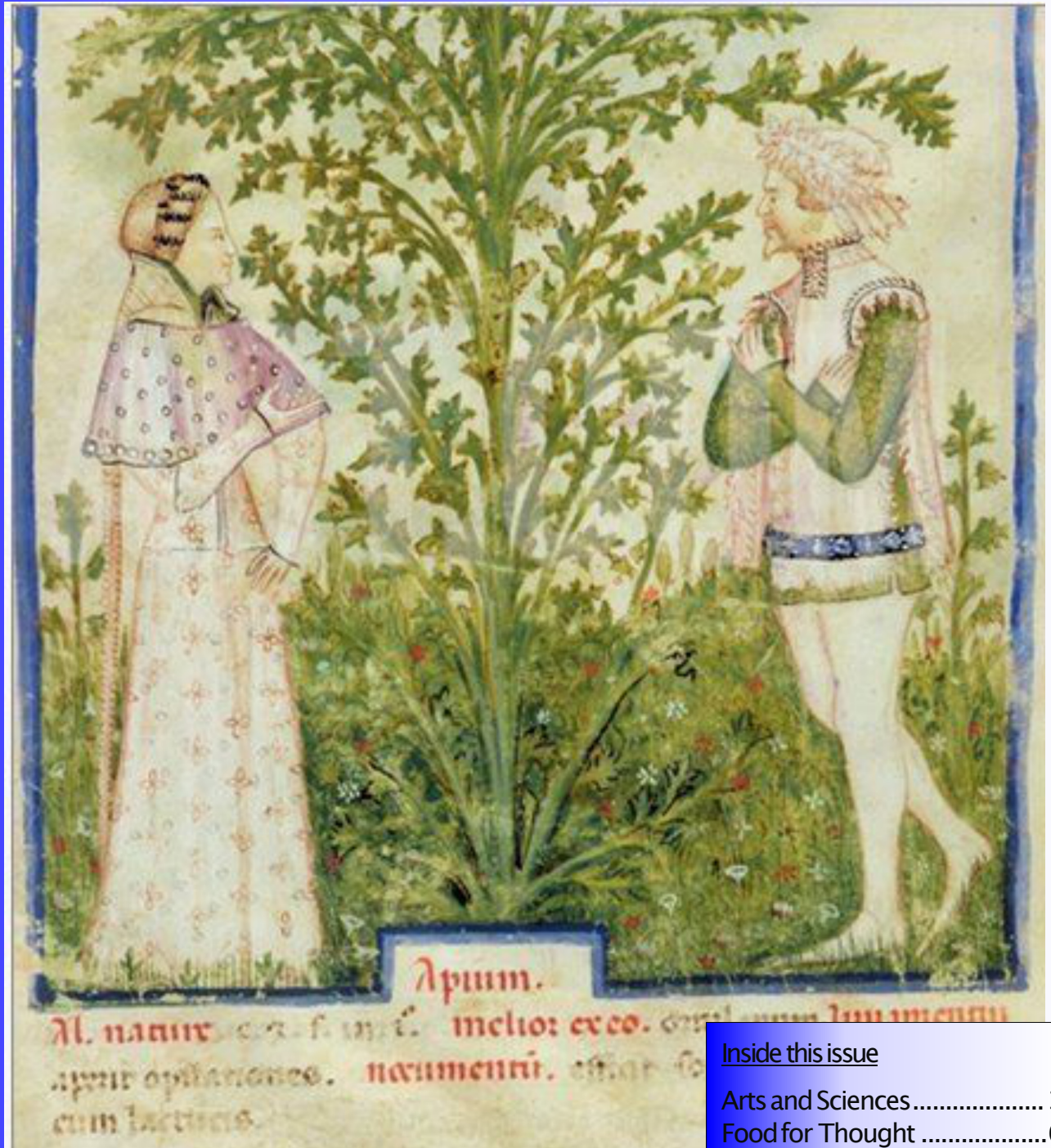
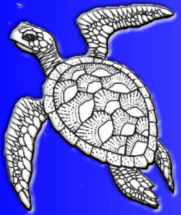


the
Dredgings

March, 2021
Volume 32, Issue 6 78 LV

March, 2021
Volume 32, Issue 6 AS LV

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



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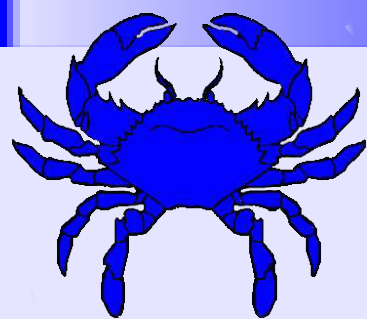


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Information of the Dredgings

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@lochmere.atlantia.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@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org and the Chronicler, Lady Katla at lochmere_chronicler@gmail.com. Thank You!

Front Cover

1390 "Tacuinum Sanitatis - Celery"

Their Excellencies

Greetings Lochmere,

We hope everyone has stayed warm and safe throughout this chilly February and we're certainly looking forward to warmer days. We, in the absence of our normal SCA activities, continue to host our weekly happy hours on Tuesday evenings at 7pm. Night on the Line is officially spiked on the Kingdom Calendar, so keep an eye out for details. We had the rare experience of getting to (virtually) attend events in both the Baronies of Bright Hills and Nottingham Coil on the same day! It was nice to see faces of friends we hadn't seen in over a year and celebrate their achievements. We intend to continue keeping a busy virtual event schedule throughout March with KAST, Caer Maer investiture, Hidden Mountain baronial birthday, and Defending the Gate.

We also participated in yet another record breaking University of Atlantia session. We both were able to take a number of excellent classes in topics ranging from gardening to helping grow A&S activities during the pandemic. Developing new ways to connect and share resources such as virtual University has been one of the few positive things we can take away from A.S. LV. Next weekend we'll be attending Curia, which will be broadcast on virtual Atlantia for anyone interested. Also next weekend Baroness Letia's previous barony will host Ymir and hopefully the event dedicated to a frost giant will mark the passing of winter. At the time of writing this, Ansteorra is having devastatingly cold weather. Please keep our SCA neighbors to the southwest in your thoughts as they are recovering from this disaster.

Yours in Service,
Baroness Letia and Baron Linhart





Lady Marta's ARTS AND SCIENCES

Continuing with the spirit of our hunkered down at home SCA activities, there will be a virtual A&S Display and Competition held at Night On The Line (April 17)! Submissions are OPEN! We welcome any and all A&S projects. You can display only, or opt into the competition. Please, only one entry for the competition! But you are welcome to submit more to display. Submissions will be open until April 7. Lady Marta de Lyon is also looking for judges for the competition portion of this activity. Judging will go on between April 8 – April 14. So if you have interest and availability during that time, please contact our Baronial Minister of A&S.

With the wonderful support and enthusiasm of Their Excellencies, we continue to share and celebrate what A&S projects folks are working on at our weekly Virtual Happy Hour on Tuesdays at 7PM. Do you have an in progress project you'd like to share? Research you are doing that excites and thrills you? Come and tell us about it! Folks at the Happy Hour would love to hear about what you're working on.

For more details: http://lochmere.atlantia.sca.org/annual_events/night-on-the-line-as-competition-plaque-edition/

For ongoing virtual activities: <https://virtual.atlantia.sca.org/calendar.php>

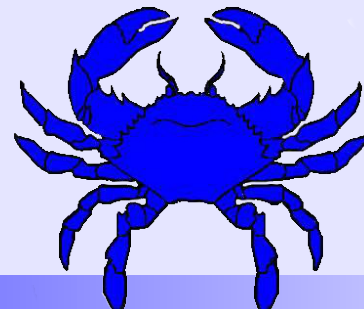


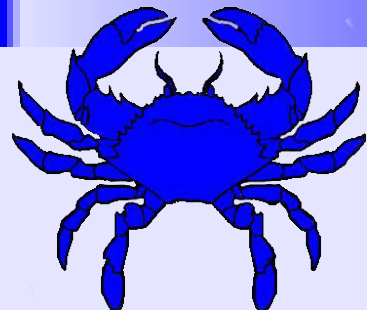
[Above: Book of Hours, Belgium, perhaps Tournai, 1480s, MS M.234 fol. 24v](#)

Today in History

March 1

293 Roman emperor Maximianus introduces tetrarchy (rule of four people) elevating Galerius and Constantius Chlorus to Caesar
317 Crispus and Constantine II, sons of Roman Emperor Constantine I, and Licinius the younger, son of Emperor Licinius, raised to rank of Caesar
492 St Felix III ends his reign as Catholic Pope
492 St Gelasius I begins his reign as Catholic Pope
705 John VII begins his reign as Catholic Pope
743 Slave export by Christians to heathen areas prohibited
918 Balderik becomes bishop of Utrecht
1260 Hulagu Khan, grandson of Genghis, conquers Damascus
1382 Maillotin uprising against taxes in France
1420 Pope Martinus I calls for crusade against the Hussite protestants
1457 The Unitas Fratrum is established in village of Kunvald, on Bohemian-Moravian borderland
1516 Printing is completed of Erasmus' "Novum Instrumentum omne", first published New Testament in Greek
1562 Bloodbath at Vassy: Francois de Guise's troops open fire on Huguenot congregation, first event in Wars of Religion
1565 Portuguese soldier Estácio de Sá founds the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
1587 Puritan English parliamentary leader Sir Peter Wentworth confined in London Tower
1591 Pope Gregory XIV threatens to excommunicate French King Henry IV
1593 The Uppsala Synod is summoned to confirm exact forms of the Lutheran Church of Sweden
March 2
986 Louis V becomes King of Franks
1121 Dirk VI becomes count of Holland
1127 Assassination of Charles the Good, Count of Flanders
1458 Hussite George van Podiebrad chosen King of Bohemia
1498 Vasco da Gama's fleet visits Mozambique Island
March 3
78 Origin of Saka Era (India)
468 St Simplicius elected to succeed Catholic Pope Hilarius
493 Ostrogoth King Theodorik the Great beats Odoaker
1284 Statute of Rhuddlan incorporated the Principality of Wales into England
1409 Austrian civil war ends
1431 Bishop Gabriele Condulmer elected as Pope Eugene IV
1575 Indian Mughal Emperor Akbar defeats Bengali army at the Battle of Tukaroi





1585 Olympic Theatre, designed by Andrea Palladio, is inaugurated in Vicenza

March 4

51 Nero, later to become Roman Emperor, is given the title princeps iuventutis
303 Martyrdom of Saint Adrian of Nicomedia

852 Croatian Duke Trpimir I issued a statute, a document with the first known written mention of Croats name in Croatian sources
938 Translation of relics of martyr Wenceslaus I, Duke of Bohemia, the patron saint of the Czech state
1152 Frederick I Barbarossa elected Holy Roman Emperor
1215 King John of England makes oath to Pope as crusader to gain the support of Innocent III
1238 Battle of the Sit River
1351 Ramathibodi becomes King of Siam

1386 Władysław II Jagiełło (Jogaila) crowned King of Poland
1492 King James IV of Scotland concludes an alliance with France against England

1522 Anne Boleyn makes her debut at English court at Green Castle pageant

1570 King Philip II bans foreign Dutch students

1590 Mauritius of Nassau's ship reaches Breda

March 5

363 Roman Emperor Julian moves from Antioch with an army of 90,000 to attack Sassanid Empire, in campaign that brings his death
1046 Persian scholar Naser Khosrow begins 7 year Middle Eastern journey which he later describe in his book Safarnama
1179 3rd Lateran Council opens
1496 English King Henry VII grants John Cabot (Giovanni Caboto) commission to explore new lands
1528 Utrecht governor Maarten van Rossum plunders The Hague
1558 Smoking tobacco introduced into Europe by Spanish physician Francisco Fernandes
1579 Betuwe joins Union of Utrecht

March 6

1079 Omar ibn Ibrahim al Chajjam completes Jalali-calendar
1323 Treaty of Paris
1447 Tommaso Parentucelli succeeds Pope Eugene IV as Nicolas V
1454 Thirteen Years' War
1479 Treaty of Alcaçovas
1521 Ferdinand Magellan discovers Guam
1579 Veluwe joins Union of Utrecht
1590 Dutch & English army led by Maurice of Nassau captures heavily protected city of Breda using small assault force hidden in peat barge

March 7

161 Roman Emperor Antoninus Pius dies, succeeded by co-Emperors Marcus Aurelius & Lucius Verus
321 Roman Emperor Constantine I decrees that the dies Solis Invicti (sun-day) is day of rest in Empire

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>

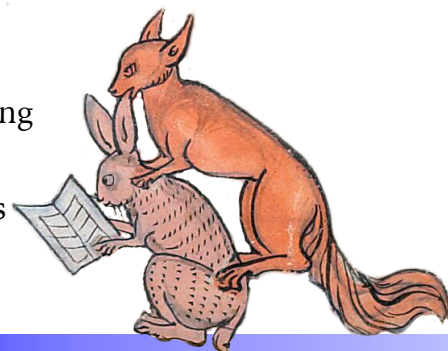
You can also contact the Barony of Lochmere's Chatelain at:

chatelain@lochmere.atlantia.sca.org

Populace Meeting Minutes

Baron and Baroness:

- ◆ Newcomers meeting tomorrow evening(2/9/21) at 7pm
- ◆ University
 - ◆ Both be attending
 - ◆ There is still time to pre-register for classes til Weds. night
- ◆ 2/20/21
 - ◆ 3 baronial birthdays on the 20th!
 - ◆ Ravens Cove will be an investiture
 - ◆ Will try to stop in for each one
- ◆ Ymir
 - ◆ Both attending
- ◆ Curia
 - ◆ Both attending
 - ◆ Will be broadcast and anyone can tune in
 - ◆ Will give highlights at March business meeting
- ◆ KASF
 - ◆ Only a month away
 - ◆ Lots of competitions with interesting themes this year!
 - ◆ Check website to make deadlines, <https://kasf.atlantia.sca.org/>



Populace Meeting Minutes

Continued...

♦ Happy Hours are still happening on Tuesday - please join us - woot woot!
Seneschal:

- ♦ At next months populace meeting Aelfred will be stepping down
- ♦ Lord Edgar will step up as our Seneschal
- ♦ Will put out to the lists for comment on his desire to take over
- ♦ If everything goes as planned we will move forward with Edgar

Exchequer: (emailed report)

- ♦ Ledger Balance is \$11,606.94, no change from last month
- ♦ 4th Quarter report sent to the MD Regional Exchequer on Jan 31st
- ♦ Reminder for financial committee members to watch email inboxes for items I sent that require approval
- ♦ A "due" date will be included so items are not delayed
- ♦ If you have a preferred method to be contacted please let exchequer know
- ♦ Working on paperwork for getting Edger on the bank account

Minister of Arts and Sciences:

- ♦ There will be a Bardic Kingdom War in upcoming months
- ♦ Event details are on this publicly accessible Facebook event: <https://www.facebook.com/events/1095389154255664> or <https://sites.google.com/view/bardicwar/>
- ♦ It will be hosted May 15-23 in the Virtual Space
- ♦ Competition on Night on the Line - details to come

Chatelain: Vacant Position

Herald: (emailed report)

- ♦ Fourth quarter report for 2020 was submitted on time so the barony is in good standing there
- ♦ University is this weekend with a track of heraldry classes, and even heraldry for newcomers for anyone interested
 - ♦ Please register by the end of Wednesday 2/10 at <https://university.atlantia.sca.org>
- ♦ Virtual Herald's consult table going on right now, but closes on Feb 14th
 - ♦ They allow online payments for names and devices and will assign folks to willing heralds who are good at submissions
 - ♦ I shared the full post to the Facebook group and the link is <http://heraldry.sca.org/heraldspoint/> so act quickly if you'd like to submit a name, device, or badge

Minister of the Lists: Not in attendance

Knight Marshal:

- ♦ No practices in person at this time
- ♦ Have issue with site - will not have indoors anymore - only outside with the pavilion when it is warm
- ♦ Will need a new place to practice inside for the fall when it gets cold
- ♦ \$50 a night to use the current site in the summer
- ♦ Will put in for fall 2021, but may not be able to use it
- ♦ Can't move the day of the week because of other activities
- ♦ If you have ideas for new location please send to me or seneschal

Archery/Thrown Weapons Marshal:

- ♦ Deedee out
- ♦ Preparing for practices to resume, in March
- ♦ We can have 10 people or less

Web Minister:

- ♦ Looking for web reader to make newsletter more accessible
- ♦ Thank you for the help Cassir with the website!

Minister of Youth: Nothing to report

Continued on page 8....

1138 Conrad II von Hohenstaufen re-elected German king
1277 Condemnation of 219 philosophical and theological theses by Stephen Tempier, Bishop of Paris
1530 English King Henry VIII's divorce request is denied by Pope
1560 Christian fleet under Gian Andrea lands at Djerba, N. Africa
1573 Turkey & Venice sign peace treaty

March 8

1531 Henry VIII recognized as supreme head of Church by Convocation of Canterbury
1586 Johan van Oldenbarnevelt becomes Dutch chief legal advisor

March 9

590 Bahram Chobin is crowned as King Barham VI of Persia
1009 First known written mention of Lithuania, in annals of Quedlinburg
1230 Bulgarian Tsar Ivan Asen II defeats Theodore of Epirus near the village of Klokotnitsa
1276 Augsburg becomes an Imperial Free City

1496 Jews are expelled from Carintha, Austria

1497 Nicolaus Copernicus' 1st recorded astronomical observation

1500 Pedro Álvares Cabral departs Lisbon, Portugal at the head of a 13 ship expedition to India that will also claim Brazil for Portugal
1522 Martin Luther begins preaching his "Invocavit Sermons" in the German city of Wittenberg, reminding citizens to trust God's word rather than violence and thus helping bring to a close the revolutionary stage of the Reformation

1517 copy of Martin Luther's 95 theses, publication of which began Protestant Reformation in Europe

1551 Emperor Karel appoints son Philip as heir to the throne

1562 Kissing in public banned in Naples (punishable by death)

1566 David Rizzio, private secretary to Mary I of Scotland, murdered in Holyroodhouse, Edinburgh, Scotland

March 10

241 BC First Punic War: Battle of the Aegates Islands

418 Jews are excluded from public office in the Roman Empire

1198 The Giralda minaret designed by architect Ben Ahmad for the Almohad mosque in Seville is completed. Now the Bell Tower for Seville's cathedral

1535 Bishop Tomás de Berlanga discovers the Galapagos Islands

1578 Queen Elizabeth I of England gives Johan Casimir £20,000 to aid Dutch rebellion

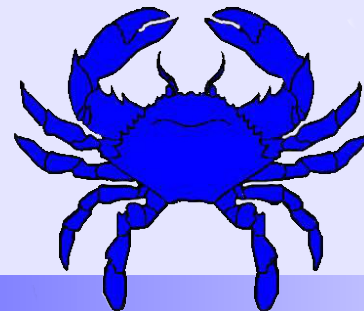
March 11

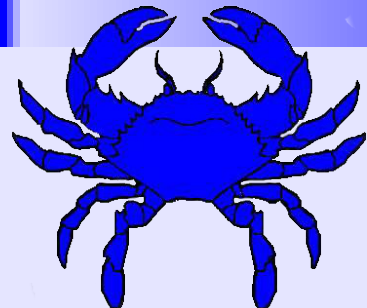
537 Goths lay siege to Rome

843 Icon veneration officially reinstated in Hagia Sophia Cathedral in Constantinople

928 Trpimir II succeeds to the Croatian throne

1387 Battle of Castagnaro begins





1314 Jacques de Molay, 23rd & last Grand Master of Knights Templar burned at stake by King Philip IV of France
 1325 According to legend, Tenochtitlan founded on island in Lake Texcoco in Valley of Mexico
 1438 Albrecht II of Habsburg becomes king of Germany
 1509 Emperor Maximilian I names Margaretha land guardians of Netherlands
 1532 English parliament bans payments by English church to Rome
 1582 Prince William of Orange injured in attack at Antwerp
 1583 Dutch States General & Anjou sign treaty
March 19
 1227 Count Ugolino of Segna elected Pope Gregory IX
 1279 Mongolian victory at naval Battle of Yamen ends Song Dynasty in China
 1452 Frederick III of Hapsburg crowned Holy Roman Emperor by Pope Nicholas V in Rome
 1524 Giovanni da Verrazano, a Florentine explorer in service of King Francis I of France, lands around area of Carolinas
 1540 Court of Holland names Amsterdam sheriff John Hubrechtsz a "heretic"
 1563 Peace of Amboise
 1571 Spanish troops occupy Manila
March 20
 141 6th recorded perihelion passage of Halley's Comet
 1525 Paris' parliament begins pursuit of Protestants
 1569 Duke of Alva leads "10th penning" in Les Ponts de Cé
 1598 Governor of Brittany, Philippe Emmanuel the Duke of Mercœur submits to French King Henry IV at Angers
March 21
 630 Byzantine Emperor Heraclius restores True Cross to Jerusalem
 717 Battle of Vincy between Charles Martel and Ragenfrid
 1188 Accession to the throne of Japan by emperor Antoku
 1349 Between 100-3,000 Jews killed in Black Death riots, Erfurt, Germany
 1413 Henry of Monmouth, Prince of Wales, becomes King Henry V of England
March 22
 238 Gordian I & son Gordian II are proclaimed Roman emperor
 752 Stephen II elected Pope
 871 Battle at Marton
 1349 Townspeople of Fulda, Germany massacre Jews, blaming them for the Black Death
 1421 Battle of Baugé
 1556 Cardinal Reginald Pole becomes archbishop of Canterbury
 1594 French King Henry IV festival in Paris
March 23
 1026 Conrad II crowns himself King of Italy
 1066 18th recorded perihelion passage of Halley's Comet



Food For Thought

The month of March, in case you didn't know, is National Celery Month!

Around 800 CE Charlemagne had commissioned the Capitulary of Charlemagne de villis vel curtis imperii, (of imperial lands and imperial courts).

The Capitulare de villis is part of the collection at the Herzog August Library in Germany. It is one of the only surviving administrative documents from Charlemagne's reign discussing detailed estate management and revenue collection.

In chapter 70 of this document is a listing of edible plants. It lists where and when these plants were grown. On this list you will find none other than Apium, what we know today as celery.



Above: *Capitulare de villis vel curtis imperii LXX*

Apicius has several recipes that included celery and celery seed. I have included some for you:

Plain Dumpling with Broth

To one acetabulum of stock add seven of water, a little green celery, a little spoonful of ground pepper, and boil this with the sausage meat or dumplings. If you intend

taking this to move the bowels the sediment salts of hydrogarum have to be added.

Another Amulatum

Disjoint a chicken and bone it. place the pieces in a stew pan with leeks, dill and salt [water or stock] when well done add pepper and celery seed, thicken with rice add stock, a dash of raisin wine or must, stir well, serve with the entrées.

Another Laxative

Another vegetable dish, promoting good health; wash celery, greens and roots, and dry it in the sun: then also cook the tender part and head of leeks in a new pot, allowing the water to boil down one third of its volume. Thereupon grind pepper with broth and honey in equal amounts properly measured, mix it in the mortar with the water of the cooked celery, strain, boil again and use it to mask the [cooked] celery with. if desired, add [the sliced root of the] celery to it.



Above: *Apium illustration from Barbarus Apuleius' Herbarium, c. 1400.*

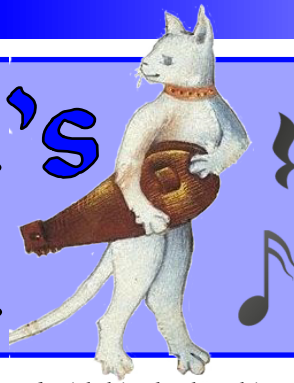
<https://www.oldcook.com/en/medieval-vegetables>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capitulare_de_villis

<https://www.le.ac.uk/hi/polyptyques/capitulare/trans.html>

<https://www.gutenberg.org/files/29728/29728-h/29728-h.htm>

Composer's CORNER



By Mistress Arianna Morgan



Don Carlo Gesualdo 1560(?) – 1613

This month we feature Don Carlo Gesualdo, another Italian composer, lutenist, harpsichordist, and guitarist who was also a murderer!

Don Carlo Gesualdo was born in 1560 (or 1561, or 1566 depending on the source) in Venosa, Italy, in

the Kingdom of Naples. Carlo was the second son of the Prince of Venosa. His uncle was Carlo Borromeo, (later, Saint Charles Borromeo), and his mother Girolama, was the niece of Pope Pius IV. It is said that Carlo was interested in music at a young age and received his musical education from a variety of instructors.

His original plan was to enter the priesthood while his older brother was to assume the throne. However, when his brother died at the young age of 20, Gesualdo became the heir to the throne. At age 20, he married his first cousin, Maria d'Avalos, Maria was 24 years old and had been married and widowed twice. Two years after their marriage, Maria bore him a son and shortly thereafter, began an affair with Fabrizio Carafa, the Duke of Andria. Maria managed to keep the affair a secret for two years although apparently, everyone else knew about it! On October 16, 1590, Maria's luck ran out at the Palazzo San Severo in Naples. Gesualdo had allegedly gone on a hunting trip. Prior to his departure, he had his servants make keys out of wood so he could get in if the doors were locked. He returned early and caught his wife and her lover "in the act" and murdered them both in their bed. Afterwards he left their mutilated bodies in front of the palace for others to see. Documented details of the murders have survived including depositions of witnesses given to the magistrates. Gesualdo had stabbed Maria multiple times, shouting "She's not dead yet!" Her lover had numerous deep sword wounds as well as a shot through the head. When he was found, he was wearing Maria's night dress. His own clothing was found by the bedside, unbloodied. Gesualdo was immune to prosecution because he was a nobleman. However, he was not immune to revenge. Fearing retribution by Maria's relatives or those of her lover, he fled to his castle at Venosa. The details of the murders were widely publicized, especially by Neapolitan poets who wanted to profit from the sensation! However, nothing was done to arrest him.

In 1594, Gesualdo arranged a second marriage. This time to Leonora d'Este, the niece of Duke Alfonso II. He traveled to Ferrara, the home of the d'Este court and one of the centers of progressive musical activity in Italy. Leonora was married to

Gesualdo and moved with him back to his estate in 1597. Meanwhile, he engaged in more than two years of "creative activity" in Ferrara surrounded by some of the finest musicians in Italy. It was there that he published his first book of Madrigals.

After returning to his castle in Venosa from Ferrara, he hired a group of resident virtuoso musicians who would sing his music. His estate became a center for musical creativity. However, it was for his own pleasure. It was said that he rarely left his castle and took delight in nothing but music. Not surprisingly, the relationship between him and his wife was not good. Leonora accused him of abuse and the Este family attempted to obtain a divorce. She spent considerable time away from the isolated estate. Gesualdo sent numerous angry letters to her in Modena where she went to stay with her brother.

In 1600, Gesualdo's son by his second marriage died. Later in life, he suffered from severe depression. It is difficult to say whether his depression was related to his guilt over the two murders, but evidence does suggest that this was the case. He retained a "special" servant whose duty it was to beat him. He also engaged in relentless correspondence with Cardinal Borromeo attempting to obtain the skeletal remains of his Uncle Carlo with which he hoped to obtain healing for his mental disorder and absolution for his crimes. In 1613, Gesualdo died in isolation at his castle in Avellino, three weeks after the death of his son Emanuele, his first son by his marriage to Maria.

Several scholars suggest that there is considerable evidence in his music, to indicate that Gesualdo was tortured by guilt. Having sung some of his music, I would have to agree with them.

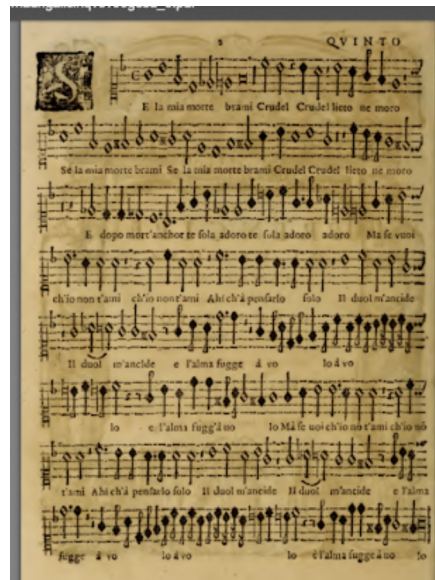
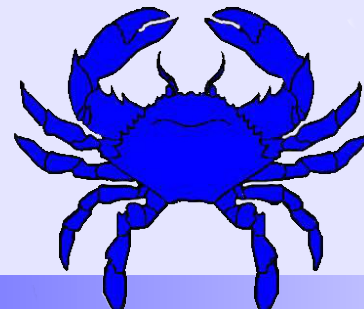


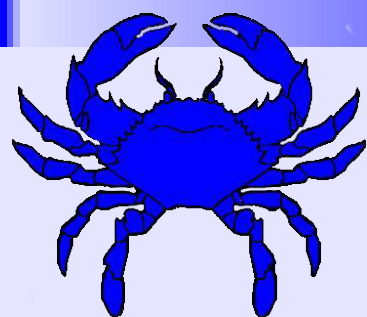
Image provided by archive.org "Se la mia more brami" a madrigal for five voices.

Word-painting (a compositional style of setting the melody so it vividly depicts imagery and actions taking place in the music) is common among madrigalists of the late Renaissance period. However, Gesualdo took word painting to an extreme. His madrigals had extravagant settings of emotion: "love",

Continued on page 8...

1382 Conservative Popolo Grasso regain power in Florence, Italy
1391 Anti-Semite monk in Seville, Spain gets people to attack Jews
1493 Christopher Columbus returns to Spain after his first voyage to the New World
1526 French Dauphin Francis and brother Henry exchanged as hostages for their father Francis I, beginning four years of captivity in Spain under Treaty of Madrid
1560 Failed assault on royal palace in Amboise, France
1562 General Francois de Guise enters Paris
1580 Spanish King Philip II puts 25,000 gold coins on head of Prince William of Orange
March 16
1079 Iran adopts solar Hijrah calendar
1190 York Progam: Jews in York, England, besieged in Clifford's Tower & massacred or commit suicide rather than submit to baptism
1249 The Servite Order is officially approved by Cardinal Raniero Capocci, papal legate in Tuscany
1322 The Battle of Boroughbridge
1345 Holy spirit glides above fire: "the miracle of Amsterdam"
1517 Pope Leo X signs 5th Council of Lateranen
1527 Battle of Khanua
March 17
180 Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius dies leaving his son Commodus 18 as sole emperor
432 Saint Patrick, aged about 16 is captured by Irish pirates from his home in Great Britain and taken as a slave to Ireland (traditional date)
455 Roman senator Petronius Maximus becomes Emperor
1190 Crusades complete massacre of Jews of York England
1337 Edward the Black Prince is made Duke of Cornwall, the first Duchy made in England
1521 Portuguese navigator Ferdinand Magellan reaches the Philippines
1526 French King Francis I freed from Spain
1537 French troops invade Flanders
1580 Prince Willem of Orange welcomed in Amsterdam
March 18
37 Roman Senate annuls Tiberius' will & proclaims Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, aka Caligula, emperor
417 Saint Zosimus begins his reign as Catholic Pope
731 St Gregory III begins his reign as Catholic Pope
1123 1st Latern Council opens in Rome, agreements of the Concordat of Worms ratified
1167 Battle of El-Babein, Egypt
1184 Battle of Ichi-no-Tani
1190 Crusaders kill 57 Jews in Bury St Edmunds, England
1229 Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II crowns himself King of Jerusalem
1241 Kraków ravaged by Mongols





Populace Meeting Minutes

Continued...from page 5..

Old Business:

- ◆ **Battle on the Bay:**
 - ◆ Nothing to Report
- ◆ **Night on the Town:** Night Under the Faie Moon
 - ◆ Postponed until next year
- ◆ **Night on the Town:** Night on the Line
 - ◆ The Event has been spiked
 - ◆ Avice has created a write-up to include the tentative time of the event (1-5 p.m.)
 - ◆ Information about the feast menu recipes - Mistress Lisette, Mistress Tirzah, and Lady Katla will be providing video instruction in advance of the Event to allow the populace to create the recipes
 - ◆ More information about other classes will follow shortly
- ◆ **On Target:**
 - ◆ Postponed until next year
- ◆ **Mid-Winter:**
 - ◆ Katla volunteered to autocrat - will put out to the lists for comment

New Business:

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

Next Meeting:

- ◆ March 1, 2021 will be virtual, details to come

Continued from page 7...

"pain," "death," "ecstasy," "agony", etc.

Gesualdo's music falls into three categories: sacred vocal music, secular vocal music, and instrumental music. He is best known for his 6 published books of madrigals between 1594 and 1611 as well as his *Tenebrae Responsoria*, which musically, are similar to his madrigals, except that they use texts from the Passion, a form of *Tenebrae* used by many other composers. *Tenebrae* is Latin for darkness. It is a religious service of Western Christianity held during the three days preceding Easter. It is characterized by gradual extinguishing of candles and by a "loud noise" taking place in total darkness during the end of the service. In addition to his published works, he left quite a few manuscripts. These manuscripts contain some of his most lavish experiments in chromaticism (the use of notes foreign to the mode or scale upon which a composition is based) as well as other contemporary "avant-garde" forms as monody (one solo voice sings an ornamental melodic part over a rhythmically independent bass line). Some of these pieces were written during his time in Ferrara, and some were written specifically for the virtuoso singers there, three women of the concerto di donne. The concerto di donne was a group of professional female singers in the late Renaissance court of Ferrara known for their technical and artistic virtuosity. Gesualdo's first few books of madrigals were similar in style to those of his contemporaries. However, his later madrigals are marked by increased experimentation with harmonic progression and violent rhythmic contrasts. One of the most extreme examples is "Moro, lasso, al mio duolo" from book six. The URL to this madrigal is provided below.

It appears that Gesualdo intended his works to be sung by equal voices, as opposed to the "concerted madrigal style" popular at the time. (A concerted madrigal style is in which any number of

voices combine with instruments). Gesualdo's style is a sectional format in which he pairs slow-tempo passages of wild chromaticism alternating with quick, diatonic (involving only notes proper to the prevailing key without chromatic alteration) passages.

During his lifetime, Gesualdo had little musical influence. Although a few composers wrote a handful of works in imitation of his madrigal style. He was rediscovered in the 20th century. His tumultuous life provided inspiration for works of fiction and musical drama including a novel by Anatole France, a short story by Julio Cortazar, and an opera by Franz Hummel. Several 20th century composers, inspired by his work provided works of their own. Alfred Schnittke wrote an opera based on Gesualdo's life, Igor Stravinsky arranged one of Gesualdo's madrigals "Belta, poi che t'assenti" as part of his "Momentum pro Gesualdo" in 1960, and contemporary composer Salvatore Sciarrin has also arranged some of his madrigals for an instrumental ensemble.

Gesualdo's tumultuous life inspired him to create chaotic and sometimes unsettling music. I encourage you to listen to some of it. I have provided links to three of his madrigals below. If you want more, plenty of his compositions have been recorded and uploaded on Youtube. Simply search under his name and you will find them.

Listening Examples:

<https://youtu.be/mR-ylavYCSI> *Se la mia morre brami* (Pictured on page 7)

https://youtu.be/fl5c4-WVamM?list=OLAK5uy_n8kQ5Y7pvOehd1vH2Zr_g6L12XvKjTYzGA *Baci e soave e cari*

<https://youtu.be/6dVPu71D8VI> *Moro Lasso al mio duolo*

1502 Ismail I, founder of Safavid dynasty, crowned Shah of Persia
1513 Giovanni de' Medici chosen Pope Leo X
1567 Geuzen army leaves Walcheren to return to Oosterweel
1597 Archduke Albrecht occupies Amiens, France

March 12

538 Witiges, King of Ostrogoths, ends siege of Rome, retreats to Ravenna, leaving city in hands of Byzantine General Belisarius
1054 Pope Leo IX escapes captivity & returns to Rome
1088 Odo of Lagery elected as Pope Urban II, succeeding Victor III
1144 Gherardo Caccianemici elected Pope Lucius II, succeeding Callistus II

1350 Orvieto city says it will behead & burn Jewish-Christian couples

1365 University of Vienna founded
1455 First record of Johannes Gutenberg's Bible, letter dated this day by Enea Silvio Piccolomini refers to bible printed year before

1496 Jews are expelled from Syria
1572 Poet Luis Vaz de Camões publishes the epic poem "Os Lusíadas" in Portugal

1594 Company of Distant established for business on East-Indies

1597 England sends troops to Amiens

March 13

483 St Felix III begins his reign as Catholic Pope

607 12th recorded perihelion passage of Halley's Comet

624 Battle of Badr

1560 Spanish fleet occupies Djerba, at Tripoli

1564 Cardinal Granvelle flees Brussels

1567 Battle at Oosterweel

1569 Battle of Jarnac

1591 Battle at Tondibi

March 14

1369 Battle of Montiel

1489 The last Queen of Cyprus, Catherine Cornaro is forced to abdicate by Venice

1559 Storm floods ravage Gorinchem, Dordrecht & Woudrichem, Netherlands

1590 Battle of Ivry

1592 "Ultimate Pi day": on this day at 6.53am is largest correspondence between calendar dates & significant digits of pi, since the introduction of Julian calendar (3.14159265358)

March 15

221 Liu Bei, Chinese warlord & member of Han royal house, declares himself Emperor of Shu-Han, claiming legitimate succession to Han Dynasty

351 Constantius II elevates cousin Gallus to Caesar, puts him in charge of Eastern Roman Empire

493 Theodoric the Great, King of the Ostrogoths, murders King Odoacer at banquet in Ravenna

933 Battle of Riade: German King Henry I beats Magyars

1311 Battle of Halmyros

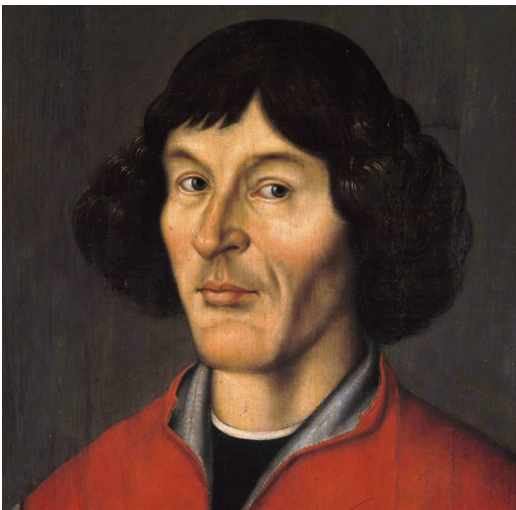
1360 French attack English south coast, raiding Winchelsea

History Highlights




Above: [Pope Saint Felix III](#)

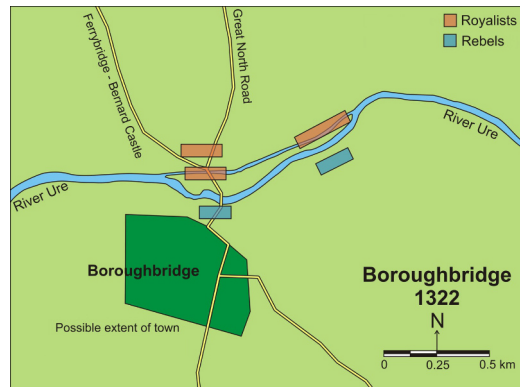
Pope Felix III, died March 1, 492. He was the bishop of Rome from March 13, 483 to his death. His repudiation of the Henotikon is considered the beginning of the Acacian schism.



Above: [Nicolaus Copernicus portrait from Town Hall in Toruń - 1580](#)

On March 9, 1497 Nicolaus Copernicus verified his observations about certain peculiarities in Ptolemy's theory of the Moon's motion. At Bologna he made a memorable observation of the occultation of Aldebaran, the

brightest star in the Taurus constellation, by the moon.



Above: [Map of the Battle of Boroughbridge. Altered slightly from original, Norwegian text removed](#)

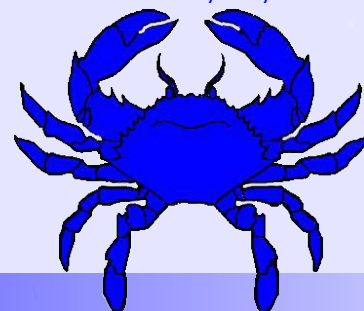
The Battle of Boroughbridge was fought on March 16, 1322 in England between a group of rebellious barons and King Edward II, near Boroughbridge, north-west of York. This particular battle is significant for its use of tactics learned in the Scottish Wars. Both the use of foot soldiers rather than cavalry, and the longbow, represented significant steps in military usage.

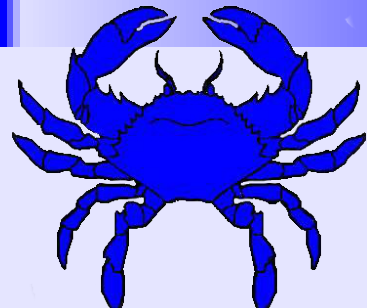


Left: [William Caxton, English etching](#)

William Caxton, English Publisher, printed 80 per cent of his works in English. He translated a large number of works into English, including the first English translation of Aesop's Fables on March 26, 1484. He believed in providing the most linguistically exact replication of foreign language texts into English.

1153 Treaty of Konstanz between Frederick I "Barbarossa" & Pope Eugene III
 1174 Jocelin, abbot of Melrose, is elected bishop of Glasgow
 1490 1st dated edition of Maimonides "Mishneh Torah" code of Jewish religious law published
 1534 Aragonese legal code formally recognised
 1568 Treaty of Longjumeau
 1579 Friesland joins Union of Utrecht
 1593 English Separatist Puritans John Greenwood and Henry Barrowe tried and sentenced to death on the charge of devising and circulating seditious books
March 24
 1379 End of Gelderse war victory
 1545 German Parliament opens in Worms
 1550 France & England sign Peace of Boulogne
March 25
 1 Origin of Dionysian Incarnation of the Word
 31 1st Easter, according to calendar maker Dionysius Exiguus
 421 Friday at 12 PM - city of Venice founded
 708 Constantine begins his reign as Catholic Pope
 1150 Tichborne family of Hampshire England start tradition of giving gallon of flour to residents to keep deathbed promise
 1199 Richard I, Lion Heart, King of England, wounded by crossbow bolt while fighting France, leads to his death on April 6
 1306 Robert the Bruce crowned Robert I, King of Scots
 1409 Council of Pisa opens - elects Antipope Alexander V
 1436 Florentine cathedral Cattedrale di Santa Maria del Fiore with dome by Filippo Brunelleschi consecrated by Pope Eugene IV
 1571 Catholic Italian businessman Roberto Ridolfi leaves England
 1581 Portuguese Cortes calls Philip II King of Portugal
 1584 English explorer Walter Raleigh renews Humphrey Gilbert's patent to explore N. America
 1593 Recantation of Loos, Dutch scholar Cornelius Loos recants his earlier written protest against witchcraft persecution in Trier, Germany before officials in Brussels
 1598 Cornelis de Houtman's fleet departs for East-Indies
March 26
 127 Greek astronomer and mathematician Ptolemy begins his observations of the heavens
 685 Cuthbert is consecrated Bishop of Lindisfarne by Archbishop Theodore at York
 1027 Pope John XIX crowns Conrad II Holy Roman Emperor, founder of Salian dynasty





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Lochmere Baronial Champions

Rapier Fighting:

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



1147 Jewish community in Cologne fasts to commemorate anti-Jewish violence
1484 William Caxton prints his translation of Aesop's Fables
1526 King Francis I returns from Spanish captivity to France
1534 Lübeck accepts free Dutch ships into East Sea
1552 Guru Amar Das becomes the Third Sikh Guru

March 27

1309 Pope Clement V ex-communicates Venice & its population
1329 Pope John XXII issues his 'In Agro Dominico' condemning some writings of Meister
1513 Spaniard Juan Ponce de León and expedition first sight Florida
1599 Robert Devereux becomes 1st general of Ireland

March 28

37 Roman Emperor Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, better known as Caligula, accepts titles of Principate
193 Roman Emperor Pertinax is assassinated by Praetorian Guards, who then sell throne in an auction to Didius Julianus
364 Roman Emperor Valentinian I appoints his brother Flavius Valens co-emperor

519 Pope Hormisdas reunites the Eastern and Western church
845 Paris sacked by Viking raiders probably under Ragnar Lodbrok
1535 Bloemkamp Abbey attacked & destroyed in Friesland
1556 Karel V's son Philip II crowned King of Spain
1556 Origin of Fasli Era (India)

March 29

502 King Gundobad of Burgundy delegates royal power
1461 Wars of the Roses: Battle of Towton
1549 City of Salvador da Bahia, first capital of Brazil, is founded

March 30

804 Ludger becomes 1st Bishop of Münster in the Holy Roman Empire
988 Boudouin IV with the Beard becomes earl of Flanders
1282 People of Sicily rebel against Angevin King Charles I
1296 Edward I sacks Berwick-upon-Tweed
1422 Ketsugan, Zen teacher, performs exorcisms to free aizoji temple
1456 Prince Louis of Bourbon elected Bishop of Liege
1474 Duke Sigismund of Tirol ends contacts with Switzerland
1533 Thomas Cranmer becomes Archbishop of Canterbury

March 31

1084 Anti-pope Clemens crowns German King Hendrik IV as Holy Roman Emperor
1146 Bernard of Clairvaux preaches his famous sermon in a field at Vézelay, urging the necessity of a Second Crusade.