
The Chanticleer

Monthly Newsletter of Barony Beyond the Mountain

September, 2018

AS 53

Opening Ceremonies Pennsic XLVII





Baronial Officers:

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

Seneschal – Lady Sisuile 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

Deputy – Mistress Eloise of Coulter

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 Sisuile 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:

Monday, September 17, 2018, 7-9:00 pm, Location TBD.

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.

Photo with the permission of Stacey Rothrock Steinfeld

Barony Beyond the Mountain at Pennsic War: A Mighty Oak Spreads its Branches

We are now past this year's Pennsic and we want to recognize some of our people for their accomplishments this year. Please let me know if I have forgotten to include you. Any missing names are completely my fault. (Gwenllian)

We had a good showing at opening ceremonies. WOW, that war banner really shows up in the procession photos! Baron Dinsdale, Baroness Aelfgiva, Baron Dorian, Baroness Eloise, Charlotte, Susuile and August, THANK YOU for representing our Barony by walking in Opening Ceremonies! A really neat fact about that day is that we had three generations of Baronage processing.

We also had an entourage for court on Tuesday. It wasn't clear if we were supposed to or not but we did it anyway. Thank you to Mistress Kayleigh, Baron Angus and Mistress Ciara for walking in with us!

We had a large group representing the Barony on the champion's archery team! I counted 7 who made the team. That's fantastic! Congratulations to Dorian, Ryan, Kieran, Wyatt, Siobhan, Meirut and Krakken!! Thank you! Also, Dorian came in third in the Knowne World Baronial Archery Champions!! Wahoo!

We also had a great showing on the Thrown Weapons range with two of the eight Eastern throwers from our Barony, Matteo, the current Queen's champion, and Thráinn Steinsson. Thráinn is currently champion for Bergental but, when he's done there, I'm hoping he will try for ours. He's pretty new so if you haven't met him and his wife yet, look for them. They're pretty amazing! Four team members were from the Ellington practice, our two and two from Bergental. Well done team!!

On the Fencing field for the Champions Tournament, we had Don Wyatt and Grimolfr from our Barony. Congratulations gentlemen!

For Knowne World Heavy Fighting tournament, we had our own Baron Angus represent us. This was a really neat and different tournament. No scores were kept. The champions' goal was to have FUN. They were each interviewed throughout the tournament and asked 3-4 questions including "Who have you fought that YOU think best deserves to represent this group?" He represented

us and the Barony incredibly well. His enthusiasm for this tournament was infectious. As an added bonus, this was the first time he was eligible to fight in this tournament since it started, and he was one of three of the FIRST sets of baronage to be at the first one 18(?) years ago. Congratulations Angus!! Thank you for representing us so well.

For something non-martial related, ask Carllein about her new Pennsic home. She had a vardo built over the winter and it is absolutely gorgeous!

Now we are preparing for a busy fall season. There are so many fun events coming up. Many of our neighbors are having Investitures, the Coronation of Wilhelm and Vienna, our own Golden Seamstress and shared Yule, so many fun events in our wonderful neighboring Baronies. With all these events, I might get my laundry caught up in December...of NEXT year.

At the Metropolitan Museum of Art

Relative Values: The Cost of Art in the Northern Renaissance

AUGUST 7, 2017–JUNE 23, 2019

Bringing together sixty-two masterpieces of sixteenth-century northern European art from The Met collection and one important loan, this exhibition revolves around questions of historical worth, exploring relative value systems in the Renaissance era. Organized in six sections—raw materials, virtuosity, technological advances, fame, market, and paragone—tapestry, stained and vessel glass, sculpture, paintings, precious metalwork, and enamels are juxtaposed with pricing data from sixteenth-century documents. What did a tapestry cost in the sixteenth century? Goldsmiths' work? Stained glass? How did variables like raw materials, work hours, levels of expertise and artistry, geography, and rarity, affect this? Did production cost necessarily align with perceived market valuation in inventoried collections? Who assigned these values? By exploring different sixteenth-century yardsticks of gauging worth, by probing extrinsic versus intrinsic value, and by presenting works of different media and function side-by-side, the exhibition captures a sense of the splendor and excitement of this era.

Armenia!

SEPTEMBER 22, 2018–JANUARY 13, 2019

This is the first major exhibition to explore the remarkable artistic and cultural achievements of the Armenian people in a global context over fourteen centuries—from the fourth century, when the Armenians converted to Christianity in their homeland at the base of Mount Ararat, to the seventeenth century, when Armenian control of global trade routes first brought books printed in Armenian into the region.

Through some 140 objects—including opulent gilded reliquaries, richly illuminated manuscripts, rare textiles, cross stones (*khachkars*), precious liturgical furnishings, church models, and printed books—the exhibition demonstrates how Armenians developed a unique Christian identity that linked their widespread communities over the years.

Representing the cultural heritage of Armenia, most of the works come from major Armenian collections: the Mother See of Holy Etchmiadzin; the Matenadaran (Ancient Manuscripts); the National History Museum in the Republic of Armenia; the Catholicosate of the Great House of Cilicia in Lebanon; the Brotherhood of St. James in Jerusalem; the Mekhitarist Congregation of San Lazzaro degli Armeni in Venice; the Calouste Gulbenkian Museum in Lisbon; the Diocese of the Armenian Church (Eastern) in New York; the Armenian Museum of America in Boston; and the Alex and Marie Manoogian Museum in Michigan.

Almost all of these works are on view in the United States for the first time; some have not travelled abroad for centuries.

Celebrating Tintoretto: Portrait Paintings and Studio Drawings

OCTOBER 16, 2018–JANUARY 27, 2019

Jacopo Tintoretto was one of the preeminent Venetian painters of the sixteenth century, renowned for his monumental narrative scenes and his insightful portraits of patricians and citizens. In celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the artist's birth, this exhibition explores an innovative and little-studied aspect of Tintoretto's portraiture: small-scale, informal portrait heads characterized by immediacy, intense observation, and startling modernity. These works capture both the appearance and the spirit of the sitter, and are painted with the artist's famous *prestezza*, or quickness.

The exhibition brings together for the first time approximately ten portrait studies from European and American museums and private collections, drawing them into a larger discussion of the artist's portraiture and approach to painting. The exhibition also highlights significant facets of artistic practice in the Tintoretto workshop, in particular the dynamic relationship between Jacopo and his son Domenico, through a series of figural drawings and a painting in The Met collection, *The Finding of Moses*.

Archaeology News

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

8/31/18 - Medieval Tiles Unearthed at Bath Abbey - BATH, ENGLAND—A team from Wessex Archaeology has uncovered brightly decorated 700-year-old floor tiles during excavations at Bath Abbey, according to a *Somerset Live* report. The abbey has been a religious center for well over 1,000 years, and the current Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul—completed in the seventeenth century—is a renowned example of gothic architecture. The tiles, however, provide a glimpse into an earlier Norman cathedral at the site that was constructed in the eleventh century but fell into decay in the late Middle Ages, and lay in ruins by 1500. They were discovered ahead of renovations to repair the abbey's floor and install a new heating system. Plans are now in place to preserve the floor in situ, where it will be covered by a protective layer before new flooring is put in. To read more about the archaeology of English abbeys, go to “Westminster Abbey's Hidden History.”

<https://www.somersetlive.co.uk/news/bath-abbey-tiles-floor-medieval-1954732>

8/31/18 - Hidden Cave Door Found Under Scottish Castle - EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND—A team of volunteer archaeologists working with the National Trust for Scotland has uncovered a medieval doorway leading into caves beneath Culzean Castle, according to a report from *The Scotsman*. The castle was built in the late eighteenth century and is located on the Ayrshire coast of southwestern Scotland. The caves underneath the castle are known to have been used by smugglers in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The newly discovered doorway was found buried around three feet underground at a spot marked by stones on the surface. New radiocarbon dating of charcoal found in the caves has also established that they were

occupied up to 1,800 years ago, during the Iron Age. To read about a recent discovery in another Scottish cave that may be tied to a legendary sixteenth-century massacre, go to "A Dangerous Island."

<https://www.scotsman.com/lifestyle/hidden-medieval-door-to-culzean-castle-caves-discovered-1-4790808>

8/30/18 - Queen's Edinburgh Residence Yields 800-Year-Old Artifacts

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND—According to a *BBC* report, archaeologists have uncovered artifacts going back 800 years at the Palace of Holyroodhouse, Queen Elizabeth II's official residence in Scotland. Discoveries include a twelfth-century jug fragment, a horse skeleton, and a medieval shoe, as well as a cache of oyster shells and wine bottles. The latter may provide insight into the diets of courtiers and ambassadors during the reigns of Mary, Queen of Scots, and James VI of Scotland, who became James I after being crowned king of England in 1603.

Researchers also unearthed wine and spirit vessels, food remains, and fragments of children's games, which belonged to families living in nearby tenements during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. "The survey has provided a unique opportunity to understand more about the fascinating development of the Abbey Strand and its surroundings," says archaeologist Gordon Ewart, referring to the stretch of Edinburgh's Royal Mile that culminates at the palace, "and to explore how the site has been the historic and symbolic bridge between the palace and the city of Edinburgh for centuries." To read more about the archaeology of Britain's royals, go to "Westminster Abbey's Hidden History."

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-edinburgh-east-fife-45355250>

8/30/18 - London Excavations Reveal Theater Complex - LONDON, ENGLAND— Excavations at the site of Shakespeare's original London playhouse, the Theatre, suggest that the venue was part of a large complex for theatergoers designed by sixteenth-century actor and impresario James Burbage. According to a report in *The Hackney Citizen*, a team from Museum of London Archaeology has uncovered sections of an expansive gravel yard surrounding the polygonal playhouse—built in 1576—where patrons could eat, drink, and socialize during long performances. Artifacts uncovered include a complete Elizabethan goblet, a unique fragment of ceramic depicting a bearded man, and pieces of money boxes used to collect entry fees. The Theatre is believed to have been the first purpose-built theater in London since

Roman times. Shakespeare performed there after first arriving in the city as a young man. The venue later hosted many of his iconic works, including *Romeo and Juliet*, which was staged the mid-1590s when he was resident playwright. In 1598, after losing a lease to the land, Shakespeare's company dismantled the playhouse, moved the timbers across the Thames to Southwark, and built the Globe, which opened in 1599. A new development at the site will include an exhibition center where the public can see the Theatre's foundation remains in situ and view objects unearthed at the site. To read about another Shakespearean venue excavated nearby, go to "Behind the Curtain."

<https://www.hackneycitizen.co.uk/2018/08/30/archaeologists-mola-the-theatre-shoreditch/>

8/28/18 - Remains of a Slovak Manor House Unearthed - BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA—*The Slovak Spectator* reports that archaeologists have

unearthed the foundations of a sixteenth-century manor house on the grounds of the Rusovce Mansion, a nineteenth-century neoclassical manor built in imitation of the English gothic style. Traces of the older manor house, whose existence was previously known but whose precise location had been lost, were found beneath the site where a fountain once stood. During the excavation, archaeologists also recovered artifacts dating to Roman period, as well as the Bronze Age. To read about a similar excavation in England, go to "The Many Lives of an English Manor House." <https://spectator.sme.sk/c/20901002/archaeological-research-reveals-the-foundations-of-ruined-manor-house.html>

8/27/18 - Viking Town Was an Immigrant Mecca - STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN—Analysis of human remains from the Viking town of Sigtuna dating to the tenth to twelfth century finds that at least half the population consisted of immigrants, according to a report in *The Local*. Researchers from Stockholm University studied DNA and strontium isotopes from the remains of 38 people to determine where they originated. They found that around half came from the nearby Lake Mälaren area, but the other half came from areas as far off as Ukraine and the British Isles. The evidence suggests that Sigtuna was the Viking Age equivalent of London or Shanghai today, says Anders Götherström of Stockholm University, a place that attracted ambitious people interested in working their way up in the world. Sigtuna was one of Sweden's first cities, founded in 980, and soon reached a population of 10,000, roughly the same as London at the time. Maja Krzewinska of Stockholm University points out that the Vikings are

generally thought of as travelers and adventurers, but the new findings suggest they also played host to those who came from afar. To read in-depth about an island in Sweden that grew extremely wealthy during the Viking Age, go to “Hoards of the Vikings.” <https://www.thelocal.se/20180825/half-of-sigtuna-swedens-first-capital-were-immigrants>

8/23/18 - Pictish Stone Discovered in Scotland - ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND—*The Scotsman* reports that a stone carved with Pictish symbols has been recovered from the banks of the River Don in northeast Scotland by members of Historic Environment Scotland, Aberdeenshire Council, and the University of Aberdeen. The stone was exposed because the recent drought has lowered the river's water level. The figures on the stone, made sometime between the sixth and eighth centuries A.D., include a triple disc with a cross bar, a mirror, and a notched rectangle with two internal spirals. Aberdeen archaeologist Bruce Mann said such stones are rare, and the discovery of this stone in the river could help researchers understand how they were used. It has been suggested that the symbols could represent the names of individuals or groups. To read about attempts to reassemble a broken slab carved by the Picts, go to “Game of Stones.”

<https://www.scotsman.com/lifestyle/fisherman-finds-stunning-pictish-stone-in-river-1-4788591>

8/15/18 - Christian Pectoral Cross Unearthed in Bulgaria - KARDZALI, BULGARIA—Excavation of a Christian bishop's residence dating to the early fifth century A.D. continues in southern Bulgaria's ancient Thracian city of Perperikon, according to *Archaeology in Bulgaria*. The residence was part of a 70-foot-long basilica. “This is one of the earliest ensembles [of religious Christian buildings] in all of early Christian Europe,” said archaeologist Nikolay Ovcharov. The front piece of a bronze engolpion cross, complete with depictions of the crucified Christ figure and the four Christian saints known as the Evangelists, was found within the building. Such crosses were designed to be worn on the chest, suspended by a chain, and are now worn as a symbol of a bishop's rank. This cross, dated from the tenth to twelfth centuries A.D., may have held relics of a saint. Ovcharov thinks the well-worn cross may have been worn for more than 100 years, since the faces of its figures are worn off. To read about another recent discovery in Bulgaria, go to “Mirror, Mirror.”

<http://archaeologyinbulgaria.com/2018/08/14/early-christian-bishops-residence-reliquary-cross-with-crucified-jesus-christ-found-in-bulgarias-rock-city-perperikon/>

8/9/18 - Study Suggests Europe's Medieval Ivory Came From Greenland - CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND—According to an Associated Press report, a new genetic analysis of 1,000-year-old walrus skulls in European museum collections suggests that at least 80 percent of them were imported from Norse settlements in Greenland. Walrus tusks were used to produce luxury items such as ivory crucifixes, knife handles, dice, and chess sets for Europe's medieval elite. But because museum officials have been reluctant to allow scientists to take samples of medieval artifacts for testing, the source of the ivory was unknown. James Barrett of the University of Cambridge and his colleagues found 23 walrus tusks that were still attached to pieces of skull in museum collections around Europe, and collected samples of the bones for the investigation. The researchers now think a collapse in the European market for ivory, brought on by the Black Death and other factors, may have triggered the downfall of the Norse settlements, rather than the cooler climate of the Little Ice Age, as had been previously thought. To read more about the archaeology of Greenland, go to “[Letter from Greenland.](#)” <https://apnews.com/b1cdcd81adaf4f5b9edcd8b1b09a8c3d>

8/2/18 - Byzantine Gold Coin Unearthed in Bulgaria - SOFIA, BULGARIA—*The Sofia Globe* reports that archaeologists have found a 14th-century Byzantine gold coin at the Byzantine frontier fortress of Rusokastro on southeastern Bulgaria's Black Sea coast. Broken in half, one side of the coin depicts Mary alongside the fortifications of Constantinople, while the other shows Jesus as he crowns two Byzantine emperors. To read about another recent discovery at the Rusokastro fortress, go to “[Iconic Discovery.](#)” <https://sofiaglobe.com/2018/08/02/archaeology-14th-century-gold-coin-found-at-bulgarias-rusokastro-fortress-site/>

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