

July 2023 CL & LoAR

A Quick Summary of Changes

Jeanne Marie *Palimpsest*

From Laurel: Administrative Handbook Update

- The Administrative Handbook is updated. These updates involve section V, Kingdom Processing of Submissions. Submissions Heralds, and anyone creating an Lol in OSCAR, should read the CL and, in October, the Administrative Handbook for details.
- Additionally, VIII.B.1 Items Accepted for Registration is updated to incorporate long-standing precedent on which submission has precedence if conflicting items appear on Letters of Intent in the same month.
- What this means: Consulting heralds should note:
 - For joint registrations, both owners names should be listed on the form (Owner 1 and Owner 2).
 - As only one form of contact may be included, make sure it is legible so kingdom can successfully reach the submitter to let them know if their name/armory has been registered, returned, or pended.
 - Check with your kingdom to see if black and white emblazons are still required
 - Emblazons on forms and on the Lol must match. If redrawn, explicit submitter approval is required.

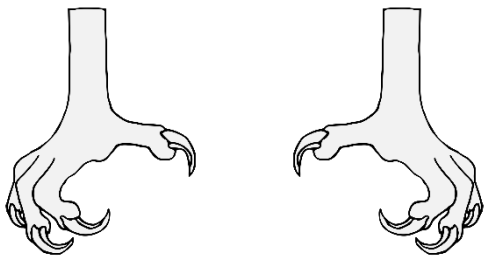
The updates will be available at <https://heraldry.sca.org/admin.html> about a week after the October 2023 BoD meeting.

From Wreath: SENA A5G7

- Corrected A5G7b and A5G7c to refer to orientation rather than posture for inanimate charges.
- What this means:
 - This is an editorial correction and has no effect on how SENA is applied.

From Wreath: Bird's Feet

- A bird's foot defaults to erect, claws to base. The orientation is taken from the claws, not the portion of the leg attached to the foot.
 - This has been added to Table 5 of the Glossary of Terms.



A bird's foot coupé – which part faces to dexter isn't blazonable.



A bird's foot coupé inverted..



While the leg portion is palewise, the claws point to sinister chief. Therefore, the foot is considered to be bendwise sinister.



While the leg is bendwise, the claws are pointed to base so the foot is simply in its default orientation.

From Wreath: Acorns and Oak Leaves

To simplify conflict checking and to more closely align with period practice, the following definitions are adopted:

- An *oak sprig* consists of at least one leaf and at least one acorn.
 - If there is only one of each they should be of about equal visual weight, otherwise they will be considered an *acorn slipped and leaved* or an *oak leaf fructed*.
 - Orientation is optionally blazonable but not worth difference. There is no default orientation; if blazoned, the orientation should be described explicitly, using phrasing like "stem to base".
 - Considered a compact, non-orientable charge.
 - The tincture is taken from the leaves, no matter the relative size of leaves and acorns.
- A *sprig of oak leaves* is a cluster of a few oak leaves without any acorns.
 - Orientation is optionally blazonable but not worth difference,
 - Considered a compact non-orientable charge.
 - This charge has no difference from an *oak sprig* for the purposes of conflict.

From Wreath: Acorns and Oak Leaves

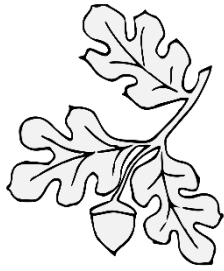
- An *acorn slipped and leaved* has a single acorn as the most prominent element, with the stem and leaf or leaves having much less visual weight.
 - The leaves are not worth difference, similar to slips and leaves on flowers.
 - An acorn defaults to palewise, stem to chief.
- An *oak leaf fructed* has a single leaf as the most prominent element, with the acorn or acorns having much less visual weight.
 - The acorns are considered maintained charges for the purposes of conflict.
 - Orientation is optionally blazonable. No difference is granted between an oak leaf and an oak leaf inverted.
 - An oak leaf, like other leaves, defaults to palewise, stem to base.
- An *oak branch* is a long charge, with the wooden part of the branch as the most prominent single element.
 - The tincture is taken from the leaves, which are vert when the branch is blazoned as *proper*.

The Glossary of Terms Table 4 and Table 5 have been updated to reflect these definitions.

From Wreath: Acorns and Oak Leaves



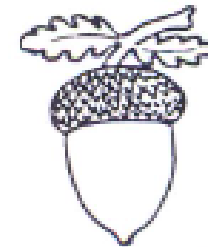
An oak sprig



An oak sprig



An oak sprig



An acorn slipped
and leaved



An acorn slipped
and leaved



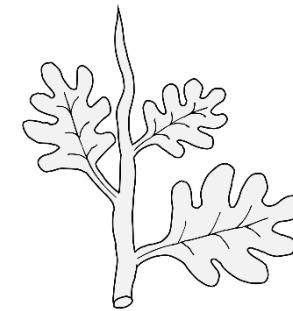
A sprig of oak leaves



An oak leaf fructed



An oak branch
bendwise



An oak branch
palewise

From Pelican: Generic Patterns

- A new section (h) is added to SENA NPN1C2, Sources of Designators and Substantive Elements that allows order/award names to be created based on patterns in Appendix E2 and heraldic titles to be created based on patterns in Appendix E3.
 - These patterns are usable any language, including those where orders/awards or heraldic titles did not exist.
 - Patterns other than those shown can be used to create an order/award name or heraldic title but those patterns must be documented. NPN1C2 is updated to remove the restriction on heraldic titles.
- Appendix E2b is created to show generic order/award patterns that can be used with any language within the Society's period.
 - The patterns are shown on the Cover Letter and are usable now. SENA will be updated after the October BoD meeting.
 - The patterns use *Order* as the designator; however, other designator and appropriate prepositions can be used based on the rules in SENA NPN1B2.
- Appendix E3 is revised to show generic patterns for heraldic titles.
 - The patterns are shown on the Cover Letter and are usable now. SENA will be updated after the October BoD meeting.
 - The patterns use *Herald* as the designator; however, alternate designators can be used based on the rules in NPN1B4.

The updates will be available at <https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html> about a week after the October 2023 BoD meeting.

From Pelican: Transliterations and Alternate Spellings

- For purposes of considering whether or not a title is an alternate spelling or a different word in a language that uses a non-Latin script, we set the following standard for purposes of SENA NPN4B1: When comparing a protected title with a given name, the two spellings must be compared using the same transliteration system. Under this standard, the Arabic masculine given name *{A-}mir* does not need to be considered for presumption against the protected Arabic title *Am{i-}r*.

From Pelican: Artifacts, Flora and Fauna

- A reminder that the names of artifacts, flora, and fauna that Pelican will register in non-personal names are separate from the blazon terminology that Wreath uses for registration in armory.
 - Everyday words were used in non-personal names (e.g., orders and inn-signs) but not in blazon.
 - Plausible heraldic charges include ordinary objects like a spool, a jar, or a buckle. Also common are names based on animals and monsters.
 - When using the pattern "heraldic charge", consider finding similar types of things among attested period heraldic charges, and seeing what might be close enough to what we already know.
 - What this means:
 - For example: finding diamond and rubies as period heraldic charges suggests that other gemstones are also suitable as plausible heraldic charges in non-personal names. [07/2023 CL]
 - For example: The use of swords as heraldic charges has allows specifically named types of swords to be used in non-personal names. [Atenveldt, Kingdom of, 01/2023, A-Atenveldt]
 - For example: buckets and tubs are period heraldic charges, thus a *cub* (defined in the OED as "a crib for fodder; a chest, bin, or other receptacle") is acceptable in an order name. [Blackstone Mountain, Barony of, 07/2023, A- Æthelmearc]

From Pelican: SENA PN1B1

- For many years, we have required the *ingen* with Middle Irish Gaelic names and *inghean* with Early Modern Irish Gaelic names. In recognition that *ingen* continued to be use in the well into the period that we normally consider Early Modern Irish Gaelic, SENA PN1B1 is updated to specifically allow the mixture of *ingen* with later names. The new example is:
 - For example, *ingen Aodha* mixes the Middle Irish Gaelic *ingen* and the Early Modern Irish Gaelic *Aodha*. Because *ingen* was still found in some 16th century records, the combination is registerable if the spellings *ingen* and *Aodha* are dated within five hundred years of each other.

Glossary of Terms Table 4 Updates

- A *jackdaw proper* is mostly black, with a lighter (white through dark grey) patch on the back of its head and neck, and will be considered sable for the purposes of contrast and conflict. A jackdaw is a regular-shaped bird. [Antonius Gracchus, 07/2023, A-East]
- *Wagons* and *carts* are brown; the bonnet of a covered wagon is half the charge and its tincture must be blazoned. [Josefina the Traveller, 07/2023, A-Lochac]

The revised version of the Glossary of Terms Table 4 is available at <https://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#proper>.

The revised version of SENA Appendix M is available at <https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixM>.

Glossary of Terms Table 5 Updates

- A *bee* is tergiant, head to chief by default. [Ástríðr Vilborgardóttir, 07/2023, A-An Tir]
- A *millrind* defaults to palewise. [Henric vanden Castele, 07/2023, A-Drachenwald]
- A *cornucopia effluent* is fesswise with its fruit to dexter. [Peru, 07/2023, A-Laurel]
- A *frog* defaults to tergiant, head to chief. [Jacqueline de Alexandria, 07/2023, A-Northshield]

From the LoAR: Names

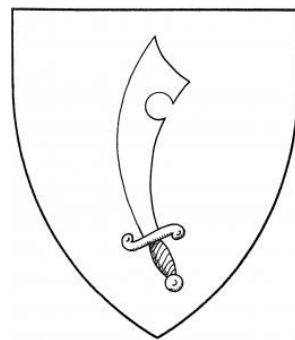
- The pattern <given name><given name> was documented in Greek in Hellenistic and Imperial-era Egypt. This pattern has been added to SENA Appendix A. [Boreas Loukas, 07/2023, A-An Tir]
- The given name *Tomas* was documented from Geirr Bassi; however, no evidence could be found outside this source to show the name was used in Scandinavia prior to 1154. The article *Standard Source "Errata"* (https://heraldry.sca.org/names/source_errata.html) has been updated to reflect this. [Elizabet Tomasdottir, 07/2023, A-Caid]
- *House Stellarum* combines a lingua Societatis (English) designator with a Latin substantive element. All of the articles and prepositions for the household name must also be in English. However, Latin substantive elements modify their case in a way that English no longer does. The construction *House of the Stellarum* would not be grammatically correct. Changed to the all Latin form, *Domus Stellarum* for registration. [Matthijs Tjepke van der Horst, 07/2023, A-Lochac]

From the LoAR: Armory

- It is common for ermine spots to be tilted to follow the curvature of a bordure. [Dagmar of An Tir, 07/2023, A-An Tir]
- Precedent is overturned and a notch is no longer the defining characteristic of a *seax*. The notch is allowed but not required, nor is it a blazonable detail. [Helvi av Gotland, 07/2023, A-An Tir]
- A *bow with an arrow nocked* is a single charge for conflict as well as complexity. A bow with any other charge is two charges. Therefore there is an SC for the number of primary charges between a *bow with a needle nocked* and a *bow with an arrow nocked*. [Æthelbert of Myrgan Wood, 07/2023, A-Avacal]



Dagmar of An Tir



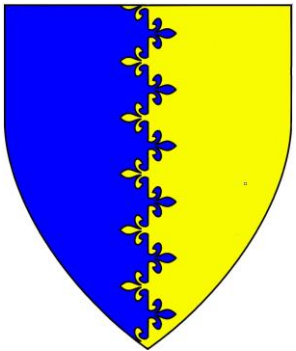
Seax from the *Pictorial Dictionary*.



Seax registered to Helvi av Gotland.

From the LoAR: Armory

- There is a DC for adding a crown to an inanimate object. [Tsyra tsheere Nanoup, 07/2023, A-Caid]
- The use of a fleury counter-fleury line of division between Or and azure sections of the field does not presume against the arms of France, three or more Or fleurs-de-lys on an azure background. [Frederic der Rise, 07/2023, A-Calontir]
- A *pearl* is not a period heraldic charge; reblazoned as a *plate*. [Insulae Draconis, Principality of, 07/2023, A-Drachenwald]
- The expected orientation of a long charge such as *hurst* on a bend is with the long axis following the bend. [Henric van den Woude, 07/2023, A-Ealdormere]
- Human youths and children were found in period armory, therefore the blazon *a child* may be used. [Alastar Tucker, 07/2023, A-East]



Per pale fleury counter-fleury azure and Or



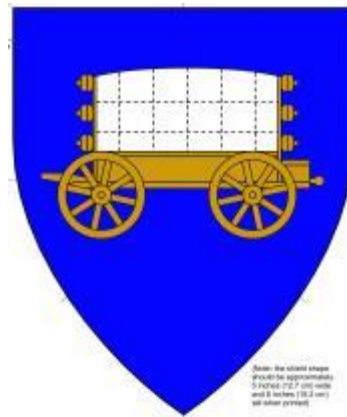
*Azure, on a bend between two owls
argent a hurst of oak trees azure*

From the LoAR: Armory

- There is at least a DC between a stag's attire and a unicorn's horn. [Hartshorn-dale, Shire of, 07/2023, A-East]
- There is at least a DC between a stag's attire and a ram's horn. [Hartshorn-dale, Shire of, 07/2023, A-East]
- There is a DC for orientation between a *stag's attire palewise* as a *stag's antler in annulo*. [Hartshorn-dale, Shire of, 07/2023, A-East]
- *Covered wagons* are period heraldic charges. [Josefina the Traveller, 07/2023, A-Lochac]
- Even when a tree trunk is more prominent than the leaves, a tree takes its tincture from the leaves. [Aemilia Tacita, 07/2023, A-Northshield]



From the arms Caretti in Giacomo Fontana's
1605 *Insegne di vari principi et case illustri d'Italia* (folio
100R)



Registered covered wagon.

Webbed Updates

- Glossary of Terms Table 4 and Table 5 have been updated.
- SENA Appendix A and Appendix M1d have been updated.
- The Administrative Handbook sections V and VIII will be updated about a week after the October 2023 Board of Directors meeting.
- SENA NPN1C2, NPN1B4, PN1B1, and Appendix E will be updated about a week after the October 2023 Board of Directors meeting.