# January 2024 CL \& LoAR <br> A Quick Summary of Changes <br> Jeanne Marie Palimpsest 

## From Laurel

- Letters of intent are limited to 50 items (not 50 numbered items) per kingdom per month.
- The number of items on the letter is shown at the bottom of the Lol.
- Limit applies to Lols (Laurel-level) not internal Lols. chargeable, Laurel should receive $\$ 280$ for them. There is 1 release, which does not require payment. There are a total of 71 items submitted 0 n this letter.
- A section will be added to the Administrative Handbook V.B.2, Preparation of Letters of Intent with this limit, assuming the BoD approves the wording at their April meeting. Proposed wording: Number of Items - A kingdom is limited to a maximum of 50 items per month. A name and any attached piece of armory are counted separately, even if they are presented together in OSCAR. If necessary, remaining submissions should be pushed to the next month according to a policy set by the Principal Herald.
- For extraordinary cases, a exception may be requested from Laurel prior to the Lol being issued.


## From Pelican: Article Errata

- In the article "Jewish Names in the World of Medieval Islam" compiled by Yehoshua ben Haim haYerushalmi:
- This article capitalizes the articles ben, bint, bat, bar, ibn and al-. None of these articles should be capitalized for submission unless documentation for that capitalization in period sources can be provided at the time of submission.
- This article discusses use of the article ibin. This is a typo for the standard ibn.


## From Pelican: Lingua Societatis Allowance

- PN1B2c allows descriptive and locative bynames to use the lingua Societatis Allowance. Appendix B makes it clear that occupational bynames are not descriptive bynames; however, precedent allows occupational bynames to use the lingua Societatis Allowance. In order to make clear that occupational bynames may use this allowance, PN1B2c has been updated:

> c. Lingua Societatis Allowance: We allow the registration of translations of attested and constructed descriptive, occupational, and locative bynames into standard modern language forms. We call this the lingua Societatis rule. We allow this translation because the meanings of these bynames would have been clear to the speakers of these languages, but may be unclear to modern speakers.

## From Wreath: On Interlocking Heads

- Based on the German blazon term [plural animal name]+schnitt, going forward we will blazon the interlocking depiction as [animals]-cut tincture1 and tincture2. For example, two lion's heads interlocked in argent and azure would be blazoned lions-cut argent and azure.
- Period examples all have the head of the first tincture inverted and facing sinister, and the head of the second tincture upright and facing dexter. This, and its mirror image (blazoned as [animals]-cut reversed) will both be registerable. Other orientations must be attested to be registered.
- Period examples also show the dividing line meeting the edges of the field anywhere from per pale, through per bend sinister, to per fess, even in different renditions of the same armory. Much like charges in annulo, we will not grant difference for the exact orientation or arrangement of the heads, the direction they face, or the direction of the line of division.
- Because of the high degree of complexity of the line dividing the two tinctures, this motif will only be allowed when there is good contrast between the sections. Armory using this motif will not be allowed with secondary charges, aside from peripheral ordinaries which will be allowed on a case-by-case basis.
- These designs will be considered primarily as a field division. We decline to rule at this time on what difference would be counted between these designs and armory with distinct charges on a divided field. We also decline to rule at this time on what difference would be counted between these motifs using different animal's heads.


## From Wreath: On Interlocking Heads



Dragons-cut reversed argent and sable, a bordure gules


Wolves-cut argent and sable



Bears-cut Or and sable


Bears-cut argent and gules

## From Wreath: Leaves

- Five categories for leaves have been established; there is a DC between leaves in different categories.
- Leaves within the same category will generally conflict with each other.
- Leaves that fit in more than one of the categories will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- The categories:
- Leaf-shaped - oval or pointed oval, may or may not have serrated edges
- Includes default leaf, aspen, birch, blackthorn, elm
- Heart-shaped - generally round shape, may be pointed, with a distinct concavity by the stem, includes arrow-shaped leaves
- Includes linden, water lily, lady's mantle, paulownia, morning glory
- Maple-shaped - roughly as tall as they are wide, a few large lobes that radiate from where the leaf meats the stem
- Includes maple, sycamore, fig, ivy, grape, strawberry
- Oak-shaped - taller than they are wide, multiple lobes or points that issue from a central vein
- Includes oak, holly, dandelion, acanthus
- Frond-shaped - multiple long leaflets issuing from a central stalk
- Includes palm fronds and ferns


## From Wreath: Leaves



## Heart- <br> Shaped <br> Leaves

Leaf (generic)^


Linden Leaf*

## MapleShaped Leaves



Birch Leaf*



Grape Leaf*


Strawberry Leaf*

## From Wreath: Leaves



## From Wreath: Leaves

## Notes:

- The categories are not taxonomic classifications - some types of oak leaves, for example, better fit "Leaf-shaped"; these would be considered leaf-shaped leaves for the purposes of conflict.
- Most compound or pinnate leaves are blazoned as sprigs of leaves, and the individual leaflets are blazoned as leaves. The most common exception is strawberry leaves, where the term "leaf" is always used to refer to the cluster of three leaflets.
- Because nature has no respect for our nice little boxes, there are some leaves that have a lot of variety in shape, even on the same branch. In these cases the most distinctive and recognizable of their shapes should be used in emblazons: for example, a leaf blazoned as a holly leaf but drawn without notches, even though this appearance is common in nature, is not identifiable as holly and will be blazoned simply as a leaf.


## From Wreath: On Caucasian

- The term Caucasian will no longer be used to describe humans or human parts.
- Blazons of existing registrations will not be updated unless they are being reblazoned for some other reason.
- Table 4 of the Glossary of Terms has been updated to reflect this change.


## From the LoAR: Names

- French double bynames including a locative place the locative last. When the locative is not last, the second byname is created in a dictus style by adding the word dit ('called'). The only examples we currently have where this does not hold true occur when they are describing birth order, such as l'ainé (the first child), le Josne (the young/younger), le Maisné (the younger child), and le Vielle (the old/elder). [Gerschon de Gervoi dit l'Amiot, 01/2024, A-Æthelmearc]
- The submitter wished to preserve the spelling -skaya if at all possible rather than the standard transliteration of -skaia. Where the standard romanization system of Russian uses the Latin letters ia for its underlying Cyrillic letter, the BGN/PCGN romanization system of Russian transliterates the same Cyrillic letter ya. Using this system for the entire name yields the desired spelling. [Vika Novgorodskaya, 01/2024, A-Atlantia]
- Submitted as Parsa of Kor River, this name is not constructed correctly. Parsa is a locative that is characterized in the research literature as a Babylonian nisbe, or a byname that refers to a specific ethnic group; in this case, Parsa means 'from Persia'. We do not currently have any evidence for nisbe used as given names or for two nisbe used to refer to a person without a given name. [Azar Parsa, 01-2024, A-Caid]
- In registering the alternate name Hōjō Sukeko, Pelican noted "The Hepburn transliteration system for Japanese characters uses a macron over the letter o rather than using the vowel combination ou." [Shoshanah bas Nachman fun Magenza, 01/2024, A-Calontir]


## From the LoAR: Names

- In registering the household name Taverna della Ametista Pelican confirmed that the pattern Casa de $X$ only applies when $X$ is an Italian surname or placename. Patterns based on heraldic charges, such as an amethyst (della Ametista) use either the designator Taverna or Hostaria (also spelled Ostaria). [Ginevra Chiarina di Martin, 01/2024, A-East]
- The byname Hoerner is attested to 16 th century Germany; the vowel combination oe in German may be rendered as o-umault by this point in our period allowing the registration of Hörner. [Johannes Hörner, 01/2024, A-East]
- The Da'ud code $\{y-\}$ represents a lowercase Latin letter $y$ with a macron over it. [Wulfric h\{y-\}regilda, 01/2024, A-Lochac]


## From the LoAR: Proper

- A Paschal lamb proper is argent, haloed Or, with an argent banner charged with a red cross throughout; the halo may also have an optional red cross, and is treated as argent for the purposes of contrast and conflict. [Tomás de Calatrava, 01/2024, A-Lochac]
- The banner of a Paschal lamb, when plain or charged with a cross throughout, is part of the definition of the charge and does not need to be conflict checked as independent armory.


Azure, a Paschal lamb reguardant proper and on a chief gules three Maltese crosses Or.


Paschal lamb from https://heraldicart.org


Paschal lamb regardant from https://mistholme.com

## From the LoAR: Default Orientations

- The default orientation for a Thor's hammer is head to base. [Brúni Óblauđsson ørrabein, 01/2024, A-An Tir]
- The default orientation for a paw is aversant, claws to chief. [Áshildr in Hárfagr, 01/2024, A-Ansteorra]
- Most helmets face dexter by default. The exceptions are horned helms and kettle helms, which default to affronty. [Twin Moons, Barony of, 01/2024, A-Atenveldt]
- The default hand is the dexter hand, the default posture is apaumy and couped. [Refr Silfrh\{0,\}nd, 01/2024, A-Meridies]
- The default orientation for a boar's tusk is palewise, tip to chief. [Quintus Varius Primus, 01/2024, A-Trimaris]



Hand (from https://heraldicart.org )

## From the LoAR: New Charges

- Beamed notes are found in the grey period Fitzwilliam Virginal Book, written sometime before 1619. The beaming is considered a type of conjoining, so is not worth difference versus two musical notes in the same arrangement without a beam. [Eithne ingen Mael Duin. 01/2024, AEast]
- A boar's tusk is found in the grey period arms of Gaudart from Armorial de Waignart. [Quintus Varius Primu, 01/2024, A-Trimaris]
- Precedent disallowing the registration of tusks of any kind is partially overturned; the use of boar's tusks is allowed in Society armory.


In fess two musical notes beamed azure (registered)


A section of the Fitzwilliam Virginal Book


Arms of Gaudart

## From the LoAR: Armory

- Mullets are considered non-orientable charges. Their orientation is optionally blazonable and does not count for difference. [Evan Horne, 01/2024, A-Æthelmearc]
- The charge a snail Or with the head of a domestic cat argent is a constructed monster that is equivalent to a snail for conflict purposes. [Gwen Cooke, 01/2024, A-Æthelmearc]
- When comparing two devices where the field is divided in two parts in one direction, and multiple parts in the other, it is the two-part division that determines conflict. [István Győri, 01/2024, A-An Tir]


A snail Or with the head of a domestic cat argent


There is an SC between these for changing from per bend to per bend sinister

Per bend bendy argent and azure and checky argent and azure


Bendy and per bend sinister indented

## From the LoAR: Armory

- Wreath overturned precedent that there is a step from core practice for specifying the breed of a dog beyond those attested in period blazon. Dogs used in armory still need to be period breeds and be drawn in a period form. [Evelyn Gray, 01/2024, A-Atlantia]
- For purposes of SENA A3C, parting and fretting is equivalent to voiding; therefore, charges parted and fretted cannot be used as non-primary charges. However, reblazoning a saltire couped parted and fretted as two bendlets and two scarpes fretted allowed the armory to be registered. [Vika Novgorodskaya, 01/2024, AAtlantia]
- The charge group two bendlets and two scarpes fretted within and conjoined to an annulet is not slotmachine heraldry as bendlets and scarpes are the same type of charge in different orientations. [Vika Novgorodskaya, 01/2024, A-Atlantia]
- Wreath ruled the emblazon of a nude woman in Vika's device was not offensive as it lacks genitial details. [Vika Novgorodskaya, 01/2024, A-Atlantia]



## From the LoAR: Armory

- Comparing Sable, four mascles fesswise in cross Or to the registered (Fieldless) Four mascles conjoined in cross, pommetty at all joints, Or Wreath ruled that while there wasn't a DC for orientation of the mascles, there was a DC for adding a field and another for removing the pommetty treatment. [Shoshanah bas Nachman fun Magenza, 01/2024, A-Calontir]
- No evidence was found for a shillelagh as a period artifact. The charge was registered as a walking staff. [Rónán mac Lochlainn, 01/2024, A-East]
- There is no difference between striking affronty and displayed. [Aífe ingen Cathai, 01/2024, Lochac]
- There is a DC, but not an SC, between a dove striking affronty and a goose displayed. [Aífe ingen Cathai, 01/2024, Lochac]

 cross, pommetty at all joints, Or



## From the LoAR: Armory

- A rod of Aesculapius is considered a single charge. [Cheng Weiming, 01/2024, A-Lochac]
- The shahbaz is a symbol that appears to have been used exclusively by royalty of the Achaemenid dynasty in period and is therefore added to the Glossary of Terms Table 3, Restricted Charges. A shahbaz is a falcon or eagle displayed with a roundel atop its head, and optionally roundels in each foot. [Azar Parsa, 01/2024, R-Caid]
- Wreath upheld precedent that the lanterns shown below are modern depictions of a lantern and, barring period documentation, are no longer registerable. [Bríg inghean Uatéir, 01/2024, R-Caid]
- For conflict checking purposes there is no difference between a chapé field and per chevron field. [Sisuile Butler, 01/2024, R-East]


A rod of Aesculapius


A shahbaz


Unregisterable lanterns (from https://heraldicart.org)

## Armory Registered via an IAP



Paly of four gules and ermine, on a chevron Or a cross botonny azure between two pomegranates palewise gules slipped and leaved vert and on a chief sable a cock between two crescents argent. [Lilion Jane Godwin, 01/2024, A-An Tir]


Azure, a Paschal lamb reguardant proper and on a chief gules three Maltese crosses Or. [Tomás de Calatrava, 01/2024, Lochac]

## Webbed Updates

- SENA PN1B2c and Appendix $M$ have been updated
- Glossary of Terms Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5 have been updated.
- Standard Source "Errata" has been updated.
- Admin Handbook V.B. 2 will be updated about a week after the April BoD meeting, assuming they approve the change.

