Glossaries: Introduction

The purpose of the glossaries is to assist the reader in working through the text. The criteria for the selection of glossary entries are discussed below under the headings Latin Glossary and English Glossary. The glossaries include words found in records printed or quoted in the Records, Introduction, Appendixes, and Endnotes. Definitions are given only for those senses of a particular word which are used in the records printed in this collection. For every word, sense, and variant recorded the glossaries cite the earliest example occurring in the Records as a whole. The examples cited are not necessarily the first to occur in the page order of the Records; since the first occurrence chronologically may fall in an appendix, the other occurrence(s) indicated by 'etc' may in fact precede the earliest occurrence in page order. Page order has only been used if there are two earliest occurrences in different documents assigned to the same year. In such cases the chronologically first occurrence which also appears earliest in page order is given. If a glossed word occurs twice in a single line, superscript numerals are used after the line number to distinguish the occurrences. Within references, page and line numbers are separated by an oblique stroke. Words occurring within marginalia are indicated by a lower case 'm' following the page and line reference. Words occurring within textual notes are indicated by a lower-case 'n' following the page and line reference to which the note applies. Manuscript capitalization has not been preserved; however, if proper names are glossed, they are capitalized in accordance with modern usage. Half-brackets used in the text to indicate insertions, and italics used to indicate expansions, are ignored.

There is no glossary for the Anglo-Norman or Law French records, or for those in Italian or Spanish. Although they were sufficiently involved to qualify for translation by REED guidelines, these documents contain no vocabulary not found in OEDO or standard reference works for those languages (with a few exceptions to be found in textual notes). Bibliographical information for the appropriate dictionaries will be found below under Works Consulted.

Latin Glossary

Words are included in the Latin Glossary if they are not to be found in the *Oxford Latin Dictionary* (OLD), now the standard reference work for classical Latin. Words listed in the OLD whose meaning has changed or become restricted in medieval or Renaissance usage are also glossed. Special attention has been paid to the terminology of drama, music, and pastimes. If a word is found in the OLD, but appears in the text in an obscure spelling or anomalous inflectional form for which the OLD provides no cross-reference, that word has been included and its standard lexical entry form indicated, without giving a definition. If the spelling variants or anomalous inflectional forms have been treated as scribal errors and more correct forms given in textual notes, the forms thus noted are not repeated in the glossary. Adverbs that are formed regularly from adjectives found in the OLD are not included.