

March 2022 CL & LoAR

A Quick Summary of Changes

Jeanne Marie *Palimpsest*

Protecting Important Non-SCA Flags

- Wreath provided guidance for protection of important non-SCA flags
- In general, we won't protect flags of branches or offices of government, such as the flags of a nation's armed forces or head of state, nor in general the flags of sub-national regions such as states or provinces.
- In general, the current flags of UN member nations and permanent observers will be considered important enough to protect.
- Flags of entities recognized by member nations of the UN as having present-day importance will in general meet the standards of AH III.B.

Note: The information in the CL is for guidance, it is not a rule and doesn't change section III.B of the Admin Handbook in any way.

Protected Flags

- Proposed by Lochac, the following flags were protected:
 - Australian Aboriginal - *Per fess sable and gules, a roundel Or*
 - Tino Rangatiratanga - *Per fess koru sable and gules, a koru argent*
 - The *koru* is a motif found regularly in traditional Māori art, believed to represent a shoot of a fern.
 - Torres Strait Islander - *Vert, on a fess azure fimbriated sable a mullet within and conjoined to a Dhari argent*
 - A *Dhari* is a form of *headdress*, referenced in the official description of the flag per the Torres Strait Island Regional Council.
 - United Tribes of New Zealand - Argent, a cross gules and on a quarter azure a cross gules fimbriated sable between four mullets of eight points argent



Australian Aboriginal



Tino Rangatiratanga



Torres Strait Islander



United Tribes of New Zealand³

SENA Appendix E – Household Designators

- Section D of Appendix E has been updated. Many more examples of household designators are included along with references to various Cover Letters and LoARs that explain their use.
- Updates include *Dál* as a Gaelic household designator.
 - The attested pattern is *Dál* + given name of a clan ancestor in its genitive (possessive) form.
- Updates include the pattern *Hus/Haus + von + surname/place name* in German.
 - This overturns prior precedent [Faelan mac Flainn, June 2016, R-Lochac] that did not allow this formation.
- Updates include the pattern *Casa de* surname *di* placename in Italian.

Note: The revised appendix is available at <http://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixE>.

SENA P4B1 – New Example

- A new example is being added to this section that includes elements that we don't protect, but can't be used when they appear to be a form of address.
- The example:

For example, a given name like *Brother* may be registered in a name like *John Brother*, *Brother the Fisherman*, or *Brother of England* as in these cases *Brother* does not appear to be a form of address. However, *Brother John* or *Brother Fisher* would not be registerable as *Brother* appears to be a form of address. Similarly, *Robert Friar* and *Anne the Widow* are registrable but *Friar Robert* and *Widow Anne* are not as *Friar* and *Widow* appear to be forms of address.
- What this means:
 - This has no effect on registration of names. It simply makes it clearer that even if we don't protect something as a title, it can't be used if it appears to be a form of address.

From the LoAR: Names

- Geirr Bassi lists *Skotr* as a masculine given name; however, it appears only as a byname in other sources. As of this LoAR it is no longer registrable as a given name and may not be used to construct relationship-style names. [Ormhildr Skotsdóttir, 03/2022, A-Calontir]
- When a name is ruled important enough under SENA PN4D1 (Non-SCA People Protected from Presumption), we protect all forms of the name. This includes pen-names. [Benjamin Black von Mosta, 03/2022, A-East]
 - What this means:
 - If we protect *Samuel Clemens*, we also protect the pen-name *Mark Twain*. And vice-versa, if we protect *Mark Twain*, we also protect the author's "real" name, *Samuel Clemens*.
 - In this case, it was decided that the author *John Banville* is important enough to protect against presumption. Therefore, his pen-name *Benjamin Black* is also protected.

From the LoAR: SENA Appendix J

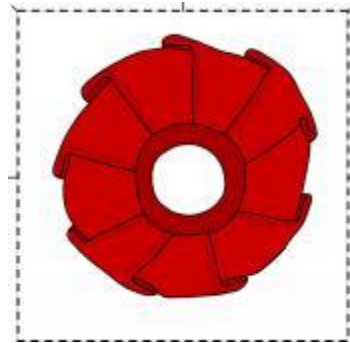
- The pattern “A primary charge group surrounding a secondary charge, with a separate secondary group” is added to the list of allowed arrangements that don’t require additional documentation.
- This pattern was documented in Italian armory in the submission *Purple, between a fox and a dragon combattant a sword inverted and in chief a mullet of seven points Or.* [Ethan ap Rhydderch, 03/2022, A-Calontir]



Note: The revised appendix is available at <http://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixJ>.

From the LoAR: New Charges

- A *collar-ruff* is a period charge representing a wide collar, found in the canting crest of Koller found in *Stuttgarter Schiessen*, 1562 German (Württembergische Landesbibliothek, Cod.hist.fol.165), f. 109r. [Andreiko Eferiev, 03/2022, A-East]



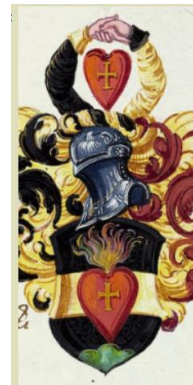
A *collar-ruff* – period and registered versions.

From the LoAR: Armory

- Upheld precedent that there is no difference between a *horseshoe inverted* and a *torc*. [Ragnarr Ottarsson, 03/2022, A-Avacal]
- Ruled that there is a DC between a *sprig of poison ivy* and an *ivy vine*. [Mærwynn in danska, 03/2022, A-East]
- Evidence was provided that enflaming a heart to chief is a period heraldic practice. [Flaming Gryphon, Barony of the, 03/2022, A-Middle]



A sprig of poison ivy and an ivy vine.



Period examples of a *heart enflamed to chief*.

Webbed Updates

- SENA PN4B1 will be updated approximately a week after the July BoD meeting.
- SENA Appendix E and Appendix J have been updated.