

GLOSSARY.

- ABACUS. The staff of office of the Grand Master of the Knights Templars.
- ABBEY. A monastery; a place of religious seclusion.
- AGRIFFE. A clasp.
- AN. If.
- ANCHORET. A religious recluse.
- ANON. Again; presently.
- AP. Son of.
- APPERTAIN. To belong.
- ARBLAST. A crossbow of steel.
- ARRET. A decree; a decision.
- ASCETIC. Rigorous.
- ASSAY. To try.
- AUGUR. To foretell.
- AVOID. Depart.
- BALDRIC. A belt worn over the shoulder, sometimes plain, sometimes ornamented.
- BANDEAU. A narrow band or fillet; a portion of a head-dress.
- BANDITTI. Bandits; outlaws.
- BARBICAN. An outwork or out-tower defending the entrance to a castle, usually commanding its approach over a drawbridge.
- BARRIERS. Inclosures for tournaments; fortifications outside the outer walls of a castle.
- BARTISAN. A small turret so placed at the angle of a tower or parapet, that, protruding and overhanging, it serves for outlook and defense.
- BATON. A staff.
- BATTLEMENTS. The indented parapet of fortifications.
- BEAVER. The face-guard of a helmet, which could be moved up or down.
- BEECH-MAST. Beech-nuts.
- BEHEST. A command; a request.
- BENEDICITE. Bless you.
- BESHREW. A word of imprecation.
- BESTED. Pressed.
- BIDE. To await.
- BILL. A kind of pike; a weapon.
- BLENCH. To shrink.
- BLOOD-GUILTINESS. The crime of blood-shedding.
- BONDSMAN. A slave.
- BONNET. A cap.
- BONNY. Merry; pleasing; pretty.
- BOON. Jolly; companionable.
- BOUNTY. Favor.
- BRAKES. Thick underbrush.
- BRAWN. Flesh of a boar or of swine; pork.
- BREVIARY. Prayer-book of the Romish Church.
- BROTHER. A member of a religious order or body.
- BROWN-BILL. A form of bill or halberd.
- BUCKRAM. A stiff, coarse fabric.
- BURGHERS. Townspeople.

BUTT. 1. A cask. 2. A mark for shooting; a target.
 BUXOM. Genial; jolly; healthy; vigorous.
 BYZANT. A coin of the East, worth about \$75, so called from being coined at Byzantium.
 CAITIFF. A knave, in the sense of a low fellow.
 CANON. A church regulation.
 CASQUE. A helmet.
 CASSOCK. A loose outer cloak; a clerical garment resembling a long frock-coat.
 CAVALCADE. Persons in procession on horseback.
 CERTES. Certainly.
 CHAMFRON. Armor to protect the head of a horse.
 CHIAN. A Greek wine.
 CHIVALRY. The system of knight-hood.
 CHURL. 1. A man who held land from his lord, or worked on his estate; one of the lowest class of freemen. 2. A rough, surly fellow.
 CISTERCIAN. A monk of the rigorous branch of the Benedictine order at Citeaux, France.
 CLERK. A monk; a friar; a priest.
 COMPOUND. To bargain.
 CONGEE. A courtesy.
 COPE. An ecclesiastical vestment very much like a cloak.
 CORSELET. Armor (breast-plate and backpiece) for the body.
 COURSER. A swift horse of war.
 CRAVE. To require.
 CRAVEN. A coward.
 CREST. 1. The plume or decoration on the top of a helmet. 2. The device over a coat of arms.

CROWDER. A player of a crowd or fiddle; a fiddler.
 CRYPT. Generally a vault beneath a church, either for purposes of burial or as an underground chapel or oratory.
 CURFEW. A bell rung at nightfall to cover the fires and extinguish the lights.
 CURTAL FRIAR. A friar who acted as gate-keeper of a monastery.
 DAIS. A raised platform.
 DEMIVOLT. A movement by a horse in which it makes a half turn, the forelegs raised.
 DINGLE. A dale; a vale.
 DOFF. Literally to do off; to remove; to take off.
 DOLE. Alms; gifts.
 DONJON. In ancient castles, the chief tower; also called the keep.
 DOTARD. An old man, especially one enfeebled in mind by old age.
 DOTING. Weak-minded.
 DOUGHTY. Valiant; powerful.
 DRAWBRIDGE. A bridge (at the entrance of a castle over the moat or ditch) that could be raised or lowered at will by chains, thereby giving or denying access to the castle.
 EMBRASURE. An opening in a parapet.
 EN CROUPE. Behind the rider.
 EPICUREAN. Loving pleasure.
 EQUERRY. An officer in the household of a prince or noble, having care of the horses.
 ESCUTCHEON. A shield with coat of arms.
 ESPLANADE. A clear space.
 ESQUIRE. See *Squire*.

FALCHION. A broad sword having a slightly curved point.
 FATHER. A term used in respectful address.
 FLAGON. A good-sized drinking-vessel.
 FLOURISH. A kind of call upon trumpets.
 FOND. Foolish.
 FOOT-CLOTH. A caparison for a horse; a large cloth covering reaching to the feet.
 FOREFEND. To forbid.
 FRANKLIN. An English freeholder.
 FRIAR. A monk or priest.
 FROCK. Dress of a priest or monk.
 FURNITURE. Trappings for a horse.
 GAGE. A wager.
 GAGE. To pledge.
 GALLANT. Daring.
 GALLEY. A seagoing boat driven by sails and oars.
 GAMMON. Thigh of a hog; a ham.
 GAMUT. A musical scale.
 GAUD. An ornament; a trinket.
 GHOSTLY. Spiritual.
 GIBE. A biting jest; a jest carrying sarcasm with it.
 GLADE. An open grassy place in a forest.
 GORGET. Armor for protecting the throat.
 GRACE-CUP. A cup from which wine is drunk after grace has been said.
 GRAY-GOOSE SHAFT. An arrow.
 GREAT COUNCIL. The Witenagemot.
 GUERDON. A reward; a recompense.
 GUILD. A society of men of the same class, banded together for mutual protection and aid.

GYMMAL RINGS. Rings interlocked, forming a kind of double ring.
 GYVES. Fetters.
 HALBERD. A kind of pole-ax; a long shaft or pole mounted with armed steel, pointed, and with a cutting crosspiece.
 HALFLING. Half a penny.
 HALIDOM. A sacred relic; anything sacred upon which oaths were sworn.
 HARNESS. An entire outfit of armor for horse and man.
 HAUBERK. A tunic of ringed mail; a coat of mail, especially the long coat of mail.
 HEDGE-PRIEST. A poor, mean priest.
 HERALD. An officer in charge of royal ceremonies, who looked after the regulations, etc., in tournaments.
 HIDE. A land measure, variously estimated at 80, 100, and 120 acres.
 HIE. To hasten; to go.
 HIND. The female of the deer.
 HOLY SEPULCHER. The tomb of Christ.
 HOMILY. A sermon.
 HOURI. A Mohammedan name for a nymph of Paradise.
 HOUSINGS. Trappings.
 HUR'S. He is; his.
 HUTCH. A chest or bin.
 JENNET. A breed of small Spanish horses.
 JERKIN. A close-fitting jacket.
 JOUST. To take part in a tournament.
 KEEP. The chief tower or stronghold of a castle.
 KEEPER. An officer whose duty was to look after a hunting-ground.
 KIRK. A church.

- KIRTLE. A gown; a mantle.
 KNAVE. Originally a boy, a menial; later, a tricky fellow, a cheat, a rogue.
 KNIGHT. A young man admitted with certain ceremonies to military rank.
 KNIGHT-ERRANT. A knight roving about to seek adventure.
 LAIRD. A lord.
 LAISSEZ ALLER. Let go! Go!
 LANCE. A long shaft or spear carried by horsemen.
 LARGESS. A gift; a bounty.
 LAY BROTHER. A person in a convent under certain conditions, but not in holy orders.
 LIEGE. A faithful retainer; a tenant bound by certain ties; a sovereign.
 LINEAGE. Descent.
 LISTS. In tournaments, the barriers inclosing the field of combat.
 LURCHER. A mongrel breed of dogs; a cross between a sheep dog, greyhound, and spaniel.
 MACE. A kind of war-club, usually spiked.
 MAD. Merry.
 MAIL. Armor.
 MAJOR-DOMO. A steward.
 MANCIPLE. A steward.
 MANCUS. A silver or gold coin worth from about a shilling to seven shillings sixpence.
 MANGONEL. A machine used to throw stones.
 MARK. A coin worth about \$3.30.
 MARRY. Indeed.
 MARSHAL. An officer who regulated the contests in a tournament.
 MATIN. A morning prayer; morning service.
 MAUGER. In spite of.
 MEED. Merit; recompense; reward.
 MEN-AT-ARMS. Soldiers completely equipped and heavily armed.
 MERCENARY. A soldier who served for hire.
 MINION. 1. A person held in favor or esteem. 2. A servile follower.
 MITER. A headpiece worn by high-church dignitaries.
 MOAT. A trench surrounding the ramparts of a castle. It was generally filled with water.
 MONASTERY. An abode of seclusion, especially that for monks.
 MORRION. A helmet without visor or beaver.
 MORTIFY. To destroy.
 MOT. A blast upon a horn or bugle.
 MOTLEY. The dress of jesters.
 MURRAIN. A cattle disease of an infectious and fatal nature.
 MUSSULMAN. A Mohammedan.
 NECROMANCY. The fortelling of the future by communication with the dead; sorcery.
 NEOPHYTE. A novice.
 NOOK. A piece.
 ORISON. A prayer.
 OUR LADY. The Virgin Mary.
 PALESTINE. The Holy Land.
 PALFREY. An easy-going horse, especially a small horse for ladies.
 PALISADE. A fence of stakes set firmly in the ground.
 PALMER. A pilgrim.
 PANOPLY. Full armor.
 PARAPET. A protecting wall about breast-high.
 PARRY. To ward off.
 PARTISAN. A staff capped by a blade

- with side projections; a long-handled cutting weapon.
 PASSAGE OF ARMS. A feat of arms.
 PASTY. A sort of meat-pie.
 PAYNIM. A pagan; an infidel.
 PENANCE. The performance of expiatory penalties.
 PENNON. A small banner or flag of a swallow-tail form.
 PILGRIM. A wanderer visiting some holy place or shrine as a devotee.
 PINNACLE. A turret rising above the main building.
 PLATE. An armor of steel plates.
 PONIARD. A dagger.
 POSTERN. A gate or door, especially a back-door communicating with some private passageway.
 PRATING. Talking idly or foolishly.
 PRECEPTORY. A religious establishment of the Knights Templars.
 PRECINCTS. Bounds; limits.
 PRIOR. The superior in charge of a priory.
 PRIORY. A house of religion presided over by a prior.
 QUARTER-STAFF. A weapon consisting of a tough, thick stick, in size about the height of a man. It was held by the center.
 QUEST. A search.
 QUOTH. Said.
 RABBI. 1. A title of respect among the Jews for an expounder of their law. 2. A lord or master.
 RANGER. An officer appointed to look after the royal forests, and see that no depredations were committed.
 RASCALLE. Vulgar; common.
 RECK. To care.
 RECREANT. A coward; a craven.
 REFECTORY. The dining-room of a monastery.
 RENDEZVOUS. The meeting-place of appointment.
 ROOD. 1. A cross. 2. A rod.
 ROSARY. A string of beads used in prayer.
 ROUNDELAY. A song.
 ROWELS. The small sharp-pointed wheels of spurs.
 RUNAGATE. A renegade; a deserting fugitive; a worthless vagabond.
 RUSSET. Red.
 RUSSET. A coarse cloth; homespun.
 SABER. A heavy broad-bladed sword used by cavalry.
 SACRISTAN. A sexton.
 SARACEN. A Mohammedan.
 SATELLITE. A servant.
 SATHANAS. Satan.
 SCRIP. A small wallet; a bag.
 SCROLL. A writing.
 SENDAL. A fine cloth; a kind of silk.
 SENESCHAL. The chief domestic officer in the household of a dignitary; a steward.
 SETTLE. A bench or seat.
 SEWER. The head officer in a household, who had the care of the table service; a steward.
 SHAVELING. A term of derision referring to the tonsure of a monk; hence a monk.
 SHEKEL. A Jewish coin varying in value from 60 cents (silver) to about \$5 (gold).
 SHIRE. A county.
 SIGNET. A seal.
 SILVAN. Of the woods.
 SIR. A term of address, often used

- when the name of the person addressed is not known; also a title of respect, and again an expression of ironical contempt.
- SIRRAH. A contemptuous (and sometimes jocular) expression for "fellow" or "sir."
- SLOWHOUND. A sleuth-hound.
- SOUBRIQUET. A nickname.
- SOUL-SCAT. A kind of funeral duty paid the Church for a requiem for the soul.
- SPED. Undone; made an end of.
- SQUIRE. An attendant upon a knight.
- STANDARD. A banner.
- STEWART. A man who has charge of the domestic affairs of a house.
- STOCK-FISH. Cod-fish dried hard, and unsalted.
- STOUP. A flagon.
- SUMPTER MULE. A pack-mule.
- TALE. An aggregate sum, weight, or measure.
- TAPESTRY. A fabric richly worked with designs, pictorial or otherwise, generally used as a hanging to cover walls of rooms.
- TARGE. A shield; a buckler.
- TELL. To count, number, or pay.
- THANE. A military tenant and freeholder in the sovereign's service.
- THRALL. A bondman; a slave.
- TILT-YARD. An inclosure where tournaments were held.
- TITHE. The part apportioned to the Church.
- TOURNEY. A tournament.
- TRENCHER. A wooden vessel, a plate or platter, used for the table.
- TRIVET. A table having three legs.
- TROTH. Truth; verity.
- TROUBADOUR. A minstrel.
- TROW. To think; to believe.
- TRUNCHEON. A baton; a short staff.
- TRYSTING-PLACE. A place of meeting by appointment.
- TURBAN. A head-dress, especially of an Eastern or Oriental character.
- UNABSOLVED. Unforgiven.
- UNCLE. A familiar term of address frequently used by fools or jesters in speaking to their masters.
- UNSHRIVEN. Unconfessed.
- VIGIL. A watch; a waking.
- WARD. 1. One under guardianship. 2. The day guard, as watch was the night guard.
- WARDER. 1. A truncheon of office or authority. 2. A watchman; a gate-keeper.
- WASSAIL. (Anglo-Saxon, *wasan*, to be; and *hæl*, health.) A term used by the Saxons in pledging health.
- WEAL. Welfare.
- WEEN. To think; to imagine.
- WHITTLE. A knife.
- WICKET. A small gate.
- WONT. Accustomed.
- WOT. To know.
- YEOMAN. 1. A retainer; a body-guard. 2. A freeholder; a small land-owner.
- ZECCHIN. A gold coin of Venice, worth about \$2.25.

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