December 2023 CL & LoAR

A Quick Summary of Changes

Jeanne Marie *Palimpsest*

From Pelican: More on Japanese Naming Patterns

- Pelican discusses our usage of terms based on progress in Japanese onomastics in the academic community. We will no longer use *nanori* to refer to formal or true name. SENA Appendix A is updated to reflect ourcurrent understanding.

In Japanese, a variety of terms are used for given names. The true name, or formal name, is referred to as *jitsumei* or *imina*. Prior to the December 2023 Cover Letter the SCA used the term *nanori* for these names. Use/casual/ordinary names are referred to as *yobina*, *kemyō*, or *tsūshō*. These three terms are interchangeable for SCA purposes. There is also the *houmyou*, a special type of name taken by a monk, much like a name taken by a nun on joining a convent. These names are always formed from *on-yomi* (Sino-Japanese) readings of kanji.

The following patterns may be used by males and females. The term *jitsumei* is used in the patterns to represent *jitsumei*, *imina*, and *houmyou*. The term *yobina* is used in the patterns to represent *yobina*, *kemyō*, and *tsūshō*.

- family name/surname + yobina
- family name/surname + jitsumei
- uji name + *no* + yobina (the *no* is optional)
- uji name + *no* + jitsumei (the *no* is optional)
- family name + yobina + jitsumei
- uji name + *no* + yobina + jitsumei (the *no* is optional)

Other patterns may be registered if proper documentation of them is provided at the time of submission.

NOTE: Names identified in *Name Construction in Medieval Japan* (NCMJ) by Solveig Throndardottir as N (Masculine *nanori*), F (Women), and B (Infants and Children) are considered to be *jitsumei*. A name identified as H (Chinese Style Name) can be considered a *jitsumei* or a *houmyou*.

See "Japanese Given Names: A Window Into Contemporary Japanese Society" by Ivona Bare{sv}ová (https://www.researchgate.net/publication/317527958_Japanese_Given_Names_A_Window_Into_Contemporary_Japanese_Society) and "The Japanese Naming System - Morphology and Semantics of Individual Names" by Anja Maria Collazo (https://repository.kulib.kyoto-u.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/2433/215635/2/dnink00780.pdf) for more information on Japanese naming patterns.

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

From Pelican: Use of Grey in Non-Personal Names

- Grey is added to SENA Appendix E5 as an acceptable color word for use in non-personal names using patterns involving colors and heraldic charges.

Heraldic Tincture	English	French	Dutch	Spanish	Italian
Or	Yellow, Gold, Golden [D]	Or, Jaune, Doré [D]	Goudt, Ghele [D], Goudjin [D]	Amarillo, Oro, Dorado [D]	Zallo, Oro, Aureo [D]
Argent	White, Silver	Argent, Blanche	Silver, Wit [D]	Blanco, Plata	Bianco, Argento
Grey	Grey [D], Gray [D]	Gris [D]	Gris [D], Grijs [D]	Gris [D]	Grigio [D]
Gules	Red, Vermillion	Rouge, Vermeille, Cinabre	Root, Incarnadijn, Vermeille	Roxo, Colorado, Vermejo	Rosso, Vermiglio
Tenne	Orange, Brusk, Tawny	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
Vert	Green	Vert	Groen	Verde	Verde
Sinople[1]	Not allowed	Vert	Groen	Verde	Not allowed
Azure	Blue	Bleu, Pers	Blauw, Persch	Azul	Azuro, Turchino
Purpure	Purple, Violet	Purpurez [D], Violet [D]	Purper [D], Violeit [D]	Morado, Púrpura, Violeta [D]	Purpureo [D], Viola [D]
Sanguine	Murrey	Not allowed	Not allowed	Sangre	Not allowed
Sable	Black	Noir	Swart	Negro	Negro

SENA Appendix E5 (https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#AppendixE5) has been updated.

From Pelican: Errata to *The Old Norse Name* by Geirr Bassi

- Based on research by Gunnvor Orle, *Standard Source "Errata"* is updated with the following:

  - Evja, p.9: We will no longer register this feminine given name. It is a typographical error for the name *Eyja*.
  - Spana, p.14: We will no longer register this feminine given name. It is a typographical error for the name *Svava*.
  - festagarmr, p.21: We will no longer register this descriptive byname; it is not constructed correctly. The correct construction is *festa<u>r</u>garmr*.

From Wreath: On Pelicans

- Period depictions of pelicans vary widely. The one common detail across all pelicans was the vulning. Therefore:
  - Any bird, in any posture or tincture, vulned, vulning itself, or in its piety will be considered as a pelican for conflict and presumption purposes.
  - A bird not vulned, vulning itself, or in its piety will, in general, be considered to have an SC for type versus a pelican vulning itself so will not presume upon the badge of the Order of the Pelican, nor be considered equivalent to the charge reserved to the Order.
  - Pelicans which are emblazoned as the bird is found in nature, and which are not vulning themselves, will be blazoned as "natural pelicans", and will be considered a swan-shaped bird for the purposes of conflict. They will have a DC for type versus their heraldic counterparts and will not presume upon the badge of the Order of the Pelican, nor be considered equivalent to the charge reserved to the Order.

Pelican in its piety	Pelican in its piety	Pelican in its piety	Pelican vulning itself	Pelican vulning itself	Pelican vulning itself	Natural pelican

Emblazons from https://heraldicart.org

From Wreath: On *Using*

- *Using* is to tools as the more common *playing* is to musical instruments, implying a maintained or sustained charge being operated in a naturalistic way, leaving leeway for the artist to portray that in any reasonable fashion. Period armory, particularly in later period, includes multiple examples of humans and beasts working with tools in ways that are difficult to blazon with words like 'maintaining', such as the canting crest of the arms of Buttrer, which show a woman churning butter with the butter churn resting at foot level, or the arms of Oberndorffer, which show a seated woman winding yarn on a swift.
  - If the used charge is large enough to be considered co-primary with the one using it, this will be indicated by an arrangement term like 'in fess'. If the used charge is considered a secondary, no arrangement term will be used.

A woman churning butter – Buttrer (period)

A seated woman winding yarn on a swift – Oberndorffer (period)

A rabbit sejant erect contourny using a mortar and pestle - Ono no Fujiwara Izumi (SCA)

From Wreath: On Registerability of Plants and Animals

- SENA A2B4a (which discussed when plants and animals were registerable with a step from core practice) is deleted.

- SENA A2B2b is modified to generally allow plants and animals that existed in the same time and place as period humans to be registered.
  - As the smallest charge that has been documented in period armory is an ant, this will serve as a lower size limit for new plants and animals.
  - Sea animals found in coastal areas of places where humans lived are considered to be in the same area as humans.
  - As humans are known to have sailed deeper water from the earliest time, sea animals that frequent the surface and near-surface of deeper water are also considered to be in the same area as humans.
  - As wild plants and animals change appearance much more slowly than domesticated ones do, in general, there is no need to show that a particular depiction of a wild plant or animal is period versus post-period.

- What this means:
  - Plants and animals no longer carry a SFCP no matter where they are from.
  - No longer need to document interaction between plants or animals and humans, it is sufficient to show that they existed in the same areas at the same time as humans.

SENA A2B2b (https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A2B2b) has been updated. SENA A2B4a has been deleted.

Other Items From Wreath

- Wreath discussed the findings of research into how overall charges were used in period armory. A Rules Letter has been opened to propose changes to SENA to more closely align our practices with period practices.
- Wreath noted that based on SENA A5C1 we must consider a charged fimbriated charge to be equivalent to a charge on an identical charge, charged with quaternary charges, despite this interpretation being both unlikely and unregisterable. A Rules Letter has been opened to propose changes to A5C1 so that we no longer need to treat fimbriated charges with charges as having quaternary charges.
- Wreath requests that commenters note whether potential conflicts are devices or badges.
- SENA A6C is updated to allow quartered augmentations to be in the second and third quarters as well as the first and fourth quarters as A3A3c allows.

SENA A6C (https://heraldry.sca.org/sena.html#A6C) has been updated.

From the LoAR: Names

- The use of *Freyin*, a German title used by the unmarried daughter of a *Freiherr*, is not a claim to the rank of Baroness. [Ro Magdalena Freyin, 12/2023, A-An Tir]

- Pelican registered *companie of ye café* noting "Capitalization in period English documents when referencing non-personal names is not consistent, as demonstrated in the sources provided by the submitters. Therefore, this name may be registered as submitted without any capitalization to match the available data." [Anéžka Liška z Kolína and Nest verch Gwilim, 12/2023, A-East]

- No evidence has been found that the Latin designator *Familia* was used in the pattern [color][charge]. The designator was changed to *Domus* in order to register the household name *Domus Viridis Canis*. [Damian MacWard, 12/2023, A-East]

From the LoAR: Armory

- Wreath noted that period horned anvils, both in manuscript depictions and in armory, either had solid base or pointed feet, rather than the arched base seen in modern depictions. Some period Italian heraldic examples can be seen in the mid-15th C *Stemmario Trivulziano* and the mid-16th C *Insignia V*. [Blackstone Mountain, Barony of, 12/2023, A-Æthelmearc]
- *Three crescents in pall, horns clockwise* is a period arrangement of charges found in the arms of Büchberg in Scheibler's Armorial and in Abbot Ulrich Rösch's book of heraldry.
- A *recorder proper* is made of wood and is thus brown. Table 4 of the Glossary of Terms has been updated to reflect this.[Roderick Noise Maker, 12/2023, A-Calontir]
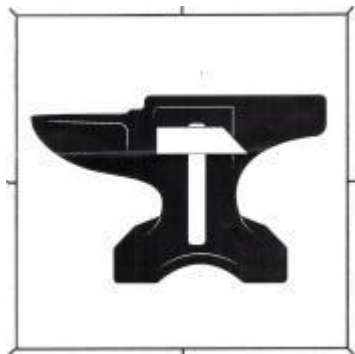
Anvil - registered

Anvils - period

Three crescents in pall, horns clockwise - registered

Three crescents in pall, horns clockwise - period

10

From the LoAR: Armory

- Wreath allowed the blazon *puma* noting "As this word can be dated to the grey period, unambiguously describes the charge, and is a common modern term likely to be understood by most people reading it, we are happy to comply with the submitter's request." [Alexander Krause, 12/2023, A-East]

- In registering a badge Wreath ruled "Though fish in period armory were sometimes depicted with scales, these were typically drawn naturalistically, following the curve of the fish's body or only appearing on the fish's back. The papellony in this submission is clearly drawn as a field treatment, and as such is considered a different tincture from plain azure…" [Naomi bat Avraham, 12/2023, A-East]

- There is at least DC between a wolf and a sea-dog. [Ulfr Ulfríksson, 12/2023, A-East]

- There is a DC between a popinjay and a crow. [Tassilon of Saint Monica, 12/2023, A-Lochac]

A puma

(Fieldless) A whale embowed azure papellony, lipped and finned Or
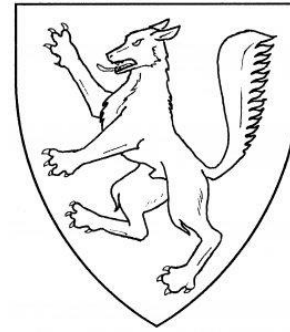
A wolf

A sea-dog

Images from https://mistholme.com/

11

From the LoAR: Armory

- There is at least a DC for the change in posture from the horizontal naiant/sejant to the vertical haurient/erect. SENA Appendix L1f has been updated to reflect this. [Muirenn Liath, 12/2023, A-Outlands]

- Beasts or their heads distilling gouttes from their eyes will not be registerable without evidence for the practice in period armory. [Valdis Marcusdottir, 12/2023, R-Drachenwald]

- *Sable, four wolf's teeth issuant from sinister argent* is equivalent to *per pale indented*, so it conflicts with *Per pale indented sable and Or* with a single DC for changing the tincture of half the field. [Grímólfr Skúlason, 12/2023, R-East]

- As *Sable, four wolf's teeth argent* is equivalent to *Pily barry argent and sable* it conflicts with *Pily barry argent and azure* with a single DC for changing the tincture of half the field. [Grímólfr Skúlason, 12/2023, R-East]


Sable, four wolf's teeth issuant from sinister argent

Per pale indented sable and Or
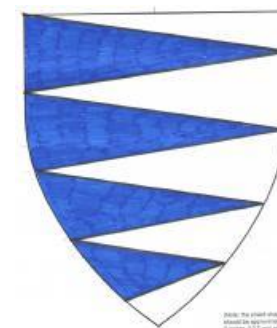
Pily barry argent and azure

From the LoAR: Armory

- Wreath upheld precedent that "contrast is considered for each [charge] separately, not for the group as a whole." [Lumina Blanck, 12/2023, R-Northshield]
  - What this means: The bottom mushroom in *Per bend sinister, three mushrooms purpure stemmed sable* lacks contrast with the field, which is grounds for return.
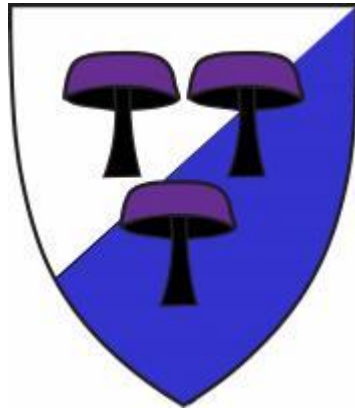
Per bend sinister, three mushrooms purpure stemmed sable

# From the LoAR: New Charges

- A *leather mask* is a period artifact based on a 13th century mask found in Novgorod. There is a DC between a leather mask and a skull. [Nadezhda Toranova, 12/2023, A-An Tir]
  - The DC is due to the fact that in a properly drawn skull you do not see the field through the eyes or mouth.
  - What this means: Depictions of skulls that show the field though the eyes and/or mouth will be returned or pended for redraw rather than simply having an artist's note to draw them properly.
- A *sliding door bolt* is a period charge found the canting arms of Catenatcci (It. *catenaccio* = door bolt, deadbolt) in *Insignia Lucensium, Senensium, Pisanorum, Pistoianorum, Volterranorum, Aretinorum, Cortonensium, Borgo a S. Sepolcro* (BSB Cod.icon. 278), f. 166r. The default orientation is fesswise with the handle to sinister. This has been added to Table 5 of the Glossary of Terms. [Wolfgang Stroem, 12/2023, A-Ealdormere]
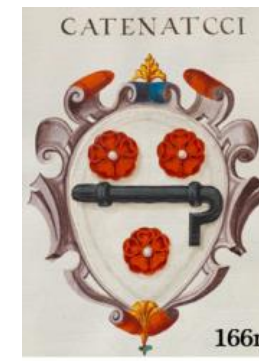

Leather masks Or
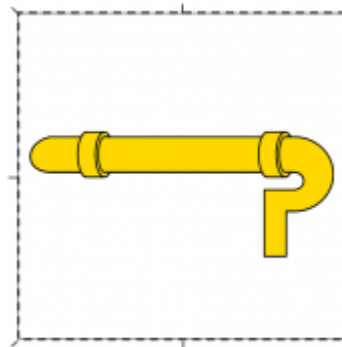
A sliding door bolt - registered

A sliding door bolt - period

Webbed Updates

- SENA A2B2b, Appendix A, Appendix E5, Appendix L1f, and Appendix M1d have been updated

- SENA A2B4a has been deleted.

- Glossary of Terms Table 2, Table 4, and Table 5 have been updated.

- Standard Source "Errata" has been updated.