
The Chanticleer

Monthly Newsletter of Barony Beyond the Mountain

July, 2018

AS53

Embroidery: In Search of the Lost Outline, Part One By Lady Carllein

When we think of “outline stitch”, most embroiderers picture stem stitch, which is used so often for outlining that it is sometimes just called outline stitch. But in extant cross stitch and long-armed cross stitch embroideries from pre-1600, the outline is done in cross stitch or a mixture of cross stitch and long-armed cross, when it can be seen. Sometimes it can't be.

In some lovely multi-colored Renaissance embroidery, one thing is often not there: the outline for the motif. The various colored silks appear to be in excellent condition, but one color is often missing: black. There may be an occasional wisp of black, but that is all. The black has disintegrated, perished, deteriorated and disappeared. Lost and gone.

Traquair House in Scotland has a collection of gorgeous slips based on illustrations in 16th c. herbals. The slips were stored safely but never used, so they are in pristine condition. Even better for outline research, they have a number of pieces with the outline embroidered in cross stitch, but never filled in. Here is one segment. (1) Because it is unfinished, it can be seen that the outline was drawn in ink on the fabric, and then covered over with cross stitch in black silk.



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Baronial Officers:

Baron & Baroness - Baron Mark Red Hand, baron@bbm.eastkingdom.org, and Baroness Gwenllian ferch Llewellyn, baroness@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Seneschal – Lady Sisuire Butler, Seneschal@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Deputy - Mistress Elizabeth Vynehorn, vynehorn@gmail.com, and Lady Leandra deLeon, leandrasuz@aol.com

Chatelaine – Baroness Aurelia di Stellari, chatelaine@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Deputy – Sybill Teller, mpeckham83@gmail.com

Chronicler – Lady Johanna de Glastingburi, chronicler@bbm.eastkingdom.com

Company Captain of Archers – Rumhann MacDuibhsithe an Bhlog Seolta, archercap@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Exchequer – Lady Ciara McRobbie, exchequer@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Deputy - Lord Gwilym of Fflint, willied0296@yahoo.com

Herald – Mistress Camma an Daraich, herald@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Knight Marshall – Lord Angus Gove MacKinnon, knightmarshal@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Marshal of Fence – Vacant

Marshal of Thrown Weapons – Vacant

Mistress of Arts & Science – Becky, moas@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Minister of the List – Cordelia MacDougall, mol@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Web Minister – Lady Sisuire Butler, webminister@bbm.eastkingdom.org

Youth Marshal - Vacant

Combat Arts

NOTE: Practices are subject to change without notice. Please call ahead.

Archery

CT: BBM - Tuesdays – 5:30 p.m. Burlington, CT - Dorigen & Eloise's at 17 Bittersweet Lane, Burlington, CT. Contact Dorigen at 860-673-2240.

CT: Dragonship Haven: Sundays 12-3 pm (in season, weather permitting) Oxford, CT. DragonshipHaven@yahoogroups.com

Fencing

Thursdays, 7:30-10:00 p.m., Keefe Community Center, 11 Pine Street, Hamden, CT (hosted by Barony of Dragonship Haven). Contact the Fencing Marshal (Christophel) @fence@dragonshiphaven.eastkingdom.org.

Heavy-List Fighting

Wednesdays, 7 pm, Barony of Bergental at Bethesda Lutheran Church, 455 Island Pond Rd., Springfield, MA. Contact Knight Marshall of Barony of Bergental for more information.

Thursdays, 8-10 p.m., Keefe Community Center, 11 Pine Street, Hamden, CT, hosted by Barony of Dragonship Haven). Contact the marshal at heavy@dragonshiphaven.eastkingdom.org.

Thrown Weapons Practice

1st & 3rd Sunday, 64 Orchard St, Vernon, CT. Contact sisuile@gmail.com for times.

Baronial Champions:

Archery Champion: Baron Dorigen of Lewes

Fencing Champion: Sir Arnwult Aethelreding

Heavy Weapons Champion: Lord Gwilym of Fflint

Thrown Weapons Champion: Lord Rumhann MacDuibhsithe an Bhlog Seolta

Baronial Meeting:

No meeting in July.

Arts & Science

Middle-Eastern Dance

Sundays, 1-4 p.m., Authur Murray Dance Studio, Glen Lochen Marketplace, 39 New London Turnpike, Glastonbury, CT. Contact Mistress Su'ad (Nancy Barrett) at 860-228-6933 (before 10 p.m.); nancysuad@gmail.com.

Dance

First Tuesday of month – 8:30-10:30 pm - Camelot Co-Housing 46 Sawyer Hill Rd. Berlin, MA (Quintavia)

Sewing

Sewing & Throwing is the 3rd Sunday, bring your string-based projects, hang out, throw sharp objects at wood. 64 Orchard St, Vernon, CT. Contact sisuile@gmail.com for times.

Pictures by Mistress Eloise of Coulter

Embroidery: In Search of the Lost Outline, Part One

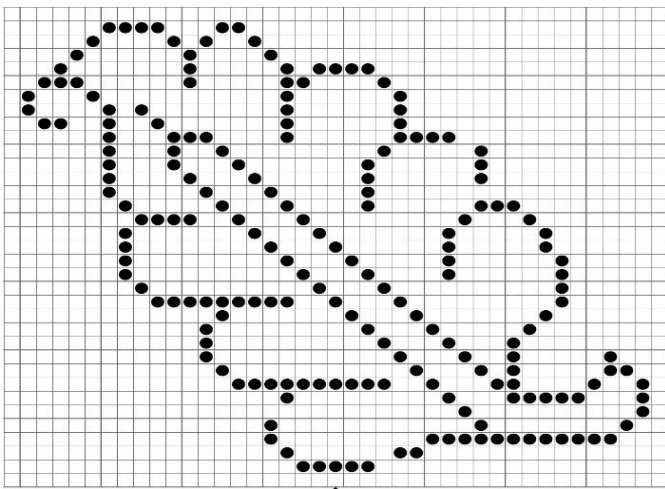
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Here is a detail from a lovely cushion cover from Hardwick House in England (2):



It is mainly long-armed cross stitch, with some other stitches including cross stitch, especially in the centers. It is approximately 46 by 27 inches with 112 oak leaves, no two alike. (Because it is now framed, some of the leaves are partially obscured from view.) What can only be seen in high resolution close-ups is that each leaf, except one, is surrounded by bare linen which has turned brown with time. The surviving outline is black (not shown in detail above).

Here is my chart of the missing outline:



It would have been worked in long-armed cross stitch unless it is just one or two stitches, which would be done in cross.

(1) This illustration is from the pamphlet "The Needlework at Traquair", 1984 by Margaret Swain,

published by Traquair House.
<https://www.traquair.co.uk/>

(2) This is a detail from a photograph on the National Trust collection website:
<http://www.nationaltrustcollections.org.uk/object/1129519>

As an aside, the National Trust describes the main stitch used as "herringbone stitch"; it is more commonly known as long-legged or long-armed cross stitch. Even in modern embroidery books, stitch names are not standardized; in addition, curators rarely seem to be embroiderers, as demonstrated by their understanding of the craft.

Archaeology News

<http://www.archaeology.org/news/>

6/22/18 - SHIPWRECK UNEARTHED IN DENMARK - VORDINGBORG, DENMARK— According to a report in *The Copenhagen Post*, a well-preserved shipwreck has been found at a construction site near the eastern coast of the island of Zealand, in an area that had been under water up until the early twentieth century. The ship, made of oak some 500 years ago, was probably about 50 feet long and 20 feet wide. Archaeologists from the Museum Sydøstdanmark have recovered iron nails, caulking, and rope-work from the ship. For more on archaeology in Denmark, go to "Denmark's Bog Dogs."
<http://cphpost.dk/news/archaeologists-make-sensational-ship-find-in-koge.html>



Pictures of our baronial booth at EK 50th



6/19/18 - 1,000-YEAR-OLD ISLAMIC AMULET UNCOVERED IN JERUSALEM - JERUSALEM, ISRAEL—According to a *Haaretz* report, a 1,000-year-old Islamic amulet has been found in one of the oldest areas of the city of Jerusalem. “Kareem trusts in Allah—Lord of the Worlds is Allah,” reads the amulet’s Arabic inscription. Yiftah Shalev of the Israel Antiquities Authority said the amulet would have been used to gain personal protection. It was recovered from between layers of plaster flooring in a poorly preserved structure, but it is not clear whether it was placed there as a talisman, or whether it was lost by its owner. “We found some foundation walls and floor tiles,” said Shalev. “It was a simple structure, possibly residential with some small industry.” Shalev explained that there may have been more of the small, clay amulets, but they have not survived. Similar dedications dating from the eighth through tenth centuries A.D. have been found along the Darb al-Haj, the pilgrimage route to Mecca. To read in-depth about an Umayyad desert castle in the vicinity of Jerusalem, go to “Expanding the Story.” <https://www.haaretz.com/archaeology/MAGAZINE-unique-1-000-year-old-islamic-amulet-found-in-jerusalem-1.6175765>

6/19/18 - POSSIBLE VIKING COLOR PALETTE REVEALED - COPENHAGEN, DENMARK—Conservators Line Bregnhøi and Lars Holten of the National Museum of Denmark have reproduced the bold colors thought to have been used to decorate the largest Viking building known in Denmark, according to a *Science Nordic* report. The researchers analyzed samples of pigments taken from the remains of the building, known as the Royal Hall at Sagnlandet Lejre. “On the rare occasion that we excavate a piece of painted wood, the color looks nothing like the original,” explained

archaeologist Henriette Syrach Lyngstrøm of the University of Copenhagen. Parts of the structure were painted with linseed oil paint, which was the most durable of the binding agents used by the Vikings, but they also used milk products and eggs as binders on other projects. For more, go to “The Viking Great Army.” <http://sciencenordic.com/how-decorate-viking>



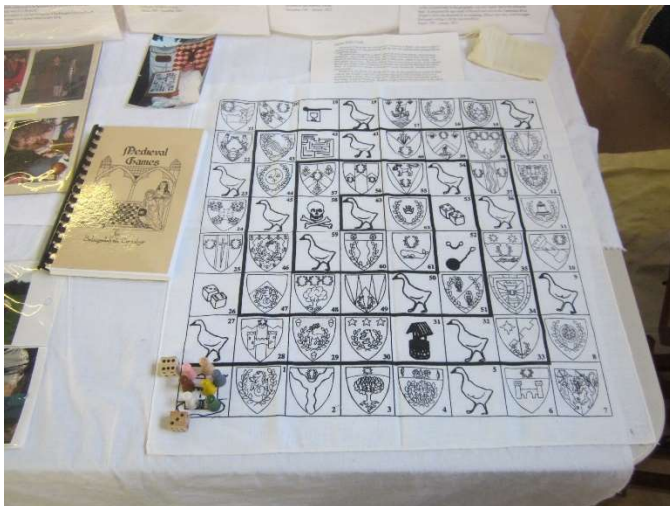
6/15/18 - SEVENTH-CENTURY INSCRIPTION FOUND AT TINTAGEL CASTLE - CORNWALL, ENGLAND—*The Guardian* reports that words and letters were found carved into a seventh-century slate window ledge in a building at Tintagel Castle in north Cornwall. The inscription, thought to have been a doodle or a scribe’s practice work, include the Roman name Tito and the Celtic name Budic. The Latin words *fili*, or son or sons, and *virī duo*, or two men, were also carved into the two-foot ledge. A triangle may represent the Greek letter delta. There is also monogram made up of a letter “A” with a “V” inside it and a line across the top. The combination may have been a Christian symbol, since “A,” or “alpha,” was often associated with a Christian description of God. Some of the words were written in the formal script found in illuminated gospel works, while others are informal in style. Win Scutt of English Heritage said the letters support the interpretation of Tintagel as a literate, Christian port with trade ties to Europe and the Mediterranean. Further study will try to determine whether the scribe was left or right handed, and what sort of tool might have been used to carve the letters. To read about another site in Cornwall, go to “By the Light of the Moon.” <https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2018/jun/15/inscribed-7th-century-window-ledge-tintagel-cornwall>

6/12/18 - MEDIEVAL OSSUARY UNEARTHED IN SLOVAKIA - ŠAMORÍN, SLOVAKIA—*The Slovak Spectator* reports that an ossuary dating to the twelfth or thirteenth century has been uncovered in the town of Šamorín in western Slovakia. Bones were put in the circular, underground room, which was dedicated to the Christian Saint Nicholas, to free up space in the nearby Romanesque church's cemetery. A chapel made of bricks sat on top of the stone-lined structure. "Within Slovakia, it is a discovery of important cultural and historic value," said archaeologist Peter Grznár of the Regional Monument Institute. Similar ossuaries have been found in Bratislava, Trnava, Banská Štiavnica, and Kremnica, indicating that the town of Šamorín was also an important town during the years of the Hungarian monarchy. For more on Romanesque structures, go to "Off the Grid: Historic Prague." <https://spectator.sme.sk/c/20846691/precious-romanesque-church-reveals-secret.html>

North." <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-sussex-44397636>



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6/8/18 - REMAINS OF POSSIBLE EXECUTED MAN FOUND IN ENGLAND - WEST SUSSEX, ENGLAND—*BBC News* reports that a well-preserved skeleton dating to the early eleventh century was unearthed in southeast England during an investigation ahead of the construction of a wind farm. The man, who died sometime between the ages of 25 and 35, had been buried without a coffin and on his own, rather than in a Christian cemetery, as would have been expected. Two cut marks found on the vertebrae in his neck would have been fatal, according to Jim Stevenson of Archaeology South East. He thinks the man was executed during the later Anglo-Saxon period. The man's bones also show evidence of a healed fracture on his left arm, and stress on the vertebrae from repeated bending and twisting motions. For more on the Anglo-Saxon period in England, go to "Letter From England: Stronghold of the Kings in the



TWISTED BREAD OF MILK AND SUGAR

This bread recipe is very simple and comes out as a perfect bread that can be used for snacks or sandwiches (if rolls are made).

2 tsp yeast

1/2 cup warm water (110 degrees F)

3 1/3 cups all purpose flour, sifted

1/2 cup sugar

1/2 cup milk

3 Tbsp Rosewater

1 Tbsp butter

3 egg yolks

Mix yeast and warm water and let sit so that the yeast can react. The yeast should begin to foam.

Mix dry ingredients together.

In a small saucepan, heat milk, rosewater, butter, and egg yolks. Be careful not to let the eggs cook and become solid.

Mix yeast/water with dry ingredients. When thoroughly incorporated, mix in milk/egg mixture until a dough is formed.

Knead dough, then cover, and let rise about an hour, or until the dough has doubled in size.

Punch down the dough and form into the desired shape (one or two braided loaves, rolls, etc.). Again, cover and let double in size.

Bake bread at 350 for about 20 minutes. (If making rolls, you may need to adjust the time.)

Source [*Di Messisbugo, Christoforo Libro Novo: Venice: 1557, Reprinted Bologna: Arnoldo Forni, 1973*]: *Pani de latte e Zuccaro di Oncie noue lõuno. Fatto che hauerai la tua Sconza, o leuaturu, pigliarai di fiori di farina burattata libra. 35. e tanto meno, quanto meno sera quella di che haurai fatto*

il leuaturu, e libra.6.di Zuccaro ben bianco, e Torli dõUova. 75. e libre .3. dõAcqua rosata, e libre .6.di latte fresco, e oncie.6 di butiro fresco, e impatarai in tuo Pane auuertirai bene, che lõacqua, o latte non scottaasse, e faraiÈanchora che Torli dõUova suian caldetti, &, li scalderei, ponendoli nell acqua calda, e li porrai, il conveniente sale, e farai la pasta, si che non siane dura, ne tenera, ma piu tosto chõhabbia del saldetto, e la gramarai molto bene, e poi farai il tuo pane, e lo lasciarai ben leuare, e lo cuocerai con grande ordine, si che non pigli troppo fuoco, ma che a tuo Guiditio stiabene, e questo pane e piu bello a farlo tondo, che intorto, o in pinzoni, sia dopoi piu grande, o pui picciolo, come tu vorrai: ti governerai adunque secondo questo modo, che provato.

Source [*Di Messisbugo, Christoforo Libro Novo: Venice: 1557, Master Basilius Phocas, OL*]: *Bread of Milk and Sugar Each One Nine Ounces To first make fifty breads of milk and sugar of nine ounces each. Having made your yeast froth or yeast you will take thirty five pounds of the flower of wheat sifted, and a much less amount, so that it will be enough to have made the yeast, six pounds of good white sugar, and 75 egg yolks, three pounds of rose water, and six pounds of fresh milk, and six ounces of fresh butter, and you will mix your bread, you will note well that the water or the milk does not scorch, and you will make certain the egg yolks are to be warm, and you will scald them, putting in the hot water, and you will put suitable salt, and you will make the dough, so that it is not hard or tender, but more hard than you would have it firm, and you will knead it very well, and then you will make your bread, and you will leave it to rise well, and you will cook them with serious method so that they do not take too much fir, but that at your very good judgment and this bread is made more beautiful by making them round, that twist or in buns, then they can be made larger or smaller, whatever you will want: you will govern yourself to one according to the way it is proven.*

The original recipe and its translation were taken from [Mistress Rachaol Makrieth's paper](#) on this same recipe.

With the gracious permission of Lady Avelyn Grene.



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