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A Field Guide to Dragons Devon Err Wolfkin

Dragonflyre Deadline

The May Officers Meeting marks the deadline for submissions to the May Dragonflyre. This is Thursday, May 5, 1994--I will gladly accept written contributions at any time. If it is more convenient for you just drop your entry in the mail to me: 812 Marcilene Wichita, Kansas 67218

Deadline May 5, 1994 Print Date May 14, 1994

Additionally I am looking for a deputy. Someone who wants to work hard--a good sense of humor and strong shoulder would be a great deal of help. If you are interested in details please contact me, Lady Diedre at 686-4090 Lady Sibeal

Seeks a deputy property master, if you are interested please contact her at 265-4643

From the Baronial Minister of Sciences

The Barony's supply of Valor necklaces has now run out. Baron Gwayne has asked me to arrange a competition based on the Valor Necklace, in order to find someone within our Barony to fashion more of them. This competition will be held at the Birthday Bash. This gives everyone some time for consideration. Gwayne desires that this be kept simple, so that your imagination can go wild. These are the basic requirements:

**the word "valor" within the design

**a sword incorporated within the design

**a dragonfly incorporated with the the design

**2 stones of blue or gold or both

The previous necklace was made of brass that was enameled. Whoever wins this competition will be commissioned to create 5 more for a total of 6 necklaces.

In Service, MRK, mos Published with Permission ** Special Thank You to J'aime D' Artaganan for his assistance in obtaining permission to publish**

Picture this, a beautiful winter's day, and Glory Wars in in full tilt; so are the jousters but that is another story... A strrange shadow passes over you, and you get the feeling that this is going to be a **VERY** bad day. Looking up you see nothing for a few minutes, but then you see a shape in the sky. Then you **Know** it is going to be a bad day. WHY? That shadow just happens to be one of a dragon.

A DRAGON?!? Od's bodkins! Whay kind is it. Well fortunate are we, for Devon Err Wolfkin was kind enough to provide us with his field guide to dragons!

There were thousands of different dragons in the Middle Ages, In fact, scholars had a hard time learning about dragons (if they weren't turned into toast). But from the brave scholars and explorers we have found a lot about a few distinguished types.

One such beast is the Wyvern. This monster was to have plagued much of Western Europe. It has a coiling, snake like body supported by two eaglelike leggs. It had great, leathery wings to glide the currents of wind. Many feared this beast.

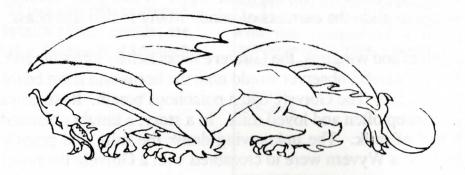
Legless and wingless, the Guivere looks hardly like a dragon. But the careful observer would note the horns and short beard on its head. The Guivere had a poisonous breath. It ate cows and sheep often and loved milk. In a story, a knight poisoned a pail of milk. The unknowing drank the milk and proptly died. If a Wyvern were to crossbred with a Guivere the result would be a Lindworm. The Lindworm was a dragon with a coiling, snakelike body. It had two legs and no wings. Marco Polo said to have seen Lindworms in China.

Just the opposite was the Amphithere. Its snaky body had wings but no legs. Little is known about it.

The Heraldic Dragon is the most commonly know dragon It had a long neck, huge claws, ridiculously small wings and a pointed, stinging tail. I bid you a good day; and leave you with this. Not only watch your back, but the sky as well.

Calendar of Events

| May 5 | Officers Meeting Briallen's Church 7:00 p.m. Champions EventSee Flier Insider for Details | | |
|--------|--|--|--|
| May 7 | | | |
| May l8 | Populace North Linwood Park 7:00 P.m. | | |
| June 2 | Officers Meeting-Briallen's Church 7:00 p.m. | | |



Archery

Archery will be moving outdoors again so we will not be in direct competition with fighting Activities.

Archery will meet on Saturdays at 1:00 p.m. at kansas Rewman College.

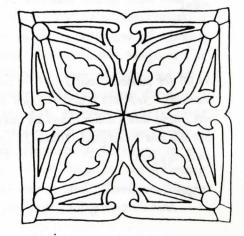
Archery Competition at Champions will involve all 5 systems; Crossbow, Axe, knife and Spear. I will try to have loaner equipment available for those of you who don't own crossbows or spears In Service Thomas foxmoor



Dance

Dance will meet at the Bawnee Mall located at Bawnee and Broadway every Wednesday (except populace) The meet in the room next to Security in the middle of the Hall Beginning at 7:00 p.m. Sharpe! Chroniclers Rote:

sat under the blue and gold after set-up at April Dopulace and watched these lks--it sure looks like the are enjoying themselves.



Spring Champions

General Information

This event will be held at Pawnee Prairie Park from 11:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on May 7, 1994 (A.S. XXIX). Feast will be a populace potluck with the Barony providing meat and beverage.

This is a 'dry site'.

Food Divisions (SCA First Name)

A·EDessertsF·MVegetablesN.SBreadT·ZCheese

** Please bring enough for your family, plus 4 other people. **

Lady Kasimira will feastocrat this event.

Fees

\$4.00 for members and \$5.00 for nonmembers. Subtract a dollar is you are not eating, add a dollar if you are eating but did not bring food. Those 12 and under are free. <u>Heraldic Consultation</u> will be available from noon until 4:00 p.m.

Schedule

11:00 a.m. until noon --sign up for fighting Archery and A&S All inspections will take place at this time.

12:00 (noon) until 4:00 p.m.

A&S Judging You may retrieve your A&S entry at 4:00 p.m.

Feast at 5:00 p.m.

Court at their Excellencies Pleasure

Fighters

must declare their intent to enter to Throttmarr by May officers meeting (Thursday, May 5th) This will be a double elimination tournament with crown legal shields only. There will be both a Borecand and Warlord Tourney.

<u>Archery</u> will be weighted as follows 50% shooting, 50% Axe, Knife, and Spear

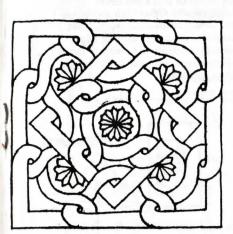
Bardic

You must do three pieces in any bardic form. Categories are: Something about Vatavia's first year. The Battle of Hastings, and the third topic should be a wife or any and all wives of Henry VIII. Be sure to give the author credit where appropriate.

<u>A&S</u>

Two sciences and an art or two arts and a science on of which must be Welsh. Kingdom Criteria. Please tell Eleanor your categories by April 30, so she can arrange for appropriate judging.

For further details contact the appropriate 'Champion'.



<u>Baronial Birthday Bash</u> The Barony is now accepting written bids for the Baronial Birthday Bash. These written proposals must be turned in by the May Populace Meeting, May 18 at North Linwood Park,

Seneshal

If you are interested in becoming the local Seneshal, letters of application should be sent to the Kingdom Seneshal. Please provide a copy of your letter to Ayla also.

<u>Deputy Treasurer</u> Ld. Eckerich von Stromburg is currently seeking a deputy, if you are interested in applying for this position please contact Ld. Eckerich at 684-1953

On April 2, BUSH was held under the stong and steady hand of Lady Eleanor. Many fine instructors were brought into this area from the Kingdom at Large. Included among these was no less than HRM Shile who taught a class on the construction of Norman Gowns. Our own Lady Margarette de St Martin sur mer took detailed notes complete with illustrations during this class, and provided these your Chronicler. It is through the efforts of Lady Margarette de St. Martin sur mer that the offerings on the following pages are provided. Thank you Maggie for your outstanding contribution.

Norman Gowns

Taught by HRM Shile at B.U.S.H. on April 2, 1994

For the purposes of this class, a Norman gown is a gown worn in the British Isles during the 12th century. A Norman gown is basically a modified t-tunic, with the variations being in the sleeves, the necklines and the fullness of the skirt. The fabrics were usually wool or linen and fabric was cut and used as sparingly as possible because it was expensive and hard to find. There were as many sleeve variations, from bellshaped to fitted, as you can imagine. Norman gowns almost always had trim somewhere, such as around the cuffs or neckline, and they were either solid trims in a contrasting color, embroidery or trims with geometrical designs. Interfacing had not yet been invented, so most of the edges, including the neckline, were hemmed. It is also important to note that piecing was period because of the desire to use every square inch of available fabric. On the same note, old gowns were taken apart and used as pieces for new gowns or trims.

Here are two piecing variations: 0

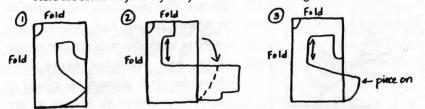


side view of skirt

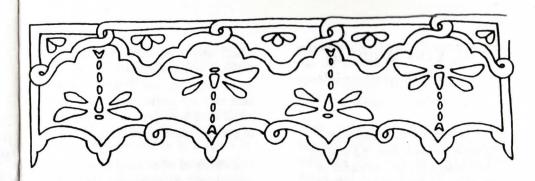
front view of skirt

The bliaut is a variation of a Norman gown. The bliaut is cut long in the body, so it will gather at the waist when laced up. The skirt was often cut into a full circle. Norman women did not show cleavage, so necklines were usually rather high and yokes of various shapes and styles were common. The length of the gown varied and did not necessarily touch the floor. Norman women wore at least two layers of clothing. Most gowns laced up the back, but some did lace up the sides. If you want to be able to lace it yourself, you will do best to have it lace up the sides. There were no buttons on Norman gowns and the lace holes can be done with buttonholes or grommets.

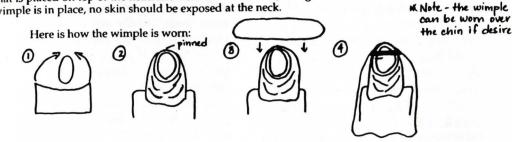
Here are some ways to lay out your material for cutting: (not to scale)



Note - you will need to cut the body longer and narrower for the finished look to be fitted, like a Renaissance bodice, and gathered through the waist as a Norman gown or bliaut should be *



Accessories included wimples and braid casings for the hair. Wimples were either loose or fitted. The first piece of the wimple is a rectangular piece of fabric that is pulled under the chin and pinned at the top of the head. The second piece is a large oval that is placed on top of the head and held on with a cord, string or circlet. When the wimple is in place, no skin should be exposed at the neck.



Belts were worn with Norman gowns and were often doubled around to emphasize the stomach. The second round of the belt comes down into a V-shape and often hung to the hem line of the skirt.

Here is a finished bliaut with belt and wimple:



* Note - be sure to wear a fitted undertunic so that there are no bulges under your fitted bliant. Undertunics or chemises with extra-long sleeves are popular - the skeves are cut longer than the arm and bunched up at the wrists. Your arms should be covered, even when the bliaut sleeves are bell-shaped and open, such as in the drawing at left. The undertunic will also serve to cover any skin that may be exposed between lace holes on the sides.

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So You Want to Make Chainmail? by Andreas Nikephoros

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Chainmail is one of the aspects of the SCA that always seem to attract attention from members and mundanes alike. A lot of people (including more than a few mundanes) would like to make mail, but if you are like me when I started, you have little more than a vague idea on how to proceed. The Knowne World Handbook has some good information, but it takes some knowledge for granted. I will try to fill in those areas in this article.

The first question that must be answered is "what do you want"? Before you answer, " a shirt, I guess. . ." let me explain why that't not entirely what I mean. Obviously you need to decide on what article (shirt, coif, camail, etc) you want, but it's equally important to know what you want to use it for. There's a big difference between making mail for show, and making something that is going to be beaten upon by enthusiastic stick jocks.

This information is important because the three most important decisions about a mail project must be made in advance, and cannot be changed in mid-stream. These decisions are: what metal to use, what gauge wire to select and what diameter rings to make. These decisions should be made together, and a misjudgment here may not surface until dozens of hours have been put into the project, so put some thought into this.

The choice of what metal to use may seem trivial to some, but there are many options besides the traditional galvanized steel. Some of the more popular ones are (in order of decreasing strength): annealed (black) steel, brass, copper and aluminum. (And yes I realize that aluminum is not period, but some people us it anyway doe to the weight factor.) There are also some more exotic possibilities such as stainless steel, silver, or titanium allow (!), but I have never seen these used for a major mail project, so I will not discuss them here.

If you are making mail for combat, you should probably choose some form of steel, the specific type decided by your taste and needs for rust resistance. Combat mail is occasionally edged with brass links for looks; this will not significantly weaken the piece. If you mail is going to be purely decorative, you have much more at your discretion. You can even use several different metals in the same item for an impressive display of color and pattern. I 've seen some work that would put an oriental rug to shame...

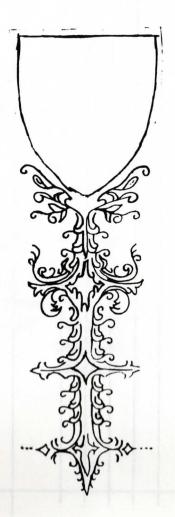
Wire gauge and link diameter are strongly related factors. The larger the wire you pick, the bigger the links that you can safely use. Also, larger wire makes smaller links harder to work with. This is where you must decide on the ultimate strength of the mail you will be making.

If you are making mail for combat, and using steel wire, the thinnest wire I would recommend is 16 gauge (it also happens to be commonly available). Remember that larger gauge numbers mean thinner wire. At 16 gauge, the largest link diameter that you can safely get away with is 3/8" with 11/32" and 5/16" being better choices. Going with thinner wire or larger links for combat mail is inviting the dreawded " shredder". This is a common occurrence in battle). allowing an ill-fated sword swing to catch there and rip out a whole row of links. Believe me, it's not a pretty sight.

Other common gauges for combat mail are 14, 12, 10 and 9. At 9 gauge, I" diameter links are safe. (Although I doubt you'll catch me ever trying to wind links with wire that tough). Using thicker wire with larger links gives the mail different blowabsorbing properties. It's hard to describe in words, so I can only recommend experimenting to see what suits you. If you're lucky, maybe someone has already made something out of the size your're contemplating and you will let you try it out' otherwise you may have to make a sample and play with it.

Now, if you are making purely decorative mail, you may be able to use thinner wire and or larger links. Since there are so many possibilities, I recommend you make a test piece and subject it to the maximum stress you expect to encounter. Decorative mail can be great fun, due to the many options you have. So be creative and impress someone!

Wow, we've gone this far and still haven't even started knitting chain! At least now we can do so confident that hours and hours of work won't be wasted. I expect to cover winding links and knitting techniques in future installments in this series. See you then!



| Scroll: Presented to recipient Re-present at a later date | Comments: King: Queen: | Action Laken: Event: Event: Event: Official Reason For Award: Official Reason For Award: | Date Received: Intended Recipient's Awards Checked? |
|--|---------------------------|--|---|
| | | | |

Baron Gwayne ap Tristam Wayne Taylor 524-0917 Baroness Brialen Ulfsdotter Viking's Debbie Taylor 524-0917 Seneschale Ala of Featherstone Carol Jared Brown 721-7764 Deputy/Sibeal O'HOgain Lynda Coffman 265-4643 Chatelaine/Marie Chantal Delaire 264-2729 Historian/Friar Thomas Bacon 685-1182 Property Mistress/Sibeal O'HO'gain 265-4643 Regalia Coordinator/Muirenn Dubh 687-5850 Treasurer Eckerich von Stromburg 684-1953 Caltrop/Eleanor ferch Rhiwallon 685-8510 Chronicler/Diedre ni corc O'Bierne 686-4090 Knights Marshall/Magnus O'Carr (Torin) 838-5149 Deputy/Ld. Throttmar Thorgrimson 263-1079 Minister of Arts/Maeve Kelley De Navarre 636-5606 Deputies/Alexandria nic Alleylne 682-2455 Minister of Children/Anne Mercier Bromere267-7639 Minister of Sciences, Erik, son of Asvald 263-1079 Archer Marshall/Thomas Foxmoor 945-1233 Deputy/Little John 682-0394

Baronial Officers Listing