



The Privy

The Barony of Terra Pomaria



Volume 1, Issue 2

August 1st, 2009

From Their Excellencies

Greetings unto the Populace of the grand Barony of Terra Pomaria,

The tourney season is in full swing and we have enjoyed the events we have attended and the time we have been able to spend with the members of the populace as well as our friends from around the Kingdom. We returned from war with the Kingdom of the West and attended the Coronation of our new King and Queen. Long live Cedric and Elizabeth!

At this month's Business meeting we started a dialogue with the officers and populace in attendance. Currently, we are approximately nine months away from the end of our first three years as Baron and Baroness. We have been approached by a significant number of people asking whether we planned to seek to continue on as your Baron and Baroness. At this time we have not reached a decision concerning what we plan to do. As we explained at the business meeting, we love this barony, and more importantly we love the populace. We would be honored to continue on as your Baron and Baroness for another three years should you desire that and the Crown sees fit to entrust us again with their lands, however, should we continue as Baron and Baroness, Ruland will fight in Summits Coronet Tournaments, and should we win we would install a castellan to lead the barony during the period we would

serve as Prince and Princess.

At this time we are asking you to please let us know if you would like us to continue. Let us know what you think of how we are doing and please feel free to be candid. While this is not a polling, it is information that will help us make our decision as to whether we will have a confidence polling or a polling for a new Baron and Baroness when the time comes. Fortunately we have quite some time to think about it and get feedback from the members of the barony. Please know that if it is clear to us that it is best for us to continue to represent the barony we have every intention to do so should the Crown support it. We love this barony and are proud to serve as your representatives to the known world.

We are planning on attending a Game of thrones and Stormgods in Stromguard, Our heavy defender tourney Long and Short of it, Sport of Kings and then on to September Crown here in our Barony. We look forward to enjoying the second half of summer with you at these events.

Yours in Service,
Ruland and Emma von Bern,
Baron and Baroness of Terra
Pomaria

Inside this issue:

Calendar of Events	2
List of Royalty and Officers, and Champions	3-4
Local Gatherings	4
History of Long and Short	5
Long and Short info	6
Welcome from the Chatelaine	6
September Crown Info	7
Combating Mildew	8
Heraldic Myths Pt. 1	10
Kindergarb	17
Medieval Beverages	18
Making Heraldic Banners	21
Rope Bed	24
Business Meeting notes	26
Helm Making Workshop	28
From the Chronicler	28



*Upcoming Events*

- August 7th-9th— Briaroak Bash & Summits Archery Championship, Shire of Briaroak, Roseburg, OR
- August 15th— Long and Short of It, Barony of Terra Pomaria, Marion & Polk Counties, OR
- August 20th— 23rd— Sport of Kings, Barony of Three Mountains, Clackamas & Multnomah Counties, OR
- August 28th— 30th— Harvest Tourney, Shire of Corvaria, Bend, Jefferson, Deschutes, & Crook Counties, OR
- August 28th— 30th— William Tell XXIV, Shire of River's Bend, Kelso & Longview-Cowlitz Counties, WA
- September 4th— 7th— September Crown, Barony of Terra Pomaria, Marion & Polk Counties, OR
- September 11th— 13th— Acorn War, Shire of Mountain Edge, Yamhill County, OR
- September 18th— 20th, Summits Fall Coronet, Shire of Tymberhaven, Coos & Curry Counties, OR
- October 3rd— Provincial Cooking Class and Feast, Canton of Caldor, Columbia County, OR
- October 24th— Samhain, Shire of Glyn Dwfn, Medford Ashland, Jackson County, OR
- October 24th— St. Crispin's, Shire of Mountain Edge, Yamhill County, OR



An Tir West War 2009

August 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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September 2009

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October 2009

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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31



Curia

Their Royal Majesties of An Tir

Cedric Rolfsson and Elizabeth Owles

Their Highnesses of the Summits

Brogan O'Bryant the Bull and Johanna Kjooppmandtr

Excellencies of Terra Pomaria

Roland and Emma von Bern
His Excellency Roland von Bern
SirRulandvonbern@hotmail.com

Her Excellency Emma von Bern twyla_lawson@hotmail.com

*"...What a family is without a steward,
a ship without a pilot, a flock without a
shepherd, a body without a head, the
same, I think, is a kingdom without the
health and safety of a good monarch."*

*-Queen Elizabeth the First, to her
brother King Edward c. 1550*

Officers of Terra Pomaria

SENESCHAL: HL Maccus of Elgin (Mark Chapman)
chap65@comcast.net Baronial Address: PO Box
7973, Salem OR 97303

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ton) writeme@ladybrooke.com

SCRIBE: Brigit of Guernsey (Beth Harrison) Brig-itspins@yahoo.com



Ruland and Emma, 4th Baron and Baroness of Terra Pomaria invest Brendan Strongbow as the 8th Defender of Terra Pomaria at L & S 2008

Champions of Terra Pomaria

Heavy Defender: Inar Knutson

Archery: Yeomen Lord Brendon Strongbow.

Arts & Sciences: Brigit of Guernsey - brigitpins@yahoo.com

Rapier: Sabastian de Winter

Youth Champion: James Windswift

Local Gatherings

Ceilidh: 2nd Monday, October-May, 7pm, Pringle Community Hall, 606 Church St SE, Salem. Contact: tpcate-laine@gmail.com Wearing garb is requested, Gold Key is available

Business Meeting: 3rd Monday, 7pm, Round Table Pizza at Keizer Station, Contact: HL Maccus of Elgin (Mark Chapman) chap65@comcast.net

Scribal Night: 3rd Thursday, 6pm, 6024 Fircrest st SE, Salem Contact for questions, directions or to RSVP attendance to Brigit of Guernsey (Beth Harrison) brigitpins@yahoo.com

Armoring: Contact: Roland (Heath) SirRulandvonbern@hotmail.com (modern attire)

Archery Practice: For information contact: Cherise MacGill. Curt-brandi@msn.com

Heavy Weapons / Rapier Fencing Fighter Practice : Wednesday evenings, starting at 7pm. 720 Farmland Rd. Keizer, OR 97303. During the months of November through May, and any bad weather, we will be at Clearlake Elementary School: 7425 Meadowglen St NE, Keizer, OR 97303. Contact HL Lucas von Brandenburg

benmbiker@msn.com

A & S Day: 1st Monday of the Month at 875 20th street NE, Salem, 97301. For more information contact HL Finna Grimmsdottir fionnghuala069@yahoo.com Dress is modern.

Open Castle : On hold till after Sept Crown, This gathering is an opportunity for the members of Our Great Barony to gather at the home of the Baron & Baroness to have informal discussions, work on projects together, potluck, and just enjoy each other's company. It is also a chance for members of the Barony (both new and old) to get to know one another better. Please consider joining us, it always ends up being a fantastic time for all who attend. This gathering is generally held the 3rd Thursday of every month from 7-10 p.m. This gathering is in modern clothing. For further information, contact the Baroness, Emma von Bern at twyla_lawson@hotmail.com

Bardic Music Night

Dates / times currently irregular, by appointment at the home of HL Juliana van Aardenburg. Learn the songs that are sung at bardic circles so you can participate at your next event or come to just listen to songs and stories. For more information contact HL Juliana van Aardenburg

Legal Stuff

This is the August, 2009 issue of The Privy, a publication of the Barony of Terra Pomaria of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. (SCA Inc.). The Privy is not a corporate publication of SCA Inc. and does not delineate SCA Inc. policies.

Contact the Chronicler for information on reprinting photographs, articles, or artwork. The Privy is available for FREE, and can be obtained at <http://terrapomaria.antir.sca.org/newsletter.htm> or by e-mail. If you are not currently receiving The Privy and want it e-mailed to you contact the Chronicler at fortunevthomas@yahoo.com

Submissions guidelines: If you wish to submit articles or notices, they are welcomed and will be published as space permits. Please understand that all submissions are subject to formatting and spelling adjustments. The chronicler reserves the right to edit any submissions for inappropriate content and may make changes to the final copy to ensure entries meet all guidelines for acceptability. Submission deadline for the upcoming month's Privy is by Business Meeting (3rd Monday of the month) and may be sent by hardcopy, disk or email to the Chronicler.



The History of the Long and the Short of It

By HL Jean- Jacques Lavigne



Early 1990s the original L & S Tournament ... how it got its name at L & S at Willamette Mission

Long and Short of It Tournament is the annual summer event hosted by the Barony of Terra Pomaria - the only summer camping event invented and held by the barony and its traditional anchor that earns enough revenue to run the barony through the year. It was the first event formed in the history of the branch and was named by Chagati Ba'atur, an early resident, while the barony was still a canton of Three Mountains in August AS XIX/1984. The organizational autocrats were Dublin O'Guinn Silverwolf and Cesare the Merchant.

The first couple of Long and Short of it events were Pole Arm and Dagger. It can about from wanting an event with over the barrier fighting with pole arms. At the time it was something no one else was doing. The idea was if you were fighting with a weapon with a long reach then you should be able to use one with a short reach. This was the reason the tourney prize was a dagger. Needless to say they was a fair amount of joking about the long and short of things. Eventually a Free for All tournament was added for fighters wishing to fight with sword and shield.

Traditionally the event has been held within the months of July or August. Since its advent, L & S has been ongoing, never missing a year. L & S is the ceremonial and traditional home of the Terra Pomaria Defender's Tournament initiated in AS XXV/1990, Archery Championship initiated in AS XXXVII/2002 and

the Youth Championship initiated in AS XLII/2007. Sites used for L & S include Spong's Landing in Keizer, Willamette Mission State Park in Keizer, Sarah Helmick State Park in Monmouth and Cheadle Lake in Lebanon. L & S was traditionally a day event through the mid-1990s when it became a weekend long camping event. L & S when auto-crated by HL Arkill MacRobert has ran as long as 4 days and numbered from less than 50 attendees in the early years to over 400 when hosted by Arkill. This year's L & S will return to a day event only because the barony is hosting the first ever September Crown in Oregon.

Long and Short of It traditionally has held a "Helm Auction," an event introduced by Baron Kevan o Rathkeale where bidders "buy" the helm of a desired fighter - if the fighter wins the prize tournament, the bidder gets the prize. It is tradition that the prize is shared with the fighter. The founding auctioneer was Baron Kevan o Rathkeale from the early 1990s through the early 2000s then the job was taken over by Viscount William Geoffrey the Rogue until the auction ceased in 2004. The auction will be reinitiated as part of this year's event - the 25th anniversary of Long & Short.

Long and Short of It was also the home of the "Pet Garb" contest often judged and hosted by HL Dáire inghean Chearbhaill. HL Arkill MacRobert's Trails End Inn and Baron Kevan o Rathkeale's tavern hosted by his household of Dane's Rath are legendary establishments at Long and Short of It. Both groups are no longer in operation but a few members of each still regularly play in the barony.



Baron Kevan o Rathkeale auctioneering the helm auction, L & S 1999, July 24th at Sarah Helmick State Park

*The Long and the Short of it August**15th, 2009*

Autocrat: [Honorable Lord Jehan-Jacques Lavigne](#)

Come all the Known World to the Barony of Terra Pomaria's Long & Short of it Tourney and potluck. All you need to do is bring a table, chairs and a potluck contribution for 15 hungry people. Mundane names A-H side dish, I-P main dish, Q-Z dessert. The barony will provide breads, cheese and juice. There is plenty of shade, simply enjoy a day event instead of spending an entire weekend - this is a day tourney only. Potluck to begin at 5 pm court to start as soon as all are seated. Lists open at 10:30 am and close promptly at 11:30 am. The main tournament will determine the 22nd Baronial Defender of Terra Pomaria! Tournament style will be three weapons, sword and shield, great sword and mace - double elimination. There shall be separate prizes for overall winners of each competition. Have your shields for the Lists peg boards. The barony will be selling shield blanks as a fundraiser at this event. You may order shield blanks and have them painted ahead of time by contacting Maccus of Elgin (see contacts on



Investiture of HL William Percival inspired by HL Elspeth of Wyre Forest as the 10th Defender of Terra Pomaria by founding Baron Cesare and Baroness Astrid of Terra Pomaria

www.terrapomaria.antir.sca.org). The Baroness is holding a helm auction. The fighters who participate place their helms in a line, the auctioneer then sell the skills of the owner of the helm to the highest bidder. (so no, you are not selling your helm only your skill as a fighter). The fighters then compete in a heavy tournament to be determined. Whoever bid on the helm of the fighter who wins will receive a prize. The 3rd Youth Championship of Terra Pomaria will also take place containing mandatory heraldic competitions and optional youth combat, arts and science, games and bardic categories to determine the new Youth Champion of the barony. Rapier competition is tentative based on time and participants. This site does not accommodate archery competitions. The Archery Championship of Terra Pomaria took place at Bar Gemels this year and the winner of the tournament, Maccus of Elgin, will

be elevated by ceremony as the new champion at this event.

Site Info: Sarah Helmick State Park, 10300 Helmick Rd, Monmouth, OR 97361

Welcome

By Orlaith ingen Fergus mac Donnchada

Hello and welcome! Is this your first time to the SCA? Do you have any questions I can answer for you? Do these questions sound familiar to you? I hope so! Being brand new to the SCA can be a little daunting at first but never fear, help is on the way in the form of the Chatelaine!

Yes, that's right the Chatelaine is here to help and guide you on your path of discovery. How do we do that? Well, we connect you with someone more experienced who can answer your questions. For example, let's say that you are at an SCA event and you see a lovely lady wearing a beautiful dress in the Tudor period. You really want to know how she made it, where she got the cloth, etc. Well, just walk on up to your friendly Chatelaine! We will

introduce you to that person and let them know what you are interested in.

Or you may say, well, I don't know anything really about the SCA, I just came with a friend. That's even better, because the Chatelaine will, as I said earlier, introduce you to people, explain any questions you might have (i.e. why does that man wear a white belt? or why does that lady wear a circlet around her head?), and explain to you what we are about and why we do what we do.

So if you are brand new to the SCA and feeling a little shy and don't know where to turn, seek out your friendly Chatelaine. We are here to serve you and to make your experience as positive and fun as possible. And remember, Chatelaines love to talk so don't be afraid to come to us!



*September Crown, September 4th-7th,
2009*

*Their Majesties of An Tir
and the Barony of Terra Pomaria
invite one and all to witness the tournament
to choose the successors to the Sable Throne.*

*An Tir Crown Tournament
September 4 to September 7, 2009*

Come to the Principality of the Summits to see the finest fighters in the land, inspired by their consorts, as they vie for the honor of being the next King or Queen of An Tir.

In Addition to the Crown tournament, there will be many other activities in which to participate, including the Kingdom Equestrian Championship, and other Equestrian Activities, The Kingdom Protector Championship and other archery activities, a squire's tourney, guild meetings, rapier tournaments, youth combat tournament, arts and sciences classes, peerage and officer meetings, children's activities and more. The schedule will be posted on the website (<http://www.terrapomaria.antir.sca.org/septembercrown/>) as it becomes available.

The Barony has obtained a wonderful site well known

by many throughout the Kingdom of An Tir, Willamette Mission State Park, Filbert Grove and Horse Camp.

Event Site

Willamette Mission State Park Filbert Grove
(Including the Horse Camp)
10991 Wheatland Rd NE Gervais, OR 97026

Site opens at 10 am for merchants and at 12 pm for general populace on Friday, September 4th and closes at 3 pm on Monday, September 7.

This beautiful site is nestled in the heart of the fertile Willamette Valley with more than 1,600 acres of woodlands interspersed with wetlands, rolling meadows and working farmland. Just eight miles north of Salem and only minutes from I-5, the park's location makes it an ideal site.





*Combating Mildew
Dealing with the Fungus Among Us*

By Johann von Drachenfels



Last year, I made the small oval tent pictured above. It's done duty as a storage tent and a test bed for playing around with various frame designs. After an event last May, I stored it in my trailer. To make a long story short, we had a big rainstorm, the one of the trailer's side panels warped to the point where it no longer made a weather tight seal, and water leaked in under the fabric shell. The rain came in, and the tent got wet.

When I opened the bag a month later, I found to my dismay that the sidewall panels of the tent were covered with mildew. (The canopy, made of mildew-resistant Sunforger, was still in perfect shape). I gazed bleakly at the damage and thought of the dozens of



hours I'd spent in painting the design. I was not a happy camper.

My first impulse was to junk the sidewalls and start over with Sunforger. But surveyed the available literature on mildew removal and it occurred to me that this tent would be a perfect lab rat for trying out the various treatments I read about. A distressing number of these treatments are described second-hand, without the author having actually tried the treatment himself. I figured there was already enough of this sort of material on the Internet, and I wanted to see what really worked and what didn't. Besides, this gave me the opportunity to spend lots of company money on all sorts of cleaners and chemicals, and write it off as a business expense. This justification is the very heart of the expression "When life gives you lemons, make lemonade." In this case, life gave me mildew. What you get is the benefit of my misfortune, and my efforts to overcome it.

The patient

The material tested was a 6.5 oz cotton/polyester twill with no finishing process. The paint is Versatex fabric paint purchased from the Dharma Trading Company and heat-set using a commercial clothes dryer, as described on the label (and verified by a call to their customer service representative). I expect that the mildew infestation is typical of this type of cloth, as well as untreated all-cotton cloths.

Please note that mildew thrives when it finds some sort of organic food source on the fabric. It multiplies and excretes the stuff that actually causes the stain. The organic food doesn't have to be the cloth itself ... it can be organic matter on the tent such as dirt, spilled beer, or whatever. Therefore, all cloth, even synthetic cloth, is therefore susceptible to mildew damage, even it's specifically been treated with mildew-retardant chemicals, as long as there's something for the mildew to eat. Mildew-retardant fabrics do make it a lot harder for those little buggers to survive, but I've seen mildewed Sunforger and mildewed Pyrotone.

The methodology

What follows are descriptions of the various treat-



Combating Mildew cont...

ments, and what I found when I used them. Please note how this fabric is going to age in months to come. the following caveats:

Caveat #1: I'm using a numerical rating system to help you compare the treatments. The range of these numbers is from Zero (for "didn't do squat") to Five (for "left cloth as good as new, or even better"). These numbers are not the result of careful testing, using photographs, reflective/absorptive technology, or any of the other fancy stuff that Consumers Union uses when documenting their product reviews, because I don't have their budget. To be blunt about it, I assigned the numbers arbitrarily. So something that rates a 3 isn't twice as effective as something that gets a 1.5 --- all it means is that it seemed to work better than something that earned a 2, and not as well as something that earned a 4. I suspect that Roger Ebert ranks movies like this.

Note that nobody got a 5, although some came pretty close.

Caveat #2: I make no claim about how much any of these treatments will weaken the fabric. I suspect that some deterioration will occur, based on what I've seen bleach do to other fabrics. But I haven't tested this specifically, and I don't intend to. Instead, I'll just keep an eye on the cloth and see which sections seem to be holding up better.

Fact is, I didn't much care how badly the fabric was going to rot. As it was, the cloth was so unsightly that I had already written it off. But if I had to choose whether to have an ugly but structurally sound cloth and a pretty but structurally damaged cloth, my choices might have been different.

I applied the treatment as described in whatever literature that accompanied the product, if it mentioned any use of it on fabric or canvas. If the product didn't mention a specific method for fabric, I did whatever seemed right. I then gave the product about fifteen minutes to make an observable difference. If it seemed to be working, I gave it another treatment using the same method. If it didn't, I used another treatment.

All areas were thoroughly rinsed, and rinsed, and rinsed again, using the setup I described in my column on cleaning tents. Then all the fabric was allowed to dry. Finally, I did a crude "poke test" to see if the fabric had become friable. All the treatments survived this test, but I'll reiterate that I make no claims about

The results

Vinegar and Borax: This is a treatment I got off the Internet. (There's a similar formula involving lemon juice and Borax that pops up in many books on cleaning.) The attraction is that it didn't cost much. But it had practically no effect on the mildew stains. In fact, I was concerned that the vinegar might be acting as a mordant, helping to fix the discoloration into the cloth. But my wife, who does a bit of natural dying in the textiles she creates, doubted that the vinegar would have much of an effect at the temperatures I was using. **Rating: 0.5**

Shower Power from Powerworks Company: I used this on the recommendation of a fellow tentmaker, who had heard about this but hadn't actually tried it. Well, I tried it. It was a waste of money, as far as removing the stains went. To be fair, I must concede that this product was made for things like bathroom stalls, not fabric, and I suspect that it would work far better on tile and grout and stuff like that. I also suspect that most of the stuff intended to be used in shower and bath fixtures would fare about the same. No damage to painted areas. It left a strong sulfur odor, which persisted faintly even after both rinsing and subsequent treatments with other products. **Rating: 0.5**

Starbrite Sail & Canvas Cleaner: I got this stuff from West Marine, a marine products chain with several locations. Other marine supply companies sell a similar product. It's really a detergent, not a bleach. It foamed up real nice, but didn't make much of an impression on the mildew stains. It made the rest of the cloth nice and clean, though. I'd probably recommend it for cleaning tents if I thought that it was enough of an improvement over dish soap to justify its greater cost, but it wasn't that much better. No damage to painted areas. **Rating: 1.0**

OxiClean: This product, from Orange Glo International, also didn't specifically mention canvas, so I was left to my own ingenuity. It was recommended to me by somebody who occasionally uses it, in greatly diluted form, in her job in textile conservation and restoration. I mixed it up at the recommended strength and let the piece soak in it for twenty minutes or so. It

*Combating Mildew cont...*

seemed to do some, so I gave it a little longer. It did a fair job of getting the worst of the stain off, but left a distinct area where the stain was worst. Of all the products that actually seemed to get the job done, it did the least damage to the paint job. **Rating: 3.5**

West Marine Mildew And Stain Remover: Again, bought from West Marine, but they had a few other products on their shelf that seemed identical and at about the same price. Other marine supply stores have their own brands which seem to be comparable. This stuff's active ingredients are sodium hypochlorite (otherwise known as chlorine bleach) and sodium hydroxide (also known as caustic soda, liquid caustic, lye, soda lye, sodium hydrate, and other names). Like some of the other products, it didn't specifically mention canvas, but it did say it was good for boat covers, many of which are fabric, so I figured I'd give it a go. You spray it on, leave it on until the stain goes away, and rinse. No scrubbing required. It worked very well on the tent. There were some areas that required a second application, and once rinsed off, it left a slight discoloration on the fabric. The paint faded significantly on those areas treated by this product. **Rating: 4.0**

Chlorine bleach, mixed 1:5 with water and applied by spray bottle: I figured that since I had some chlorine bleach in the laundry room, I'd try my hand at mixing up a home-brew version of the previous product. It worked about as well as the store-bought kind, although not as quickly. A stronger concentrate might have worked identically, so I'll give it the same rating: **Rating: 4.0**

Chlorine bleach, mixed 1:8 with water and applied with a scrub brush: The winner, although it did require some elbow grease. The scrubbing helped work the solution into the weave, which helped it make contact with the deeper parts of the stain. The trick here is patience ... it sometimes takes ten or fifteen minutes for the bleach to work. The worst areas had to be done two or three times. There was a little residual discoloration, and significant fading where the painted areas were treated. I recommend soaking all the fabric, not just the parts that got mildewed, because otherwise it's very easy to see the parts that got spot-treated because they're much whiter than the adjacent sections (except for the specific areas that were worst affected by the mildew stain). I also recommend using rubber gloves on your hands to avoid skin irritation. I didn't, and wished I had later when the chlorine left reddened areas on my fingers that looked a little like first-degree burns. **Rating: 4.5**

*Heraldic Myths Part 1*

(Information to Clear Up Misconceptions Involving SCA Heraldry) 3rd Edition

compiled by Baron Modar Neznanich, Volk Herald Extraordinary, OPel

There are many misconceptions involving SCA heraldry that have developed over the years. This article attempts to address some of the most common concerns

and provide current and correct information about them.

Armory (Device/Badge) Related Myths

1. I can register my family's coat-of-arms because it already belongs to me.

This is false. If you are in fact entitled to arms in the real world, you can't register those exact arms. This is



Heraldic Myths Part 1 cont...

per the Administrative Handbook of the College of Arms (III.B.6.). However, any blazonable difference, even if it isn't worth a CD, clears it of this problem. (As per the 8/97 LoAR concerning the device of David of Moffat, from An Tir.)

A side note concerning family coat-of-arms:

Arms are property. The first person to carry a coat of arms passes that coat to his descendants, who pass in on to theirs, and so on. Different countries have used different rules for the transmission of heraldry. Traditionally the right to bear arms has been transmitted through the male line only. In some places, all sons of an armiger (someone who bears arms) inherit the arms; in others only the oldest male inherits the arms and all other sons must change the arms in some way to show that they are a junior member of the family. (British law was recently changed to allow women to inherit arms, but this is such a recent change that it will not affect genealogical research).

Thus, finding arms attributed to your surname does not mean that you have the right to carry those arms; it means that someone with your last name once had the right to carry them. The same surname is often borne by unrelated people, and you have to show a direct male line of descent to a person who is known to have arms. Demonstrating this relationship can be a major task.

[Quoted from the article, "[Genealogical and Heraldic Research Sources](#)" produced by the Academy of St. Gabriel and webpage maintained by Jim Trigg (Blaise de Cormeilles).]

2. Sable is considered a fur in SCA heraldry.

This is false. Sable means black, which is classified as a color, not a fur in SCA heraldry. (Confusion arises because there is an actual animal fur known as sable.)

3. Furs are considered neutral with respect to the Rule of Tincture. Hence they may be placed upon either metals or colors, or be charged with either metals or colors.

This is mostly true in heraldry outside the SCA, but the SCA considers each fur individually. In the case of the ermine style furs, their background tincture categorizes them since that has the greater area. Therefore ermine, being mostly comprised of argent, is treated like a metal. Counter-ermine, being mostly comprised of sable, is treated like a color. In the case of vair style furs and potent style furs which have more or less equal areas of both tinctures, they are indeed considered neu-

tral. However, a charge of either of the constituent tinctures is not allowed go over or under a vair fur. (i.e. If using the standard blue and white vair, neither an azure or argent may be placed on the vair sections, nor the vair placed on blue or white sections.)

Some visual examples are located [here](#):

4. The Heraldry have stopped checking against mundane armory, so now you can use any device you want, even if it existed in period.

Perhaps it was best stated by the former SCA Laurel King of Arms Da'ud ibn Auda, "It is true that the SCA College of Arms no longer checks for conflict against any but famous non-SCA arms. But to deliberately search out a real coat of arms and to adopt it is, in short, theft. Your arms should represent you, not someone else. Independent invention or creation of a coat of arms which may be similar to non-SCA arms, however, is permissible."

5. My spouse and I must use identical colors and/or charges to show that we are married.

In period practice, the use of identical colors and/or charges by a man and a woman identified them as brother and sister, not husband and wife.

6. All the "simple" devices are taken, so you will need to have a bordure or chief or some such thing on your device.

While many "simple" devices have already been registered, thanks to the implementation of the Modest Proposal several years ago, a large amount of heraldic space has been made available, allowing greater ease in registering simple devices.

7. The more complex a device is the more likely it is to pass.

This is not necessarily true. The SCA Heraldry Rules for Submission (VIII.1.a.) states, "Armory must use a limited number of tinctures and types of charges." It additionally says, "As a rule of thumb, the total of the number of tinctures plus the number of types of charges in a design should not exceed eight."

8. You can't use the quartered field division because that means marshalling which isn't allowed.

This is false. You can use a quartered field, just not a manner that implies [marshalling](#). The SCA Heraldry Rules for Submission (XI.3.) states, "Divisions commonly

*Heraldic Myths Part 1 cont...*

used for marshalling, such as quarterly or per pale, may only be used in contexts that ensure marshalling is not suggested.

a. Such fields may be used with identical charges over the entire field, or with complex lines of partition or charges overall that were not used for marshalling in period heraldry.

b. Such fields may only be used when no single portion of the field may appear to be an independent piece of armory. No section of the field may contain an ordinary that terminates at the edge of that section, or more than one charge unless those charges are part of a group over the whole field. Charged sections must all contain charges of the same type to avoid the appearance of being different from each other.

9. If the blazon (word description) of the device is too long, they won't register it.

This is false. As long as a device meets the SCA heraldry rules and does not conflict, it can be registered, no matter how long the word description is.

10. The shape of the form you submit your device on, is the shape you must display it in (always).

This is false. In period, coats-of-arms were displayed in various shapes including lozenges, heart-shapes, roundels, heater-shield, square, rectangle, etc. The escutcheon (shield) shape is a convenient armorial shape for most designs and perhaps the most commonly recognized. Hence that is the standard shape place on device forms. The square is also common and used to quickly identify badge forms from device forms. However, the shape on the form of your submission does not limit you on what shape you display your device in. If you wish to designate a piece of armory as your device, submit it on an escutcheon (shield) shape form. If you wish to designate a piece of armory as a badge, submit it on a square badge form. But then you may display either device or badge on any of the shapes previously noted.

1

1. The *exact* shade of color/metal used on the submission sheet is the *exact* shade you must always display your device in (always).

This is false. You are not required to display your device in the same shade of tincture that was used on

your submission forms. Period practice shows us that various shades were used for the same tincture. This was sometimes a result of local dyes, sometimes a matter of taste. And the metals can be displayed in a metallic or non-metallic tincture (Or as gold or yellow, Argent as silver or white).

12. Badges have to be fieldless.

This is false. Badges may have fields.

13. Heraldry consider the cutoff for period as 1485.

This is currently false. The current cutoff is 1600, although there is a "gray area" for names: if it's documented up thru 1650, it's allowed, on the premise that the reference was to someone born before 1600.

The origins of the 1485 cutoff belief for most people derives from a 1992 TI article "Heraldry in the SCA" by Mistress Elis O'Boirne and Duke Frederick of Holland. On the second page of the article is a glossary where some terms and concepts are defined, among them is the following: "Period: For heraldic purposes, charges must have been knowable before 1600 or invented within the SCA since AS I, and style should be taken from pre-1485 heraldic usages." (Lee Forgue, 1992)

Precedents show the developing changes:

- In the Early Years precedents, s.v. Period, "the College uses as a model Englis[h] Heraldry of the period 1300 to 1450. (JvG, Summer 1970 [6], p. 8)".
- Slightly later, "It was decided to raise the cut-off date for the period approved by the College from 1450 to 1485, the date of the end of the Plantagenet line in England considered as marking the end of the Middle Ages in that country. (HB, 1 Jan 71 [10], p. 1)".
- Wilhelm's prec. s.v. Name - Fantasy, "If the fiction deals with events on Earth it must be using a pre-1600 time period. ... WVS [26] [CL 20 Oct 80], p. 2".
- Alisoun's prec., s.v. Names - Conflict: "We tend to take a more conservative view of name conflicts from current events (i.e., after 1650) ...".
- Da'ud 1.2, s.v. Names - Bynames: "While the sense of 'runt' probably intended by the client is clearly post-Period, the meaning dated to 1614 of 'an ignorant, uncouth, or uncultivated person' falls within our 'grey area'." (LoAR 8/91 p.12)."



Heraldic Myths Part 1 cont...

14. I can't have a cloak with my device on it unless I'm a Peer.

This is false. You may display your device on a cloak, tunic or other garb. You merely may not use a symbol on your cloak display that is reserved for peers unless you are a peer. (By law or custom, this may vary from Kingdom to Kingdom, but could include displayed around the device: a chain, a laurel wreath, a pelican in its piety <or vulning itself>, a [chapeau](#), a white belt or an [orle](#) of blood-drops around the outside of the device).

15. Charges that have been previously registered in the Society are always okay to use.

This is false. The College of Arms' level of understanding of period heraldic practices has increased greatly over the years. A number of charges that have been registered in the past are now seen to be at odds with the heraldry of our period of study and are no longer accepted for registration.

16. You can't have people/body parts (particularly a hand) as a charge.

This is false. Such charges are allowed. However, a gules hand on argent in something that could appear as an [augmentation](#) is deemed the Red Hand of Ulster, and is prohibited in the SCA. Additionally, a "Hand of Glory" (hands flaming, enflamed or on flames) is a prohibited charge. Any other hands, even red hands on white, are OK barring conflict.

17. Unicorns can't be registered because they're mythical beasts (or because they've all been used up).

This is false. There are many creatures/monsters used in period heraldry that are mythical. And while there have been a large number of unicorns registered in SCA heraldry, it is still possible to register a device with a unicorn on it.

18. I can't use an annulet unless I'm a knight, because an annulet is a link of chain, and chains are reserved for knights.

This is false. While unadorned chains have been reserved for knights in the SCA, an annulet is considered to be a ring, not a chain link and may be used by non-knights.

19. I can't use a lion on my device unless my persona is English, because lions are on the arms of England.

This is false. Lions are not restricted to English coats-of-arms, or those with English personas.

20. Only queens can use roses on their arms.

This is false. What is reserved to queens (and Companions of the Rose) are rose wreaths. [Chaplets](#) of roses are reserved to princesses. Single and multiple roses may be registered as long as they don't look like a wreath.

Note however that a rose tinctured both gules and argent is an English royal badge, called the "Tudor rose", and is not registerable in the Society.

21. I can't use black roses because that is considered a symbol of evil.

This is false. As stated in the previous answer, single and multiple roses may be registered as long as they don't look like a wreath.

22. I can only use a sword on my device if I'm a fighter.

This is false. Anyone, fighter or non-fighter, may use a sword as a heraldic charge.

23. You can't register pawprints.

This is false. Anyone may use a pawprint as a heraldic charge. The only concern about pawprints is that a pawprint is a pawprint is a pawprint. No difference is given between the pawprints of different animals.

NOTE: Pawprints are deemed to be a step from period practice (registerable but a "weirdness").

24. You can't register knots.

This is false. Some knots are allowed, but certain knots, particularly SCA-invented knots, are disallowed. (For example, the LoAR dated 9/96 states that the Donnelly knot was disallowed after 2/97.)

25. You can't register knotted serpents.

This is false. Serpents, even [nowed](#) ones, are registerable. They simply must be in the form of one of the allowed type of knots.

26. You can't register compass roses.

*Heraldic Myths Part 1 cont...*

This is false. While unattested in period armory, they are registerable.

27. You can't use red gouttes (drops) on your device unless you're a Pelican.

This is false. The use of red drops on a device is allowed for anyone.

28. The use of dragons is restricted. (A – You can't use a dragon unless you're from the Middle Kingdom because that's their symbol. B – You can't use a dragon if you're from the Middle Kingdom. C – You can't register a dragon because they've all been used up.)

All of these are false. Neither the Middle Kingdom nor anywhere else restricts the use of dragons as a heraldic charge. And while a large number of devices have been registered that have dragons on them, it is still possible to register a device that has a dragon.

There are only two restrictions on dragons. 1) You may not use an Imperial Dragon (five-toed Chinese Dragon) as that is the symbol of the Emperor of China. 2) You may not use a Royal Dragon (four-toed Chinese Dragon) as that is the symbol of the Ruler of Korea.

29. The use of tigers is restricted. (A – You can't use a tiger unless you're from the East Kingdom because that's their symbol. B – You can't use a tiger if you're from the East Kingdom.)

Both of these are false. Neither the East Kingdom nor anywhere else restricts the use of tigers as a heraldic charge.

30. You can't register mullets of five greater and five lesser points sable via Ansteorra.

This is false. At one time Ansteorra considered a policy, backed by the Crown, that nobody in Ansteorra would be allowed to register such a charge unless it was for an augmentation granted by the Crown. However, as anyone can appeal a kingdom heraldic decision, and the College of Arms would register such, because there is no general restriction on such a charge, this policy would be ineffective. Thus, they do not have such a policy.

31. Apes and monkeys can't be used on devices because they were once used to represent slavery (several pro-slavery handbills during the Civil War

represented slaves as primates in chains).

This is false. There is no restriction on the use of primates as heraldic charges.

32. You have to have an Award of Arms before you can register your heraldry.

This is false. Anyone may register heraldry. Until they receive an Award of Arms (or higher award), it is called a "heraldic device" instead of a "coat of arms". Only the terminology changes when you become armigerous.

33. You have to have an Award of Arms before you can display your heraldry.

This is false. Anyone is permitted in law and custom to display their registered armory whether they have awards or not. There is occasional controversy about the theory regarding UNregistered armory, but in practice you can display just about any armory you like, even if it's not period style.

34. A Grant of Arms gives the person the right to bear the Kingdom arms as a part of their device.

This is false. Nobody can bear, as part of their personal arms, the complete arms of an SCA branch. (Although some kingdoms give augmentations of arms, and the Crown may ask that it include something very close to the kingdom arms.)

35. Only the Seneschal can display the Shire's arms.

This appears to be depend on local custom. While there appears to be no official regulations on it, the most common custom appears to be that a group's arms are displayed at official functions held by that group or at other functions when Seneschal and/or Deputy Seneschal are present. However if the shire has a badge, it may be displayed by any shire member.

36. The jessant-de-lys charge is either symbolic of the English 'leopard' devouring the French 'lily' or it is a representation of a panther's face issuing that sweet breath that can spellbind even a dragon.

Like many stories of heraldic symbology, there seems to be no real support for these claims. Several of these sort of "pat explanations" evolved during the revival of romance of the Victorian era, with no basis in medieval history.



Heraldic Myths Part 1 cont...

37. There is a set manner in which ermine spots/ semy charges have to be drawn. (A - can't be chopped by the edge of the shield. B - must be chopped by the edge of the shield. C - can't lie under a charge. D - must lie under a charge.)

This is false. There is no single set manner. Such charges may be complete or chopped, as the bearer wishes. They may lie under a charge or not, as the bearer wishes. They may be drawn in a regular pattern or placed in where they fit. The only recommendation is not to place such under charges of the same tinctures as it can blur the identifiability of the charge.

38. You can fimbriate anything. (Conversely, you cannot fimbriate anything.)

Both are false. The SCA Heraldry Rules for Submission (VIII. 3) states, "Voiding and fimbriation may only be used with simple geometric charges placed in the center of the design."

39. Semys are field treatments, not charges. In terms of layering, semys count as a treatment; in terms of difference, they count as a charge group.

This is false. They are CHARGES for all purposes of the rules, for layering, for contrast, for difference, for style, whatever. **Exception:** semy of ermine spots are part of an ermined tincture, not charges. Quasi-exception to the exception: one or a few ermine spots are not semy, and so they count as separate charges, not as part of a tincture.

40. You can't get more than one CD for a group of secondaries.

This is false. Different changes to the same group of *secondaries* gets one CD per change.

41. You can get more than one CD for a group of tertiaries.

This is false. You cannot get more than one CD for all the changes to a single group of *tertiaries*.

42. There are restrictions against using letters. (A - You can't register anything with letters. B - You can register words but not letters. C - You can register letters, but only on a badge not a device.)

Letters (and words) may be registered on either badges or devices. The only current restriction is that armory with just a single letter, and nothing else on it, will not be registered. As per the 8/94 LoAR under

the Laurel King of Arms, Da'ud ibn Auda, "Precedent still disallows armory consisting of a single letter or abstract symbol which, as the astrological symbol for Earth, this is. Otherwise, letters, words, and abstract symbols are fair game.

NOTE: As of the March 2006 LoAR, there has been an extension on the restriction. In the return of the armory of Yamahara Yorimasa (via Aethelmearc), it states: "We therefore extend the ban on single abstract charges to cover any armory consisting solely of abstract charges, in any language (e.g., Japanese kanji, Norse runes, Arabic script, etc.). This applies whether the armory consists of a single word or a phrase." The LoAR also states, "The use of kanji is one step from period practice. By which, yes, we mean period European heraldic practice."

43. You must have registered armory in the SCA, even if your persona wouldn't have.

The only requirements some Kingdoms have is, to receive the scroll for an Award of Arms, you must have a registered device. (This is to get the scroll, not the award.) Also some Kingdoms require you to have a device (or one in process) if you want to fight in their Crown Tourney.

44. A badge only needs one CD from other armory. Badges are subject to the same rules of conflict as devices.

45. You can't have an argent bend, because that's reserved to Masters of Arms.

This is false. Argent bends are not reserved heraldic charges. This myth may have arisen from a misunderstanding of the entry in the College of Arms' Glossary of Terms which states that only a Master of Arms can have a white baldric on their arms. A bend is not considered a baldric. In fact, it is hard to see how a baldric could be put on arms in a recognizable manner except by vesting a human with one.

46. A bar sinister, a bend enarched, a bend sinister or a bendlet sinister on a coat of arms shows that the bearer is a bastard.

First, there is no such thing as a "bar sinister" in heraldry. A bar is a narrow horizontal stripe, so there is no way for it to be sinister. Second, there was no set general pattern in any armorial system to designate bastardry. Neither a bend enarched, a bend sinister nor a bendlet sinister denotes bastardry. Although some acknowledged bastards of the French crown, did

*Heraldic Myths Part 1 cont...*

use a "bendlet sinister coupé overall" (also called a [baton sinister](#)) on their devices.

47. You can't have charges on flaunches.

This is false. There are examples of charged [flaunches](#) in period, although they were not very common. Such are perfectly registerable.

NOTE: While flaunches can be charged, [tierces](#) cannot be charged.

48. You can't have a metal charge on a fieldless badge.

This is false. Charges composing a fieldless badge may be either a metal or a color.

49. Laurel wreaths have one leaf for every kingdom in existence at the time of submission.

This is false. If this were true the laurel wreath on the device of the Middle Kingdom would have two leaves, the laurel wreath of the East would have one leaf, and the laurel wreath of the West would be a stick with no leaves.

50. A reasonable way to draw up a coat of arms is to put everything you do on it.

This is false. In period heraldry the only devices that had charges dealing with what activities you did was that of merchants' arms, and that was done in a limited way.

51. If you have "a charge and another charge tincture semy of charges", the semy applies to the first charge as well as the second.

For example, you have a device with a blue field, a white roundel and a bordure that is white with green drops. Is the correct blazon "Azure, a roundel and a bordure argent goutty vert." or "Azure, a roundel argent and a bordure argent goutty vert." ? While this one was debated at one time, it has been determined that "Azure, a roundel and a bordure argent goutty vert." puts gouttes on both the roundel and the bordure. "Azure, a roundel argent and a bordure argent goutty vert" gets the gouttes on the bordure only.

52. You can display armory that isn't registered, but you have to put a red bendlet on it.

This is false. At one time, there was a custom in the Kingdom of An Tir of putting a red duct-tape "bend" across unregistered armory, on the field of combat. This is no longer the case.

53. You only have to check badges for conflict versus other badges.

This is false. You have to check all armory against all other registered armory

54. All charges whose tincture are "proper" are considered neutral with respect to the Rule of Tincture. Hence they may be placed upon either metals or colors, or be charged with either metals or colors.

This is false. Not ALL "proper" charges are considered neutral.. Some "proper" charges are considered to have a metal tincture class and some are considered to have a color tincture class. This depends upon the charge.T

In the College of Arms [Glossary of Terms](#), there is a table entitled [Conventional "Proper" Colorings](#) that lists which tincture class various charges are.

55. You have to check your device against every known coat-of-arms for conflict.

In January 1995, the "Modest Proposal" took effect.

As a result, the only heraldic devices that must be checked against are those listed in the SCA Ordinary and Armorial (O&A). All protected mundane heraldry that devices must be conflict checked against is listed in the O&A.

56. Changing a group's heraldry affects its status.

This is false. Once a group is established, changing it's device does not affect its status. Note, however that a petition is needed to make a change in a group's heraldry. The Administrative Handbook of the College of Arms (IV.C.5.) does state, "Submissions involving the name or arms of an active branch must include evidence of support for the action on the part of a majority of the active members of the branch. In the case of branches with no ruling noble, this support may be demonstrated by a petition of a majority of the populace and officers or by a petition of the seneschal and at least three-quarters of the other local officers. In the case of branches with ruling nobles, such petitions must also include a statement of support from the ruling noble."

57. If your SCA group is a College, the group's heraldry has to have a book on it.

This is false. While many modern-world colleges utilize a book in their arms, there is no such requirement for SCA groups. HOWEVER, the [Administrative Handbook of the SCA College of Arms](#), in section II.D.2., does state: "By Society convention, all branch arms must include one or more laurel wreaths as an important element in the design."



Heraldic Myths Part 1 cont...

58. You can't have charges on a tierce.

This is correct. From examples in period, tierces were not charged. However, the SCA has registered a few tierces where the line-edge of the tierce utilized a complex/fancy line of division, rather than a plain line.

59. You can't have charges on a gore or a gusset.

This is correct. From examples in period, these were

not charged. At one time the SCA did allow them to be charged, but no longer.

(Part 2 will be in September's edition. If you have any questions before then please consult or Baronial Herald Geoffrey Fitzhenrie at geoffreyfitzhenrie@gmail.com)

Kindergarb - Suggestions and Thoughts for Making Children's Garb

**Compiled by Lady Hrosvitha von Celle
Atlantian University, October 5th, 2002**

1. Start with a sturdy fabric. Make sure it's machine washable.
2. Make layers of garments in natural fabric. Temperatures vary, and babies get cold or overheat really easily.
3. Pick neutral colors, such as earth tones or muted tones that will not advertise dirt.
4. Make nothing out of fabric that can't handle lots of baby spittle - or be prepared for the baby to eat the pile off the velvet. It won't hurt them, but the garment will never be the same again.
5. Babies like moving their limbs. Make the armholes wide.
6. Babies' heads are proportionally much larger than an adult's. They don't like having their noses squished when you get them dressed or undressed. Make neck openings either extra wide or make a keyhole neck. Don't give hoods that indentation around the neck, and make sure that the head fits through there.
7. When sewing the outfit, leave at least a couple of inches of seam allowance in all the seams, so that the outfit can be let out as the child grows. Nothing is more frustrating than having your kid hit a growth spurt the day after you made him expensive court garb. Good places to always have ample seam allowances are side, back and front seams in a bodice

or doublet and in skirt hems and pants cuffs. A decorative way to leave growth room is by adding large tucks into the skirt that can be let out as needed. Often, a child grows "up" before she grows "out".

8. When the babies find their feet, make the garments long - longer than you would normally think. Otherwise, put tights on the baby underneath.
9. Put elastic in anything that would otherwise be tied closed. Pants cuffs and waistbands, skirt waistbands, and shirt cuffs are all no brainers.
10. Leave the nice court garb at home for everyday events, or camping events. A child may like playing "dress-up" in his velvet Elizabethans, but the garb is probably not made to withstand everyday play. Make sure the child understands that certain costumes are for special occasions only, just like her mundane "Sunday Best".
11. Let the child get as dirty as possible and relax, knowing you've invested in garb that not only looks good on your kid, but will stand up to the most rigorous play. Make a game out of it. Have the child "crash test" his outfit to see if it stands up to his standards of hard play.
12. Make hats. Ear infections are Not Fun. In summer, heat stroke in babies is even Less Fun.
13. Remember that the garb you make will likely only ever be worn once by each baby. They grow incredibly fast.

*Kindergarb cont...*

14. Following on to that; don't make garb for an event that's three weeks away and expect it to fit. Either make it too big, or wait until the last minute.

15. Brooches are not safe from a baby that loves to pick things apart. Use ties or buttons/toggles to close things with.

16. Limit the number of "fussy" items on a child's outfit, such as buttons, lacing, and embellishment. Or at least be prepared to sew them back on when they fall off...

17. Remember - babies past the age of four months will put everything they can reach into their mouths. Secure all trim very tightly. Don't use things they can pull off - spangles are right out.

RESOURCES FOR CHILDREN'S GARB

Web Sites: Historic Resources:

<http://historymedren.about.com/library/weekly/blchildtoc.htm>
<http://www.elizabethanlady.com/kids.html>
<http://freepages.hobbies.rootsweb.com/~maia/art/children.html>
<http://www.lelandra.com/SCA/Anachronist.htm>

Examples of other

people's garb:

<http://www.tkukoulu.fi/WindMills/en-pukeutuminen.html>

<http://www.reconstructinghistory.com/beginners/FirstGarb.html>

<http://www.garbtheworld.knownworldweb.com/kids.html>
<http://www.fairytale-designs.com/index.htm>

Diapers:

<http://webhome.idirect.com/~born2luv/history.html>

<http://www.gpoabs.com.mx/cricher/history.htm>

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Thanks needs to be given to these fine 2 ladies and their wonderful websites. I have used information from their websites with their permission.

Lady Sarah Wydville lithiate at
cats.ucsc.edu

Lady Lelandra info at
lelandra.com

Useful Book:

Orme, Nicholas. MEDIEVAL CHILDREN . 400 pp.
50 b/w + 75 colorplates.

Cloth ISBN 0-300-08541-9 \$39.95

<http://www.firstthings.com/ftissues/ft0206/reviews/allen.html>

Medieval Beverages for a Hot Day

by Mistress Euriol of Lothian, O.P.

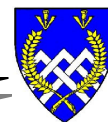
Many people wonder what sort of drinks was common to the folk in the Middle Ages. There are a number of sources, which provide recipes for beers, wines and meads. These beverages of course were the most common for people to have to drink. Brewed drinks provided a beverage that was typically free from pollution and easy to make in large quantities. The alcohol levels in these brews were low, but high enough to act as a preservative. Grapes were not the only fruit to be made into brews, just about all juices were. Again, this was a way of preserving the fruit

juice. Apple juice became cider, pear juice became perry, and so forth. I'm certain that the Brewer's Guild would be happy to expound upon this topic of brewed drinks.

But what sort of non-alcoholic drinks were available during the Middle Ages? How did the people cool their drinks on a hot day? Hopefully, I'll be able to answer both these questions in an interesting and tasty way.

Water

Water, the planet is covered mostly by this most essential material component of life. Vast oceans and

*Medieval Beverages for a Hot Day cont...*

seas contain a seemingly inexhaustible supply of water that is too salty to drink and would cause most people to dehydrate than relieve their thirst. Fresh water is in shorter supply. The Middle Ages is not well known for its sanitary treatment of water supplies. It was typical for one town or village on a river to pollute it, with little or no concern for those who may live down river. This is likely due to the basic lack of knowledge of what bacteria or other contaminants were. But the people knew enough that water from such sources was not good for their health.

In The Art of Cookery in the Middle Ages, Terence Scully writes "As a mealtime beverage, water did not play as important role on the medieval dinner table as it does today. The same disadvantages militated against the use of water on the table as in the kitchen: only spring-water could be trusted to be free of pollution, and that only with a number of carefully weighed provisos: the discharge from the spring must have a good flow, it must come directly from the ground or a rock, it must be cold, and so forth."

Thus spring water, or water that had been treated was the water that people would drink, except those who did not have the means to have a liquid any other way. To further this, in Food and Drink in Britain (From the Stone Age to the 19th Century), C. Anne Wilson writes, "Of the non- alcoholic beverages the commonest were milk, buttermilk, whey and water. Bede quotes an example of royal initiative in the matter of water provision which took place about the year 628. King Edwin of Northumbria, having noticed clear water springs near the highway in a number of places, had posts erected beside them from which bronze drinking cups were hung. And the people held him in such awe and love that none dared lay hands on them except for their intended purpose." Ann Hagen further supports this in Anglo-Saxon Food and Drink, Production and Distribution by stating "That

springs were evidently well-regarded, is evinced by the number of times that a spring suddenly welled-up on the sites where martyrs were slain. King Alfred added to his translation of Boethius on the Golden Age, 'they drank the water of the clear springs'."

Non-Alcoholic Beverages

As noted above, some of the non-alcoholic drinks include Milk, buttermilk and whey. Adding to that list seasonal fruit juices, you had a vast variety of beverages available for consumption. However, a good portion of the milk taken for consumption, or fruit juices made its way into being preserved in such forms as cheese and brewed drinks. Fruit juices were also made into syrups, diluted with cold water, it makes a very refreshing drink. There is still a remaining question, how were beverages cooled on hot days?

Ice and Snow

The answer to the question of how did people in the Middle Ages cooled their drinks seems blatantly obvious. They used ice and snow. But how did they have ice on a hot day, let alone snow? How did they prevent it from melting?

In New Preservation Techniques, Giorgio Pedrocchi writes "The use of snow and ice as natural preserving agents goes back to ancient times. The homes of the rich contained wine cellars and deeper underground spaces where ice and foodstuffs could be kept. Each town or village had one or more icehouses – buried structures in which the ice collected during the winter was stored for later use to preserve meat, fish, and vegetables." According to Charles Panati in Ancient Inventions "Even normal Greeks and Roman bought snow and ice imported on donkey trains. Few could afford private ice houses. Most urban residents bought it at snow shops. In Rome deep pits were filled with snow and covered with straw. Water melted and ran through forming a bottom layer of ice that sold at a

*Medieval Beverages for a Hot Day cont...*

premium. Snow could be more expensive than wine."

Charles Panati also states "There were ice houses in the Near East as early as 1700 B.C. when Zimri-Lin, a ruler of Mari (an important city on the Euphrates), boasted of having constructed the first ice house on the Euphrate... Alexander the Great built the first Greek ice house." Ice-houses became more common after the 17th century started. Ice-houses were known in Colonial Williamsburg and were written in accounts of 19th century farm life.

In Europe today, exist well known natural ice-houses, ice caves. Notable ice caves are found in Slovakia, Macedonia and Austria. In a cave formed by a volcanic eruption, conditions can be perfect for water to seep through the ground and freeze in the cave. A temperature trap keeps cold air, below freezing, down in the cave; the same science that is used in modern store freezers.

The serving of iced beverages was quite a sign of hospitality. It has been said that after the battle of Hattin in 1187 with the capture of Guy de Lusignan by Salah al-Din's (Saladin) forces, Guy was offered a glass of rosewater cooled with snow as a sign that his life was safe. Again, in Boccaccio's The Decameron, it is written "And when they descended to inspect the huge, sunlit courtyard, the cellars stocked with excellent wines, and the well containing abundant supplies of fresh, ice-cold water, they praised [their lodgings] even more."

The use of ice or snow in drinks wasn't limited to water. It was used to cool any beverage that a person might want cold. In Liberation of the Gourmet, Jean-Louis Flandrin writes "For instance, some physicians argued in favor of the practice of drinking iced wine, which the French took from the Italians and the Spanish in the sixteenth century." He goes on to write, "Laurent Joubert, writing in 1580, did not fully accept

this new aristocratic custom. Although he was willing to tolerate cooling wine during the summer by immersing bottles in well water ... he refused to countenance the use of ice or snow for the same purpose."

Recipes

The following recipes are found in An Anonymous Andalusian Cookbook of the Thirteenth Century, translated by Charles Perry. The redactions of these recipes were written in A Miscellany (9th edition), by David Friedman and Betty Cook. Dilute these syrups with water to taste for a tasty beverage, or serve directly over shaved ice or snow for a tasty cold treat. You can find some of these syrups at your local Middle Eastern market today.

Syrup of Simple Sikanjabn (Oxymel)

Take a ratl of strong vinegar and mix it with two ratls of sugar, and cook all this until it takes the form of a syrup. Drink an $\frac{1}{2}$ qiya of this with three of hot water when fasting: it is beneficial for fevers of jaundice, and calms jaundice and cuts the thirst, since sikanjab $\frac{1}{2}$ n syrup is beneficial in phlegmatic fevers: make it with six $\frac{1}{2}$ qiyas of sour vinegar for a ratl of honey and it is admirable.

This seems to be at least two different recipes, for two different medical uses. The first, at least, is intended to be drunk hot. In modern Iranian restaurants, sekanjabin is normally served cold, often with grated cucumber.

Syrup of Pomegranates

Take a ratl of sour pomegranates and another of sweet pomegranates, and add their juice to two ratls of sugar, cook all this until it takes the consistency of syrup, and keep until needed. Its benefits: it is useful for fevers,



Medieval Beverages for a Hot Day cont...

and cuts the thirst, it benefits bilious fevers and lightens the body gently.

Use equal volumes of sugar and pomegranate juice (found in some health food stores). Cook them down to a thick syrup, in which form they will keep, without refrigeration, for a very long time. To serve, dilute one part of syrup in 3 to 6 parts of hot water (to taste).

Syrup of Lemon

Take lemon, after peeling its outer skin, press it and take a ratl of juice, and add as much of sugar. Cook it until it takes the form of a syrup. Its advantages are for the heat of bile; it cuts the thirst and binds the bowels.

This we also serve as a strong, hot drink. Alternatively, dilute it in cold water and you have thirteenth century lemonade. All three of the original recipes include comments on medical uses of the syrups.

Resources:

David, Elizabeth, Edited by Jill Norman, Harvest of

the Cold Months, The Social History of Ice and Ices, Viking, 1994

Flandrin, Jean-Louis and Montanari, Massimo, A Culinary History of Food, Penguin Books, 1999

Wilson, C. Anne, Food and Drink in Britain (From the Stone Age to the 19th Century), Academy Chicago Publishers, 1973

Scully, Terence, The Art of Cookery in the Middle Ages, The Boydell Press, 1995

Hagen Ann, Anglo-Saxon Food and Drink, Production and Distribution, Anglo Saxon Books, 1999

Friedman, David and Cook, Betty, A Miscellany (9th edition),

http://www.daviddfriedman.com/Medieval/miscellany_pdf/Miscellany.htm

Gill, N. S., Keeping Cool, <http://ancienthistory.about.com/od/baths/a/KeepingCool.htm>

Making Heraldic Banners

by Modar Neznanich

Need a quick, inexpensive means to create heraldic display? Try this procedure to make banners. It can also be easily adapted to make fighting surcoats, cloth shield covers, etc.

This all came about because I wanted my group to have more Heraldic Display at events/functions of the SCA (Society for Creative Anachronism). But before I could encourage my group to do more heraldic display, I first needed people to have devices from which to make the display. So, I offered to make a banner for anyone who registered a device. Well, that started a "landrush" of people registering devices. Now I had

to produce the banners. The procedure that follows is what I came up with. I purchase the fabric, line the device in, the group pays for the paint, then schedules a "painting day" and everyone comes and works on everyone's devices. This has had a couple of good impacts on the group. First, as things stand now, over 95% of our group (of about 50) has a registered device or one in the submission process. Second, it has brought the group together. It is an opportunity to sit and talk while painting, get to REALLY know each other, and feel good about others because they're working on something for you.

The list of materials, plus the step-by-step procedure:

*Making Heraldic Banners cont...***MATERIALS:****Cloth:**

- White fabric, middle or heavy weight. Needs to be at least 60% cotton. White canvas, duck, or poplin works well. Having some polyester in it, helps it avoid wrinkling, but as cotton "takes the paint" the best, 100% cotton works excellently.
- If the material is 45" or more wide, a yard is enough. If it is less than that, I would recommend a yard and a half. (This is based on making them the size that we are.)
- A matching amount of backing material is also needed.

Paint:

There are a couple of choices.

- Acrylic - Looks good. Resists the weather and is easy to locate. Wal-Mart has a series of acrylic paints in tubes called Basics. These are very inexpensive but are good for getting the white, yellow, blue, red and black. The green in this series is not a heraldic green. I would recommend purchasing either a tube of Liquitex acrylic in the correct shade of green or bottles of the Liquitex craft paint called Christmas Green. Purple is the most difficult, and most expensive color to obtain. Liquitex acrylic is the easiest source to find.
- Latex - An outdoor latex house paint will resist the elements VERY well, paints onto the cloth very well and is easy to obtain in large amounts (for doing several banners) as you can buy it by the quart. The important thing is to be sure that you are getting true heraldic shades of the colors. Note: Most hardware stores will mix paint to the shade you want, usually at no extra cost. You merely have to buy a quart of it. If your group (or several individuals) goes in to buy this, the cost comes out to be very cheap per person.

Other materials needed:

- Paintbrushes. Several in various sizes from very small, up to 1" wide are useful. Some should be straight, flat edged.
- Paint thinner/brush cleaner.
- Pencils
- Yardstick
- Flat working surface, such as table, floor, etc.
- Sharpies, permanent black magic markers (fine point).
- Plastic sheets (dry cleaning bags or garbage bags cut apart work well as do old shower curtains).
- Clear Acrylic Spray (used for crafts)
- Access to an overhead projector, or opaque projector (or a good artist).

****If using a projector, you will also need:**

- Copy of device:
- Paper copy of device for opaque projector
- Transparency copy of device for overhead projector. (I can produce either of these via my computer and printer. If you cannot do transparencies, most copy shops can do one for you from a line drawing for around 75 cents apiece.)
- Masking Tape
- A room that can be made dark and has a clear, flat wall.

OPTIONAL MATERIALS:

- T-Shirt Liner Paint (at least black, white & yellow also useful)

THE PROCESS:

Step One is to pencil the device onto the fabric. If you are an artist or have access to one, draw the device with pencil onto the fabric in the size you want, then proceed to step two.

If you are not an artist, or do not have one to help,



Making Heraldic Banners cont...

you can draw the device with the help of a projector. Using masking tape, the banner cloth is taped to the wall. A picture of the device is projected onto the material (with the use of a picture projector and the copy of the device) in the darkened room, in the size desired. The device is traced onto the material with the use of the pencils and the yardstick.

Proceed to step two.

Step Two begins with placing the material on a table (or floor) with plastic beneath it. DO NOT USE PAPER. (When/if paint bleeds through the fabric, the paper will adhere to the cloth and be bonded to it, refusing to come off.) The pencil lines are gone over with the black permanent markers (correcting any pencil mistakes).

Proceed to step three.

Step Three consists of painting the banner. This seems straightforward, but occasionally people forget some basic guidelines. Remember to take your time. Work the paint into the fabric as you coat it. Use different size brushes, as needed, to get into small areas.

Plan on doing a second painting session after the first coat of paint dries. This second session will allow you to discover and cover any missed spots, light spots, or streaky areas that can occur and only show up after drying occurs. (Once the first coat dries, hold the material up to the light or sun. Missed or light spots will show up easily.)

Do not skimp on paint or water it down to make it go farther. If you do, it will tell in the finished product.

Proceed to step four.

Step Four is OPTIONAL.

Once dry, the lines on the device (except the outside edge of the escutcheon/shield) are gone over with the T-Shirt liner. This leaves a raised line of demarcation that gives a more 3-D look to the banner. This is also

good for filling in the lines on dark charges (particularly black ones) if you use the white or yellow liner.

Proceed to step five.

Step Five is done when the banner, and any lining, is dry. It should now be sprayed with the clear acrylic spray. No matter what paint used, this is a good idea. It gives an extra layer of weather protection to the banner and helps keep the paint from chipping with use and wear.

If desired, the back of the material can be sprayed also, for additional protection.

Proceed to step six.

Step Six consists of sewing on the backing and loops for hanging the banner. There are various methods for doing this depending on the type of banner you are producing. Our style consists of having loops at the top through which a pole may be inserted. To do this, we place the backing material onto the front (painted side) of the banner. The backing is pinned down and sewn along all sides (EXCEPT THE TOP). Once this is done, the material is trimmed as needed, then turned "right-side-out", and pressed. Then loops are made from the extra cutoff material. These loops are then inserted between the pieces of material that make up the front of the banner and the backing piece, and pinned down. The top edge is then sewn, sewing the loop into place. This finishes the banner. I hope this info helps.



An Tir West War 2009

*A Transportable Rope Bed*

By [Terafan Greydragon](#)

The bed consists of two side rails, a rail for both the head and the foot, four legs, and a fancy headboard. To make one of these beds (to fit a "double" mattress, you need the following materials:

- Two 2 x 6 x 84" boards (side rails)
- Two 2 x 6 x 60" boards (head and foot rails)
- Two 2 x 6 x 30" boards (head end feet)
- Two 2 x 6 x 24" boards (foot end feet)
- One 2 x 6 x 56" board (fancy head board)
- Two ropes approximately 72 ft long

If you wrap the rope around the rail a couple of times before starting to weave the rope, there will be no tension on the knots and they won't be hard to undo when you want to take the bed apart.

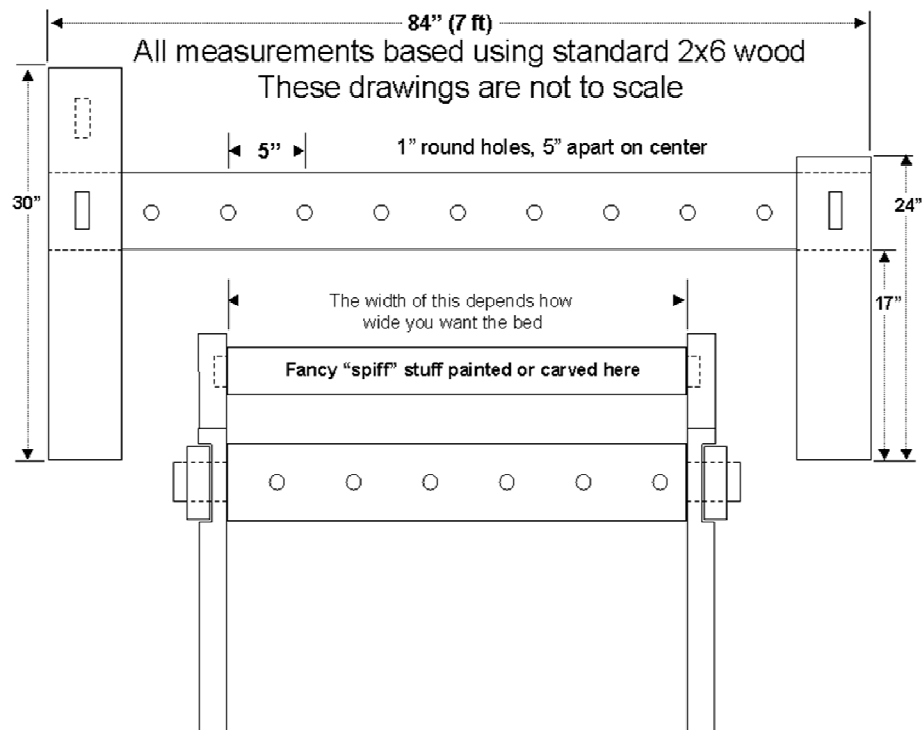
I use two separate pieces of rope. One for the head-to-foot weaving, and one for the side-to-side weaving. Here is a drawing of the bed with dimensions. The dimensions can be modified as necessary. If you want the bed taller, make the legs longer. If you want it wider or narrower to fit your air mattress, then adjust the head and foot rails. Finally, if you want a shorter or longer bed, you can adjust the side rails.



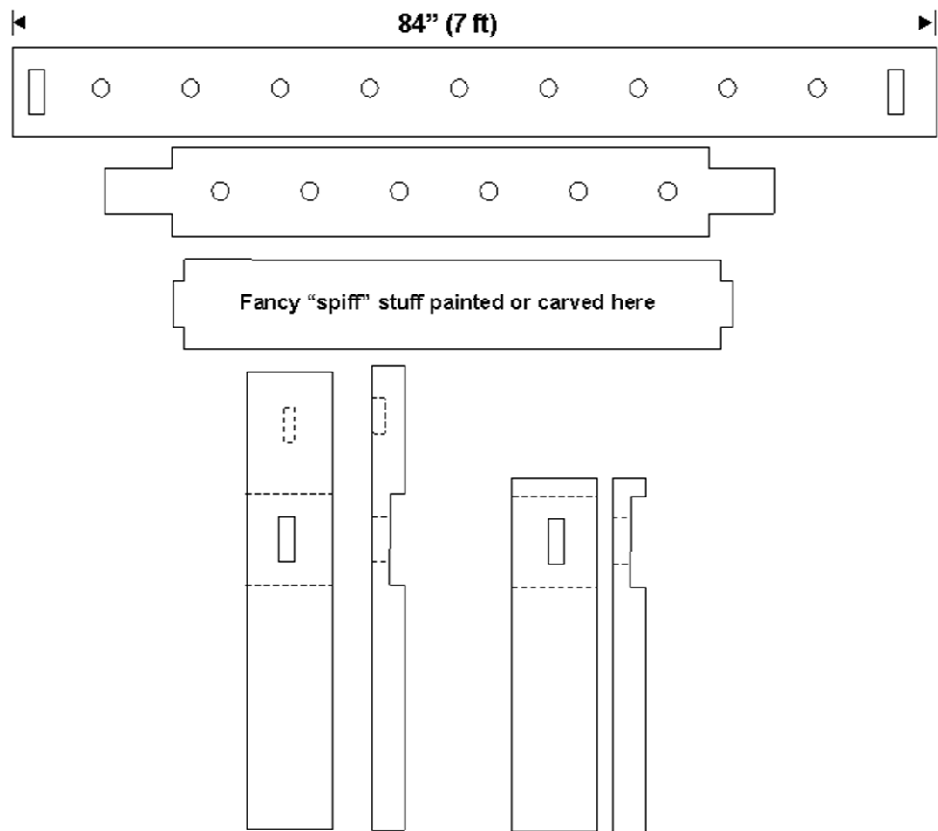


A Transportable Rope Bed cont...

Master Terafan Greydragon's Rope Bed



Terafan's Rope Bed design - page II



*Business Meeting Notes July 20th 2009*

Business Meeting July 20th 2009

Attendance: Fortune verch Thomas, Maccus of Elgin, Ariana of Waterford, Catarine Quhiting, Octavian Silvermoon, Eilaf Spiaelbodhason, Rhiannon de Clare, Geoffery Fitzhenrie, Kirsten Mueller, Finna Grimsdottir, Jehan Jaques Lavigne, Mackenzie of Terra Pomaria, Amlynn, Alail Horsefriend, Berengaria de Montfort de Carcassonne, Acelyn Ferridey, Torsten von Hessen, Lucas von Brandenburg, Francesca Volpelli, Michael, Ruland von Bern, Emma von Bern, Acacia Gryffyn, Losir de Douglas, Westy the Late, Juliana van Aardenburg, Lady Duessa of Movilla, Brigit of Guernsey, Berte le Webbere, Lord Ulf the Wanderer

7:07 start time

Seneschal:

Greetings to Their Excellencies and the populace of Terra Pomaria!! First off I want to welcome you all to the business meeting and let you know just how happy it makes me to see you all here.

This past weekend at Coronation we witnessed the Exodus of our reigning King and Queen Vik and Inga and the stepping up of their heirs Cedric and Elizabeth to take their rightful places as our new sovereigns. Many changes were brought about with a new kingdom defender; a new kingdom seneschal, new peers made and many names added to the ever growing list of recognized lords and ladies in this grand hobby that we all share and enjoy.

Tourney Season is well underway and I would like to encourage you all to attend any of the events that you can, as there is a lot out there to experience and our neighbors would love the support. In a couple of weeks, the Principality Archery Champion will be chosen, Sport of Kings is coming and offers many classes and learning opportunities and don't forget Long and Short of it and September Crown being held right here in our own Barony.

New updates have been made to the Kingdom laws and if you would like to see the new changes, please feel free to go the An Tir website and view them as they were updated as of this morning.

We have a lot to cover and I will try to make this as brief as we can tonight so – Thank you for all of your continued support and I truly look forward to seeing what this year holds in store.

Yours in Service,
Maccus of Elgin
Seneschal of Terra Pomaria

**Baron and Baroness
Baroness**

- Gave update to Crown
- Noble estate meeting
- Happy with everybody in the Barony with stepping up and are proud to represent us.
- Would like to have a Baronial Camp Co-Coordinator
- Doesn't have to be a permanent job.
- Can be event to event

Baron

- Hi and glad to see you all here.
- July coronation
- Excited with Cedric and Elizabeth
 - Proud to renew oaths
 - Hear a lot about Terra Pomarians in a fantastic Light.
 - Sorry he didn't see everybody
- Busiest part of Tourney Season
 - Storm Gods
 - Long and Short
 - Sport of Kings
 - Heres to endurance
 - We need to pull together
 - We will stand together or fall apart
 - Please be kind and patient
- 3rd Year as Baron and Baroness
- Have not made the decision as to whether or not they are stepping down
- Poling rules according to the Kingdom laws as stated below:
 - Baronial Selection Polling:
 - Refer to the "Baronial Polling Processes" document, http://www.antir.sca.org/Offices/Seneschalate/Baronial_Polling_Processes.pdf
 - The scheduling of the baronial polling is subject to approval of the Crown.
 - The polling should be completed within 90 days of the official announcement at a baronial meeting.
 - Notification of the polling must be published in *The Crier* prior to the polling.
 - Ideally, the process should begin and end within a single Royal reign.
 - Before the polling is conducted nominees shall present themselves before the

Crown and populace for the purpose of discussing their intentions should they be chosen as Baron and/or Baroness.

- A baronial officer should serve as fair witness to the distribution and collection of polling forms.
 - An official standardized polling form shall be used.
 - Polling forms will be distributed only to:
 - Paid SCA members residing within the Barony's zip code range.
 - (ii) Baronial officers.
 - (iii) Baronial Sergeants, Courtiers, Gallants, Yeomen and Lancers who are SCA members.
 - Other input may be submitted in writing via email, postal mail or in person.
 - The results of the polling shall be delivered directly to the Crown for Their consideration.
 - The final decision and appointment of the new Baron and/or Baroness rests solely with the Crown.
 - Would love to hear from the populace about the good and the bad
 - Fighting in Coronet
 - Believes he can do both the Baron and the Coronet
 - Criteria for continuing is the ability to fight at coronet
 - Would like to start a dialog with the Populace
 - Possibility of both 3year term or a 1 year extension
 - Stromgard Event
 - Great event
 - will be a great party
 - Sport of Kings
 - Been approached to do the food at the revel
 - Bera will co-ordinate
- Chronicler**
- Business Meeting notes approved
 - Still looking for input from the Barony including:
 - Articles



Business Meeting Notes, July 20th 2009 cont...

- Photos
- And such

Exchequer

- 5267.01

Chatelaine

- Not a lot going on.
- Still getting used to information on the website
- Still needs to get Gold Key

Chirurgien

- Nothing to report

Herald

- Been busy
- Mangled names at Investiture
- Barony shined at West War with several people doing town cry and such
- Did some crying at coronation
- Open to doing consults

Heavy Marshal

- Hi
- Not a lot to report
- Attendance is up and down
- August 5th BBQ at Mid-Willamette BBQ
- Ji'Lid was volunteered to BBQ

Rapier Marshal

- Malcolm has stepped down.
- Working on getting a marshal.

Archery Marshal

- Attendance is down

Arts and Sciences

- There was 3 people at the meeting
- Brigit has offered her house for the next A&S meeting, August 3rd
 - Focus is heraldry
 - Scribal and sewing

List Minister

- Nothing to report

Gold Key

- Getting the stuff from the shed eventually

Web Minister

- Updated the Officers page

Librarian

- Nothing to report
- A tape has been donated "In service to the Dream"

Grete Boke

- Looking for pictures, and info.

Scribe

- We have Charters
- Kingdom, Principality, and Mountain Edge
- Getting together at Amlynn's

House this Thursday

Dean of Pages

- Will be on the List

Chamberlain

Other Business:

Long and Short

- Tokens are done
- List for what is required for the Youth will be posted to the List by the evening of the 21st.
- Site is 8am to 8pm
- Still need help with the Youth tournament
- Background check confusion has been cleared up
 - Doesn't want to risk the populace at risk legally
- Children's Championship has been postponed

September Crown

- Camp Coordinator is Roland
 - Need a person for Safety Watch
- Conversations were held at Coronation
- Will need labor for helping
- Will also be needing Retinue
- Talked to Adiantum
 - Possibly borrowing the Heraldry Boards
- Talked to Madrona about borrowing supplies
- Talked to 3M about eric stakes
- Thank you to Vicountess Stephanie for the Beads that were donated to Largess
- Need Largess for Coronation
- Got the Insurance
- Will be a charter painting contest at September Crown
- Rementioning of Raffle Prizes
- Need carts to help people schlep stuff
 - River Dragons have volunteered to schlep for tips
 - Possibly use the deposit/recycle for a fundraiser for Briaroak

New Business:

SCA Signs:

- Shield Shapes
- After Crown use the Obelisk
- Duke Torkil possibly a source for reflective letters
- Need a Minimum of 6 signs
- Emma proposes 10 signs approved
 - Brigit seconds
 - 6 singles, 4 doubles
 - Ariana opposes cause someone

must

Ceilidh

- Site has been paid for from October through May
- Possible Culinary night at first Ceilidh
- October 12th is first Ceilidh

Acorn War

- Read letter from The Shire of Mountain Edge inviting us to help at Acorn War and offering a share of the profits if we do.
- Baron thinks there will be more people there then Mountain edge thinks
- Fortune motions to accept the invite
 - Mackenzie seconds
 - Lucas opposes (cause it's his turn)

Winter's End

- Grange is reserved
 - Need a bid

Bar Gemels

- Penciled at Taloli
- Emma proposes that we reserve the site before we get bids
- Maccus proposes a check of 100
 - Brigit seconded
 - Emma changed to 300
 - Maccus second
 - All approved
 - Brigit opposes (again)
 - Vari has asked to be able to give input because it's the 25th
 - Willing to do the food along with Arkil

Sport of Kings Revel

- This is not a return item.
 - Wants to make the Barony look good
 - Exchequer warns about funds
- Food Budget
 - Brigit Motions a Budget of 225
 - Alail seconds
 - Fortune opposes cause it's MY turn!

Open Forum

- Acacia suggests the possibility of donating to the Principality Travel founding
- Considering the possibility of tithing/tax a percentage of profits to the kingdom

Closes at 8:56



Helm Building Workshop

By Maccus of Elgin

This past Saturday we had a helm building workshop at my home and several people attended. Fawkes, Eilaf, Ronin, Josh and Torsten von Hesse



were all in attendance as well as myself, Maccus.

We started by doing an overview of the basics of the ABC's regarding the materials and methods of building helms and the specifications of grill bar spacing in SCA legal helms.

I reviewed with the attendees the materials and tools needed to accomplish the basic assembly of a functional SCA helm.

After perusing several armor books and looking at different styles for the different personas, we decided to put together a basic Norse helm (patterned after the basic 4 panel



round top Viking helm) from around the 8th -11th century for Ronin. Torsten decided on a different style and we proceeded to take measurements and draw up patterns for the helms.

We did not finish the helms in one day, but made quite a bit of headway.



From The Chronicler

Greetings! And Congratulations for getting to this the last article in this month's Privy. I hope you have enjoyed what you have read so far and I hope you enjoy the last few pages where I feature photos from our Fair Barony. A lot has gone on this month and even more will be happening in August and September.

I am still looking for articles and photos provided by the populace. This month's photos have been provided by the Following People: Jean Jacques Lavigne and ME! I know I'm not the only one with a camera at these events, and more specifically I know I don't make it to all of the events. So PLEASE PLEASE send me photos? Pretty Please with sugar on top? I'm not just looking for photos of events but of fighter practice, arts and sciences night, scribal night, a get together of sewing...I think you get the idea.

I also need to take a moment and thank the following people for helping me out so much. First to my wonderful Husband, Ji'lid ibn Hyder, who entertains my son so I can do this job and who supports me in my dreams. Second many thanks to Amlynn and Jean Jacques for helping me to find the information and teaching me how to do my Job. Thirdly to "My editorial Staff" (doesn't that make them sound so official?) comprised of my Mom, Diane Swint and my Best Friend, Melanie Mitchell. There are more people to thank, but space is running short...I hope you like this month's edition.

Yours in Service,
Fortune verch Thomas



Fortune verch Thomas practicing the Scribal Arts.

— An Tir West War