

MARCH GRAPEVINE



CHRONICLER'S WELCOME

the worthy populace of Bordescros and to all of the friends of the Shire, Greetings.

Good news we have been granted the mercies of the tyrant of the bigpond and he has granted us back the use electronic carrier pigeon. So please send me your articles, photos and recipes to rfr09803@bigpond.net.au.

Border War was a great success and everyone had a fun time, the only let down was that the weather was so hot we couldn't have more war but we all found our own way to keep cool, some swam, some napped in air conditioning and others drank. Our fighters may not have won the war but our fighters did us proud and bought much glory to the crossing. We have more Border War articles later in the Grapevine.

I have started a Picasa page for our group to be able to share their photos with each other. You will have to download and install on you computer picasa3 and you can get it by going to http://picasa.google.com/, once you have install the program it will recognise all your photos in your 'My Pictures' folder. Using this program will make it easier to upload your images to our page, you can make these photos either public or private. Now for the web page, log on and upload your photos.

https://www.google.com/accounts/ServiceLogin?service=lh2

User name: bordescros@yahoo.com.au

Password: borderwar

There are some Positions Vacant with in our little group and there is a small ad in this month Grapevine about these positions but due to Border War we have not been able to do complete ads with descriptions of the positions, as soon as I get these descriptions I will forward them on to all members.

Yours in service, **Arnora BloodAxe** Assisting William Fitz Symons

CALENDAR

27th February - 1st March Border War XI, 7th March - Tourney and Feast Loch Alba 21st March – Bordescros Tourney and Feast Browns Lagoon

AT THE MARSHALL'S COMMAND



Fighter practice will be scheduled to take place at Alberloch the last Sunday of each month between 2pm and 5pm. Please look for a Borderlist message from James Douglas to confirm it is on (and venue).

Fighter practice in Albury will be the 2nd Sunday of each month from 2pm until say 6pm (i.e. sunset if that keen!) at Bilson Park. This is located between David and MacAuley Streets, Perry and North Streets central Albury opposite the skate bowl and netball courts.

The Albury and Loch Alba Practice will be for heavy combat training and rapier training if sufficient authorised marshals are available for each discipline.

Remember there is always the opportunity to train at Bordescros monthly bash if time permits.

Yours in service, James Douglas

No January Bash, as most are away.

Yes first Saturday of the month at Glenfield Community Centre.

Please note, no singing in Loch Alba any more, as Mark is moving to the ACT.

Cheers,

James Douglas

Positions Vacant

The position of Seneschal is to become vacant as of October this year and Lady Lowry would like any interested parties to apply now for the position so she has time to train the applicant to take over form her later in the year. A description of the job along with duties will be in future editions of the Grapevine but in the mean time contact Lady Lowry for more information if you are interested in the position, 0417 412 450 tfsawyer@yahoo.com.au .

Thanks to Will for finding this long lost photo of Aylen.

The first prototype of his Armour.







After



Visitors to our Monthly Bash
The ladies had travelled all the way from Sydney Town.





For more photos check out our Picasa Web page.

MEDIEVAL MARKET CALENDAR

Autumn

In Southern Lochac the Months of March and April are harvest time. Many fruits will mature and should become more reasonably priced!

Grapes, apples and chestnuts should all come into season. Almonds should finish in March.

Oranges and lemons should still be available or come into season. Lemons were known to the ancients but were not widely cultivated in the medieval period until the 1400's. Oranges were used by the Romans but then were lost until the Moors reintroduced them, in Spain, in the 1200's.

For vegetables, turnips, parsnips, carrots, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, mustard greens and radish should all be ready to harvest during these months.

Parsnips and carrots were known to the Romans as a bitter root vegetable and were hardly distinguishable,

being much alike. They called them "pastinaeca". Wild beetroot was known to the ancient Egyptians and neolithic [Dutch] peoples and may have been cultivated by them.

Cauliflower is also an ancient origin vegetable but only became popular in period in France during the mid 1500's. Broccoli may have been known to the Romans but it certainly was used in the late medieval period in Italy.

Herbs such as parsley should be ready for harvest over the next few months, from the beginning of Autumn.

Bon appetite William fitz Symon

Border war xi

Border war XI was a great success and over now for another year, pity about the heat as it limited the amount of war we were able to partake in.

Many people travelled to our little shire from many different lands, we welcomed a raiding party from Radburne, with their fancy armour and their child warriors.

A lone archer from Drakkar and his side kick came to fight along side our brave warriors. Their loyalty to the Crossing will not go unforgotten, he was rewarded with much ale during his visit and his deeds will be spoken of over many a brew for many a year to come.

Also gracing us with their presence was the previous King and Queen, Lord Siridean and Lady Siban, going them was their good friend Blethan. These two brave men fought on the Crossings side to try and help us defeat the infidels but to no avail they were to strong for us.

Duke Cornelius and his squire Neil, join forces with Ralph de Brewer, Gilligan of St Barts and others to battle "the Crossing" as the infidels but this being said I think there was a lot of changing sides going on but as a spectator it was a glorious battle to watch.

We were invaded by Pirates from Torylon, nice chaps for pirates, they had much wares to trade for gold. Our new friends are very interested in joining us on a regular basis at our monthly Bash.

There was much drinking and feasting going on and thanks to our wonderful feastocrat for the glorious spread of food. Her new name being Brenna the over board, she laid out a feast for 500 warriors, this being said there was not much left.

We thank everyone for their help and an extra special thanks to our guests who also chipped in and helped, Keegan, Matis and our new friends from Torylon, without them preparing the meals and cleaning up afterward would have been a bigger chore.

Go to our new Picasa Web Albums page to see the photos taken by myself and Brenna, if you have photos please put them on our page for everyone to see and enjoy.

YiS Arnora



















Freya Rune

Thor Rune

Asatru Calendar

Months

Religiously, Ásatrú Folk use the old, non-Roman names for the months, usually based on either the original names (usually Icelandic or Anglo-Saxon, depending on the tradition), or on the old folk names for the full moon.

Modern/Roman	Folk Names	Anglo-Saxon	Icelandic
<u>July</u>	Snowmoon	Æfter-Giuli	Thorri
<u>August</u>	Horning	Solmonath	Gói
<u>September</u>	Lenting	Hredhmonath	Einmanudhr
<u>October</u>	Seedmoon	Eostre	Gaukmanudhr/Saidtidh
<u>November</u>	Merrymoon	Thrimilemonath	Eggtidh
<u>December</u>	Meadmoon	Ærre-Lithe	Solmanudhr
<u>January</u>	Haymoon	Æfter-Lithe	Heyannir
<u>February</u>	Harvest	Weodmonath	Tvimanudhr
<u>March</u>	Shedding	Haligmonath	Hanstmanudhr

The following article was sent to us from Lady Rosamunda and due to its size I have decide to split it up into its months. This Calendar has been altered from the Northern Hemisphere to follow the seasons, eg: this month being December should be Yule but here in the Southern Hemisphere it is Summer. See the Months below.

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<u>April</u>	Hunting	Winterfyllith	Gormanudhr
<u>May</u>	Fogmoon	Blotmonath	Frermanudhr
<u>June</u>	Yule	Ærre-Giuli	Hrutmanudhr

YEAR

Ásatrú Folk use the date "R.E."--"runic era"--as opposed to the Western "<u>AD</u>" or "<u>CE</u>" Instead, they begin their era in what the West dates 250 <u>BC/BCE</u>--so that for the year 2008 it is 2258 RE. This date is chosen, as it is thought to be the age of the earliest artefacts with runes carved on them.

Shedding

March 9 - DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR OLVIR.

Olvir was a Norwegian who organized sacrifices to the Gods in defiance of King Olaf Tryggvason. When Olaf caught him planning Ostara celebrations, he killed him. Olvir's co-conspirators were murdered, mutilated, exiled, or fined, depending on their degree of complicity. Honor this Asatru martyr by observing Ostara, thus proving that Olaf did not, in the long run, succeed.

March 22 - WINTER EQUINOX.

Also called Winter Finding, this is the time when day and night are of equal length. Today is a harvest festival, and you can celebrate it with a meal at which you express thanks to the Gods for the powers of the soil. Raise a horn of your favourite drink to the Freya, and to her brother Frey.

March 28 - RAGNAR LODBROK DAY.

Ragnar was one of legend's most famous vikings. On this date in the year 845, he raided Paris. It just happened to be Easter Sunday. Toast Ragnar with a raised glass, and read from his saga.

FALLFEAST

Autumn Equinox near March 21st

Fallfest of is another joyous festival in the Asatru holy calendar, and falls on the Autumn Equinox, and is the beginning of autumn in the southern hemisphere: the moment when the sun appears to cross the celestial equator, heading northward; the equinox occurs around March 22 - 24, varying slightly each year according to the 400-year cycle of leap years in the Gregorian Calendar. Fallfest represents the second harvest of the season.

Bonfires, feasting and dancing played a large part in the festivities. Even into Christian times, villagers cast the bones of the slaughtered cattle upon the flames, cattle having a prominent place in the pre-Christian Germanic world. (Though folk etymology derives the English word "bonfire" from these "bone fires,") With the bonfire ablaze, the villagers extinguished all other fires. Each family then solemnly lit their hearth from the common flame, thus bonding the families of the village together.

Materially speaking it marked the beginning of the gathering of food for the long winter months ahead, bringing people and their livestock in to their winter quarters. To be alone and missing at this dangerous time was to expose yourself and your spirit to the perils of imminent winter. In present times the importance of this part of the festival has diminished for most people. From the point of view of an agricultural people, for whom a bad season meant facing a long winter of famine in which many would not survive to the spring, it was paramount.

At the equinox, the sun rises directly in the east and sets directly in the west.

In ancient times, our European ancestors celebrated their Harvest Feast, where they have found many reasons to be thankful and to celebrate. Our people have done this for as long as we can trace our history. Although what our people have felt thankful for has certainly changed over the many years, remember you sit down this year with your family, you're participating in an ancient tradition. And it's a great time to figure out what you're thankful for.

A&S Calendar:

See calendar at the beginning of Grapevine and also in the minutes of the meeting for location.

Shire A&S competitions-

March: Medical Treatments - e.g. how would you treat gout, Gangrene, headache

April: Hats & Bonnets - open - all countries 600 - 1600AD

Positions Vacant

The position of A&S officer will soon be Vacant and needs to be fill, see future editions of the Grapevine for details of the role and if you are interested please feel free to contact Lady Lowry on 0417 412 450 tfsawyer@yahoo.com.au



RECIPES

Cheese Pastries

These are modern versions of medieval recipes I found.

Puff Pastry (or as we call it Magic Dragon Pastry)

Grated Cheese

2 or 3 eggs beaten slightly.

Ground Mustard or Whole Seeded Mustard (I used whole seeded mustard)

Combine Cheese, eggs and mustard

Form Pastry into small tartlets and fill each one with a small quantity of the cheese, remember the cheese does melt and to much cheese will have it spilling out of the pastry. Decorate the pastries how ever you like I use shield shape pastry and just put it on top and finally bake until golden brown.

Honey Pastries

Puff Pastry (Magic Dragon Pastry) Honey

Cut pastry into shapes and brush with honey

Bake until golden brown, one thing to watch is the honey will burn, not sure how you get around that one yet but pastries are great.

We all enjoyed them while having our meeting last Saturday.

We have a set of medieval cookie cutters and we cut out shapes of knights, shields, dragons, steeds, swords and wizards. My daughter bought them for Vig and if anyone is interested she got them from Target, they probably don't have any left but keep you eyes out you may just find a set.