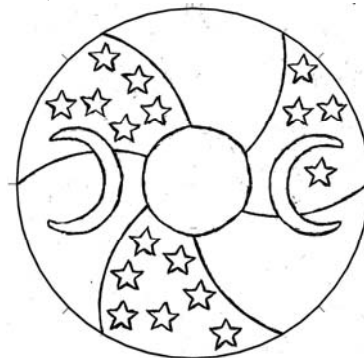
hróðgeir is found in the same source on page 11.

inn viðforli is found in the same source on page 29 (the masculine form of in viðforla).

The patronymic form (hróðgeirsdóttir) is found in the same source on page 17.

The nickname and gender form (inn viðforli to in viðforla) is also found in The Old Norse Name on page 19.

15. Úlfrún in viðforla hróðgeirsdóttir – Three Mountains –Badge, New

Gyronny of six arroni widershins sable mulletty argent and vert, a roundel between an increscent and a decrescent argent.

The submitter's name may be found elsewhere in this letter.

16. Wilhelmin Weissenheimer – Wyewood – Name, New

The submitter will allow any changes, desires a female name, cares most about the language/culture of her name, which she says is German, and will allow the creation of a holding name if necessary. She expresses no interest in authenticity.

Wilhelmin is found in the Academy of St. Gabriel report #2360 which states that they found <Wilhelmin>, a nun at Fraubrunnen in 120". The report can be found at http://www.panix.com/~gabriel/public-bin/showfinal.cgi/2360.txt.

Weissenheimer is intended to be a locative byname meaning "from Weissenheim". The following can be found on a webpage titled "Descendants of Johannes KINSINGER" at http://members.cox.net/jschunk/kinsinger/aqwn01.htm. It states: THE MENNONITE ENCYCLOPEDIA corroborates as follows: "Weissenheim am Berg, in the duchy of Leiningen, Palatinate, Germany, is mentioned in the Dutch Naamlijst of 1767 as the seat of a Mennonite congregation of Swiss refugees, with Christian Jotter (Yoder) (later elder until ca 1785) and Christian SCHWARTSTRAUBEN (until ca 1785) as preachers."

Copies of all documentation are included.

Written by Li Ban ingen Echtigeirn