

September 2022 CL & LoAR

A Quick Summary of Changes

Jeanne Marie *Palimpsest*

SENA NPN3D – Standards for Affiliation Conflict

- Updated to remove relative, added claim to be owned by or affiliated with a group as well as a person.
- What this means:
 - This is simply an editorial update to fix an wording error.
- The revised version will be available at <https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#NPN3D> about a week after the January 2023 Board of Directors meeting.

SENA A3A2 - Fieldless Designs

- Change to codify existing precedent that allows charges such as *ermine spots* to be used as fieldless badges.
- Change to incorporate long-standing precedents that forms of heraldic display cannot be used in fieldless badges. Added wording:
 - Forms of heraldic (armorial) display may not be used in fieldless designs unless they are uncharged and of an undivided tincture that we do not protect. Furs, even if blazoned using multiple tinctures (e.g. *vairy azure and Or*), are considered undivided. Charges that are considered forms of heraldic display include banners and flags, billets, cartouches, delfs, eggs, escutcheons, hearts, lozenges, roundels, sails, tabards, and triangles inverted.
- The updated version of SENa will be available at <http://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A3A2> about a week after the January 2023 Board of Directors meeting.

SENA A3B1 – Tinctures and their Classification

- Revised to incorporate precedents dealing with very light or pastel shades of tinctures and how we handle *grey proper*.
- *Grey proper* and *grey iron proper* will be interpreted as equivalent to *argent* or *sable* based on which is most favorable to registration, not on how light or dark the grey is. This will be noted in the O&A and is fixed at the time of registration.
- What this means:
 - For *Vert*, a *grey cat sejant proper* the cat is equivalent to *argent* as that avoids a contrast issue.
 - For *Or*, a *grey cat sejant proper* the cat is equivalent to *sable* for the same reason.
 - For *Per fess vert and Or*, a *grey cat sejant proper* the cat will be a shade of grey that contrast with both the *vert* and *Or*. If (*Fieldless*) A *cat sejant sable* is already registered, the new submission would be considered *argent* as the avoids the conflict.
- The changes will be available at <https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A3B1> about a week after the January 2023 Board of Directors meeting.

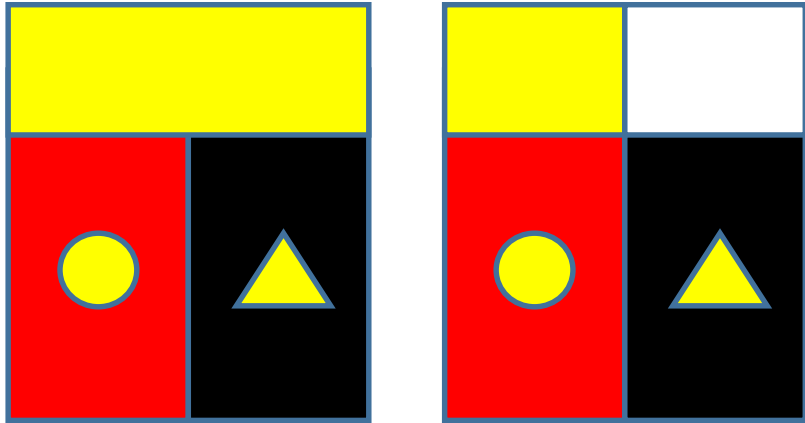
Glossary of Terms – Grey Proper

- Table 4 is updated to reflect the changes in SENA A3B1:
 - *A natural dolphin proper* is now *grey* rather than *light grey*
 - *An elephant proper* is now *grey argent tusks* rather than *light grey with argent tusks*
 - *Stone/Stone Items proper* are now *grey* rather than *light grey*
- Unlike normal Glossary updates, these changes will not be reflected online until the BoD approves the changes to SENA A3B1. Therefore, the changes will be available at <http://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#proper> about a week after the January 2023 Board of Directors meeting.

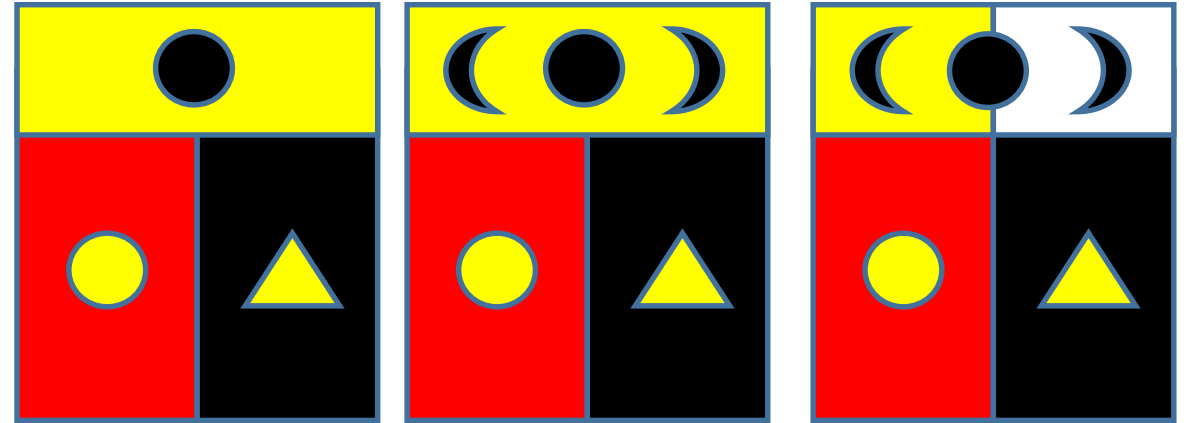
SENA A6F – Claims Through Marshalling

- A6F1c is revised to clarify when a single primary charge is not considered marshalling by adding "a single charge that crosses the line of division" as something that is not considered marshalling.
 - What this means:
 - This simply codifies that way we have always treated the standard. Thus it is now explicit that *Per pale gules and sable, a tower argent* is not considered a marshalled design as the tower crosses the per pale line of division.
- A6F3c is revised to clarify when a chief or a bordure remove the appearance of marshalling. Specifically, if there is a tertiary charge that crosses the line of division then the design is not considered marshalled. The examples were corrected and a new example was added.
 - What this means:
 - This is a clarification to the standard. It does not change how we evaluate a submission, it just (hopefully) makes this standard easier to understand
- These updates will be available at <https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A6F> about a week after the January 2023 Board of Directors meeting.

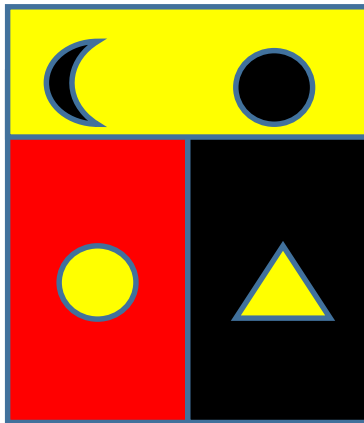
SENA A6F – Claims Through Marshalling



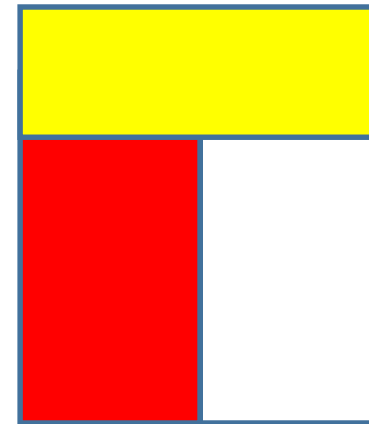
Appears to be marshalled as the chief has good contrast with both halves of the field.



As the roundel crosses the per pale line, it removes the appearance of marshalling.



As the chief has good contrast with both halves of the field, the dissimilar charges do not remove the appearance of marshalling.



As the chief has poor contrast with half the field, it removes the appearance of marshalling.

SENA Appendixes Format Update

- The appendixes have been updated to allow citation by letter-number rather than letter-letter.
- What this means:
 - Instead of citing Appendix EE, the new citation is Appendix E5.
- Subsections numbers have been added to Appendix M.

🌀 Appendix M: Some Resources for Conflict Checking

🌀 1. Some notes about conflict and types of charges

In general, two charges that were considered independent charges in period will have at least a distinct change. Charges that were used interchangeably are considered not to have a distinct change for type.

For the most part, the Ordinary lists types of charges that conflict in a single category.

🌀 a. Canines/Lupines

We do not distinguish among types of canines/lupines, because creatures like wolves and foxes or wolves and dogs were often distinguished in period armory based on the cant of the owners name (so Woulf would have a wolf, while Vuhs would have a fox). The variety of kinds of canines we register also makes it difficult to draw lines between types of dogs.

SENA Appendix C Updates

- Added Persian/Greek as an allowable mix. [Gul Sauromatis, 09/2022, A-Meridies]

🌀 Greek	550-1100	Byzantine Greek, etc.	Arabic Italian South Slavic
	1100-1600	Byzantine Greek, etc.	Arabic Italian Persian South Slavic Turkish
🌀 Persian	550-1100	Persian, etc.	Arabic Indian - Sanskrit (from 950-1100)
	1100-1600	Persian, etc.	Arabic Greek Indian - Dravidian (from 1350-1600) Indian - Sanskrit Mongol Turkish

<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixC>

SENA Appendix E Updates

- *Fellowship* is an acceptable designator for awards and orders.
- The following household designators have been added to section E4:
 - *Manor* (English)
 - *Scuola* (Italian)
 - *Tuath* (Irish Gaelic)

<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixE2>

<https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixE4>

Glossary of Terms Updated

- The following acronyms have been added:
 - CD: Clear Difference (obsolete, currently DC)
 - CL: Cover Letter
 - CoA: College of Arms
 - CoH: College of Heralds
 - DC: Distinct Change
 - ERA: Existing Registration Allowance
 - LNA: Legal Name Allowance
 - LS: *Lingua Societatis*
 - SC: Substantial Change

<http://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#acronyms>

Glossary of Terms Updated

- Definitions for the following have been added:
 - Authentic
 - Barely Overall
 - Grandfathered
 - *Lingua Anglica*, LA
 - *Lingua Societatis*, LS
 - Obtrusively Modern
 - Registrable (variant spelling)
 - Registerable
 - Rule of Tincture
 - Substantive Element

<http://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#coagloss>

Admin Handbook Updates

- Appendix H updated to include FamilySearch Historical Records V-batches to the list of acceptable batches. [Dominica Angel, 09/2022, A-Caid]

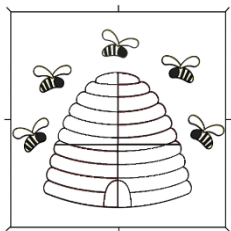
From the LoAR: Names

- In registering *Hospicio de Pan* Pelican ruled that the use of a classical god's name in a household name is not presumptuous. [Xanthe Drakontos, 09/2022, A-An Tir]
- *Deredere*, appearing in Black and in Tangwystyl verch Morgant Glasvryn's "12th Century Scottish Women's Names", will no longer be considered attested as it appears that Black cites it in error. [Deredere Turner, 09/2022, A-Meridies]
- Unmarked metronymics do not appear in Persian. [Sh*{i-}*r*{i-}*n-i Mihr, 09/2022, A-Meridies]
- "Some Persian Feminine Names and Etymologies from the Timurid Dynasty" by Ursula Georges uses a circumflex to represent a macron due to coding limitations when it was published. Thus Shîrîn is actually Shīrīn (or Sh*{i-}*r*{i-}*n in Da'ud code). [Sh*{i-}*r*{i-}*n-i Mihr, 09/2022, A-Meridies]

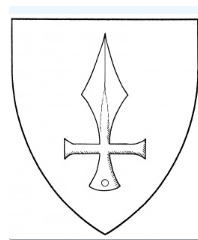
Deredere and the information about Ursula's article have been added to the errata article at http://heraldry.sca.org/names/source_errata.html.

From the LoAR: Armory

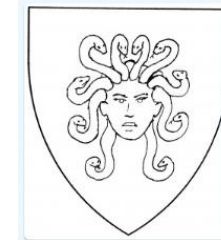
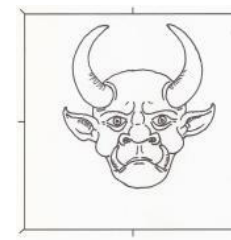
- Bees besetting a beehive are a blazonable detail not worth difference. They are a single, multi-part charge and may be used in fieldless badges. [Vindheim, Principality of, 09/2022, A-Ansteorra]
- There is an SC between a boar-spear head and an arrow. [Keely Cragdaughter, 09/2022, A-Artemisia]
- There is at least a DC between a horned demon's head cabossed and a gorgon's head cabossed. [Henrik der Herzhaft, 09/2022, A-Caid]



(Fieldless) A beehive beset by bees.



Boar-spear head



Horned demon's head cabossed vs. a gorgon's head cabossed.

From the LoAR: Armory

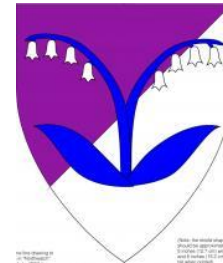
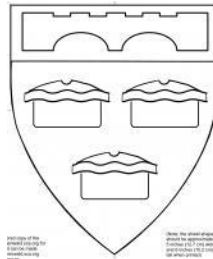
- Both the rake and the hoe take their tincture from their heads. [Obbi búandi Dórnaldason, 09/2022, A-Caid]
- As they have not been registered recently, pies were documented in period art. While those depictions showed flat-topped pies, Wreath also allows round-top depictions. [Eadbald æt Underbrycge, 09/2022, A-Drachenwald]
- There is at least a DC between a lily of the valley and an amaranth. [Vincente Montoya, 09/2022, A-Northshield]



For conflict purposes,
both of these charges are
argent.



Pies documented and accepted.



A lily of the valley azure flowered
argent and an amaranth azure.



From the LoAR: Armory

- A reminder that fimbriated charges are an exception under SENA A5C1: "Blazons that are unregistrable under our core style rules (such as blazons that would produce quaternary charges or contrast issues) ...do not need to be considered for conflict purposes, **unless that blazon is due ... to voiding or fimbriation...**". (emphasis added) [Toyotomi Katsumoto, 09/2022, R-Gleann Abhann]
 - What this means:
 - *Purpure, on a roundel sable fimbriated a sprig of three paulownia leaves flowered of three blossoms argent* had to be conflict checked as *Purpure, on a plate a pellet* without considering the quaternary plant. Under that interpretation, it was returned for conflict.

From the LoAR: New Charges

- A *draco standard* is a period armorial charge. It has a windsock-like shape with an unnatural truncation of the dragon's tail. [Alexicratus Taifalus, 09/2022, A-Middle]
- A depiction of Odin is found in found in figurines and images dating from the 6th through 11th centuries CE, typically shown wearing a Vendel helm with large, curved horns ending in eagle's beaks, holding one or more spears and potentially a sword, and these attributes are together considered sufficient to identify the figure. [Eadmund sweordhwíta, 09/2022, A-Northshield]



Period depiction: From image 281 of Bodleian Library MS. Canon. Misc. 378 (1438, Switzerland)



Registered: Argent, a draco standard in annulo within a bordure azure.



Registered: A depiction of Odin affronty, vested and helmed of a Vendel helm, maintaining a sword inverted and two spears inverted in saltire

Webbed Updates

- AH Appendix H has been updated.
- The Glossary of Terms acronyms and terms (definitions) have been updated.
- SENA Appendixes C and E have been updated.
- SENA NPN3D, A3A2, A3B1 and the Glossary of Terms (grey proper), and A6F will be updated approximately a week after the January 2023 BoD meeting.