



Table of Contents

Their Excellencies2	
Baronial Succession Info2	
New Member Information3	
Lochmere Calendar of Events3	
Atlantia Calendar of Events3	
Information on the Dredgings3	
Attention Lochmere Officers3	
Populace Meeting Minutes4	
Baronial Reoccurring Activities4	
This Month in History4	
Arts & Sciences6	
Food for Thought7	
History Highlights10	
Lochmere Officers Listing13	
Lochmere Baronial Champions13	

Front Cover

English: Hildegard von Bingen illuminated manuscript, 12th century: <u>https://</u> <u>commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/</u> File:Hildegard-von-Bingen.jpg

Their Excellencies...



To the Barony of Lochmere your Baron and Baroness send their greetings! We are in month 25 (or something like that) of the quarantine. We really feel it when we look at the calendar and see the events we were scheduled to go to and now can't.

We have been hosting baronial happy hours on Juesday night - we would love to see you virtually! We know it isn't the same as getting together at events but we hope that staying consistent by meeting on Juesdays in lieu of fighter practice will get us by.

Let's keep our collective chin up and do our best to soldier through this. Our Society will be waiting for us on the other side.

Cormacc and Sarra Baron and Baroness

Baronial Succession Timeline

Timeline for Lochmere's Baronial Succession. It contains information that the populace and candidates will need to ensure that every Lochmerie gets to take part in this process. There are two things to keep in mind only paid SCA members who live within the borders of Lochmere may take part in the polling. Please review your membership information and make sure it will be current through the end of the polling. (https://members.sca.org/apps to sign in and verify your info) If you have any questions please send them to me at seneschal@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org.

6/1/2020: Baronial Q&A at the June Populace Meeting. On-line sign up for electronic polling closes.

6/8/2020: Polling letters mailed out. On-line site opens for electronic polling.

6/29/2020: Polling letters due to Their Royal Majesties. On-line polling closing.

7/20/2020: Their Majesties notify the candidates of their decision.

9/5/2020: Investiture

New Member Information

If you are new to the Barony of Lochmere, these websites should be of interest to you:

Barony of Lochmere Homepage: <u>http://</u> www.lochmere.atlantia.sca.org

Barony of Lochmere Facebook Group: https://www.facebook.com/groups/ LochmereSCA/

Kingdom of Atlantia Homepage: <u>http://</u> www.atlantia.sca.org

Official SCA Homepage: http://www.sca.org The Acorn, Atlantia's Official Newsletter: http://www.acorn.atlantia.sca.org

Atlantia Event Calendar: <u>http://</u> atlantia.sca.org/events/atlantia-calendarevents

https://virtual.atlantia.sca.org/ calendar.php

You can also contact the Barony Chatelain: <u>chatelain@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org</u>

The June 1st Populace Meeting will be virtual. The time will be at 7:00 PM. The URL is: <u>http://meet.google.com/bmp-puqd-</u>wcf, instructions for signing in via the e-list and Facebook page

Most events and gatherings are being canceled because of CDC guidance to practice social distancing until the COVID-19 pandemic can be maintained

Jochmere Calendar of Events

Monday June 1—Populace Meeting—Virtual Tuesday June 2—Fighter Practice Thursday June 4—Archery Practice Tuesday June 9—Fighter Practice Thursday June 11—Archery Practice Tuesday June 15—Fighter Practice Thursday June 25—Archery Practice Thursday June 25—Archery Practice Tuesday June 25—Archery Practice Tuesday June 26—Fighter Practice Tuesday June 26—Fighter Practice

Atlantia Calendar of Events

June 5-7—SAAD - Oh, For Cog's Sake - DECISION 5/15—Canton of Crois Brigte Skewered!—Shire of Roxbury Mill June 13—Summer University ONLINE—Kingdom of Atlantia <u>A Mid Summer's Tale—Shire of Border Vale Keep</u> Storvik Novice and Unbelt Tournament—Barony of Storvik Old School War Practice—Barony of Marinus The Lochmere Arrow Shoot—Barony of Stierbach June 27—Fiber Arts Workshop—Barony of Nottinghill Coill June 27—Known World Theater Arts—Barony of Sacred Stone

Information on the Dredgings

The Dredgings is a publication of the Barony of Lochmere of the Society of Creative Anachronism, Inc. The Dredgings is a free publication and is available electronically. You may request a copy from the Barony of Lochmere Chronicler at chronicler@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org.

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Attention Lochmere Officers

Make sure your information in this newsletter and website is correct. Contact Lady Katla Flokadottir at <u>chronicler@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org</u> for The Dredgings and Lady Marta De Lyon at <u>webminister@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org</u> for the website.

Please submit your Baronial Report in advance of the business meeting via email to Sir Aelfred of Cres at <u>seneschal@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org</u> and the Chronicler, Lady Katla at <u>chronicler@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org</u>. Thank You!





Baronial Reoccurring Activities

Populace Meeting First Monday of every month 7:15 pm Odenton Public Library 1325 Annapolis Road Odenton, MD 21113

Fighter Practice (Heavy & Rapier) Every Tuesday 7:00 pm Severn Christian Church 8132 New Cut Road, Severn, MD 21144

Archery Practice Every Thursday (til time change) Lord Ivan's Home 511 Chad Avenue, Severn, MD 21144

Equestrian Practice 10:00 am till? Meeting and potluck follows 2361 Rutland Rd , Davidsonville, MD 21035

Lochmere Vocal and Music Group Please contact Sir Aelfred of Cres <u>ttoich@verizon.net</u>

Arts and Sciences Lady Anne d'Evreux moas@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org

This Month in History

June 1

1497 John Cabot's expedition departs Bristol searching for new lands across the Atlantic

794 Charles the Great (aka Charlemagne) opens general synod in Frankfurt

1204 King Philip Augustus of France

conquers Rouen 1215 Beijing, under control of Jurchen ruler Emperor Xuanzong of Jin, is captured by the Mongols under Genghis Khan, ending the Battle of Beijing

1283 Albrecht I van Habsburg becomes ruler of Austrian/Bull market 1283 Treaty of Rheinfelden: Duke Rudolph II of Austria waives his right to the Duchies of Austria and Styria 1459 Pope Pius II opens congress of Mantua

1485 Matthias of Hungary takes Vienna from Holy Roman Emperor Frederick III 1495 First written record of Scotch whisky appears in Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Friar John Cor is the distiller 1526 Parliament of Spiers: Lutheran

Populace Meeting Minutes

Baron and Baroness:

- Thank you to Master Vlad for his service as the Kingdom Seneschal and congratulations to Duchess Simone as the new Kingdom Seneschal
- Their Majesties would like to remind everyone that University will be virtual and would like to see maximum
 participation
- Also there will likely be a virtual curia at some point during their reign and more information will follow about when that will happen
- Get together next Tuesday—plan on it every Tuesday we don't have a baronial meeting that week
- Looking for D&D players for Thursday nights email Baron to get info

Seneschal:

- Lots of things happened over last couple of days three letters of intent those three couples:
 - ♦ Lady Anne d'Evreux and Lady Aine d'Alton
 - Master Kryss Kostarev and Dame Dealla Cohen
 - Magestra Letia Thistelhueyt and the Honorable Lord Linhart von Marburg
- Deadline quickly approaching changes 17 May send out link to check zip codes to make sure you are indeed a member of our barony
- 18 May submission of questions for Q&A due
- 1 June last chance to sign up for baronial polling please sign up it saves us \$2.00 per polling
- 1 Jun Barony Q&A 90 minutes allocated go longer if we need to difficult to ask questions with this format so please submit them
 - Will send most of the questions to the candidates in advanced, but hold some back to see how quick they move on their feet
 - \diamond We will rotate between candidates 2 minutes per question depending on how many questions we get
- If after all the questions are addressed and there is time you can submit questions via the chat
- Library will not reopen till 8 June, maybe and cannot reserve room until they open

Chronicler:

- Newsletter was out on April 25, 2020
- ♦ Always looking for items for the newsletter—PLEASE!

Exchequer: (emailed report)

- Ledger Balance is \$11,965.89
- I need to make a correction to the ledger balance from the April report
- The ledger balance was not \$12,338.92 as reported
- The correct ledger balance on 31 March 2020 is \$11,654.52, there was an error in a formula on my bank ledger spreadsheet which is now corrected

Minister of Arts and Sciences:

- I know that everyone has experienced drastic changes in your daily lives and I would love to hear what you
 have been up to
- If you have been taking classes, what have you taken?
 - Not everyone has the opportunity to take the classes they'd like, so I encourage you to share the things you've found particularly interesting
- Also, a quick reminder, don't forget to self-report classes taught or taken to receive credit via Google docs <u>https://forms.gle/TSMuVHo1rZqg2yT6</u>
 - His Majesty has made suggestions for projects with themes for each month
 - May's theme is Tune-Up, Spruce-Up, Repair and Revitalize (camping and list field equipment) please take pictures of what your have done and share it to the Baronial FB page and Virtual Atlantia!
- To that end, I would like to give recognition to HL Scholastica Joycors for her challenging and entertaining daily tongue twisters!
 - If you haven't watched her videos, I highly encourage you to do so
 - \diamond I have enjoyed the moment of levity between my work schedule and daily life schedule!

Populace Meeting Minutes Continued

Chatelain: (not in attendance)

Herald: (emailed report)

- I took a look at our group website and sent notes regarding edits to the Webminister and Seneschal following
 last month's meeting
- I did some follow up on some submissions from March, but noticed others were missing that were all mailed together
 - ◊ I have sent a follow up query regarding the missing items with the Ibis herald who processes them
 - I still need to follow up on a new submission discussed on the Facebook group
- We also welcomed Jörgen as a new group member and a new herald-at-large to the Lochmere fold
- My SCA membership expires on 11/30/2022 and my herald's warrant expires on 11/2021

Minister of the Lists:

Nothing to report

Knight Marshal:

- We still have the practice site closed until further notice
- Offer still stands for any help you need, just ask

Archery and Thrown Weapons Marshal:

No archery going on right now – hope to start up eventually – when it is safe

Web Minister:

- Got note from herald to fix website will fix this evening
- Please let me know about anything that needs to be updated
- Post the baronial intent letters to website

Minister of Youth:

Nothing to report

Battle on the Bay:

- No new information
- For 2021 made deposit for site no paperwork back because office is closed

Night on the Town: Night Under the Faie Moon

Rolled deposit over to the event for next year – April 16-19, 2021

On Target:

Put out message to see if anyone wanted to teach – only one response for arrow making
 Set up on virtual Atlantia

Mid-Winter:

Nothing new to report

New Business:

- ♦ Need Autocrat for Midwinter 2021 please put your name in if interested
- Anyone get the Baronial Road signs from Ashton's place?
 - Delia will check next time she is over there

Next Meeting: Stand by for info on June meeting – stay in touch and stay healthy!

This Month in History, continued...

England

1562 Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand I and Ottoman Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent sign treaty 1568 Duke of Alva oversees beheading of 18 nobles in Brussels as part of Council of Troubles/Council of Blood June 2 455 King Gaiseric and the Vandals sack Rome - Rome looted for 14 days 575 Benedict I begins his reign as Catholic Pope 657 St Eugene I ends his reign as Catholic Pope June 3 350 Roman usurper Nepotianus, of the Constantinian dynasty, proclaims himself Roman Emperor, entering Rome at the head of a group of gladiators 1083 Henry IV of Germany storms Rome, capturing St Peter's Cathedral 1098 After 5-month siege in First Crusade, the Crusaders seize Antioch (now in modern Turkey) 1140 French scholar Peter Abelard is found guilty of heresy 1326 Treaty of Novgorod delineates borders between Russia and Norway in Finnmark 1357 Peace of Ath signed (in modern Belgium), settles Brabant succession 1539 Hernando de Soto claims Florida for Spain 1540 Hernando de Soto crosses the Appalachian Mountains, 1st European to do so June 4 1039 Henry III becomes Holy Roman Emperor 1070 Roquefort cheese created in a cave near Roquefort, France 1133 Rome-Innocentius II crowns Lotharius III Roman-German emperor 1391 Mob led by Ferrand Martinez surounds and sets fire to Jewish quarter of Seville Spain, surviving Jews sold into slaverv 1487 Lord Lovell and John de la Pole's army land at Furness, Lancashire June 5 70 Titus and his Roman legions breach the middle wall of Jerusalem 754 Friezen murders bishop Boniface & over 50 companions 1257 Kraków, Poland, receives city rights 1284 Charles of Salerno is captured by Roger of Lauria during a naval battle in the Gulf of Naples, part of the Sicilian Vespers uprising 1288 Battle of Woeringen 1305 Archbishop Bertrand the Got of Bordeaux elected Pope Clement V





June 6

1002 German King Henry II the Saint crowned 1242 24 wagonloads of Talmudic books burned in Paris

1391 Inhabitants of Seville, Spain, massacre 5,000 Jews 1513 Battle of Novara, the War of the

League of Cambrai: the Swiss Confederacy defeat the French

1520 France and England sign treaty of Scotland 1523 Gustav Vasa is elected King of

Sweden, marking the end of the Kalmar Union

1536 Mexico begins its inquisition June 7

555 Vigilius ends his reign as Catholic Pope

1099 1st Crusaders arrive in Jerusalem 1340 Rotterdam Netherlands founded 1413 King Ladislaw of Naples occupies Rome

1420 Troops of the Republic of Venice capture Udine, ending the independence of the Patriarchate of Aquileia 1494 Treaty of Tordesillas: Spain and Portugal divide the new world along a meridian 370 leagues west of the Cape Verde islands, off the west coast of Africa 1520 Field of the Cloth of Gold; meeting begins between English Henry VIII and King Francis I of France at Balinghem, France

1527 Pope Clement VII surrenders to Emperor Charles V's armies 1546 England signs Peace of Andres with

Scotland/Ireland 1557 England declares war on France

June 8 65 Jews revolt against Rome, capturing fortress of Antonia in Jerusalem

68 Rome Senate accepts Emperor Galba 218 Elagabalus becomes the emperor of Rome 452 Italy invaded by Attila the Hun

536 St Silverius begins his reign as Catholic Pope

793 Vikings in long ships from modernday Norway plunder St Cuthbert's monastery on Lindisfarne Island, off the northeast coast of England 979 Louis V de Luie, crowned King of France

1191 King Richard I of England arrives at Acre in modern day Israel to join the Siege of Acre during the Third Crusade 1405 Richard le Scrope, Archbishop of York and Thomas Mowbray, Earl of Norfolk, are executed in York on Henry IV's orders.

1551 Pope Julius III excommunicates Duke Ottario Farnese of Parma

Do you have a special skill and or talent you would like to share with the Rarony?

Please submit your recipes, art, photographs, ideas to Lady Katla Flokadottir Amaze your friends and see it in print!

Barony of Jochmere



Chronicler: <u>chronicler@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org</u>



JADY ANNE D'EVREUX'S Arts & Sciences

reetings and Good Tidings to All, I hope this message finds you and your families in good health and cheer. I know that everyone has experienced drastic changes in your daily lives and I would love to hear what you have been up to. If you have been taking classes, what have you taken? Not everyone has the opportunity to take the classes they'd like, so I encourage you to share the things you've found particularly interesting. Also, a quick reminder, don't forget to self-report classes taught or taken to receive credit via Google docs <u>https://</u> <u>docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FA1pQLScCe OFINv5L1lhifibaEooGo6eF-OlzKOa8RgZg-</u> <u>fUmPNydg/viewform?fbclid=lwAR1PTw23l5 XoeEoTIbkRXzEU-OnxLlu5eMy6RW-</u> <u>E8 Oj8RoLwM6fl-2Ehc</u>

His Majesty has made suggestions for projects with themes for each month. May's theme is Tune-Up, Spruce-Up, Repair and Revitalize (camping and list field equipment) please take pictures of what your have done and share it to the Baronial FB page and Virtual Atlantia!

To that end, I would like to give recognition to HL Scholastica Joycors for her challenging and entertaining daily tongue twisters! If you haven't watched her videos, I highly encourage you to do so. I have enjoyed the moment of levity between my work schedule and daily life schedule! Yours in Service,

Anne d'Evreux



Detail from The Field of the Cloth of Gold, oil painting of circa 1545 in the Royal Collection at Hampton Court.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

What Would Hildegard Do?

I thought that some advice from my old friend Hidegard von Bingen

The current affliction that has spread across the land affects different people in different ways. Infected people have had a wide range of symptoms reported - from mild symptoms to severe illness.

Hildegard von Bingen was a practitioner of the Four Humors. In order to keep our four humors in harmony one must eat in accordance with certain rules in mind. According to Hildegard in order to keep our humors in order we must keep a balance of hot and cold, as well as dry and moist when considering what we eat. She also was very knowledgably in the care of various ailments that may hinder us in our daily lives.

The following advice will hopefully help you clear up some of the following symptoms you may suffer from:

Fever:



Asafoetida (wirchwurtz) is more cold and moist than hot. A person who has burning fevers should take asafetida, and twice as much basil, and cook this in pure wine.

He should allow it to cool, and drink it daily, while fasting, both in the morning and at night when he goes to bed. He should do this until he gets well.



Ficaria (^Picaria) is cold and moist. For a person who suffers from burning fevers, cook Ficaria and twice as much basil in pure wine, and let it cool. Let him drink some of this wine each day, on an empty stomach, and at night when he

goes to bed. He should do this until he is well.



Galingale (galgan) is totally hot – A person with a burning fever should drink pulverized galingale in spring water, and it will extinguish the fever.



Hogs Fennel (berwurtz) is hot and has dry vital energy. A person with strong, burning fevers should pulverize it and eat the powder with bread, before or after a meal, and he will be better.



Panic Grass (venich) is cold - One who has burning fevers should cook panic grass in wine and frequently drink that wine warm, and he will be cured.

Cough:

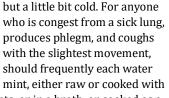


Lungwort (lunckwurcz) is cold and a bit dry and not much use to anyone. Nevertheless, one whose and can hardly draw breath should cook lungwort in wine,

and drink it frequently, on an empty stomach. He will become well.



lung is swollen so that he coughs Water Mint (bachmyntza) is hot,



meats, or in a broth, or cooked as a puree.

Tansy (reynfan) is hot and a bit moist, and is effective against all over abundant humors which flow out. Whosoever has catarrh, and coughs because of it, should eat tansy, taken either in broth or

small tarts, or with meat, or any other way. Whosoever has a hard cough should prepare a tansy draft with whole wheat flour and eat it often. The dryness and internal injuries of the cough will become loosen, and the person will get rid of the nasty filth by coughing it out, and he will be better.



*Plum Tree (*prunibaum) is more hot than cold and is even dry, and prickly like a thorn, and indicates anger. Whoever has a dry cough should take the inmost

kernels of this fruit and, throwing away the covering, place them in wine. They should soak in the wine until they have swelled a bit. Then he should eat them often and prepare a drink with good wine. He should consume this by sipping, and he will be quickly cured.

Ague (Chills and or shaking with chills):



Arum (herba Aaron) is not tepid, nor is it very strong. I has a level and moderate heat, as the sun after dawn has an agreeable hear, and is gentle as the dew in summer before daybreak. A

References

https://en.wikipedia.org/ wikiHildegard of Bingen

Hildegard von Bingen's Physica, translated from the Latin by Priscilla Throop

Images Used

https://www.wikipedia.org/

This Month in History, continued...

imploring his secretary Epaphroditos to slit his throat to evade a Senate-imposed death by flogging 641 Arabic/Islamic army contrasts with the Hippo over Alexandria

721 Odo of Aquitaine defeats the Moors in the Battle of Toulouse 922 French republic chooses Robert I, King

of France

1075 Battle at Homburg/Unstrut: German King Henry IV beats Saksen

1310 Duccio's Maestà Altarpiece, a seminal artwork of the early Italian Renaissance, is unveiled and installed in the Siena Cathedral in Siena, Italy. 1456 23rd recorded perihelion passage of Halley's Comet

1525 Tax revolt in Hertogenbosch 1529 Zurich declares war on Catholic kantons

1531 Pope Clemens VII and Francois I sign secret treaty against the Holy Roman **Emperor Charles V**

1534 Jacques Cartier 1st sails into mouth of St Lawrence River

1549 Book of Common Prayer is adopted by the Church of England

1549 England enforces Act of Supremacy 1572 Willem van Oranges army occupies Gelderland

June 10

1190 Third Crusade: Holy Roman Emperor Frederick I Barbarossa drowns while crossing the Saleph River (modern Turkey) leading an army to Jerusalem 1194 Major fire at Chartres Cathedral,

France, leads to it rebuilt as the high point of French Gothic style

1358 French Jacquerie peasant leader Guillaume Cale captured at the Battle of Mello

1502 Crimean Khan defeats the Great Horde in battle near Worskla, leading to disintegration of the Great Horde 1538 Catholic German monarchy signs League of Neuremberg





1539 Council of Trent: Paul III sends out letters to his bishops, delaying the Council due to war and the difficulty bishops had traveling to Venice

1540 Thomas Cromwell arrested in Westminster

June 11

631 Emperor Taizong of Tang of China, sends envoys to the Xueyantuo bearing gold and silk for the release of Chinese prisoners captured during transition from Sui to Tang from northern frontier; succeeds in freeing 80,000

758 Diplomatic dispute at Tang Chinese capital Chang'an when Abbasid Arabs and Uyghur Turks both arrive to offer tribute. Settlement reached when both enter at same time through two different gates. 1144 Basilica of St Denis is dedicated near Paris, the first fully Gothic church

1231 Harderwijk bcomes a city 1345 Alexios Apokaukos, chief minister of the Byzantine Empire, is lynched by

political prisoners

1429 Hundred Years' War: The start of the Battle of Jargeau (France)

1488 Battle of Sauchieburn, Scotland 1517 Sir Thomas Pert reaches Hudson Bay 1572 Spanish co-land guardian Duke of Medinaceli arrives in Lock

1578 England grants Sir Humphrey Gilbert a patent to explore and colonize North America

1594 Philip II recognized the rights and privileges of the local nobles and chieftains in the Philippines, which paves way to the creation of the Principalía (i.e., elite ruling class of native nobility in Spanish Philippines)

June 12

28 Roman General Gaius Carrinas' triumphant procession through Rome, awarded for fighting in Gaul 1381 Peasants' Revolt: in England, rebels arrive at Blackheath

1418 An insurrection delivers Paris to the **Burgundians**

1442 King Alfonso V of Aragon occupies **Naples**

1523 Frisian rebel leader Jancko Douwama arrested

1534 Turkish admiral Chaireddin "Barbarossa" allows Giulia Gonzaga to kidnap and plunder in Naples 1552 Land guardians of Netherlands attack Verdun

1553 King Edward VI accepts Archbishop Cranmer's "42 Articles" 1560 Battle of Okehazama: Oda Nobunaga

defeats Imagawa Yoshimoto June 13

1325 Ibn Battuta begins his travels, leaving his home in Tangiers to travel to

Food for Thought Continued...

person who has mucosy fever in his stomach, from which a variety of ague increases, should cook arum root in pure wine and then permit it to cool. Afterward, he should put a hot piece of steel in the wine and then permit it to cool. Afterward, he should drink the warm potion, and it will take away the mucus in this stomach and fever, just as fire melts snow.



Aloe (aloe) the juice of this plant is hot and has great strength. One who has ague should take horehound juice or, if it is winter, horehound powder and put it with a greater amount of aloe, and licorice. He should cook this

in wine, strain it though a cloth, and add hydromel. Any ague will quickly be cured.



Medlar (nespelbaum) is very hot. It signifies sweetness. A person who suffers from ague should, at the onset of this infirmity, pulverize its root and drink this powder in warm wine,

before breakfast, with meals, and at night. He should do this frequently, and he will be cured.



Beech Tree (fagus) has correct balance, with equal heat and cold, both of which are good. If someone has ague, take some of the fruit of the beech tree when it first comes out and mix it with pure spring water. Say these words, "By the holy spark of the

holy incarnation, by which God became human, you, ague, and you, fever, forsake this person, N., with your heat and cold." The give him this water to drink. Offer it for five days, and he will be quickly freed, unless God does not wish to free him.

Headache:



Zedoary (zituar) is moderately hot and contains great power. One whose head aches greatly will be better if he wets his forehead and temples with pulverized zedoary wrapped in



a cloth and steeped in water. Wormwood (wermuda) is very hot and has much strength. Pour a sufficient amount of its juice into warm wine. For one who has a headache, wet the entire head, from the eyes to

the ears and neck with the solution. Do this at night, upon going to bed.

Cover the whole head with a woolen cap, until morning, and it will suppress the pain of the swollen head.

Sore throat:



Horehound (andron) is hot, has much moisture. One who has a sore throat should cook horehound in water and strain the water through a cloth. Then he should add twice as much

wine, and make it boil again in a small dish, with enough lard added. He should drink this frequently and his throat will be made well.



Herb Robert (cranschsnabel) is very hot and has a bit of moisture. Take the herb Robert and a little less feverfew, and even less nutmeg, and reduce them to a powder and mix them together. One who has pain in their throat, so that he has

lost his voice, should drink this powder in warm wine. His throat will be better.



Thrush (drosela) is hot, and it is tame in its habits. A person who has a pain inside his throat, should cook a thrush in water. He should dip a linen cloth in the water and tie it loosely over his whole

throat, up to his ears. From the rest of the water he should prepare a broth and eat this. His throat will be better if he does this often.



HISTORY HIGHLIGHTS FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD

Meeting begins between English Henry VIII and King Francis I of France at Balinghem, France



<u>The Field of the Cloth of Gold</u>, oil painting of circa 1545 in the Royal Collection at Hampton Court. Henry VIII on horseback approaches at bottom left.

FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

A memorial of things necessary for the transporting of the King for the interview between him, the French king, their queens, queen Mary dowager of France, and the mother of the French king.

The King, with the Queen and the Queen Dowager of France, shall be at Guisnes Castle on the last of May, and within four days after shall meet the French king within the county of Guisnes, as determined by the treaty. The commissioners for appointing the time and place of meeting to be the lord Chamberlain, earl of Worcester, Sir Nic. Vauxe, Sir Wm. Sandes and Sir Edw. Belknap. The King's apparel is to be ordered according to his own pleasure and device. Vauxe, Sandes and Belknap to be commissioners to visit Guisnes Castle and the neighbourhood, and prepare lodgings according to instructions delivered to them at their departure. The Chamberlain, Vauxe, Sandes and Belknap are to meet the French commissioners, and appoint a place for the jousts halfway between Guisnes and Arde, and to provide for its fortification, and for the construction of lists, galleries, &c. The Chamberlain and the ministers of the wardrobe to provide for the transportation to Calais of Arras tapestry and other necessaries for the decoration of the King's house, and to cross the sea forty days before the interview, that all may be ready. The head officers of the household to be warned by the council to attend on the King "in their best manner, apparelled according to their estates and degrees." The other officers and ministers to be furnished with all things necessary. The lord Chamberlain and Vicechamberlains are to prepare themselves, and to appoint the officers for the chamber, making a book of their names. The Dean and ministers of the chapel are to cross the sea with the King. The Dean is to warn the ministers, and provide books, jewels, vestments, &c. for the chapel. The rich copes with the vestments given to the monastery of Westminster by the late King are to be borrowed for this voyage, and afterwards returned. The clerk of the closet is to warn ten chaplains to accompany the King, and provide the closet with the best hangings, travers, jewels, images, altar cloths, &c. that the King has. The King's guard is to consist of 200 of the "tallest and most elect persons," with doublets, hosen and caps. Each man is to have two coats, one of goldsmith's work with the King's cognizance; the base to

be scarlet, and the nether part to have a guard of cloth of gold. The other coat to be red, with a rose on the breast, and the crown imperial, "after such form and manner as the riding coats be now." They are to be armed with bows and arrows. Sir Henry Marney is to warn and furnish them, and to see that 100 provide themselves with fit and able horses. As Guisnes Castle possesses no place or houses of office where the King's ordinary household can be kept in one place, tables with numbers of messes are to be assigned to the officers of the household, to which the nobles and others may resort. The provision of victuals is assigned to the cofferer, Mykelow, Bryks and others. Sir Edw. Ponynges, warden of the Cinque Ports, is to provide sufficient ships and hoys; Miles Gerard and Thos. Partrige, 40 great howeys. The Mary Rose, the King's Greate Barke, the Little Barke, and two other small ships are to scour the seas from time to time during the passage; their rigging and victualling are committed to Sir Wm. Fitzwilliam, Sir Wistan Browne and John Hopton, clerk of the King's ships; Sir John Daunce to issue money for the purpose. Gerard and Partrige will appoint the shipping for all the nobles, and a book containing all the names shall be delivered to them, and also to the harbingers appointed to provide lodging at Dover, Calais and Guisnes. A copy of this book is to be sent to the council, that billets may be made and sent to every person.

The commissioners to appoint the lodgings at Calais, are Sir John Peche, the marshal, Sir Ric. Carewe, Wotton and Garnishe; for Guisnes, Sir Wm. Sandes, Sir Nic. Vauxe and Sir Edw. Belknap; and the King's harbingers are to attend on both. The earl of Essex is appointed chief marshal, Sir Wm. Parre, undermarshal, and Marlond, provost, to keep order among the train, punish malefactors, &c. It was agreed in the treaty that two noblemen should be appointed by the two kings to make "good geite espie and watch" in all suspect places where ambushes might lie towards Flanders, France, Picardy or Arthois. On the King's part, Sir Griffith Rice is assigned as chief, and with him Sir Ric. Tempest and Sir Wm. Bulmar, with 100 light horse, in the King's wages. They are to report to the King every morning. Espials and counterespials will also be made by the council from time to time.

A solemn banquet will be held at Guisnes, at which

References and further reading

Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 3, 1519-1523, Edited by J S Brewer, Covers the whole period 1519 to 1523.

Images

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Field of the Cloth of Gold

This Month in History, continued...

Mecca (gone 24 years)

1373 Anglo-Portuguese Treaty of Alliance (world's oldest extant) signed in London 1392 Assassination attempt on Pierre de Craon Van Clisson of France fails 1547 King Ferdinand of Austria subjects himself on Ottoman Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent June 14

1276 While taking exile in Fuzhou, southern China, from advancing Mongol invaders, remnants of the Song Dynasty court hold coronation ceremony for young prince Zhao Shi, making him

Emperor Duanzong of Song 1381 Richard II in England meets leaders of Peasants' Revolt on Blackheath. The Tower of London is stormed by rebels who enter without resistance 1535 Emperor Charles V's fleet sails under

Andrea Doria to Tunis 1565 Catharina de Medici and Duke of

Alva discuss Calvinism 1597 At 4:30 AM Willem Barents leaves

Novaya Zemlya for Netherlands June 15

923 Battle of Soissons: King Robert I of France is killed and King Charles the Simple is arrested by the supporters of Duke Rudolph of Burgundy 1094 Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar [El Cid] occupies Valencia on the Moren 1184 Magnus V Erlingsson, King of Norway (1156–1184), dies in the Battle of Fimreite

1215 King John signs Magna Carta at Runnymede, near Windsor, England 1219 King Valdemar brought victory for Denmark

1219 Dannebrog is the flag of Denmark and the oldest national flag in the world. According to legend, it fell from the sky during the Battle of Lyndanisse (now Tallinn) in Estonia, and turned the Danes' luck

1246 Battle at Leitha: Hungary-Austrian 1246 With the death of Duke Frederick II, the Babenberg dynasty ends in Austria





1389 Battle of Kosovo; Turks defeat Serbs 1567 Battle at Carberry, Scotland 1567 Republic of Genoa expels Jews from its whole territory 1580 Phillip II of Spain declares William the Silent to be an outlaw June 16 632 Origin of Persian Era 1487 Battle of Stoke, Nottinghamshire 1567 Mary, Queen of Scots, imprisoned in Lochleven Castle prison, Scotland June 17 653 St Martin I ends his reign as **Catholic Pope** 656 Ali ibn Abu Talib elected the 4th Caliph of the Rashidun Caliphate 676 Deusdedit III ends his reign as **Catholic Pope** 1091 Floris II de Vette becomes earl of Holland 1119 Charles the Good becomes earl of Flanders 1397 Union of Kalmar established between Denmark, Sweden and Norway 1462 Vlad III the Impaler attempts to assassinate Mehmed II (The Night Attack) forcing him to retreat from Wallachia 1497 Battle of Deptford Bridge 1535 English Catholic Cardinal John Fischer state rights 1565 Matsunaga Hisahide assassinates the 13th Ashikaga shogun, Ashikaga Yoshiteru 1579 Anti-English uprising in Ireland 1579 English navigator Francis Drake lands on the coast of California at Drakes Bay, names it "New Albion" 1580 Battle at Hardenberg 1583 Brabant: Duke of Parma beats French mercenaries June 18 618 Coronation of the Chinese governor Li Yuan as Emperor Gaozu of Tang, the new Emperor of China, initiating three centuries of the Tang Dynasty's rule over China 860 Rus Vikings attack Constantinople

1155 Pope Adrian IV crowns Frederick I Barbarossa Roman-German Emperor 1178 Five monks at Canterbury report something exploding on the moon shortly after sunset (only known observation)

1264 The Parliament of Ireland meets at Castledermot in County Kildare, the first definitively known meeting of this Irish legislature 1316 Peace of Fexhe

1538 Treaty of Nice: ends war between

HISTORY HIGHLIGHTS



The two young monarchs who met at the Field of the Cloth of Gold: left, <u>Francis I of France</u> (reigned 1515–1547) (portrait by Jean Clouet, Louvre Museum, Paris); right, <u>Henry VIII of Enaland</u> (reigned 1509–1547)

the French King and all his court will be present. The charge of it is committed to the officers of the household, and the arrangement and furnishing of the place to Vaux, Sands, Belknap and Ric. Gibson. For the banquet a mummery will be prepared, consisting of 50 noble men and women in 5 companies. Their apparel is referred to the King's pleasure. Sir Harry Wyat is charged to transport gold and silver plate sufficient for the banquet. A person will be appointed by the King to provide hobbies, palfreys, hounds, greyhounds, horns, leashes, collars and other things for presents. The apparel of the henchmen, the horses and the stable furniture to be referred to the King. If it is thought necessary to take ordnance, the charge thereof will be entrusted to Sir Wm. Skevington, master of the ordnance. There being no place within the castle of Guisnes for the lodging of the servants and guard, Gibson will take across the King's halls, tents and pavilions, and a place for them shall be assigned by Sandes and the other commissioners. Princes ambassadors shall not be restrained to any number of men or horses under 100. As it is agreed between the Kings not to bring a greater number of attendants than is mentioned in a bill interchangeably delivered and subscribed with their hands, here follow the names of those appointed to attend upon the King and Queen, with the number of their servants and horses, and letters are to be sent to them, on the King's behalf, by the secretary and the master of the posts.

The King's apparel to be remitted to his own pleasure. The lord Chamberlain to arrange for the garnishing of the King's house and the carriage of apparel to Calais by the officers of the Wardrobe. The Chamberlain to go to Calais a month before the meeting, which is fixed for 15 July next, in such place as shall be appointed by the earl of Worcester and the French commissioners. The King and Queen to be lodged in the Exchequer. The house of the Staple is to be furnished for the lodging of the French king, his queen, mother and sister. The deputy and treasurer of Calais to appoint lodgings for the lords attending on the King, make books of the said lodgings, and send them to the council, that every man may know his place. Sir Henry Wyat is charged to take over sufficient plate for furnishing the King's house and the French king's lodging. All the head officers of the Household are to be warned to prepare themselves, and all other officers are to be furnished with everything necessary to give their attendance. The lord Chamberlain and Vice-chamberlain are to be ready in like manner, and are to make a book of the officers for the Chamber, whom they shall appoint. The Dean and ministers of the chapel are to be warned to be ready. 400 elect persons shall be appointed for the guard, with doublets, hose and caps of one suit, double coats, bows, arrows and halberds. 100 of them are to have horses, and Sir Henry Marney is to appoint and view them. Besides the household and guard, An archbishop to have 4 chaplains and 50 other persons, 10 gentlemen in

silks, the residue yeomen, in cloth coats, with 30 horses.

A duke to have 2 chaplains, and 50 other persons, 10 of them gentlemen, with 30 horses. A marquis, 2 chaplains and 40 other persons, 8 being gentlemen, with 26 horses. An earl, 2 chaplains and 30 other persons, 6 being gentlemen, with 20 horses. The bp. of Durham, 4 chaplains and 36 other persons, 6 being gentlemen, with 20 horses. All other bishops, 4 chaplains and 20 persons, 8 being gentlemen, with 12 horses. Barons, one chaplain and 16 persons, 2 being gentlemen, with 8 horses. Sir Thos. Lovell to be accompanied as a baron, with 12 horses. Other knights of the order as barons. All other knights, not more than 10 persons and 4 horses.

Squires, 4 persons, with 2 horses. The ambassadors of princes not to be limited in their retinue to any number. King's chaplains:—Master of the Rolls, Mr. Secretary, King's almoner, dean of the Chapel (corrected from "Paris"), dean of Salisbury, Dr. Clerke, archdeacon of Richmond, Dr. Fell, Dr. Taylor, Mr. Magnus, Mr. Denton, Dr. Knyght, the clerk of the Closet. Chaplains not to have more than 10 persons, with 4 horses. They are to be clothed in damask and satin.

After the number of nobles who will come with the French king has been notified to the deputy of Calais and the other commissioners, they shall appoint them lodgings; and all the King's subjects, except those ordered to remain, shall remove to the Brayes, and lodge there in tents while the French king and his train are in Calais.

The French king and queen's lodging is appointed at the Staple House, and the lord Chamberlain and other officers are to repair to Calais to furnish the house, and provide wine and other necessaries, and to appoint masters of hostels and other officers to furnish daily provision. For his train, staples must be made in sundry places for wine, bread, &c., to which the masters of hostels assigned to the Frenchmen's lodgings may send their billets for daily provision. The King and his whole train are to be entertained wholly at Henry's cost. The king of England and his Queen will lodge in the Exchequer. A large hall must be made of slight timber; and also two chambers, one joining the Queen's lodging, for the ladies to dance in; the other joining the King's lodging, for his attendants. The household will be kept as at solemn feasts.

The King's chapel shall be kept in St. Nicholas' Church. The seats shall all be removed, and a gallery made between the King's lodging and the said church. No lodgings are to be appointed in the castle, and a "salle" is to be devised and made in most gorgeous manner to keep the great banquet in. The chapel, great chamber and parlor are to be furnished as withdrawing places. Posterns shall be made through the walls of the castle, and bridges over the ditches into the Braye, for conveyance of victual. Two mummeries will be presented; one at the banquet, the other to visit the French king in his lodging. Hobbies, palfreys, hounds, greyhounds, horns, leashes and collars must be provided as gifts. It is thought that Sandyngfeld will be a suitable place for the first meeting, being neutral, as the treaty requires, and having been viewed by the lord Chamberlain and the captain of Boulogne.

It is thought convenient, if it so please the princes, that the first meeting should be on horseback, and that after the kings and queens have embraced, they and their trains shall repair to Calais, the King giving the French king the right hand, and the queens doing the like. Pre-eminence is to be given to all the French retinue, and a "plat" to be made how all the personages shall be placed. After the kings have embraced they will salute each other's queens, and introduce them to each other. All noblemen and others are to be apparelled according to their degrees, and no man must presume to wear apparel above his degree. This Month in History, continued... Blackheath Emperor Charles V & King French I 1541 Irish parliament selects Henry VIII of England as King of Ireland 1574 Polish King Hendrik of Anjou secretly leaves Poland 1580 States of Utrecht forbid catholic worship 1583 Richard Martin of London takes out first life insurance policy, on William Gibbons; premium was £383 Java June 19 June 23 987 Louis IV, crowned king of France 1179 The Norwegian Battle of Kalvskinnet outside established Nidaros 1205 Pope Innocent III fires Adolf I as archbishop of Cologne 1269 King Louis IX of France decrees all Jews must Germany wear a yellow badge in public or be fined 10 livres of silver sur-Orge 1286 Rabbenu Mir of Rothenberg imprisoned in fortress of Ensisheim 1306 The Earl of Pembroke's army defeats Robert Bruce's Scottish army at the Battle of Methven 1464 French King Louis XI forms postal service south Germany 1502 Emperor Maximilian I and England sign treaty of Antwerp 1572 Garrison under Adrian van Swieten occupy Oudewater Staatse troops 1586 English colonists sailed from Roanoke Island, June 24 North Carolina 1588 Spanish Armada heavily destroyed in storm at Comet Coruna June 20 451 Battle of the Catalaunian Plains 1212 French and Spanish crusaders unite against the Almohaden at Toledo 1214 The University of Oxford receives its charter mother Theresa 1530 German Parliament joins to Augsburg together 1567 Jews are expelled from Brazil by order of **Regent Don Henrique** 1582 Bishop Domingo de Salazar of Manila suppresses the Philippines 1591 Mauritius and Willem van Nassau occupy Devente June 21 for ransom 68 Roman General Vespasian conquers Jericho during the Great Jewish Revolt 524 Godomar, King of the Burgundians, defeats the Franks at the Battle of Vézeronce 996 Pope Gregory V crowns Otto III Roman Catholic German Emperor of Elzas 1128 Battle of Akspoele: earl Willem of Normandy beats Diederik 1307 Külüg Khan is enthroned as Emperor of China and seventh Great Khan after defeating rival factions and succeeding his uncle Temür Khan 1498 Jews are expelled from Nuremberg Bavaria by Ternate **Emperor Maximillian** 1529 Queen Catherine of England speaks against her marriage's annulment at the Blackfriars Legatine Court 1529 Battle of Landriano 1547 Great fire in Moscow, 2-3,000 killed 1572 Garrison under Adrian of Swieten conquers Kappel Gouda 1582 The Incident at Honnō-ji takes place in Kyoto, disbanded Japan June 22 431 Council of Ephesus (3rd ecumenical council) opens 816 Pope Stephen IV, [V] elected to succeed Leo III

1377 Richard II succeeds Edward III as king of England

1476 Battle at Morat/Murten

1497 Antitax insurrection in Cornwall suppressed at 1533 Ferdinand of Austria and Ottoman Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent sign peace treaty 1535 Cardinal John Fisher is beheaded on Tower Hill, London, for refusing to acknowledge Henry VIII as head of the Church of England 1559 Jewish quarter of Prague burned and looted 1593 Battle of Sisak 1596 Cornelis de Houtmans fleet reaches Banten 930 World's oldest parliament, the Icelandic Parliament, the Albingi (Althing or Althingi), 1295 Pope Boniface VIII enters Rome 1298 Duke Albrecht von Habsburg crowned King of 1305 French-Flemish peace treaty signed at Athis-1532 Henry VIII of England & Francois I of France sign secret treaty against Emperor Charles V 1547 Champion of the Protestant Reformation. Philip I, Landgrave of Hesse is captured and taken to 1565 Turgut Reis (Dragut), commander of the Ottoman Navy, dies during the Siege of Malta 1585 Spanish army under Tassis beats Amerongen 451 10th recorded perihelion passage of Halley's 843 Vikings destroy Nantes 972 Battle of Cedynia, the first documented victory of Polish forces; Mieszko I of Poland decisively defeated Odo I of Lusatia 1128 Afonso I of Portugal defeats army of his 1298 Rindfleisch Persecutions - Jews of Ifhauben, Austria massacred 1314 Battle of Bannockburn 1322 Jews are expelled from France for 3rd time 1340 English fleet destroys the French at the battle of Sluys (the Hundred Years War) 1396 Crusaders under Earl of Nevers reach Vienna 1397 Sultan Bajezid I releases captured crusaders 1441 Eton College founded by Henry VI 1472 Zoe Paleologa departs Rome for Moscow 1497 John Cabot claims Eastern Canada for England (believes he has found Asia in Nova Scotia) 1497 Cornish traitors Michael An Gof and Thomas Flamank are executed at Tyburn, London 1509 Henry VIII is crowned King of England in Westminster Abbey 1522 Portuguese begin construction of Fort Kastela on the island of Ternate in the Maluku Islands after being encouraged to so by Sultan Bayanullah of 1527 Paracelsus publicly burns standard medical textbooks in Basle as a protest against the current teaching and practice of medicine 1527 Gustaaf I begins Reformation in Sweden, taking Catholic possessions 1529 Zürich and catholic cantons sign Peace of 1535 Anabaptists Protestants conquered &

1535 Anabaptists Protestants conquered & disbanded 1535 Hessische troops occupy Munster

1550 Hessische troops occupy Multicer 1540 English King Henry VIII commands his 4th wife, Anne of Cleves, to leave the court

1572 5 clergymen of Enkhuizen hanged 1597 Cornelis de Houtman's Dutch fleet reaches

Bantam, West Java June 25

253 St Lucius I begins his reign as Catholic Pope

524 Battle of Vézeronce, the Franks defeat the Burgundians

841 Battle at Fontenay

1080 Wibbert of Ravenna chosen as Anti-pope Clemens III

1096 1st Crusade slaughter Jews of Werelinghofen Germany

1139 Battle of Ourique

1183 Peace of Konstanz signed between

Hohenstaufen Emperor Frederick Barbarossa and Italian Lombard League

1243 Sinibaldo dei Fieschi elected as Pope Innocentius IV

1298 Rindfleisch Persecutions, 250 Jews killed in Rothenburg, Germany

1483 The House of Lords and Commons declares King Edward V of England as illegitimate based on his parent's alleged bigamous marriage 1500 Pope Alexander VI accept Treaty of Granada 1530 The Augsburg Confession where Germany's Protestant princes force Holy Roman Emperor Charles V to hear their Confession of Faith 1580 Book of Concord, standards of Lutheran Church, 1st published

June 26

363 Roman Emperor Julian is killed during retreat from the Sassanid Empire. General Jovian is proclaimed Emperor by troops on the battlefield. 684 St Benedict II begins his reign as Catholic Pope 1284 According to the Lüneburg manuscript, a piper leads 130 children of Hamelin away

1409 Council of Pisa selects Petros Philargi as 3rd Pope: Alexander V

1483 Duke of Gloucester succeeds as King Richard III of England after Parliament declared Edward V illegitimate

1498 Toothbrush invented in China using boar bristles

1553 Christ's Hospital in England granted a charter June 27

678 St Agatho begins his reign as Catholic Pope 1358 Republic of Dubrovnik is founded

1542 Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo sets sail from the Mexican port of Navidad to explore the west coast of North America on behalf of the Spanish Empire 1580 Duke of Alva's army occupies Portugal

June 28

767 St Paul I ends his reign as Catholic Pope 1098 Fighters of the First Crusade defeat Kerbogha of Mosul

1119 Battle of Sarmada

1245 1st Council of Lyons (13th ecumenical council) opens

1389 Ottomans defeat Serbian army in the bloody Battle of Kosovo, opening the way for the Ottoman conquest of Southeastern Europe

1461 Edward IV crowned king of England 1485 Gent/Brugge/leper recognize Maximilian of

Austria as regent of Netherlands

1519 King Carlos I elected Holy Roman Catholic Emperor Charles V

1524 Duke of Bourbon occupies Province 1575 Spanish troops conquer Buren

1583 Duke Frans de Valois returns to France 1593 Earl Mauritius conquers Geertruidenberg June 29

512 A solar eclipse is recorded by a monastic chronicler in Ireland 1072 Former Byzantine

11



Emperor Romanos IV Diogenes blinded by rivals and exiled

1149 Raymond of Antioch is defeated and killed at the Battle of Inab by Nur ad-Din 1194 Sverre is crowned King of Norway 1312 Holy Roman Emperor Henry VII crowned

1377 French raid at Rye, England 1428 Jacoba of Bavaria signs cease fire with Philip the Good

1529 Emperor Karel V & Pope Clemens VII sign Treaty of Barcelona

1534 Jacques Cartier discovers Prince Edward Islands Canada

1540 Former Lord Privy Seal and Chancellor of the Exchequer of England Thomas Cromwell indicted as a heretic 1552 Italian physician and mathematician Girolamo Cardano arrives in Edinburgh, Scotland to treat John Hamilton,

Archbishop of St Andrews for over two thousand gold crowns

June 30

296 St Marcellinus begins his reign as Catholic Pope

350 Roman usurper Nepotianus, of the Constantinian dynasty, is defeated and killed by troops of the usurper

Magnentius, in Rome 833 Louis crowned King of Austria

949 Otto I the Great gives away bishopric of Utrecht "foreestrecht"

1294 Jews are expelled from Berne, Switzerland

1371 Arnold II of Horne chosen bishop of Utrecht

1397 Denmark, Norway and Sweden sign Union of Kalmar under Queen Margaretha 1422 Battle of Arbedo between the Duke of Milan and the Swiss cantons

1520 Spanish conquistadors are expelled from Tenochtitlan following an Aztec revolt against their rule under Hernán Cortés during "La Noche Triste" (the Night of Sadness). Many soldiers drown in the escape, and Aztec emperor Montezuma II dies in the struggle

1528 Burgundian army occupies Utrecht 1548 Augsburg Interim issued by Charles V becomes law - orders Lutherans to return to Catholic practices with some concessions

1559 King Henry II of France is seriously injured in a jousting match against Gabriel de Montgomery

1596 English and Dutch fleet reach Cadiz 1598 King Philip II moves to Escorial palace

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Jochmere Baronial Champions

Rapier Fighting: Lord Melchior zum grauen Wolf Equestrian: Lady Aine d'Alton Archery &Thrown Weapons: Ethan of Lochmere Armored Fighting: Marcus Galmrsson

Arts & Sciences: Lady Katla Flokadottir