February 2024 CL & LoAR

A Quick Summary of Changes

Jeanne Marie *Palimpsest*

From Laurel

- Free Changes for Offensive Names and Devices, Revisited.
  - To be eligible for a free change two criteria have to be met:
    - The change has to address the potential offensiveness
    - The item being changed must be released
  - Changes that don't fulfill these criteria are welcome but will be treated as a regular change submission (with fees charged).
  - What this means:
    - A submitter has a Norse sun cross on their device and wishes to change it as some people find it offensive. They wish to retain the device as a badge. This is a device change with fees due as the device is being retained and can still be used. If they release the device, it is eligible for the fee waiver.
    - For example, in *Martin von Dachau* the main offensiveness comes from the byname, so while a change to *Kaspar von Dachau* would remove the reference to the last commandant of the camp, the main source of offensiveness, the camp name itself, would not be addressed. Therefore this would be a name change with fees due. A change *to Martin von Nürnberg* or *Kaspar von Nürnberg* would be eligible for the fee waiver as long as *Martin von Dachau* is released.
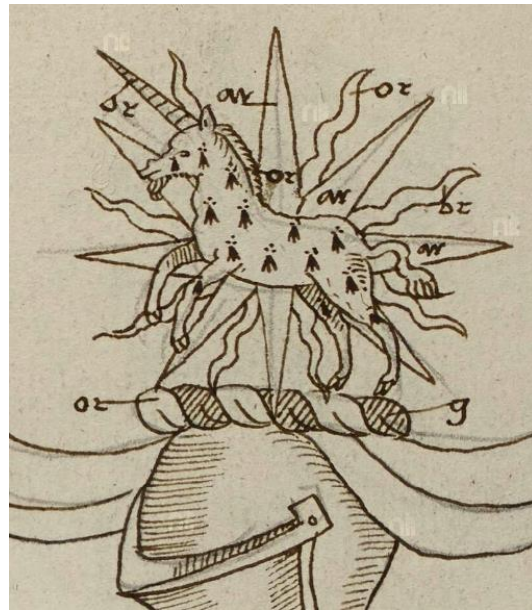
From Wreath: Semy

- The wording of SENA Appendix I2b, Semy, has been revised to clarify that it applies regardless of the type of primary.
  - What this means: This does not change the interpretation of SENA or how strewn charges are treated.

> b. Semy: This type of secondary charge group consists of charges strewn over all or over one part of a field. Charges semy are almost always in a separate charge group from all other charges. However, when a divided field (with or without a central ordinary) has a semy of charges (or charges semy) on one half of the field and another charge or group of charges on the other, the charges form a single secondary charge group around the primary ~~ordinary~~ charge(s).

SENA Appendix I2b (https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixI2b) has been updated.

From Wreath: On Irradiation

- Based on period evidence, precedent is overturned and irradiation is allowed with all straight rays (as wells as the more typical alternating wavy and straight) and there may be some gaps between the rays.
  - Irradiation must still surround the entire charge.
- Irradiated tertiary charges will no longer be accepted as of the August 2024 Wreath meeting.

Period examples of crests showing some gaps between rays: *The armes of all the cheife corporatons of England* (the crest of the Worshipful Company of Merchant Taylors) and *Arms, part II, English and Scottish nobility*, p. 90 (the crest of Lord Grey of Groby).

Insignia Anglica, f. 4f, showing the same crest for Lord Grey with all straight rays.

From Pelican: Article Errata

- Geirr Bassi, *The Old Norse Name*, includes *Bjarki* as a masculine given name. Further research has shown that this is the name of a single character in the Icelandic sagas and he is a werebear/shapeshifter. As *Bjarki* is not an ordinary human, we will no longer register this name.
    - We will only register names from sagas that are borne by ordinary humans, as they otherwise constitute an impermissible claim to powers per SENA PN4C.
    - The name element *bjarki*, meaning bear cub, is found in the sagas as a descriptive byname borne by ordinary humans. Therefore it is still registerable as a descriptive byname.
    - The name element *Bjarki* does appear as a given name in 15th century Denmark borne by normal humans (Birky/Byærke/Biærke), and continues to be registerable in this context compatible with late period Scandinavian names.

Standard Source "Errata" (https://heraldry.sca.org/names/source_errata.html) has been updated.

From Pelican: *Survey of English Place-Names*

- *Survey of English Place-Names*, https://epns.nottingham.ac.uk/, is added to the Admin Handbook Appendix H with the short citation EPNS.
  - Forms dated directly or indirectly (e.g., OE or Old English) to 1650 or earlier are acceptable.
  - Header forms with at least one period spelling are acceptable as *lingua Societatis* forms.

AH Appendix H (https://heraldry.sca.org/admin.html#APPENDIXH) has been updated.

From Pelican: Turkish and Armenian

- Based on period evidence, relationship-style names combining a Turkish marker and an Armenian given name are permitted.
    - What this means: Names such as *bin Barsel* (son of Barsel) and *bint Barsel* (daughter of Barsel) are registerable even though *bin* and *bint* are Turkish and *Barsel* is Armenian.

SENA Appendix A (https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixATurkish) has been updated.

From the LoAR: Names

- In the Polish language, Latinized locatives sometimes omit the preposition *de*. [Katarzyna Varsovia, 02/2024, A-Atlantia]

- *Aelia* was a Roman gens. During the 16th century, there was a pattern in Western Europe of adopting Roman gentes as given names; examples can be found in England, France, and Germany. [Aelia Durant, 02/2024, A-Caid]

- Commenters questioned whether the flower *chrysanthemum* was called so in period. The OED, s.v. chrysanthemum, shows the meaning "The herbalists' name for the Corn Marigold" as early as 1578: "Some..do call..it Chrysanthemum, that is to say, yellow Camomill". In this case, where this term originated from is irrelevant; by the 16th century, it had been absorbed into English. This is not the case for all botanical terms derived from Latin. Such names will be considered on a case-by-case basis. [Chrysanthemum des Pres, 02/2024, A-Middle]

- Pelican confirmed that Hungarian names do not need to be conflict checked in both orders (i.e., given + surname and surname + given). Thus, Fodor Heléna does not conflict with Heléna Fodor. [Fodor Heléna, 02/2024, A-West]
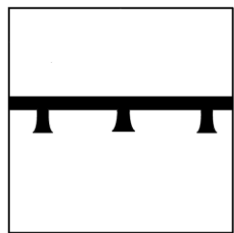
From the LoAR: Proper

- A review of period armory shows that some foxes proper are depicted with argent socks. The definition of a *fox proper* has been updated to "Gules with argent tip on the tail, may have sable or argent socks, may have an argent chest. The presences/absence of the socks and argent chest are unblazonable artistic details." [Murtagh mac an Ghaill, 02/2024, A-Ansteorra]
- *Oranges proper* are orange, which will be considered light (and conflict with Or) on a dark field or dark (and conflict with gules) on a light field; on a neutral field or on a fieldless badge they must be a shade that is clearly light or dark. [Aelia Durant, 02/2024, A-Caid]
- *Dandelion plants proper* are vert with Or flowers. The tincture is taken from the stems and leaves for purposes of contrast and conflict. [Genovefa de Hareflot, 02/2024, A-Meridies]
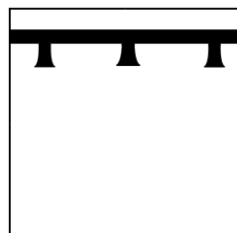

Dandelion plant proper

Glossary of Terms Table 4 (https://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#proper) has been updated.
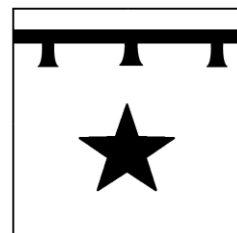
From the LoAR: Default Orientations

- A primary label is by default centrally located, a non-primary label by default is in chief. [Seamus Ruadh, 02/2024, A-An Tir]
- The default gauntlet is a dexter gauntlet; it is appaumy by default. [Guy Lestrange, 02/2024, A-Atlantia]
- A *hand fesswise reversed* (dexter hand, fingers pointing to sinister) has its thumb to base. [Elizabeth Tender Herte, 02/2024, A-Atlantia]
- The default orientation for a compass, and a pair of calipers, is palewise, points to base and spread. [Cillian Rees, 02/2024, A-Atlantia]
- Humans default to statant affronty. [Gregor of Camton, 02/2024, A-Caid]

Argent, a label sable – default primary label

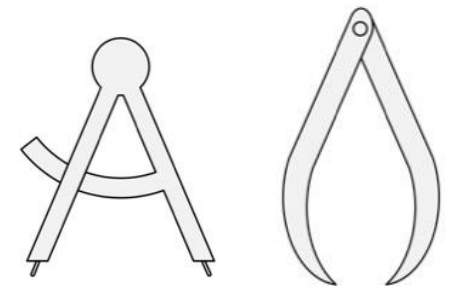*Argent, in chief a label sable –*primary label, not in default location

Argent, a mullet and a label sable – default secondary label
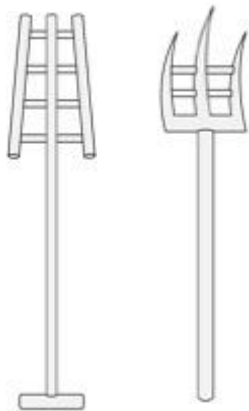
A *gauntlet* (from heraldicart.org)

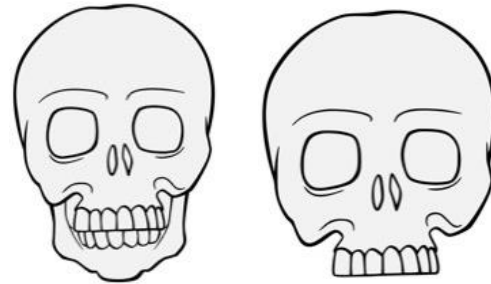A *hand fesswise reversed* (from heraldicart.org)

A *compass* and a *pair of calipers* (from heraldicart.org)

Glossary of Terms Table 5 (https://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#default) has been updated.
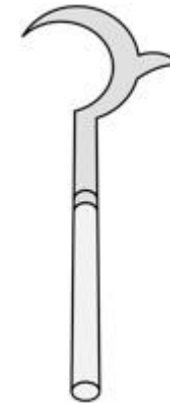
From the LoAR: Default Orientations

- A *mash rake* defaults to palewise, head to chief. [Dagr of Coldwood, 02/2024, A-East]
- A *cricket* defaults to *tergiant, head to chief*. [Elizabeth Phoenix, 02/2024, A-East]
- *Skulls* and *death's heads* default to affronty. [Barbary de Folo, 02/2024, A-Middle]
- A *pruning hook* defaults to blade to chief. [Michiele l'encriere and Brid Hecgwiht, 02/2024, A-West]

Two *mash rakes* (from heraldicart.org)

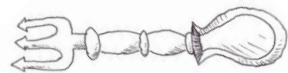A *skull* and a *death's head* (from heraldicart.org)

A *pruning hook* (from heraldicart.org)

Glossary of Terms Table 5 (https://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#default) has been updated.

From the LoAR: New Charges

- A *circular baldaquin* is a type of canopy that hangs over an altar or throne, and can be found in many period illustrations. [Tatiana Verlioni, 02/2024, A-Ansteorra]
- A *fork, its handle terminating in a spoon* is a period artifact from Imperial Rome, an example of which can be found in the collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art (https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/257863). [Hug von Sporck, 02/2024, A-Atenveldt]
- A *shotel* is a sickle-shaped sword used in Eastern Africa since at least the 13th century CE. [Lavinia the Ethiopian of Saint George, 02/2024, A-East]
- A *lock-plate* is charge found in period heraldry. The keyhole usually has a contrasting color, but it is an unblazoned detail. [Matthew MacAngus, 02/2024, A-East]
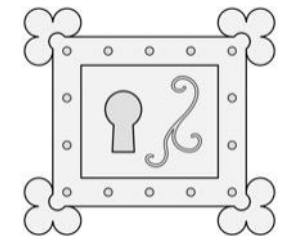
A *circular baldaquin* - registered

A *fork, its handle terminating in a spoon* – Roman artifact (top) and registered (bottom)

A *shotel* – from the British Museum

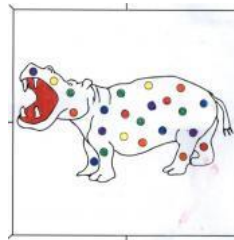*Lock-plates* from the Dunvegan Armorial and from heraldicart.org.
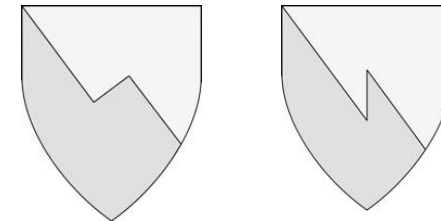
From the LoAR: Armory

- Barring evidence of their use in period armory or of a standard depiction in period artwork, going forward the use of a *comedy mask* and/or a *tragedy mask* will be considered a step from core practice. [Abigail Greywolf. 02/2024, A-Æthelmearc]

- Wreath noted that on LoIs grey backgrounds should only be used for fieldless badges when there is an argent charge directly on the background. [Kattera Giese, 02/2024, A-An Tir]

- In registering *(Fieldless) A hippopotamus statant argent spotted of diverse tinctures* Wreath ruled that, as spots are not an expected decoration on a hippopotamus, they provide a DC. There is a step from core practice for the use of creatures other than the English panther spotted of diverse tinctures. [Yrsa Ketilsdottir, 02/2024, A-An Tir]

- There is a step from core practice for using charges with a field *per bend bevilled*. [Hari Kjelsen, 02/2024, A-Ansteorra]

Mask of comedy and mask of tragedy from *The Pictorial Dictionary* (mistholme.com)
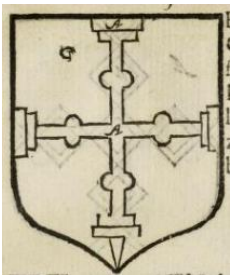

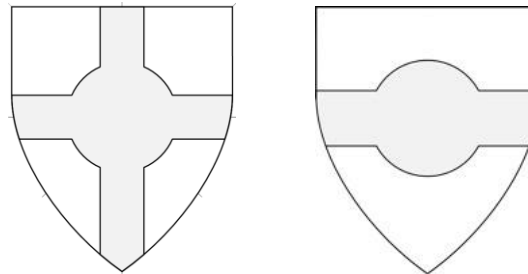*A hippopotamus spotted of diverse tinctures.*

Examples of *per bend bevilled* from heraldicart.org.

SENA Appendix G1 and G2 (https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixG) have been updated.

From the LoAR: Armory

- All ordinaries *nowy* except for a *fess nowy* and the "cross nowyed" as depicted in *The accedence of armorie* (but, notably, not as typically depicted in Society armory), are a step from core practice. [Jean-Jacques Renart, 02/2024, A-Caid]

- In registering *Per bend azure and lozengy Or and azure, a fork bendwise, its handle terminating in a spoon Or* Wreath noted "Though having lozengy next to a diagonal line of division can create the appearance that the line is embattled, this is an unlikely interpretation. This combination of divisions is found in period armory, emblazoned in a very similar way to this submission, in the arms of Budte on f. 49r of Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek, Fol 223 (https://haab-digital.klassik-stiftung.de/viewer/fullscreen/3417494796/119/)." [Hug von Sporck, 02/2024, A-Atenveldt]

A cross nowye fitchy from *The accidence of armorie* (p. 35)
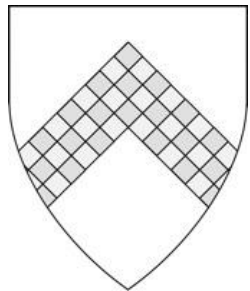

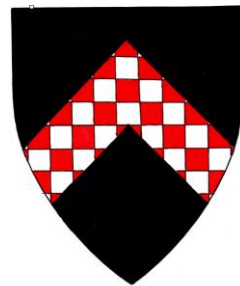A *cross nowy* (SCA) and a *fess nowy* from heraldicart.org.

Period and registered fields *Per bend azure and lozengy <tincture> and azure*

SENA Appendix G2 (https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixG) has been updated.
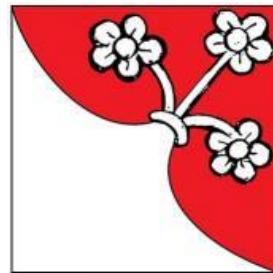
From the LoAR: Armory

- Wreath reblazoned several pieces of armory as having a *chevron checky palewise* where the checks on bend are not oriented to run parallel to the sides of the bend, as normal, but instead run palewise and fesswise.

- In registering *Per bend argent and gules, a bouquet of three roses issuant from the line of division argent* Wreath noted that the line of division comes to a small but noticeable point where the charges issue from it, and is slightly embowed on either side of the point. This is typical of botanical charges (flowers, leaves, fleurs-de-lys) issuing from a line of division in German armory and is not a blazonable distinction or worth difference from a plain line. [Wintermist, Barony of, 02/2024, A-Caid]

- *Semy of sparks* is a valid alternate blazon for *estencely*. [Ioannes doruphoros, 02/2024, A-Middle]

- Wreath confirmed that there is a DC between the default (English) panther and a Continental panther. The spots and incensing of an English panther do not contribute to difference. [Miles Longfellow, 02/2024, A-Middle]
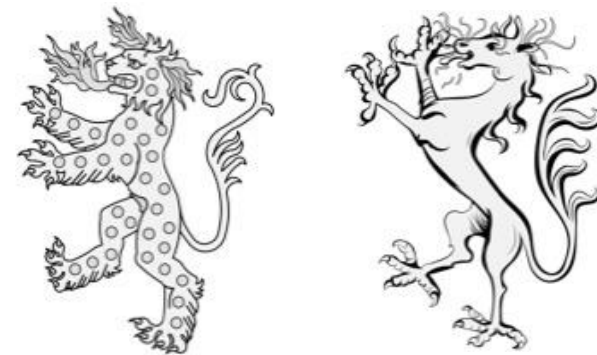

A *chevron checky* (from heraldicart.org)

A *chevron checky palewise*

A *bouquet of three roses issuant from the line of division*

A *panther* and a *Continental panther* (from heraldicart.org)

From the LoAR: Open Doors

- Open doors in period heraldry were handled in a few different ways. For ease of blazoning :
    - Open doors where the opening is the same tincture as the doors is considered the default and will be blazoned as *an arch with doors open [tincture]*.
    - When the opening shows the field it will be blazoned as *an arch with doors open [tincture] opened of the field*.
    - When the opening shows a tincture other than that of the doors or the field it will be blazoned as *an arch with doors open [tincture1] opened [tincture2]*.
    - The tincture of the opening is not worth difference. All three doors in the examples below are considered argent for conflict purposes.
    - Other charges completely within the opening will be considered tertiary charges, even if the opening is tinctured of the field.
    - [Wintermist, Barony of, 02/2024, A-Caid]

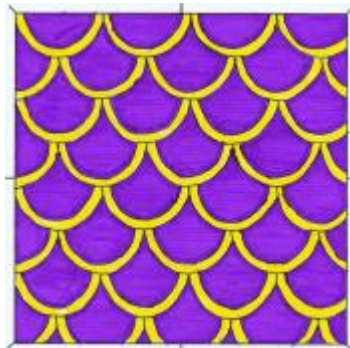*Gules, an arch with doors open argent.*

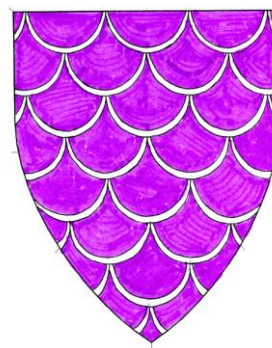*Gules, an arch with doors open argent opened of the field.*

Gules, an arch with doors open argent opened Or.

From the LoAR: Armory

- There is at least a DC between a *peacock displayed* and an *eagle displayed*. [Mira Elisaveta Pavliukovna a Foimina zhena Lisitsina, 02/2024, A-Middle]

- Though a *moon in her plenitude* is the same shape as a *roundel*, a moon is not a medium for heraldic display. As such it is allowed as a fieldless badge, and does not need to be checked for conflict as independent armory. This has no impact on the lack of difference granted between moons and roundels for the purposes of conflict. [Ayla Zengerlin, 02/2024, A-West]

- *Papellony* and *scaly* are considered variants of the same field treatment. Wreath upheld precedent that when two field primary pieces of armory share the same field treatment and an identical underlying tincture, the fields do not differ by a substantial change of tincture. Therefore *Purpure papellony Or* and *Purpure scaly argent* conflict. [Naomi bat Avraham, 02/2024, R-East]

- Armory consisting solely of a field treatment is not considered a single tincture for the purposes of SENA A3E3, so is not considered excessively simple. [Naomi bat Avraham, 02/2024, R-East]
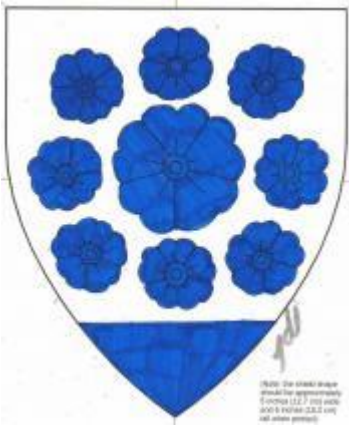
Purpure papellony Or

Purpure scaly argent

Armory Registered via an IAP

Argent, a cherry blossom between eight cherry blossoms in annulo, a base azure.
This device uses identical charges in two different charge groups on the field, in violation of SENA A3D1a.
Documentation from period Japanese armory was provided by the submitter and commenters. This documentation included three examples of armory with identical charges in this arrangement, as well as examples of cherry blossoms, bases, and an azure charge on an argent field.

Webbed Updates

- SENA Appendix A, Appendix G, and Appendix I2b have been updated
- Glossary of Terms Table 4 and Table 5 have been updated.
- Standard Source "Errata" has been updated.
- Admin Handbook Appendix H has been updated.