

## Preparation for Coronation – Heirs and Herald must read this before the Coronation.

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Each Crown Prince and Princess will need to personalise their Coronation. Even with the traditional ceremony, there are so many options that trying to have a template ceremony that allows for all the traditional options is unworkably large and complicated.

For that reason, while a template Coronation ceremony is provided, it does not have any of the additions or options, and is instead the basics that are required, with certain options selected based on simplicity. Even then, it will still need to be tailored to the individuals involved.

In order to allow the court Herald plenty of time to have a tailored copy printed off, and to practice the Herald's part and make all the preparations he or she will require, working out the details of their Coronation Ceremony **should be one of the first priorities of the new Crown Prince and Princess**, and should be given a higher status in the list of things to do than any other task or plan. This is especially true if they wish to have an original or completely customised coronation.

Below is a list of preparations and options for the **traditional Lochac SCA Coronation** ceremony (referred to hereafter as the traditional template or standard ceremony).

Following that is a list of **essential requirements for a Coronation Ceremony**, to be used if a completely original ceremony is to be written.

The Crown Prince and Princess should start planning how they wish to tailor their Coronation ceremony as soon as is practically possible after Crown Tourney. They may wish to tailor the traditional ceremony to suit their needs, or they may wish to have a completely personalised ceremony to suit their personas, or the theme of their reign, or to have a ceremony that is more in keeping with actual historical coronations and less SCA-traditional.

To help with this, it is **strongly** recommended that they consult with Crux Herald, and/or Bombarde Herald, who is Crux's deputy for Ceremonies and Protocols. Even if the Crown Prince and Princess wish to write the ceremony themselves, or have someone in mind to write it for them, they should still consult Crux and Bombarde so that records can be kept by the College of Heralds, and to ensure that the ceremony used meets all the requirements of a Lochac Coronation.

It must be emphasised that it is essential that the Herald(s) responsible for Coronation Court are given plenty of time to review the final ceremony, as there will be considerable organisation required on their part to ensure all goes smoothly, and even the most experienced herald will need time to go through the ceremony carefully to make sure they know what is required of them, and are not caught wanting mid-ceremony.

**Before their Coronation**, the Heirs should ensure that they have:

- spoken to the Landed Barons and Baronesses, to establish who will be attending and who will be sending representatives (so that the Heirs can ensure that the representatives know what is required of them.)
- spoken to their Court Herald(s), and if possible, in addition to the tailored ceremony, provide them at least a few days in advance a list of any awards it is planned to give, so that the Herald has plenty of time to prepare and gather any requirements.

- read through the entire Book of Ceremonies, to familiarise themselves with the nature of the ceremonies and what preparation is likely to be required, and which ceremonies require the Crown to speak a specific litany.
  - if possible, learned by heart the various responses to the oaths of fealty.
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### **Preparations and changeable options for the template ceremony for the traditional Coronation.**

#### 1. Symbols of office:

- Crowns are **not optional**, however the Kingdom has more than one set of crowns. Tradition is that the silver crowns bearing upright crosses and oakleaves (Sovereign) and roses (Crown Consort) are used, however other crowns have been made in an earlier period pattern which royalty may choose to use for an early period themed reign. This should be discussed with the old King and Queen, as they will be wearing the crowns at the start of the ceremony, and may not wish to use the alternate crowns.
- Robes of State – these are used in the standard ceremony but may be left off if too hot, obscures or does not match garb, etc.

#### 2. The Earl Marshal.

- If the Earl Marshal is not present, then a representative must be arranged. Desirable candidates are a Deputy to the Earl Marshal, the marshal in charge of the relevant Crown Tournament, a royal Peer who won Crown in his/her own right, a senior Knight. Note that while the Earl Marshal need not have personally witnessed the Crown Tournament, if a representative is needed, it is highly desirable that they should have witnessed the tourney.
- The Earl Marshal or representative will need to have the Great Sword.

#### 3. Processional Party.

- An honour guard for the Crown P&P is traditional, but not essential. The guard should peel off once reaching the Royal Presence to stand on each side of the Court, to provide pomp and display, but still allowing the populace to observe the Coronation, and allowing easy access for people to come forward to swear fealty as required. **It is essential that the honour guard know where they are to stand once they have processed in, and that they are not to obscure or obstruct the ceremony once they have processed. It is the responsibility of the Crown Prince and Princess, NOT the Herald, to ensure this happens.**
- A Cupbearer may be added to the Ceremony (see below) and if included should process in with the honour guard.
- Attendants for the Crown Prince and Princess. These people will be required to handle regalia, and should be fully aware of their duties, and of the whole ceremony. They should be kept to the absolute minimum (no more than two); the Royal Household can be added to after the Coronation.

#### 4. Swearing upon the Sword of State:

- The Heirs may decide that they will each place one hand upon the hand of the Sovereign, and one upon the hand of the Crown Consort, so as to emphasise the importance of each.
- The Heirs may decide that they will swear fealty to the Kingdom individually rather than in unison.

5. Robes of State:

- The outgoing Crown may decide not to wear the Robes of State, and instead have two attendants (not members of the royal household, who should all have been released before this ceremony takes place) to hold them.
- Royalty may decide to dispense with the Robes of State altogether, as they are not essential to the ceremony. This needs to be agreed on by both outgoing Crown and the Heirs.

6. The Crowning:

- The Heirs may have members of their Honour Guard holding their personal banners. If they do, as they are crowned, the guard should furl the personal banners, reflecting that as of this moment, they are the Crown and their Arms are those of the Kingdoms, and not their personal devices.
- Likewise, the outgoing Crown may wish to have attendants unfurl their personal banner in the moment their successor is crowned, signifying that they have surrendered the Crown and the Arms of the Kingdom, and are once more taking up their personal arms.
- The new Sovereign by right of arms may choose to crown his/her consort himself/herself. If this is the case, the outgoing Crown Consort hands her/his crown to the newly crowned Sovereign, with the words:

***“And I, [Name] give into Your hands this Crown, with which to bestow the style and title of Queen/King of Lochac upon Your Consort”***

OR

***“With this Crown name your lady/lord Queen/King of Lochac”.***

- If the new Sovereign will crown his/her Consort, he/she places the crown upon her/his head with the following words:

***“We, [Name] King/Queen of Lochac, crown You, [Name], Queen/King of Lochac.”***

7. The leaving of the Former Sovereign and Crown Consort:

- The new Crown may instead of giving them leave to depart, invite them to join their court. This may be more appropriate if they are already of Ducal status, and so have no need to prepare for further ceremony.

8. The Cupbearer:

- Immediately following the departure of the outgoing Crowns, there is an option for a Cupbearer to step forward and offer cup(s) with which to drink a form of toast, with the following words:

***“Your Majesties, accept these cups in token of the hopes of Your Kingdom, that You will drink deep of happiness in Your Reign”.***

The Crown should accept with thanks, and drink from the cup(s), then hand the cup(s) back to the Cupbearer who shall depart.

9. The Offices of State:

- The order that the Earl Marshal, Kingdom Seneschal and Crux Australis Herald make their presentations of the Great Regalia can be changed, but it must be the first thing done after the new Crown has been made.

#### 10. Swearing of Fealty:

The order that various groups come up to swear fealty can be rearranged, however it is highly desirable that the Greater Officers and the Landed Barons and Baronesses are given precedence before the Peerage orders. The Kingdom Order of Precedence is:

- Landed Barons and Baronesses, called by the name of their Barony, in the order of creation (Rowany, Innigard, River Haven, Stormhold, Aneala, Ynys Fawr, Politarchopolis, Saint-Florian-de-la-rivière, Southron Gaard, Ildhafn, Mordenvale, Krae Glas.)
- Greater Officers of the Kingdom (Seneschal, Crux Australis Herald, Earl Marshal, Minister for Arts and Sciences, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Chronicler, Chirurgeon, Constable.) They can be called either as “Let the Greater Officers of the Kingdom”, or “Let the Kingdom Seneschal, etc” by individual title, but should all be called forward together.
- Royal Peers
- Order of Chivalry – Knights *NB as of writing, Lochac has no Masters of Arms*
- Order of the Laurel
- Order of the Pelican
- Order of Defense.

#### 11. The Fealty of the Baronies:

- If the B&B of a Barony are not present, they should send scrolls of fealty to be presented to the Crown, preferably by a member of their Barony. **It is the responsibility of the Crown**, not the Herald, to ensure that the representatives know they are to come forward when the Baronies are called, and before the fealty oaths are taken, they are to name which Barony they speak for, hand over their scrolls, and then step back. **Representatives do not swear fealty for their Baronies.**
- The Crown may choose not to have the Landed Barons and Baronesses sit in state with them on the Royal Dais. This, however, is unusual. If there is not enough room for all the Landed B&Bs present, then none should sit with the Crowns, not even the host Baron and Baroness, as this implies a preference for one Barony above the others.

#### 12. Fealty of the Greater Officers:

- If the Officer is not present, a scroll of fealty may be sent, but is not required. If a representative is sent, they present their scroll on behalf of the officer, but **do not swear the oath of fealty.**

#### 13. Fealty of the Peerages:

- Note that the Order of Chivalry and the Order of Defense are the Bladed Orders, and that both have the right to bear a sword in the presence of the Crown, and both may/will salute the Crown with their swords once they have sworn fealty.
- To save time, all the Orders can be called up together to swear fealty at the same time. Note that the Order of Chivalry especially will **not** like this.
- Alternatively, each Order can be called up separately, which takes more time. Or the Bladed Orders (Chivalry and Defense) can be called together, and the Peaceable Orders (Laurel and Pelican) can be called together.
- Remember that, with the exception of the Knights, a Peer is not required to be in fealty to the Crown; however, the Peers are called forward, it must be clear that only those who choose to are required to swear fealty.

#### 14. Homage:

- It is entirely at the whim of the Crown as to if the greater populace is invited to come forward to offer homage.

#### 15. End of the Coronation Ceremony:

There are three options on how to end the Coronation –

1. The Herald announces that Coronation Court is ended, all rise and the new Crown process out, accompanied by their processional retinue and any visiting Royalty.
  2. The Crown invest their predecessors with their County and/or Duchy before ending their Coronation Court.
  3. The Crown immediately hold their First Court.
- In general, it is preferable to do the first, to give people a break and to allow the new Crowns to catch their breath.
  - The new Crown should consult with their predecessors as to when they would prefer to receive their County/Duchy.

#### 16. First Court

Should be held the same day as the Coronation, but does not have to be immediately following the Coronation (and it is often desirable to have a break at that point). During First Court, the Crown should do the following:

- If not already done, bestow their Predecessors with their County/Duchy
- If present at the Coronation, invest the Champion and Lord/Lady of Lochac.
- Appoint their household, including Queen's Champion, Queen's Guard, King's (Mead) Guard, Secretary and/or Chamberlain, Counsellors, etc.

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#### **Must-haves in an original Coronation Ceremony †**

† This list was accurate as of 12<sup>th</sup> Night Coronation, AS 52/January 2018.

- The right of the Heirs to the Crown of Lochac must be proclaimed in some fashion.
- The Earl Marshal or a representative must attest in some form that the Crown Tournament was fought fairly, according to the laws of the Kingdom, and that the Victor won the tournament fairly.
- The new Sovereign and Crown Consort must swear fealty to the Kingdom of Lochac
- The new Sovereign and Crown Consort must at some point swear to uphold the laws of the Kingdom and the Society
- The Sovereign's crown must be passed on to the Victor of the Crown Tournament. The old Sovereign may crown his/her successor, or he/she may surrender the crown, and the Crown Prince/ss may crown him/herself.
- The Crown Consort's crown must be passed on, either to the newly crowned Sovereign, or to the new Crown Consort. If the crown is to be passed to the new Sovereign, he/she will crown his/her consort as the new Crown Consort. If not, the old Crown Consort will crown her/his successor.
- The new Sovereign and Crown Consort must be formally declared, in some form, to be the Crown Rulers of the Kingdom.
- The Earl Marshal (or representative) must be able to present the Great Sword of State. ‡

- The Kingdom Seneschal (or representative) must be able to present the Great Book of Law ‡
- The Crux Australis Herald (or a representative) must be able to present the Book of Ceremonies of the Kingdom. ‡

*‡ While these three can be done in different order, they should be the first thing done by the New Crown.*

- The Landed Barons and Baroness of the Kingdom must be called forward by name of their Barony, to recognise and be recognised by their new Crown. The Baronies are Rowany, Innilgard, River Haven, Stormhold, Aneala, Ynys Fawr, Politarchopolis, Saint-Florian-de-la-rivière, Southron Gaard, Ildhafn, Mordenvale, Krae Glas.
- The Landed Barons and Baronesses of the Kingdom present **must** swear fealty (or fidelity\*) to the Crown. There is no obligation to use the SCA traditional fealty oath for this purpose.

\* some members of the SCA, for religious or other reasons, cannot swear fealty – they may instead promise obedience and fidelity to the Crown. It is their responsibility to make this requirement known ahead of time so that alternative words to the fealty oath can be made.

- The Landed B&Bs are required to report to the Crown in rotation. For Midwinter Coronation, the Baron/ess of Stormhold, St Florian-de-la-rivière, Southron Gaard, Rowany and River Haven must present reports for the past year; they are not required to make this report verbally.

The other Baronies will report at either May Crown or November Crown. At this time, no Barony reports at Twelfth Night, but this will change if the number of Baronies in the Kingdom grows above the current 12.

- The Great Officers of the Kingdom present **must** swear fealty and/or fidelity\* to the Crown. There is no obligation to use the SCA traditional fealty oath for this purpose.

\* some members of the SCA, for religious or other reasons, cannot swear fealty – they may instead promise obedience and fidelity to the Crown. It is their responsibility to make this requirement known ahead of time so that alternative words to the fealty oath can be made

- The Knights of the Order of Chivalry, and any other Peers in permanent fealty to the Crown, must swear fealty to **both** the new Sovereign **and** the Crown Consort.

**NOTE:** While it is Bombarde’s responsibility to update these ceremonies and notes to meet any changes in Kingdom and Society Law that may affect them, **it is the responsibility of the Crown Prince and Princess** to ensure that the ceremony they choose to use has been checked, preferably by Crux and/or Bombarde Herald(s), to ensure they meet the requirements of the laws at the time, before their Coronation.