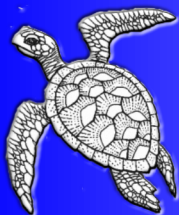


The Dredgings

February, 2021
Volume 32, Issue 5 48 LV

Being the Voice of the Barony of Lochmere in the Kingdom of Atlantia, SCA, Inc.



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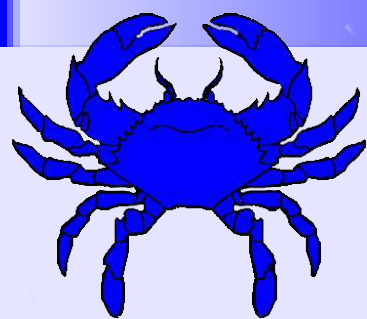


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Information of the Dredgings

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 lochmere.chronicler@gmail.com

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Attention Lochmere Officers

Make sure your information in this newsletter and website is correct. Contact Lady Katla Flokadottir at lochmere.chronicler@gmail.com for The Dredgings and Lady Marta De Lyon at webminister@lochmereatlantia.sca.org for the website. Please submit your Baronial Report in advance of the business meeting via email to Sir Aelfred of Cres at seneschal@lochmereatlantia.sca.org and the Chronicler, Lady Katla at lochmere.chronicler@gmail.com. Thank You!

Front Cover

Roman de la Rose, France, possibly Paris, ca. 1405, MS M.245 fol. 11r

Their Excellencies

Greetings Lochmere,

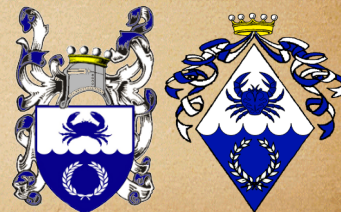
We'd like to start by congratulating all our new narwhals and reminding everyone to continue writing award recommendations for their fellow Lochmeri during these trying times. We'd also like to congratulate Duke Galmr for becoming Kingdom A&S champion.

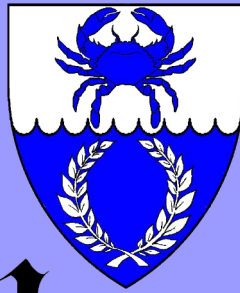
University is coming up and we are both excited for the opportunity to be teaching and taking classes at one of the largest universities we've held in Atlantia. We'd like to encourage everyone to look at the course schedule to see if any of the over 180 classes are something you'd like to sink your claws into.

All in person events continue to be on hold, and sadly that will include Night Under a Faie Moon. But fear not, we've decided to move it to next year and the autocrats are stepping up and holding Night on the Line as its virtual replacement.

At the time of writing this missive, Lochmere's covid status is 'closed' (no in person SCA activities). We'd like to stress the importance of staying safe as best you can and look forward to a time where we can safely greet each other again in person. We're still hosting a happy hour every Tuesday at 7pm. Come join us for fun chats and crafts.

Yours in Crabbyness,
Linhart and Létia,
Baron and Baroness





Help Wanted

Wanted: Seneschal – Are you organized? Do you like running meetings? Most of all are you good with people? Then the position of Seneschal, or the Deputy, is what is missing from your life. If you are interested in either position please contact the current Seneschal, Sir Aelfred of Cres at seneschal@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org.

Wanted: Chatelain – Do you like meeting new people and helping them feel at home? Are you a know it all when it comes to all things SCA? Do you just get along with everyone? Well, it sounds like the position of the Barony of Lochmere's Chatelaine is the position for you. If you are interested in the position please contact our Seneschal, Sir Aelfred of Cres at seneschal@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org.

February 1

772 Adrian I begins his reign as Catholic Pope
1327 Edward III is crowned King of England aged 14, though the country is ruled by his mother Queen Isabella and her lover Roger Mortimer
1539 Emperor Karel & King Francois I sign anti-English treaty
1587 Queen Elizabeth I of England signs death warrant for her cousin, Mary, Queen of Scots

February 2

506 Alaric II, king of the Visigoths, promulgates the Lex Romania Visigothorum (or Breviary of Alaric), a collection of Roman law
962 Pope John XII crowns German King Otto I the Great Emperor
1032 Conrad II, Holy Roman Emperor becomes King of Burgundy, succeeding Rudolf III
1119 Guido di Borgogna elected Pope Callistus II
1141 Battle of Lincoln: King Stephen captured by forces loyal to Empress Matilda and commanded by Robert, 1st Earl of Gloucester
1349 By this date at least 200 people a day were being buried in London as a result of the Black Death

1536 Pedro de Mendoza founds Argentine city of Buenos Aires
1542 Portuguese under Christovão da Gama capture a Muslim-occupied hillfort in northern Ethiopia in the Battle of Baçente

1550 Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, freed

February 3

1377 Mass execution of population (between 2,500 and 5,000) of Cesena, Italy, by Breton troops of Giovanni Acuto under the command of Robert, Cardinal of Geneva, acting as the legate of Pope Gregory XI
1451 Sultan Mehmed II, the Conqueror inherits the throne of the Ottoman Empire
1488 Bartolomeu Dias discovers Mosselbaai (Angra dos Vaqueros)
1509 The Battle of Diu, naval battle at port of Diu, India between Portugal and the Ottoman
1576 Henry of Navarre (future Henry IV) escapes from Paris
1591 German monarchy forms Protestant Union of Torgau

February 4

211 Roman Emperor Septimius Severus dies, leaving the Roman Empire in the hands of his two quarrelsome sons, Caracalla and Geta
960 Coronation of Zhao Kuangyin as Emperor Taizu of the Song, initiating three centuries of Song Dynasty dominance in southern China
1194 100,000 ransom is paid for Richard I, King of England
1454 In the Thirteen Years' War, the Secret Council of the Prussian Confederation sends a formal act



Fady Marta's ARTS AND SCIENCES

Now is a time for many to start thinking about New Year's Resolutions. If you're thinking about setting any A&S goals for 2021, let's talk about goal setting! Do you want to learn a new craft? Level up your research? Enter into a new type of display or competition?

Setting and planning out how to achieve your goals will help you accomplish them. If you have a long term goal, break it down into individually achievable short term goals. These shorter term goals are like stepping stones to help you get to your long term goal. But every short term goal deserves celebration and is an accomplishment in its own right!

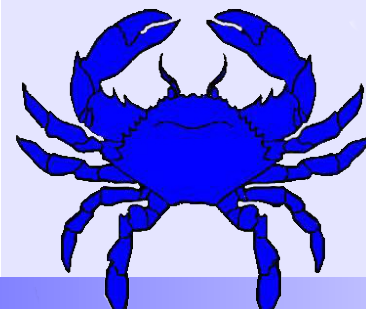
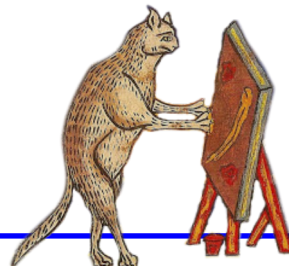
Once you set a goal, you'll want to write down individual actions you will do to help you achieve it. A big longer term goal might be "create a full kit for my chosen persona." Some short term goals might be "learn how to make a pattern," "make a tunic," "learn how to make a pouch" so that you can accessorize to your period, or "learn how to embroider" so you can embellish your clothing as they would have in period.

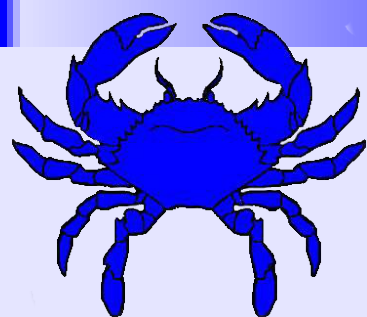
Think small, and then achieve big! What are your goals for 2021? What new arts, sciences, or research do



Above: Thimble with racing spindle, 1425

you want to learn about this year?





of disobedience to the Grand Master
 1508 Maximilian I assumes imperial title without being crowned
 1586 Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, becomes governor-general of the States General of the 1600 Astronomers Tycho Brahe and Johannes Kepler meet for the first time near Prague
February 5
 816 Frankish emperor Louis grants archbishop Salzburg immunity
 1428 King Alfonso V, orders Sicily's Jews to attend conversion sermons
 1488 Roman catholic German emperor Maximilian I caught in Belgium
 1512 French troops under Gaston de Foix rescues Bologna
 1556 Kings Henri I and Philip II sign Treaty of Vaucelles
 1572 Beggars assault Oisterwijk Neth, drive nuns out
 1576 Henry of Navarre (later Henry IV of France) abjures Catholicism at Tours
 1597 A group of early Japanese Christians, known as the 26 Martyrs, are killed by the new government of Japan for being seen as a threat to Japanese society
February 6
 337 St Julius I begins his reign as Catholic Pope
 1189 Riots in Lynn, Norfolk (England) spread to Norwich
 1508 Maximilian I proclaimed Holy Roman Emperor, 1st Emperor in centuries not to be crowned by the Pope
 1577 King Henri de Bourbon of Navarra becomes leader of the Huguenots
February 7
 457 Leo I becomes emperor of the Byzantine Empire
 1074 Battle of Montesarchio: Prince of Benevento, Pandulf IV killed battling the encroaching Normans in southern Italy
 1238 The Mongols burn the Russian city of Vladimir
 1301 Edward of Caernarion (later Edward II) becomes first (English) Prince of Wales
 1522 Treaty of Brussels: Habsburgers split into Spanish and Austrian Branches
 1550 Giovanni Maria del Monte elected Pope Julius III
 1569 King Philip II forms Inquisition in South America
February 8
 421 Flavius Constantine becomes Co-Emperor as Emperor Constantius III of the Western Roman Empire with Honorius
 1526 Heavy storm strikes Dutch coast, many die
 1575 University Leiden founded, and given the motto "Praesidium Libertatis"
 1587 Mary, Queen of Scots, is beheaded at Fotheringhay Castle aged 44 after being convicted of

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 Crestoich@verizon.net

Arts and Sciences

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

New Member Information

If you are new to the Barony of Lochmere, there websites may be of help:

Barony of Lochmere Homepage:

<http://www.lochmere.atlantia.sca.org>

Barony of Lochmere Facebook Group:

<http://www.facebook.com/groups/LochmereSCA>

Kingdom of Atlantia Homepage:

<http://www.atlantia.sca.org>

Kingdom of Atlantia Event Page:

<http://www.atlantia.sca.org/events/atlantia-calender-events>

Kingdom of Atlantia Online Event Page:

<https://virtual.atlantia.sca.org/calender.php>

The Acorn, Atlantia's Official Newsletter:

<http://www.acorn.atlantia.sca.org>

Official SCA Homepage:

<http://www.sca.org>

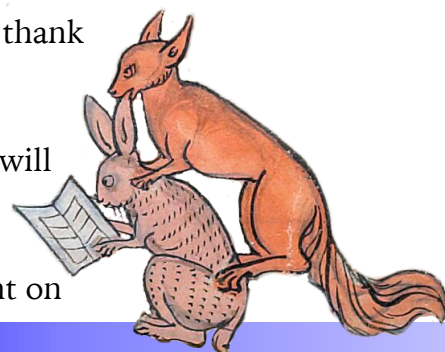
You can also contact the Barony of Lochmere's Chatelain at:

chatelain@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org

Populace Meeting Minutes

Baron and Baroness:

- ◆ During the investiture we gave out a new award, the Cloistered Crab to cover the pandemic and beyond to highlight people who continue on with their arts and things
- ◆ Cormac & Sarra created a new award for anyone who has been Baron and Baroness for our barony
- ◆ Thank you Marta for hosting A&S competition - lots of complements, gift basket was very nice - thank you
- ◆ 12th Night - Lochmere did super awesome
- ◆ Will try to post more to our Facebook page to promote our Barony - it's like a business page - will still share to the group
- ◆ Night Under Faie Moon - we love the title and don't want to miss out on the in person event - but would like to run as a virtual event as "Night on



Populace Meeting Minutes

Continued...

the Line" and Faie Moon will run next year. Make it an interactive event - if you have ideas please pass them along

- ◆ Still doing Happy Hour on Tuesdays - please bring your arts and crafts to share

Seneschal:

- ◆ We now have two warranted deputies, completed 101 and 201 training
- ◆ Current reopening status - Phase 0 - can have outdoor activities with 10 people or less
- ◆ Report is late and will get it done this week
- ◆ Lady Katla volunteered to be Minister of Youth - Tatiana will remain as deputy - No feedback has been received - Vote was unanimous! Katla will get paperwork together for the warrant
- ◆ Lady Katla volunteered to autocrat for Midwinter - If anyone else is interested please let their excellencies if interested - will revisit next month
- ◆ Need a new chatelain - Let me know if you are interested
- ◆ Melchior got his Pelican

Exchequer: (emailed report)

- ◆ January 2021 Exchequer's Report (reporting period 1-31 December 2020)
- ◆ Ledger Balance is \$11,610.94, no change from last month
- ◆ The new financial policy is complete. It will be sent to the new financial committee for approval this week
- ◆ The new Financial Committee members are Lady Bryn, Sir Aelfred, Their Excellencies (who have 1 vote together), Lady Katla, and Mistress Genvieve

Minister of Arts and Sciences:

- ◆ Ran A&S at 12th Night - fun running it
- ◆ Will run one for Night on the Line as well
- ◆ Will get report turned in the next couple of days

Chatelain:

- ◆ Not in attendance - stepping down, need a replacement

Herald: (emailed report)

- ◆ The baronial court reports from the Navarre Court in December were filed more or less timely and have been entered into the OP
- ◆ My life has been consumed with University planning - can register now for classes to be held on February 13th, including some heraldry newcomers
- ◆ I'm behind on other heraldic duties

Minister of the Lists:

- ◆ Not in attendance

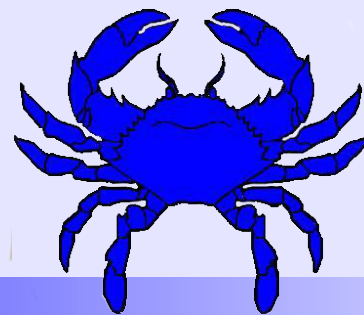
Knight Marshal:

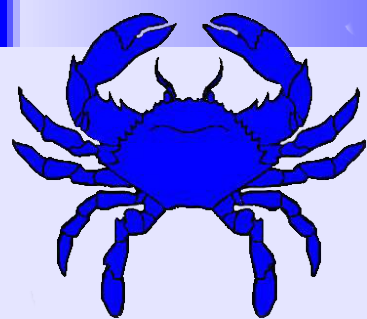
- ◆ Not in attendance

Archery:

- ◆ Nothing to report

plotting to assassinate Elizabeth I in the Babington Plot
1600 Vatican convicts scholar Giordano Bruno to death
February 9
474 Zeno crowned as co-emperor of the Byzantine Empire together with his son Leo II
1267 Synod of Breslau orders Jews of Silesia to wear special caps
1499 France & Venice sign treaty against Milan
1537 Pope Paul III routes Cardinal Pole to England
1554 Battle at London: Sir Thomas Wyatt defeated and his rebellion against Queen Mary crushed
1555 Bishop of Gloucester John Hooper is burned at the stake for heresy
1574 Louis of Nassau ends siege of Maastricht
February 10
60 St Paul thought to have been shipwrecked at Malta
1098 Crusaders defeat Prince Redwan of Aleppo at Antioch
1355 The St. Scholastica's Day riot breaks out in Oxford, England, leaving 62 scholars and perhaps 30 locals dead in two days
1525 Albert of Prussia pledges a personal oath to Sigismund I and is invested with the duchy for himself and his heirs
1535 12 nude anabaptists run through Amsterdam streets
1549 Tomé de Sousa appointed governor general of Brazil
February 11
55 Tiberius Claudius Caesar Britannicus, heir to the Roman Emperorship, dies under mysterious circumstances in Rome, clears the way for Nero to become Emperor
385 Siricius, bishop of Tarragona, elected as Bishop of Rome; first to style himself Pope
824 St Paschal I ends his reign as Pope
1543 Battle at Wayna Daga: Ethiopian and Portuguese troops beat Muslim army
1543 Holy Roman Emperor Charles V and English King Henry VIII sign anti-French covenant
1575 King Frederick of Denmark offers island of Hveen to Tycho Brahe
February 12
1049 Bruno count of Egesheim & Dagsburg crowned Pope Leo IX
1111 King Henry V, King of Germany and Italy, arrives in Rome for his coronation as Holy Roman Emperor, but Pope Paschal II refuses to crown him until April owing to the Investiture Controversy
1130 Pope Innocent II elected
1502 Muslims in Granada forced to convert to Catholicism
1502 Vasco da Gama sets sail from Lisbon, Portugal on his second voyage to India
1528 Treaty of Dordrecht between emperor & ecclesiastical power





Populace Meeting Minutes

Continued...

Thrown Weapons Marshal:

- ◆ Thinking about things to do for Night on the Line event

Web Minister:

- ◆ Updated website after investiture
- ◆ If anything needs updating please let me know.

Minister of Youth:

- ◆ Arranged for supplies to be transferred to Lady Katla who will be taking over
- ◆ Will stay on as Deputy

Old Business:

Battle on the Bay:

- ◆ No action, need to get Storvic to get it on the calendar as soon as possible
- will send a note to Marguerite

Night on the Town: Night Under the Faie Moon

- ◆ Postponed until next year

On Target:

- ◆ Postponed until next year

Mid-Winter:

- ◆ Postponed until next year

New Business:

- ◆ Kryss said with current civil unrest if anyone needs a place to retreat to, please let him know

Next Meeting:

February 8, 2021 will be virtual, details to come



1541 Santiago, Chile founded (or Feb 24)

1554 Queen of England for nine days, Lady Jane Grey is executed for treason

1577 Spanish land guardian Don Juan of Habsburg signs "Eternal Edict"

February 13

1130 Gregorio de' Papareschi elected as Pope Innocent II
 1258 Baghdad, then a city of 1 million, falls to the Mongols as the Abbasid Caliphate is destroyed, tens of thousands slaughtered, ending the Islamic Golden Age
 1349 Jews are expelled from Burgdorf, Switzerland
 1502 Nicolás de Ovando y Cáceres, new Governor of the Indies sets sail for the Indies with fleet of 30 ships, largest-ever fleet to the New World
 1503 Disfida di Barletta – Famous challenge between 13 Italian and 13 French knights near Barletta, Southern Italy
 1510 Charles of Nassau conquers Oldenzaal
 1545 Willem of Nassau becomes Prince of Orange
 1575 Henry III of France is crowned at Rheims
 1578 Tycho Brahe first sketches "Tyconic system" of solar system

1503 Disfida di Barletta – Famous challenge between 13 Italian and 13 French knights near Barletta, Southern Italy

1510 Charles of Nassau conquers Oldenzaal

1545 Willem of Nassau becomes Prince of Orange

1575 Henry III of France is

crowned at Rheims

1578 Tycho Brahe first sketches "Tyconic system" of solar system

February 14

842 Charles II & Louis the German sign treaty

1014 Pope Benedict VIII crowns

Henry II Holy Roman Emperor

1076 Pope Gregory VII

excommunicates Holy Roman

Emperor Henry IV (for the 1st

time)

1130 Jewish Cardinal Pietro

Pierleone elected as antipope

Anacletus II

1349 900 Jews are burned alive in

Strasbourg and similar number

banned from the city after being

blamed for the spread of the Black

Death

1540 Emperor Charles V enters

Ghent without resistance,

executes rebels

1556 English Archbishop Thomas

Cranmer declared a heretic

February 15

590 Khosrau II, the last great

Sasanian king is crowned King of

Persia

732 Zen teacher Ho-tse Shen-hui

disputes founder of Northern

Ch'an line

1145 Bernardo elected Pope

Eugene III

1313 Peace of Angleur, Liège

signed

1386 Duke Philip the Stout forms

Council of Flanders

1539 Emperor Charles receives

Cardinal Pole in Toledo

1552 Dutch coast hit by heavy

storm

1563 Russian troops occupy

Polotsk Lithuania

February 16

374 9th recorded perihelion

passage of Halley's Comet

Composer's Corner



By Mistress Arianna Morgan

Bartolomeo Tromboncino c. 1470 – 1535(?)

This month's article features Bartolomeo Tromboncino, an Italian composer of the middle Renaissance period. Until a few months ago, I was not familiar with Tromboncino or his music. However, a friend suggested that we perform one of his pieces together. I agreed and did a little research on his background.

Tromboncino was born in Verona, Italy in 1470 and likely grew up in Mantua. He was a lutenist, composer, trombonist, and tutor. His first teacher was most likely his father, Bernardino Piffaro who was a player in the municipal wind ensemble. By the age of 20, he was a trombonist for Francesco Il Gonzaga in Mantua, where he played at various feasts and events as part of the Mantuan wind ensemble. Reportedly, there are quite a few Mantuan documents dated in the 1490s that allude to his musical talents. These include many requests for music from him, praise of him from different parties, and several cash gifts from Isabella d'Este as he was a part of her personal retinue.

Isabella d'Este was one of the greatest patrons of the arts during this time. It was Tromboncino's connection to Isabella d'Este that probably helped him in attaining pardons for his violent behavior. Tromboncino lived and worked in Mantua. However, he made occasional trips to adjacent cities including Ferrara, Este, Vincenza, Milan, and Pavia, particularly when he was in trouble. He fled Mantua in 1495 for some unknown reasons, returning later that same year. In 1499, he murdered his wife when he "caught her in the act" with her lover. In 1501, he left Mantua again in disgrace, but did not permanently leave the service of Isabella d'Este until 1505.

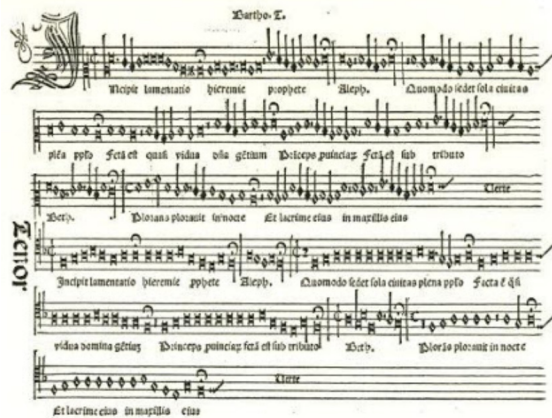
In 1505, Tromboncino went to work for Lucrezia Borgia in Ferrara, where he wrote music for her opulent court and most significantly, for her wedding to Alfonso d'Este. However, around 1510, most of the musical retinue was laid off due to the expenses incurred in the war against Venice. In 1511, he obtained employment with Cardinal Ippolito I de'Este in Ferrara. Not much is known about his activities for the next 7 years. However, in 1518, he rented a house in Venice where he established a music school for gentlemen. He had enough students to pull him out of debt and to pay to have his second wife and children join him in Venice.

According to Biographer Donato Mancini, Tromboncino made what was perhaps his greatest career mistake by requesting a binding patent on the printing of his music. It is not certain if it was granted. However, it seems that it was because the publication of his music ceases around this time. While it protected his immediate financial interest, it prevented his work from receiving wider circulation. He seems to have lived the rest of his life peacefully in Venice as there are no other mentions of nefarious behavior.

Musically, much of his music takes the form of the frotolla, a predecessor to the 16th century madrigal. The frotolla is the predominant form of Italian secular song popular in the late 15th and early

16th centuries. Typically, the frotolla was a composition for four voice parts with the melody in the top line. They could be performed by unaccompanied voices or by a solo voice with instrumental accompaniment. The frotolla had chordal texture and clear-cut rhythm, usually in 3/4 or 4/4 meter. The voice parts had narrow ranges and frequently repeated voices. Its musical style was simple, in deliberate contrast to the complexity of more sophisticated vocal music of the 16th century. His frotollas (176 of them) were by far the largest and most historically significant part of his output. Tromboncino's frotollas tended to be more polyphonic (intricately woven fabric of multiple voice parts moving semi-independently) than chordal, which at the time was considered innovative.

The poetry that Tromboncino used for his music tended to be by the most famous writers of the period including Petrarch, Galeotto, Sannazaro, and even one by Michelangelo. Even though he was a Lutenist and a Trombonist, he either wrote no strictly instrumental music, or none has survived. He also wrote some sacred music including 17 lauds (a sacred song or hymn of praise), a motet, and a setting of the Lamentations of Jeremiah (pictured below).



Despite his misdeeds and crimes, Tromboncino did produce some lovely music. If you are so inclined to listen to some of it, please click on the urls provided below.

Listening Examples:

<https://youtu.be/Hk4CxAY7XUw> Ostinato vo
<https://youtu.be/-2lIQioeYNo> Vale Diva
<https://youtu.be/TS5q9hWTWkA> Zefiro Torna
<https://youtu.be/OpHNtOWEGn0> Poi che Volse la
[mia Stella](https://youtu.be/OpHNtOWEGn0)



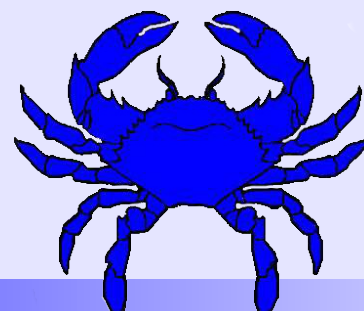
600 Pope Gregory the Great decrees saying "God bless You" is the correct response to a sneeze
1249 Andrew of Longjumeau is dispatched by Louis IX of France as his ambassador to meet with the Khan of the Mongols
1486 Maximilian I is elected King of the Romans at Frankfurt
1512 Battle at Valeggio: French troops beat Venetians
1559 Pope Paul IV calls for deposition of sovereigns supporting heresy
February 17

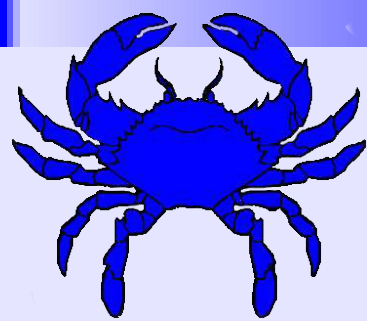
1370 Battle at Rudau: Germany beats Lithuania
1461 Wars of the Roses: Second Battle of St Albans – Lancastrian army defeats Yorkists and recaptures King Henry VI
1500 Battle of Hemmingstedt – German peasant army repels ducal army of Schleswig and 1510 Portuguese admiral Afonso de Albuquerque first conquers the city of Goa, entering it with little conflict
1568 Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian II agrees to pay tribute to the Ottoman Empire for peace
1598 Boris Godunov chosen as Tsar of Russia
1600 Philosopher Giordano Bruno is burned alive at Campo de' Fiori in Rome, charged with heresy by the Roman Inquisition
February 18

1219 Jerusalem re-taken by the Christian Crusader kingdom in a peace treaty between Holy Roman Emperor Frederik II and Egyptian ruler Al-Kamil
1268 The Livonian Brothers of the Sword are defeated by Dovmont of Pskov in the Battle of Rakovor
1332 Amda Seyon I, Emperor of Ethiopia begins his campaigns in the southern Muslim provinces
1478 George, Duke of Clarence, convicted of treason against his older brother Edward IV of England, is privately executed in the Tower of London (allegedly by being drowned in a butt of Malmsey wine)

1503 Henry Tudor (later Henry VIII) created Prince of Wales
1519 Hernán Cortés leaves Cuba for the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico with 11 ships and 500 men
1536 France & Turkey sign military/trade agreement against King Karel
1563 Huguenot Jean Poltrot de Mere shoots gen Francois De Guise
1574 Zeeland falls to Dutch rebels
February 19

197 Lucius Septimius Severus' army beats Clodius Albinus at Lyon
356 Emperor Constantius II shuts all heathen temples
607 Boniface III begins his reign as Catholic Pope
842 Medieval Iconoclastic Controversy ends as a council in Constantinople formerly reinstates the veneration of icons in churches





1512 French troops under Gaston de Foix occupy Brescia
 1539 Jews of Tyrnau Hungary (then Trnava Czech), expelled
 1574 Spanish troops plunder Krommenie, Wormerveer & Jisp, Netherlands
 1582 Francis of Valois becomes Duke of Brabant
 1594 Having already inherited the throne of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth through his mother, Catherine Jagellonica of Poland, Sigismund III of the House of Vasa is crowned King of Sweden, succeeding his father John III of Sweden
 1600 Peruvian stratovolcano Huaynaputina explodes in the most violent eruption in South American recorded history
February 20
 1280 Japanese Imperial Court orders all temples and shrines to pray for victory in the impending second Mongol invasion
 1472 Orkney and Shetland are left by Norway to Scotland, due to a dowry payment
 1525 Swiss & German mercenaries desert Francois I's army
 1547 King Edward VI of England crowned following the death of his father Henry VIII
February 21
 362 Athanasius returns to Alexandria
 1173 Pope Alexander III canonizes Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury
 1245 Thomas, the first known Bishop of Finland, is granted resignation after having confessed to torture and forgery
 1431 Joan of Arc's first day of interrogation during her trial for heresy
 1440 The Prussian Confederation is formed
 1564 Philip II routes Cardinal Granvelle to Franche-Comte
 1574 Spanish garrison of Middelburg, Netherlands, surrenders
 1583 Groningen, Netherlands, begins using Gregorian calendar
 1598 Boris Godunov crowned Tsar of Russia
February 22
 896 Pope Formosus crowned Arnulf King of Carinthia and Holy Roman Emperor
 1071 Battle of Cassel; Robert I the Frisian defeats Arnulf III/I
 1281 Simon de Brion elected Pope Martinus IV
 1288 Girolamo Masci elected Pope Nicolas IV
 1300 Pope Boniface VIII issues papal bull (decree) instating a Jubilee Year, granting forgiveness of sins and debts for those who fulfill various conditions
 1349 Jews are expelled from Zurich, Switzerland
 1495 French King Charles VIII enters Naples to claim crown
 1561 William of Orange appointed viceroy of Burgundy and Charolais



The Lupercalian Festival in Rome (ca. 1578–1610), drawing by the circle of Adam Elsheimer, showing the Luperci dressed as dogs and goats, with Cupid and personifications of fertility

The origin of Valentine's Day has roots in both Pagan and Christian history. The celebration of Juno, the goddess of love and the Feast of Lupercalia, both held in 4th century BCE Rome are examples of Roman tradition involving rituals of love, fertility, and purification. The Feast of Lupercalia, specifically, intended to honor the she-wolf who rescued Romulus and Remus and to please the Roman fertility god Lupercus (known also as Faunus, Pan, etc.).

One specific tradition of the Lupercalia festivities was the sacrifice of one or more male goats, a representation of sexuality, and a dog, after which the Luperci, a group of Roman priests, cut strips of the entrails of the goat and ran through the streets "blessing" the women for fertility by striking them with the flesh. The feast that followed would inevitably also include the goat meat. An offering was also made of salted meal cakes prepared by Vestal Virgins.

Although there are several Valentines referenced within the Catholic church, the one most associated with Love is Saint Valentine of Rome, a 3rd century Roman Saint. With the banning of pagan holidays in late 5th century CE by Pope Gelasius I, this festival was changed to celebrate St Valentine, who was imprisoned and eventually executed in 270 CE for marrying couples against the orders of the emperor (among other crimes throughout his life). He is seen as the patron Saint of Lovers, Epileptics, and Beekeepers.

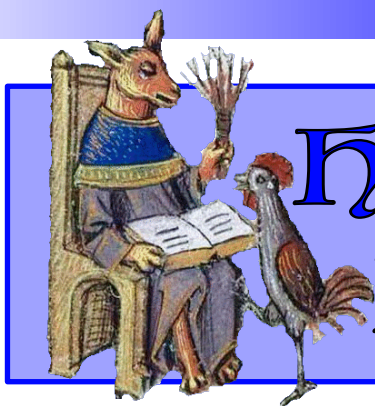
Herbs are very engrained in traditions for medicinal, culinary, and magical properties. Basil, lavender, and rosemary are traditionally used to celebrate love and

Valentine's Day, associated with fertility. Basil is often used in love divinations or determinations of someone's virtue, withering in someone's hand if they are "light of love." Lavender water and essential oils were worn by prostitutes to advertise their profession. Rosemary has been identified as having the ability to heal all manners of sickness and comfort as well as cheer the person carrying it and to make them beloved. Rosemary is also associated with weddings and funerals, being an emblem of remembrance as shown by the Ophelia character in Shakespeare's play, Hamlet.

Understanding amino acids and hormonal imbalances was not apparent in medieval Europe. Instead their focus in regards to health involved the balancing of humors. Herbal or special ingredients were used for ailments or for the purposes of love and aphrodisiac properties. For instance, the early 12th century publication, Medicina de Quadrupedibus, advises to use dried deer testicles in wine to arouse a lustful nature. Medicinale Anglicum, a 9th century compilation of various medicinal works advises the use of milk over alcohol when boiling agrimony (a flowering plant in the rose family), horse parsley, and a form of Orchid, if one is lacking in lust.

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History Highlights



Left: [Coat of arms of Salzburg](#)

February 5, 816 Frankish emperor Louis grants archbishop Salzburg immunity. The prince archbishopric's territory was roughly congruent with the present-day Austrian state of Salzburg. It

stretched along the Salzach river from the High Tauern range—Mt. Großvenediger at 3,666 m (12,028 ft)—at the main chain of the Alps in the south down to the Alpine foothills in the north.



Above: [A sestertius issued to commemorate Britannicus' birth](#)

February 11, 55 Tiberius Claudius Caesar Britannicus, heir to the Roman Emperorship, dies under mysterious circumstances in Rome, clears the way for Nero to become Emperor. According to Tacitus "Britannicus was given a hot drink, which was tested by a food taster, and when he asked for it to be cooled, the poison was added to it with the cold water. The substance was instantly effective, and he lost alike both voice and breath."



Left: [George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence \(1449-1478\)](#)

George, Duke of Clarence was imprisoned in the Tower of London and put on trial for treason against his brother Edward IV. Clarence was not present – Edward himself prosecuted his brother, and demanded that Parliament pass a bill of attainder against his brother, declaring that he was guilty of "unnatural, loathly treasons" which were aggravated by the fact that Clarence was his brother, who, if anyone did, owed him loyalty and love. He was executed on February 18, 1478.



Left: [Battle of Pavia 1525](#)

The Battle of Pavia, fought on the morning of 24 February 1525, was the decisive engagement of the Italian War of 1521–1526 between the Kingdom of France and the Habsburg empire of Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor as well as ruler of Spain, Austria, the Low Countries, and the Two Sicilies.

February 23

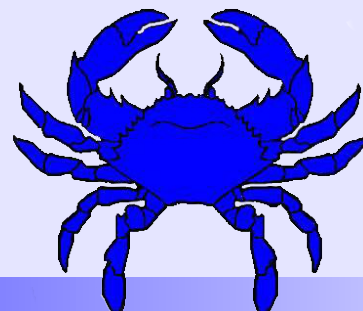
303 Roman Emperor Diocletian begins his policy of persecuting Christians, razing the church at Nicomedia
1455 Johannes Gutenberg prints his first Bible (estimated date)
1540 Francisco Vázquez de Coronado's expedition sets off from Mexico in search of the 7 cities of Cibola
1574 France begins 5th "holy war" against Huguenots

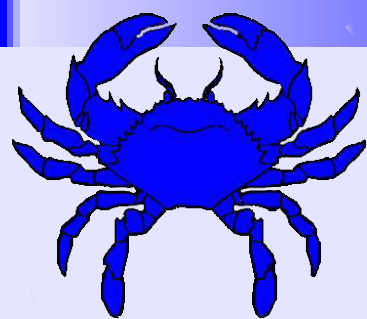
February 24

303 1st official Roman edict for persecution of Christians issued by Emperor Diocletian
1208 St Francis of Assisi, 26, received his vocation in Portiuncula Italy
1296 Pope Boniface VIII degree Clericis Laicos
1387 King Charles III of Naples and Hungary is assassinated at Buda
1389 Battle at Falköping: Danes defeat King Albert of Sweden
1496 England's Henry VII ends commercial dispute with Flanders
1510 Pope Julius II excommunicates the republic of Venice
1525 Battle of Pavia: Holy Roman Emperor Charles V's troops beat the French. French King Francois I captured, 15,000 killed or wounded
1527 Ferdinand of Austria crowned as king of Bohemia
1528 János Szapolyai, disputed king of Hungary, and Ottoman Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent sign treaty
1530 1st imperial coronation by a Pope, Charles V crowned by Clement V
1538 Treaty of Nagyvarad/Peace of Grosswardein signed between Ferdinand I of Austria and John Zápolya of Hungary
1541 Santiago, Chile founded by Pedro de Valdivia (or 2/12)
1552 Privileges of Hanseatic League in England are abrogated
1582 Pope Gregory XIII announces New Style (Gregorian) calendar
1597 Flemish painter Frederick of Valckenborch becomes porter of Frankfurt-on-Mainary 24

February 25

138 The Emperor Hadrian adopts Antoninus Pius, effectively making him his successor
1095 Council of Rockingham: bishop Anselmus vs King William II Rufus
1358 Dalmatie flees Venice
1497 Italians troops reconquer Taranto on France
1502 Austrian emperor Maximilian I reformats government machine
1570 Pius V excommunicates Queen Elizabeth I of England for heresy and persecution of English Catholics during her reign. Also absolves her subjects from allegiance to the crown





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Lord Melchior zum grauen Wolf

Armored Fighting:

Marcus Galmrsson

Equestrian: Lady Aine d'Alton**Arts & Sciences:**

Lady Katla Flokadottir

Archery & Thrown Weapons:
Ethan of Lochmere

February 26
364 Valentinian I is proclaimed Roman Emperor
1266 Battle of Benevento fought in Southern Italy between Manfred of Sicily and army of Charles of Anjou
1534 Pope Paul II affirms George van Egmond as bishop of Utrecht
1590 Mauritius of Nassaus sails to Breda
February 27
837 15th recorded perihelion passage of Halley's Comet
1526 Saxony and Hesse form League of Gotha (league of Protestant princes)
1531 Evangelical German towns form Schmalkaldische Union
1557 1st Russian Embassy arrives in London
1594 Henry IV crowned King of France
February 28
364 Valentinian I becomes Roman Emperor (rules till 375)
870 8th Ecumenical council ends in Constantinople
1570 Anti-Portuguese uprising on Ternate, Moluccas
February 29
1504 Christopher Columbus uses a lunar eclipse to frighten hostile Jamaican Indians

