

Brass Medallion,

heraldic "maunche" (sleeve) design,
created by Abd ibn Tinkar.

In the East Kingdom of the SCA, Inc, this heraldic design, representing a wide 'angel' sleeve where it joins the main body of a garment, is associated with artistic achievement.

Lady's Favor,

embroidered pelican design in satin stitch on velvet.
by Sadira bint Wassouf.

Some writers, in the Middle Ages, claimed that Pelicans lacerated themselves in order to nourish their young; thus a pelican was considered symbolic of service and self-sacrifice.

Reproduction King John Penny

(12th century English coin) struck in aluminum, from molds of an original coin.
by Eldert Bontekoe.

British Museum Reproduction Coins,

as described.

Barony of Thescorre (Greater Rochester Area)

Baronial Coronet

in silver and brass alloy, with mother of pearl beads.

Designed and crafted by Jeunevere of the Mallo Rose in 1986.

Refurbished by Adren cu Faol in 1996.

Coronet Case,

of Baltic Birch & Red Oak

by Devon Adair Bartholomy

Men's Tudor Cap

of rust colored brocade, commercial brooch & plume,

by Daedra McBeth a Gryphon

Woman's Tudor Snood

velvet, satin, and trim, embellished with beads

by Jeunevere of the Mallo Rose.

Viking Comb,

carved from ox horn,

purchased from Longship Trading Co.

Animal horn, especially from cattle and oxen, was the plastic/plexiglass of the Middle Ages. It became smooth, malleable & easily carved when heated (a very smelly process). It was used among other things for eating utensils, ornaments, and (in very thin sheets) as a nearly transparent protective covering for single pages of vellum attached to a wooden backing- the so called "horn books".

Patent of Arms Scroll

with various Celtic Knotwork designs, interwoven beasts & birds, the recipients arms, and the badge of the Order of the Pelican. Illuminated capitals, uncial text.

by Maeve of the Lone Isles

Patent of Arms Scroll

with various Celtic Knotwork designs, interwoven beasts, the recipients arms, the Chirurgeon's badge in 3 places, and the symbol of the Order of the Pelican.

Illuminated capitals, uncial text.

by Maeve of the Lone Isles

Silver Crescent Scroll

with order badge in silver and gold, gothic lettering
by Arianna of Wynthrope
(Note some of the flourishes commonly used to “even out” right hand margins of columns.)

Scadian Token/Coin

in medieval style, stamped in brass in commemoration of Yngvar the Dismal's 2nd reign as Prince of Aethelmarc.

Tavern Mug

in brass and copper late 16th century style Scadian Bardic Competition Prize

Wax Seals

Reproduction from molds cast of original seals:
The Great Seal of England: 1651
Surgeons Guild of Rothenburg: 16th Century
by Alexander Wieber

Pillow Sachet

Hand Embroidered, filled with Home grown Lavender.
by Sadira bint Wassouf
Also called “Dream Pillows”, such sachets were believed to comfort sleepers and “sweeten” their dreams.

High Relief Griffin Ring

by a Renaissance Faire merchant near Madison, Wisconsin.
gift of Ilana de la Tree

Battle Tested Spangen Helm

12th Century German design, in 14 & 16 gauge steel,
by Bedivere of Avericum

15th Century French Noblewoman's Garb & Headdress

Black twill woven satin. “Cloth of gold” undersleeves. Pearl and faux-gem embellished collar and headdress. by Patricia of Thescorre

Eating Utensils

crafted by Bertram of Bearington.
Forks were considered “new-fangled” and pretentious when first introduced during the Renaissance period. Religious authorities discouraged their use.

Penannular Pins

These open-circle brooches were the mediaeval equivalent of safety and blanket pins. They were used to fasten cloaks, shawls, great kilts, etc.

Leather Knife Sheath,

hand stamped designs, highlighted with dyes.
by Cenwulf Bearwes
Scadians, like their medieval counterparts, consider such daggers tools rather than weapons. They were (and are) used in place of nail clippers, utility shears, eating utensils, kitchen knives, and the like.

Pilgrim Medals

hand cast in pewter, after the fashion of those gleefully collected by travellers to a variety of famous Mediaeval Shrines... The forerunners of today's tourist souvenirs.

Reliquary:

Hexagonal box of exotic wood with brass clasp and hinges,
by Devon Adair Bartholomy.

Whether out of devotion or superstition, many mediaeval Christians kept "holy relics" in ornate cases. A wag once estimated that "if all the bits of wood sold as 'pieces of the true cross' were assembled in one place, there'd be enough lumber to build a small cathedral. "

SPINNING BASKET:

natural & dyed fleece; carding combs; pressed wood drop spindle; & skeins of yarn.

Spinning was one of the most widely practised & time consuming occupations in history. Its' influence can still be seen in our language ("spinster", meaning unmarried woman; "distaff side", referring to maternal relatives) & fairy tales like Rumplestiltskin, The Miller's Daughter, & Sleeping Beauty!

Doumbek,**Traditional Arabic Drum,**

also called Droumbekki, Brass, with Synthetic Head.

Wooden Drum Case,

doubles as a seat for the drummer. Decorated with the owner's Arms:

"Ploye, Or and sable, two griffins segreant, adorsed, azure, in base a staff of Aescclapius, or.

Linen Handkercheif, embroidered with cut work.

by Willa of Westminster.

A fancy handkercheif like this would not have been used for blowing noses, but for flirting and showing off one's skill at needlework! This piece has, in fact, taken first place in a Scadian Arts Competition.

Tatted Lace Cuffs

for use on the sleeves of an Elizabethan court gown.

by Willa of Westminster.

While tating isn't a documentably medieval technique, this pattern closely resembles a period lace pattern known as retticella.

Needle Case

Hardanger on Velvet

by Sadira bint Wassouf

Hardanger, a combination of cutwork and embroidery, was known from Viking times.

Ceramic Decanter

painted and glazed with 12th century style Syrian Griffin design

Gift of Jarvis Five-Card

Hand cut Quill Pens,

from feathers moulted by geese at Stonebarn Castle in Cleveland, NY

Homemade Ink,

from Lamp Black and Ox Gall,

by Daedra McBeth a Gryphon.

Heraldic Banner

in Applique with Escallops

by **Allison of the Many Isles**

The Arms of **The Barony of Thescorre**: "Argent; three Ravens volant to dexter, sable; about a Pall, azure; upon which a Laurel Wreath, or." Meaning: "On a silver/white background, three black ravens flying to the right of the person carrying the banner (ie, your left), around a blue "Y" shape, with a gold/yellow laurel wreath on it."

Gargoyle in soft modelling compound.
by Cedric the Humble.
Styled after late 16th century Gothic architectural detail.

Reproduction mid-16th century Japanese "**Daisho**", sword stand;
with "**Katana**", long sword; and "**Wakasashi**", short sword.
Loaned by Hojo Arukiyama.

Byzantine style Wristlet.
Metal cuff, ornamented with faux gems and wire.
Such pieces were jewelry rather than armor.
Loaned by Patricia of Thescorre.

Butter/Cookie Stamp
Heraldic designs appeared on MANY items in the Middle Ages, including food. Terra cotta stamps of this sort would have been used like a signet ring or seal to mark baked goods, rounds of cheese or butter.
Gift of Orianna Fridrikskona.

Silk screened Reproduction of scenes from the Bayeux Tapestry.
The original is approx. a foot and a half wide and 200 feet long. It depicts the Norman Conquest of England in 1066.
Gift of Mary, wife of Dirk Edward of Frisia.

Hand carved and glazed Plate.
by Caitlin nic Maeve.

Pottery Serving Bowl
Thrown and glazed by
Caitlin nic Maeve.

Ceramic Candle Sconces
Modelled after 14th century French cathedral figures and tomb effigies.
Gift of Tora Yome.

Wyvern Salt Cellars
in verdigris and gold plate.
Seating relative to functional table ornaments like these indicated one's social standing in a mediaeval household. At dinner, important people were seated "above the salt", servants and low ranking individuals sat "below the salt".
Gift of Tora Yome.

Rough Woven Peasant's Cloak
Because material of any quality was time consuming to produce and thus valuable, pointed hoods utilized every scrap of fabric left after cutting out the body of such a garment. by Chrissamaria Magdalena D'Amendeo

Merchant's Summer Cloak
Light weight wool with "tin and copper" clasps.
Loaned by Otelia.

Griffin Candle Holder,
Hand carved from layered Mahogany.
by Brother Davi Mac
The tail of this piece was broken in transit from a major SCA arts competition at which it won the Woodworking Category.

Chainmail Shirt

by Cedric the Humble

Weight: 25 lbs. Common in Europe from roughly 400 through 1350 A.D. Known as 'four in one' mail, it was constructed of iron rings butted (this shirt) or riveted together. A suit of chainmail could cost as much as a year's salary. Chainmail was effective protection against sword blows but not against arrows. Increasing use of archery in combat led to the development of plate armor and the demise of chainmail.

Chainmail Coif (pronounced cwaf or coyf)

by Cedric the Humble

Weight: 7 lbs. Head protection commonly worn by European nobles from 1000 - 1330 A.D. Sometimes a strip of leather was interlaced through the mail near the chin and used to tie a section of mail across the lower face like a scarf. Iron helmets were often worn in addition to the coif, for added protection.

Crossbow bolt

Wooded shaft with leather (or wooden) fletching, tipped with a armor piercing Bodkin point of carbonized iron (steel). ca. 1400

European Arrow

Made from Elm or Ash, Fletched with Goose feathers and tipped with a armor piercing Bodkin point of carbonized iron (steel). ca. 1400

by Cedric the Humble

Helmet

European Knight's helmet, ca 1250.

Heraldic Wedding Banners:

The Lion of St. Mark,

The Eagle of St. John,

"Per pale, gules and azure, a griffin, segreant, or."

by Allison of the Many Isles.

Tudor period German Noblewoman's Gown

based on a portrait of Henry the VIII's fourth wife, Anne of Cleves.

by Daedra McBeth a Gryphon with assistance from Elaine Darkenlight

Tudor Doublet & Shirt

based on portraits of Henry the VIII.

Doublet by Daedra McBeth a' Gryphon.

Shirt with Blackwork Embroidery by Amaryllis Coleman.

Pennanular Pin

in copper.

by Otelia d'Alsace.

Fibula

14 k gold-filled

This style of pin was known and used from early Greek and Roman times.

Otelia bought it from Ragnir at Pennsic.