

Recipe for the Season #1– Roasted Chestnuts



This recipe is about as simple as could be-

- Heat the oven to 425 F
- Score an x through the rounded top of the chestnut so it doesn't explode while cooking
- Place in a pot of cool water and bring to a boil, then immediately remove
- Place on a baking sheet in the oven for 15-20 minutes (the shells should start peeling)
- Wrap in a tea towel when cooked and give it a good squeeze so the shells crack more
- Eat while still warm

(Source: My own recipe that I've used for years)

Recipe for the Season #2– Mulled Sweet Wine

Another simple recipe. Would go well with the chestnuts-

- 1 bottle of inexpensive, sweet white wine
- 1-2 cups honey
- 1 Tbsp each cinnamon, galingale (or ginger), and cardamom (use whole spices)
- 1 tsp white pepper
- Cheesecloth
- Bring the wine and honey to a boil and skim off any scum that rises. Turn off the heat, add the whole spices in a small cheesecloth bag and let it sit covered for 24 hours.

Source: <http://www.godecooking.com/goderec/grec36.htm>



Spiced wine in Ireland– A History and a Recipe

<https://dublinquirer.com/2020/02/05/how-to-make-medieval-style-spiced-wine>

Persona Continued...

Journaling beginning in 620 AD

Birth name: Sibylla, daughter of Thomas and Caitin in Spec.

Married name(s): Sibylla of the Meadow, however, after giving birth to three children, recovered her senses and worth, moved on and procured a shop where she welcomed travellers into her establishment where she sold baked goods, blended collections of herbs (tea), potages and the like. While making arrangements to begin the new chapter in her life, she met Penda, a surveyor and builder who was also in his learning years of becoming a blacksmith.

Met in a port town? (Stoc Port (meaning castle in the wood) on the converge of Roman Roads and was originally a Roman town. Still working on this idea...

Set up shop in Seth-Feld (Sheffield)

The city's original name is Old English or Anglo-Saxon and is thought to date back to the arrival of the Anglo-Saxons in this part of the country. This could be anywhere between the 6th and 9th centuries. The name itself derives from the River Sheaf, with sheaf being a corruption of shed or sheth, meaning to "divide" or "separate." Feld in Old English means "a forest clearing." It's safe to assume that Sheth-Feld, therefore, refers to a settlement in a forest clearing near the confluence of the River Sheaf and the River Don.

There is a bit of working backwards to be done in order to move forward and knowing me, I will probably be all over the place. The thing is, it's fun and the learning never stops. I am not sure where this journey will take me but I am looking forward to it and the knowledge I gain from it. I hope, if nothing else, it provides some form of entertainment for those who wish to follow along.

This is a publication of the Barony of Ramshaven, of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. (SCA, Inc.). The Ramshaven Herald has been provided by the Chronicler, Asleif of Ramshaven. This is not a corporate publication of SCA, Inc., and does not delineate SCA, Inc. policies. Copyright March 2019 Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc.

For information on reprinting photographs, articles or artwork from this publication, please contact the Chronicler, who will assist you in contacting the original creator of the article or photograph. Further information can be acquired from your Ramshaven Chronicler at ramshavenchronicler@gmail.com
Please respect the legal rights of our contributors.

Black Elves and Dwarves in Norse Mythology



The svartálfar (black elves, or dwarves), or otherwise known as dökkálfar (dark elves), lived in their realm of Svartálfheim (the home of the black elves), which was deep underground but not as far down as Hel. It was also called Myrkheim (dark realm) and the Niðavellir (dark fields). Svartálfar grew first from maggots in Ymir's flesh, but were given reason by the gods, and turn to stone if exposed to sunlight. Most of the writing about them comes from the Prose Edda of Snorri Sturluson, from the 13th century. In this collection of stories it's related that four svartálfar hold up the sky, named for the cardinal direction at which they stand; Norðri, Suthri, Austri, and Vestri. The svartálfar have traits which we ascribe to dwarves in modern mythology- they live underground, craft beautiful and clever things, and are greedy and often untrustworthy.

Duergar is the Germanic word, and dweorg is the Anglo-Saxon one. In the earlier Norse sources they are not said to be short, but in the Anglo-Saxon sources they are given Latin names like 'nanus' and 'pygmaeus'. The French word for dwarf is 'nain', which comes from the Latin. The Anglo-Saxon charm *Wid Dweorh* (against a dwarf) is specifically against what reads like the symptoms of sleep paralysis. In the Anglo-Saxon corpus dwarves were thought of as sending fevers, nightmares, and warts.

Their Norse counterparts, the Ljosálfar (light elves) live in the realm of Alfheimr (elf home). They don't get much written about them, except for a couple stanzas relating that they're quite beautiful and live in beautiful houses in their own realm. They do not interact with humans at all, and there is no mention of their origin. In Anglo-Saxon mythology there were many different kinds of elves (wood, sea, mountain, etc, which Tolkien drew from in his writings), but it's unclear how they related to dwarves, as most of the literature was lost during the dissolution of the monasteries by King Henry VIII.



In this Wikipedia list of all the dwarves named in the Eddas keep an eye out for Tolkien references (hint: there's lots of dwarves and one unexpected name)...https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_dwarfs_in_Norse_mythology

<http://en.natmus.dk/historical-knowledge/denmark/middle-ages-1000-1536/j-r-tolkien/dwarves/>
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mead_of_poetry

More Information and to Listen: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DIZwvxU9y4o>

The Ghost Stories of Byland Abbey

In the north of Yorkshire, in the early 15th century a monk decided to make a collection of local ghost stories. It became one of the most important collection of its type to survive medieval Europe.

Composed in Latin, these twelve stories, written on the blank pages at the back of a book containing rhetorical and theological works, document stories from the local rural communities of North Yorkshire. They reference local places, names of people, and everyday details. In these tales, local people who have died without confessing their sins, or have otherwise not made good preparations for their death, rise to ask someone to help them with their passing on. Sometimes they cannot pass along because they have been terribly wronged, and seek justice.

A few examples of the ghostly predicaments are- a ghost named Robert Kilburn who wanders forlornly around a town, peering in windows and doors looking for help until a priest sees him and takes his confession, a Cannon of Newburgh Priory who is tormented for having stolen silver spoons, and a ghost in Rievaulx who offers to carry a sack of beans in return for absolution.

The ghosts also come in many forms, such as a rotting corpse, a horse, a revolving hay-cock with a light in the middle, a raven with sparks of fire shooting from its sides, a dog, a she-goat, a bullock without mouth, ears, or eyes, and a spinning piece of canvas.

Some of the ghosts are still scary, however, and if the protagonist doesn't cast a magic circle or carry an amulet they may be harmed. If you run away and cross water, however, you can save yourself from the harmful ones.

More Information : <https://blogs.bl.uk/digitisedmanuscripts/2020/10/byland-abbey-ghost-stories.html>

Canton of Der Welfengau



In December of A.S 16, Lord Tsvetan ~ having seen a vision of a great silvery griffon of ruby eyes and flaming tongue ~ gathered together with four other

gentles to form the Canton. The device of Der Welfengau was registered in A.S 20.

Currently, A&S as well as meetings, rapier practice, and armoured combat are being held from 10-12 at Riverside Park by the fire station on Speedvale. Summer gatherings and practices are planned for June 16, July 7, July 21, August 18, and September 10. Please come join us!

For more information please consult sca-guelph@yahoo.com or see us on the gathering page (Facebook) Canton of Der Welfengau unofficial <https://www.facebook.com/groups/266085027122/>

Their Excellencies, Baron Penn and Baroness Lucia host:

Craft and Gaming Day

A monthly gathering held on the first Sunday of the month (usually)



Canton of Bryniau Tywynnog



The name "Bryniau Tywynnog" (pr. BRIN'-ee-aw Te-WIN'-og) means "Sandy Hill" in Welsh. It is a name rooted in local history.

Fight practices

take place every Thursday evening from 7 - 10 pm at Scholar's Hall in Kitchener.

Everyone is encouraged to attend the business meeting and share their thoughts. Meetings take place on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month, from 7:10 pm until the business is taken care of, at Scholar's Hall in Kitchener. These happen at the same time as Fight Practice.

Armouring Nights offer a chance to get access to tools, materials, and help in regard to building of armour and other projects. Armouring Nights happen *approximately* every other Wednesday from 7:00 - 9:30 pm at the home of Edward, Rylyn, & Jobjorn in Waterloo near Columbia & Fischer-Hallman. Contact Edward for directions and to confirm the schedule and meeting agendas.

News and group plans are shared on the Barony of Ramshaven gathering pages (Facebook) For more information please contact Seneschal Eyrmy at: bryniau.tywynnog@gmail.com

Middle Ages on the Green

An annual event usually held on the third weekend of August,



Canton of Northgeatham



A little easier to say than most can comprehend but when written in this form, North-geat-ham, it becomes clear.

"The northern hamlet."

Gatherings are generally held every Sunday from 1pm to 5pm unless otherwise posted on the gathering notification page (Face book) which also includes plans for the day, ideas, and armouring intensions. Meetings include the arts and sciences, discussion of group activities, and socializing while taking in refreshments of tea and sometimes, cake. Did I mention cake? If you wish to be included on the Northgeatham notification page please send a request and you shall be added. Regularly anticipated events for the group include the annual Museum Demonstration held in April at the Bruce County Museum and Archives and Barons' Brouhaha, a bi-annual event, which is usually held in mid July unless the calendar leaves us too close to War of the Trillium and Pennsic War. In this case, Baron's Brouhaha is pushed to a time in August. For further information about Northgeatham please feel free to contact the Chatelaine, Wulfwynne of the Blackwoods at: northgaedhamchatelaine@gmail.com

Baron's Brouhaha

Usually an annual event held in July or August depending on the calendar





Margaret Trainor-Cook: Chatelaine
 Email: ramshavenseschal@gmail.com
 term: December 2018 - December 2020
If you need me, just contact me anytime.



Christiana du Mundegumry: Exchequer
 Email: ramshavenexchequer@gmail.com
 term: Oct 2016 - 2020
Have been in the counting house, counting out the money and dusting out the coffers. Happy to report that it is all there.



Sibylla of Glyndmere: A&S Minister
 Email: ramshavenas@gmail.com
 term: October 2019 - 2021
Arts and Sciences are strong in our barony. Please remember to share your photos and your enthusiasm on the gathering pages- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1518968168395297/>



Asleif of Ramshaven: Chronicler
 Email: ramshavenchronicler@gmail.com
 term: February 2020~ 2022
I look forward to sharing knowledge and remembrance of times in the near and further past, and celebrating our present.



Wulfric of the Blackwoods: Armoured Combat Marshal
 Email: trweirmeir@gmail.com
 term: July 2016 - 2020
Armoured combat is alive and well. Enjoyed Family Day Fight Practice in Bryniau Tywynnog. Northgeatham has been braving the cold with some great bear pits up in the Great Hall.



Penda of Glindemere: Lord Clerk-Register (Web minister)
 Email: webminister.ramshaven@gmail.com
 term: October 2017 - 2019
Please send any suggestions you may have and please remember to check the Ramshaven website and OP to ensure information is correct. Thank you



Guoillauc filius Branch: Herald
 Email: ramshavenherald@gmail.com
 term: February 2018 - 2020
I'm extremely grateful to Their Excellencies Ramshaven for this chance to serve the Barony, and live out their "call to Adventure."

Ramshaven's Baronial Champions



Rapier
 Dawn Galbraith
Photo: Cesare de Salvase



Armoured Combat
 Sibylla of Glyndmere
Photo: Dorothea of Holm



Ranged
 Catriona inghean Ragnail



Bardic Arts
 Guoillauc filius Branch
Photo: Dorothea of Holm



Arts and Science
 who will it be?



Word from Your Baron and Baroness,
 Penn and Lucia de Mornaza ...



Email: pennandlucia@gmail.com
 term: May 2017 to Present



Greetings unto the populace of
 Ramshaven,

This has been a strange year for the Barony and the Society as a whole, with events suspended or moved online and practices cancelled. We are gratified that local gatherings are starting to become available again (safely of course) and that we have seen many of the Barony's people at various online events across the Known World. Our artisans have been teaching and taking classes and our Bards have been the pride of the Kingdom with all the work they have done keeping spirits up. Our word of this year is Connection and we hope that connections that have been left idle for many months can start being picked up again as we start meeting in person. We hope to see some of you at some of these meetings. In all our socially-distanced places, we hope you will always remember to have fun and stay safe.

Yours in service,
 Penn and Lucia,
 Baron and Baroness of Ramshaven



Colouring Page— Medieval Woodcut

