

March 2024 CL & LoAR

A Quick Summary of Changes

Jeanne Marie *Palimpsest*

From Laurel – Ancient Branch Names and Ancient Arms

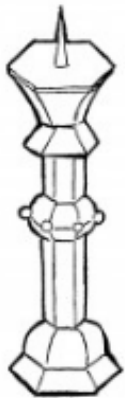
- Old branch names may now be retained for historical interest after they have been changed, the same way old branch devices may be retained as Ancient Arms. These are designated as Ancient Branch Names.
- Neither Ancient Branch Names nor Ancient Arms may be used to justify a registration under the Existing Registration Allowance.
- An Ancient Branch Name may not revert to an active (current) branch name, nor may Ancient Arms revert to an active (current) device.
- Ancient Branch Names may not be used to justify a name under the Branch Name Allowance.
- What this means:
 - A branch's Ancient Arms, *Azure, a piping beast within a laurel wreath argent* does not support a new badge *Quarterly sable and azure, a piping beast argent*. However, their badge (*Fieldless*) *A piping beast sable* does support the new badge.
 - A branch's Ancient Branch Name *College of Gallifrey* does not support the new name *Loki of Gallifrey*. The branch's current name, *College of Newton*, supports *Loki of Newton* under the Branch Name Allowance.

From Laurel – Defunct Branches

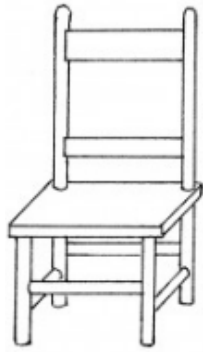
- The Board of Directors has modified their September 1983 ruling that names and arms of defunct branches may not be reused. Such names and arms may now be transferred to a new branch formed in the same location as Ancient Branch Names and Ancient Arms.
- A branch that becomes a Hamlet is considered a change in branch status, not a branch that has become defunct and reformed as a Hamlet.
- What this means:
 - If the Shire of West Riding has become defunct and two years later a new group forms in the same area they may not use Canton of West Riding as their name; however, the kingdom can transfer the name Shire of West Riding to them as an Ancient Branch Name so the name is preserved for historical purposes. The Ancient Branch Name cannot later become their primary name.
 - If the Shire of West Riding is located in a kingdom that is allowed to have hamlets, they may change status from a shire to a hamlet and become the Hamlet of West Riding.

From Wreath: Reblazoning Defaults

- Candlesticks. Our default candlestick is a column or pillar type, with a spike on top.
- Chairs. Our default chair is a simple chair with a high, straight back.
- Chimeras. Our default chimera is a monster with a lion's body, a dragon's tail, a lion's head, a goat's head, and a dragon's head regardant.
- Columns. Our default column is a Greco-Roman column; the exact architectural style is an unblazoned artistic detail not worth difference.
- Drums. Our default drum is a cylindrical marching drum, tensioned by rope.
- Fans. Our default fan is a handheld folding fan.



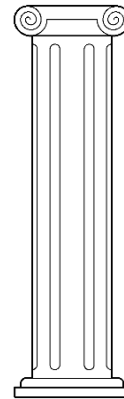
Candlestick^a



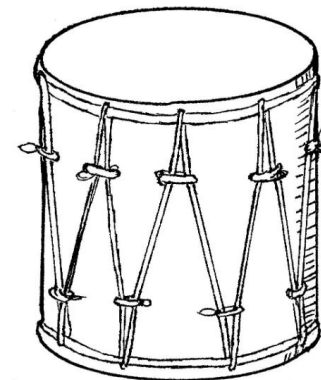
Chair^a



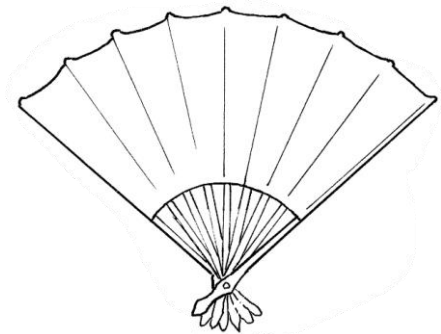
Chimera^b



Column^b



Drum^a

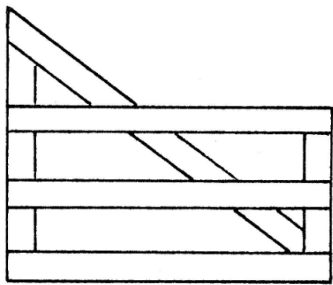


Fan^a

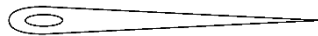
^a Image from *Pictorial Dictionary*. ^b Image from heraldicart.org.

From Wreath: Reblazoning Defaults

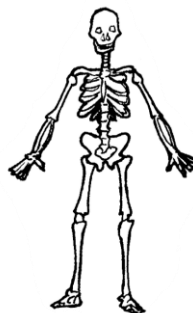
- Gate. Our default gate is a field-gate or farm-gate.
- Hammers. There is no default hammer; if the type is unspecified any type of hammer may be emblazoned.
- Hats. There is no default hat; the type must be specified.
- Horns. As the two most popular types of horns, hunting horns and drinking horns, appear in about equal measure in the Ordinary, and nearly all of them specify the type, we are ruling that there is no default horn, and that the type must be specified.
- Needles. Our default needle is a sewing needle.
- Skeletons. Our default skeleton is a human skeleton.
- Skulls. Our default skull is a human skull with its lower jaw; when missing the lower jaw it is blazoned as a *death's head*.
- Staves. Our default staff is a simple, smooth pole, which can also be blazoned as a *rod*.
- Wings. Our default wing, both as a standalone charge, and when added to another charge, is an eagle's wing.



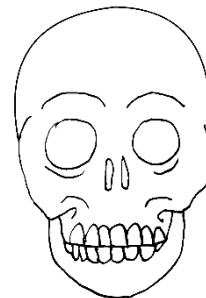
Gate^a



Needle fesswise^a



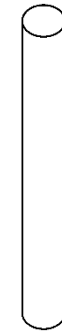
Skeleton^a



Skull^b



Death's Head^a



Staff^b



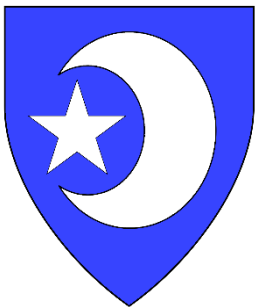
Wing^a

^a Image from *Pictorial Dictionary*. ^b Image from heraldicart.org.

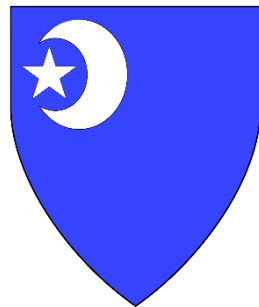
IMPORTANT: A Rules Letter has been released proposing these be added to a new table in the Glossary of Terms. There may be changes based on commentary.

From Wreath: Charges Within Charges

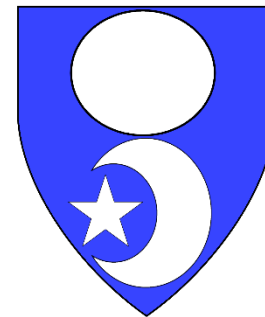
- A charge within a charge is considered to be in the same charge group when on the field and not in the center of the design.
- What this means:
 - *Azure, within the horns of an increscent a mullet argent* is a primary increscent and secondary mullet since the charges are in the center of the design.
 - *Azure, in canton a mullet within the horns of an increscent argent* is a primary group consisting of the mullet and increscent. Since the mullet and increscent aren't in the center of the design, they are considered to be part of the same charge group.
 - *Azure, in pale a roundel and a mullet within the horns of an increscent argent* is a group of three primary charges – the roundel, mullet, and increscent. Since the mullet and increscent aren't in the center of the design, they are considered to be part of the same charge group.
 - *Azure, a roundel and in canton a mullet within the horns of an increscent argent* is a primary roundel and a secondary charge group consisting of the mullet and increscent.



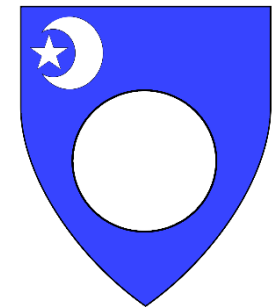
Primary increscent,
secondary mullet



Single primary group:
increscent and mullet



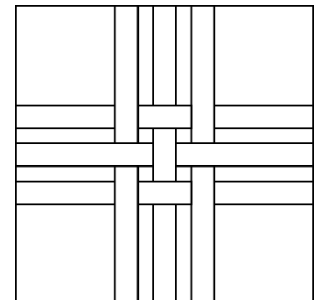
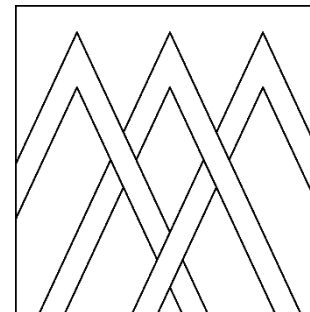
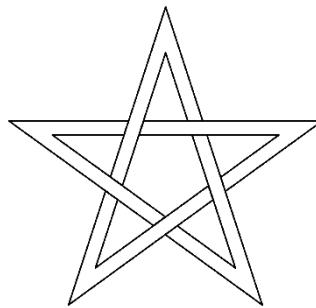
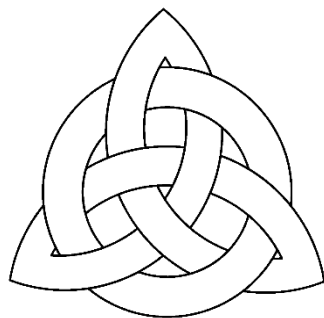
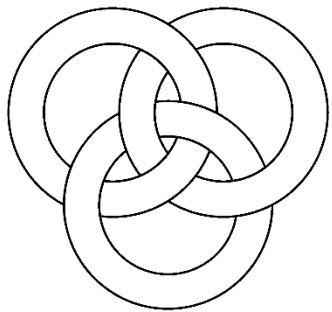
Single primary group: roundel,
increscent, and mullet



Single secondary group:
increscent and mullet

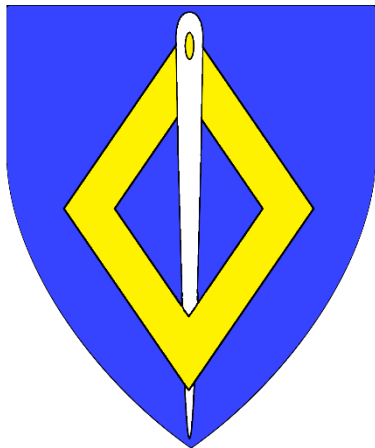
From Wreath: Interlaced, Braced, Fretted, Enfiled, and Transfixed

- *Interlaced* is typically used when two or more charges are woven together. For example, *three annulets interlaced*, *a triquetra interlaced with an annulet*, or *a sword interlaced with a Hungerford knot*. *Interlaced* is also used for mullets voided where the lines forming the arms are woven across the center.
- *Braced* is most often used for overlapping chevrons, but it is also often used synonymously with *interlaced*.
- *Fretted* is most often used for multiple long charges interacting with each other in some way, such as *three fish fretted in triangle*, as well as *four swords fretted in mascle*, or *a cross triply parted and fretted* (*cross triply parted* being shorthand for *three pallets and three bars*). It is also used when multiple long charges interact with a different charge, such as *two arrows in saltire fretted with a mascle*. However, *fretted* is also occasionally used synonymously with *interlaced*.
- Because mixing these terms has a long history, both in the SCA and in period, so long as the intent is clear we will not enforce distinctions between the overlapping uses of *interlaced*, *braced*, and *fretted*.

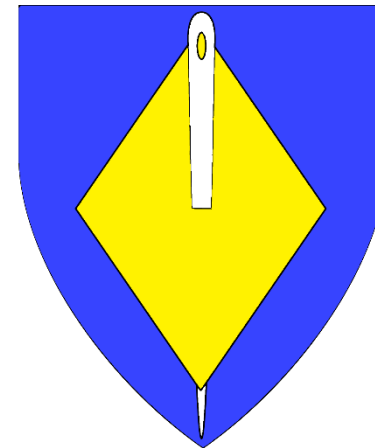


From Wreath: Interlaced, Braced, Fretted, Enfiled, and Transfixed

- *Enfiling* is used when one charge passes through a single opening in another charge. To *enfile* is to "thread", so the charge with the opening is *enfiled* ("threaded") by the other charge, or the other charge is *enfiling* ("threading") the charge with the opening, depending on which order makes the most sense for the blazon. *Enfiling* is not interchangeable with *interlaced*, *braced*, or *fretted*.
- *Transfixing* is similar to *enfiling*, but is used when used when one charge (typically something "sharp") passes through another charge that doesn't have a natural opening. For example, a sewing needle would transfix a lozenge, but would enfile a mascle.



A needle enfileing a mascle.



A needle transfixing a lozenge.

From the LoAR: Names

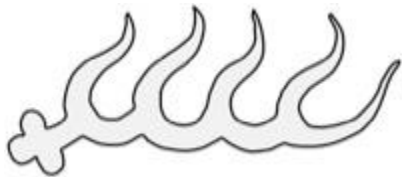
- In registering *Award of Griffins Egg of the Summits* Pelican noted: ... we may register this order using the attested order name pattern of *[personal name in possessive form][heraldic charge]*. This pattern does not use the word *the*, nor do period forms of possession include an apostrophe. We do register apostrophes in forms that are *lingua Societatis*, but this allowance may not be used for given names. [Summits, Principality of the, 03/2024, A-An Tir]
- When registering the Irish Gaelic name *Éile*, which is only found in Irish legends as the daughter of a legendary king and the sister of legendary queen Medb, Pelican overturned precedent disallowing the registration of names of purely legendary figures. [Éile Hrafnadóttir, 03/2024, East]
 - What this means: Names of legendary figures will be treated the same as other literary names and will be registrable if they are the names of humans in the legend. Names of figures with supernatural powers, such as shape-shifting, are still prohibited under SENA PN1B2d2 unless a pattern is documented that these type names were borrowed in a specific language or the name is attested as used by real people in period.
- Mycenaean Greek names based on the Linear B writing system are registerable; however, they do not include hyphens to designate the separation of the symbols used for each sound. Such names do not need to be capitalized. [atomeja paitija, 03/2024, A-Lochac]

From the LoAR: Proper

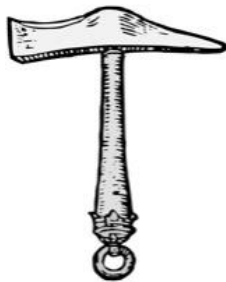
- *Lynxes proper* are a tawny gold (somewhere between *brown* and *Or*), marked sable and argent. They will be considered light (and conflict with *Or*) on a dark field or dark (and conflict with *brown*) on a light field; on a neutral field or on a fieldless badge they must be a shade that is clearly light or dark. [03/2024 CL]
- An *osprey proper* is mainly brown, with a lighter belly, head, and underside of the wings, with a brown "mask". It is considered brown for the purposes of contrast and conflict. [Tober Thorvald, 03/2024, A-West]

From the LoAR: Default Orientations

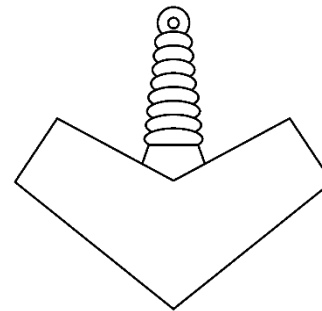
- A *stag's attire* defaults to fesswise with its stump to dexter. When palewise, it defaults to having its stump to base. [Havarr Refskegg, 03/2024, A-Calontir]
- A *hammer* defaults to palewise, head to chief, striking surface to dexter. For hammers with two different striking surfaces, the larger of the two faces dexter. *Thor's hammers* are the exception, and default to head to base. [Dafydd y Saer, 03/2024, R-Middle]



A stag's attire



A hammer



A Thor's hammer

Images from heraldicart.org.

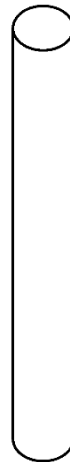
Glossary of Terms Table 5 (<https://heraldry.sca.org/coagloss.html#default>) has been updated.

From the LoAR: Armory

- There is a DC for type between *a bow* and *a bow with arrow nocked*. [Iuliana Constanteanu, 03/2024, A-An Tir]
- *Thornbushes* are a period charge, that don't appear to have ever been used interchangeably with trees so Wreath granted a DC between the two charges. It was noted that there is potentially a visual conflict between a thornbush and a tree. [Beatrix Funteyn, 03/2024, A-Ansteorra]
- Wreath reblazoned some armory updating the term *staff* based on the Cover Letter defaults. In particular, some were reblazoned as a *walking staff* which has a rough outline and a round handhold on top and others as *wands* which are more natural looking sticks and may have a few, unblazoned, leaves.



A thornbush blasted proper.



A staff (from heraldicart.org)



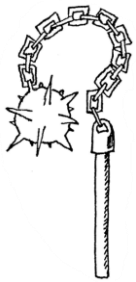
A wand (from the *Pictorial Dictionary*)



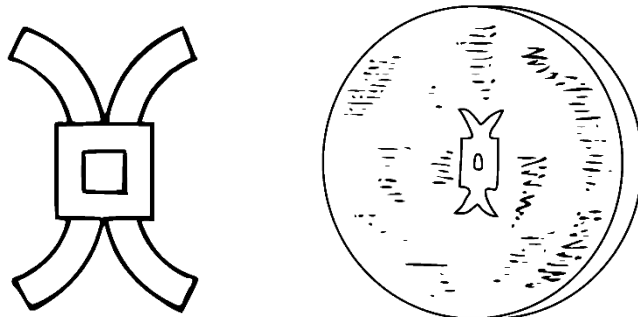
A walking staff (courtesy of Iago ab Adam)

From the LoAR: Armory

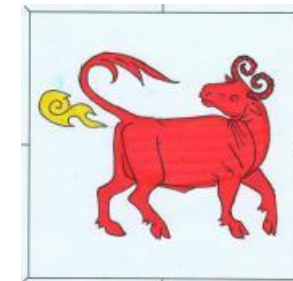
- What we have blazoned as a *morningstar* or *morning star* is actually a *morning star flail*. [Verena Näherin, 03/2024, A-Calontir]
- As millrinds are often, but not always, found on millstones in period armory we consider them an artistic detail that are optionally blazonable and that do not count for difference. [William Stone, 03/2024, A-Lochac]
- There is no difference between a firefly and a bee. [Jacob the Wanderer, 03/2024, R-East]
- Wreath upheld the precedent "Properly drawn, a pile (inverted or not) should not have room for a charge between its point and the opposite edge of the shield." [Tómas Hamarsson, 03/2024, R-East]
- A *bonnacon* is unregistrable as it is considered offensive under SENA A7B1. [Heather Hall, 03/2024, R-Middle]



A morning star flail^a



A millrind^b and a millstone^b (with a millrind).



A *bonnacon* regardant statant to sinister gules incensed from the rear Or

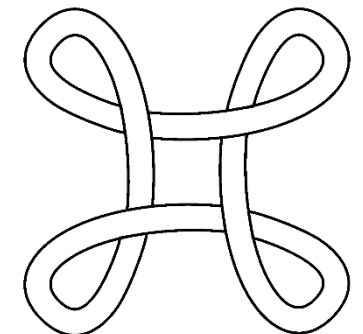
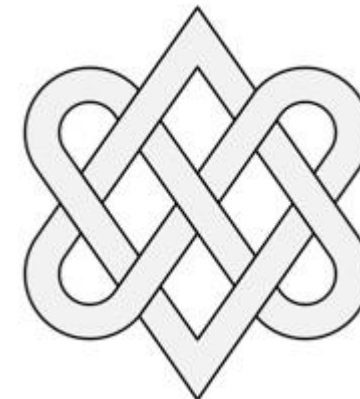
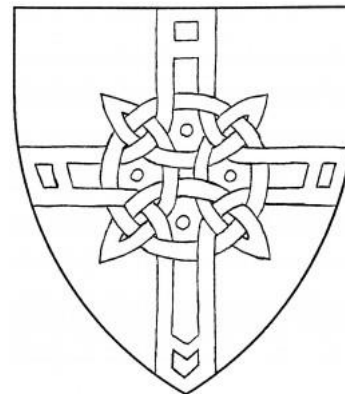
^a Image from *Pictorial Dictionary*. ^b Image from heraldicart.org.

From the LoAR: Armory

- Footwear is an exception to the rule that winged inanimate charges have the wings displayed by default; it is winged at the heel, with the wings addorsed. [Mons Tonitrus, 03/2024, A-Atenveldt]
- There is an SC for type between a *swallow volant* and a *heron volant*. [Yseult of Orkney, 03/2024, A-Atenveldt]
- There is at least a DC between a *fox* and a *tyger*. [Georgette Durning, 03/2024, A-Calontir]
- There is an SC between a *Donnelly knot* and a *Bowen knot*. [Richard Wolfwood, 03/2024, A-Calontir]
- There is at least a DC between a *knot of two hearts voided and braced to form a single cord* and a *Bowen knot*. [Richard Wolfwood, 03/2024, A-Calontir]



A fox rampant and a tyger rampant^b



A Donnelly knot^a, a knot of two hearts voided and braced to form a single knot^b and a Bowen knot^b.

^a Image from *Pictorial Dictionary*. ^b Image from heraldicart.org.

Webbed Updates

- SENA GP2A, PN1B2f, NPN1C2f, NPN1C2g, and A2B3 have been updated.
- Glossary of Terms terms, Table 4, and Table 5 have been updated.
- Admin Handbook II.B.5, II.E.2, and III.C.2 have been updated.