abaco  see credenza  Thesaurus, p. 34  near altar, often against wall, if large in Italy is called credenza.
accountment  Web. Any article of equipment or dress, esp. when used as an accessory. Oxf. apparel, outfit, equipment (in plural)
aes, aereis  copper: Oxford: aes, aeris, aereis  copper, also used to denote various compound metals:
brane, brass (as an adjective): copper plate - aerea lamina (we should probably not use copper)
alb  Davies says it is "belted with a girdle or cincture". has apparels (paramenta)
JM  The alb with the amice, apparels and girdle…
altar card  use instead of carta gloria
altar shelf  see gradine
altar  stable or "fixed" altar; portable altar (OC)
alter cloths  should we use fair cloths?
alter cover  Sadlowski p. 106, also called vesperale
ambo  Davies, also spelled ambon
amice  JM (also Amess, Amita, Amyss Anabolagium, Humeral, Superhumeral) … as all vestments became more elaborate (after 10th cent.) the amice was furnished with an apparel;
antependium  use. Chapman also says: "altar's appointments - frontal and fringed frontlet": Davies, gives antependium only as the Latin of altar frontal; Sadlowski uses Frontals only; O'Connell p. 272  Frontal (Antependium, Pallium)
antiphon  Davies, the antiphonal, under Books, liturgical
antiphonary  term according to Websters. Can also be antiphoner Grout: Antiphonale use that?!
apparatus (Lat.) = equipment, apparatus; Web. : a collection or set of materials or instruments…designed for a particular use.
appliance  on alb and amice, we might use gold apparel. Cath. Enc. amice: in Middle ages ornamented by an apparel or strip of rich embroidery; alb: decorated with apparels; Brown bag: p. 64, apparels and orphreys, p. 18, the pieces of embroidery which decorated the alb and amice were ORPHREYS; p. 66 ff. orphrey - a narrow hand of woven gold - a braid which was much used (ex. chasuble). This type of braid was later known as passement (in Italian it's passamaneria). Might also be galloons. Webster: apparel an oblong piece of embroidery on certain ecclesiastical vestments (as on an alb or amice). JM Apparel (also Paramenta, Parure). A decorative embroidered panel applied to the alb and the amice. Cath. Enc.: 13th cent. fashion of apparels which apparently orig. in north of France rapidly became general. These were oblong patches of rich brocade or embroidery sewn on to the lower part of alb both before and behind. Similar patches were attached to wrists, producing an effect of a pair of cuffs. Another patch was often sewn on to breast or back, sometimes to both. To these apparels many names were given. Commonest were: parurae, plagulae, grammata, gemmata, finally gave way to lace as an ornament. (this is under Alb) Murray: apparels - panels of embroidery. Suggest we use apparel when reference is to patches, either embroidered or with gold. Orphrey is to be used for strips, i.e. long attachments.
appointments  Web. equipment or furnishings; Chapman: the altar's appointments (include frontal and fringed frontlet) Oxf. equipment, outfit, accoutrement, furniture (usually plural)
apputtenances  Web. accessory objects used in any function; Lallou: the textile appurtenances of the altar
armarium  JM A wardrobe in the treasury of cathedrals and monastic churches for storing the Eucharistic and other vestments.
aurichalco  brass: Oxford - erroneous spelling of L. orichalcum, yellow copper ore or brass
aurifrigium  BA-ML: orphrey, (fringe of) gold-embroidered cloth: aurifrigiatus: adorned with orphreys, gold-fringed. Definitely means with gold - can be either apparels or long strips.
baldacchino  Cath. Enc.: rectangular framework…supported by 4, 6, or 8 staves by which it is carried. Davies: baldachin used loosely to describe any kind of canopy over an altar but should be applied to a canopy of woven fabric. A canopy resting directly on 4 columns and made of wood, stone or metal is more correctly described as a ciborium.

becoming  good word for saying nice, attractive etc.

bench for ministers  OC  sedilia  In his Liturgical studies, Church Building O’Connell, 1955, terminology uses: sedilia under Church Seating.  Erika suggests using sedilia but only if it refers to benches - not scabellum which is just a seat.

berettino  JM a red hat worn by cardinals, granted by Pope Paul II in 3rd quarter of 15th cent.

biretta  McCloud p. 61, a square ecclesiastical cap with 3 peaks or horns which rise above the crown and meet in the center surmounted with a silk pompon, not a tassel.  JM A stiff three-cornered hat or cap…in latter half of 15th cent. the skullcap developed four corners…By 1640 on the Continent the biretta had assumed the solid shape that we still recognize in the Roman Church.

byssus  fine linen

candlesticks vs candleholders  Cath. Enc. various names given to candlesticks in the Liber Pontificialis: cantharus, corona, stantareum, pharus, etc. simple candlesticks (cereostata). Candlesticks are definitely the ones on the altar, whether single or many branched. We can use candleholders, or candlestands for the large ones of wood meant to hold large candles such as the Easter candle.

canopy  OK for umbellum JM A covering or awning held over the sacraments, relics and dignitaries

cantharis  Mil. dialect 'cantari' (doppieri), two branched candlestick to carry candles around cross

capsula  BA-ML: small chest, case, casket; eccl. corporal case or cover

cenotaph  do not use for cenotafio. Use catafalque.

cerecloth  In Perrin is cere cloth also other English sources. probably best to use waxcloth as in Podhratsky

chalice  Description of by Sadlowski - uses "stem with a node", or knob, or knop.

chasuble  JM Chasuble (also Casula, Paenula, Infula) The tent-shaped cloak or casula has seams running vertically down the center front and back and these were strengthened by narrow strips of braid, known as orphreys. (this is for earliest type) (later chasubles were curtailed at sides into violin shapes). Perrin: decorated with motifs formed by galloons or a different faric outlined by a galloon. Davies: seams in middle of front and back were strengthened and hidden by narrow strips of braid…often woven w. gold thread, came to be known as orphreys. Jenkins: a pillar orphey

ciborium  Cath. Enc. know known as baldachinum, or canopy, Davies: 1. a canopy,, 2 a chalice-like vessel for holding a large number of wafer-breads, 3. a little canopy on 4 columns standing on the altar under which the metal pyx or ciborium containing the reserved sacrament stood.

ciborium term to be used for pyx , see chapter on pyx. Here we are referring to number 2 above.

cincture or girdle  Sadlowski, p. 136  cincture (now should be in the form of a cord and not in the form of a sash or a band), finished off with tassels or fringes. McCloud: sash also called the cincture; NOTE IN BOOK II WE HAVE USED GIRDLE Cath. Enc.: the cincture Lat cingulum (or as it is more commonly called in England, the girdle, with tassels at the extremities. Davies: worn with very full alb, the girdle is not visible and may be referred to as the subcingulum. under vestments: in the past the girdle has taken the form of a broad belt or cincture of white or colored material. Today it is usually a long white rope with tasseled ends. JM Cingulum - see girdle. Nainfa: uses sincture as belt or sash (fascia). Pope - white watered silk with gold fringes or tassels, cardinals red cincture of watered silk with gold tassels. Jenkins: girdle - white rope…tassels may be added. Perrin: cingulum - belt of white silk for alb (in Italian fascia di camice): Ital. cintura - belt or cord of fabric, called girdle: it. cordiglio - alb cord, cincture, decorated with fringes, ornamental tufts. Dean: cincture or girdle - cord of silk, linen or cotton with tassel ends. McCloud: band to confine tunic about waist = cincture See book on vestments by your friend who died.  (Note by Erika: English seems to use girdle, we can use cincture unless we are referring to a sash)
civory  canapy over altar set on 4 columns
clappers  could also be rattles see Thesaurus. cog rattle, noise maker, ratchet rattle, scraper
clavi  JM A clavus decorative band) is a woven or embroidered band which crosses over the shoulder
and hangs down vertically front and back to the hem of the garment, and is the characteristic
decoration of the tunic and later of the dalmatic.
conopoea  accepted English translation pavilions; Lallou: conopaeum or veil completely enveloping
the Tabernacle; Mead, p. 89: tabernacle veil - every tabernacle is to be covered with a veil. This
veil is called a conopaeum and inevitably resembles a tent. I suggest using tabernacle veil
Roulin: tabernacle veil - a fringe or galloon may be added Supp. Eccl. conopeum, Eng. tabernacle
veil. I believe Sadowski prefers using Conopoeum
cotta  surplice If in English it reaches to waist is also cotta, to knees surplice In Latin is superpelliceum
dalmatic  JM From the 10th century the dalmatic was made of richer fabrics and was elaborately
decorated, most notably with fringes, tassels, orphreys (or more properly clavi) and apparels. (note
use of clavi for the stripes) JM (p. 16) As well as clavi there were small patches of embroidery or
tapestry which were used as decoration on the tunic and dalmatic. These were usually of the
richest and brightest of colours in silks and fine wools and were called segmenta, gammadia or
paraganda (could the gammadia be the grammatae? Erika) Murray: Oxford Companion :
dalmatic, with apparels on front, back and sleeves. See Thesaurus and article attached to Dalmatic
chapter. Dalmatic is worn by deacons, bishops and prelates.
dalmaticella  in Perrin. worn under chasuble or cope and over alb and tunicella, ornamented with
narrow galloons
decorus  BA-ML: beautiful, handsome, neat, orderly, with abl. adorned
diptych  (Lat. diptychon) Web. diptych, usually a 2-leaved tablet containing in one part the names
of living and in the other those of dead persons commemorated in eucharistic services. Davies:
hinged board…with names of persons for whom prayers of the church were specifically desired in
the offering of the eucharistic sacrifice.
fascia  band OK, see amice, can also be apparel
filamentis
fimbria  fringe, hem border [14] hem, fringe, edge, border, OE: fimbria-a fringe, thread, fiber;
fimbriate - fringed. BA-ML: fimbria, w. reference to area, border, edge, fringe on hem of cloth or
garment: fimbriatis, fringing, making of ornamental border.
fimbriae laciniae  tasseled fringe ? [22]
fimbriatus  [13] must be fringe
floccus  Oxford, Latin Dict - : flock, coarse tufts…of wool
footpace  use footpace not predella
frangiam  [6]
fringe  JM an ornamental border or edging, originally the ends of the threads that formed the stuff,
fastened together to prevent further unravelling. A fringe is often found on the dalmatic from the
9th cent.
frontlet  antependium? Antependium is not what we have in [7]. Davies: over the top of the altar
there is hung another strip of silk attached to the coarse linen cloth and this has a fringe running
along its length and is termed the frontlet, sometimes miscalled "superfrontal". Dean: frontal and
super-frontal or frontlet. Suggest we use frontlet
furnishings  Davies says under this title: see altar hangings, baldachin, corporal, frontal, etc.
furniture  Davies says under this title: see altar, ambo,…ciborium, cross…etc.
galloon  used in Perrin describing decoration on dalmatic etc. OE Italian "gallone" narrow close-woven ribbon or braid, of gold, silver or silk thread used for trimming articles of apparel.

girdle or cincture? see cincture above JM Girdle (also Cingulum, Cincture). The cingulum or girdle became accepted as part of the Christian vestments with the tunica alba. …From the 10th cent. the girdle took the form of a broad belt or cincture of white or coloured material, and could be embellished with woven or embroidered designs….In the Latin and the Anglican Church this has been replaced by a long white rope or cord with tasselled ends. Braun, p. 101-117 cingulum, the liturgical belt, now 3 forms: 1. cord, 2. band 3 cm. wide. 3. belt with bands sewn on inside by which to tie it. : Walsh, p. 436-7 cincture, also called zone, girdle, band or belt. riginally wide like a sash..

globulus translate as pompon or ball (as in [14] on cincture: Oxford Lat. Dict - little ball, bead

Gospel use the Gospel Book

gradine use when talking about altar shelf

grammatae small square pieces of cloth (see apparels) JM Cath. Enc. says one name given to apparels was grammata. Braun, p. 82, The parurae or grammata, as they are called by Durandus and in the Italian inventories…, p. 90-91, Below on the alb in front and on the back and on ends of sleeves let square (rectangular) silk pieces, called grammata or auriphrygium be sewn on…

holy oil vessels, ampullae, stocks. All are used.

homiliary term according to Websters; Cath. Enc. homiliarum - a collection of homilies,pl.

homiliaria

humeral veil Perrin: diff. kinds - occasionally with fringe at ends, or trimmed with narrow band of golden lace

hymns what CB calls hymns with reference to Gloria, Credo ecc. are probably the chants of the proper of the Mass, or of the ordinary

indumentum (Lat) means apparel in sense of clothing but we should not use apparel in this sense.

infundibulum CB uses it in sense not of funnel but of dipper. See chapter 99. So use dipper as does Marcora.

kneeler subsellia


lamina, laminis sometimes plated, we might say silver plate or beaten silver plate. Is different from plated. OE lamina - anglicized form of F. lameine. A lamina; a thin plate or layering of metal. A thin plate, scale, layer, or flake of metal. Brit. Acad, Dict Medieval Latin: lamina - metal plate or sheet (frequently with apecification of metal), laminatus - covered with metal, plated….Blount (Anthony) a thin plate of any metal most commonly as sculptors use to engrave upon. Erika says silver plate etc. OK, also check use of lamina in Web.

linens church linens, fair linens often used for altar cloths - fair means beautiful but also spotless, unblemished, pure and I think it is used in this sense here.

maniple McCloud: formal handkerchief: keep maniple see notes for chapter 15

manuterge used both by Thesaurus and some enc. on computer for finger towel

mappa Stelten dictionary: mappa = cloth, altar cloth, mappula = napkin, handkerchief (we could use napkin as in Brown bag, p. 88, mappula is a smaller napkin but I think not)

mitre JM, lappets (also infula, stola). Two tabs of cloth, sometimes decorated, which fall from the back of the mitre. JM It started as a simple conical cap of white linen with two lappets hanging down the back; in the twelfth century there was a centre dent running front to back in the cap, and a century later the dented cap was being work the other way round and the present form of a tall divided hat began to develop. In the thirteenth century three types are recognized in Roman
ceremonial corresponding with different degrees of ceremony - miter pretiosa: jewelled; mitra aurifrigiata: decorated without jewels; and mitra simplex: the simple mitre.

monstrance probably should be called small tabernacle When did term monstrance come in?
nimbus used by OC

orphrey on vestments that are not alb or amice, see apparel above Cath. Enc. chasuble: Roman type; ornamented with orphreys forming a pillar behind and a tall cross in front; Brown bag, p. 66 ff. orphrey, name is derived from AURI-FRIGIUM, meaning gold embroidery (OPUS PHRYGIUM) JM Orphrey. e of woven or embroidred fabric decorating Eucharistic vestments. Often including gold thread, they are assumed to have taken their name from auriphrygia or Phrygian gold. Murray: bands of embroidery on a chasuble or cope (note he uses apparels for dalmatics - might not be a bad idea since they are patches and not bands of embroidery)

ostensorium use monstrance in [ ] ?

Paramenta JM see Apparel: also see use of paramenta in GP translation. I believe should be applied only to textiles. : Devoto: paramento: each of the vestments worn by ministers of cult (mostly in plural with collective value), by extension arredi sacri. Devoto: arredi sacri: objects that serve in the liturgy, both for ornamentation of church and altar as well as the person of the priest (paramenti) and for the celebration of every sacred rite.

Parure JM See

pavilions = conopoea, best to use tabernacle veil (see) with maybe [conopoea]
pensilina overhang
pewter = stanneo
planeta chasuble
pieve o pievania, plebs...Moroni: chiesa parrocchiale o arcipretale, che ha sotto di se' chiese figliiali o rurali, dette ancora priorie e rettorie, e per lo piu' di ville e castelli. Donnelly-Maher vol. 44): through Middle Ages ..the early sixteenth century, Italy had a variety of parochial systems. The word parochia used to describe significantly different churches, jurisdictions and their roles. In the north under Lombard influence there developed a collegiate system under a much larger baptismal district. Baptismal churches, called plebes or pievi, became centers of networks of lesser churches (where they preserved exclusive baptismal and sometimes burial rights) but went out to serve other churches for other services and for pastoral care. In the cities, Cathedral right retain a sole font and technically be only church that could properly be called a parish church with a full cure of souls. (see p. 3).

piviale cope
planetam chasuble. Also casula. Also pianeta in Italian.
pluvialis cope

Prebendary JM A clergyman attached to a cathedral of the old foundation or to a collegiate church, who formerly enjoyed a prebend (Latin Praebenda - a stipend). The modern title is honorary canon.

predella use footpace
purificator Davies: towel or napkin used to dry the chalice; lavabo cloth - for drying hands of the celebrant
pyx should probably be ciborium in chapter 73. Is pyx only when it does not have a stem. The piside da viatico is a pyx.

sabarium cloth to dry head of baptized infant; or sabanum Medieval Lat: saban/um, cloth, -a, napkin, should probably keep CB's version of sabanum: Thesaurus baptismal towel
sacredotal JM Of priestly duties, vestments, etc., from the Latin sacerdos, a priest.
sagrato use of, enclosed area in front of church, church square, parvis (had to put that in)
sandals is generally accepted term, although the footgear are really slippers; Thesaurus: slippers, related term liturgical sandals
scabella OC stools for ministers (not in Oxford dict.)
Say JM A cloth of fine texture resembling serge, until the 16th century sometimes partly of silk, subsequently entirely of wool. (recheck - not sure where this came from)
sedilia  OC bench for ministers. Erika: use sedilia and scabella? Oxford Dict. sedile, sedilia, a
series of seats for use by the clergy, rarely singular.
Sendall (also Sandal) JM A light thin stuff of silk or linen. When it means linen or lawn it was often used
for a shroud or as a dressing for wounds.
sesquicubitali = 1 1/2 cubits
silk  half-silk or semi-silk
stanneo = pewter (or tin?) Oxford alloy of tin and silver for stanneo, pewter is gen. tin & lead
stock: Murray: one of 3 small metal vessels containing the holy oils -of catechumens, of the sick, and
chrism
stragula  covering or carpet? Oxford Lat. Dict. stragulum: a covering for a bed or couch, rug,
blanket
stripes  JM she seems to use clavi for the stripes on the dalmatic
subcingulum  JM 1. A girdle. 2. An ornamental addition to the bishop's girdle which hung down upon
the left side.
subsellia = kneeler
succingtorium  JM A sash worn by bishops and high officials in addition to the girdle.
suppellex (Lat.) Stelten dict. apparatus, furniture (could also be furnishings says I), or appurtenances
surplice Thesaurus: cotta, surplice, derived from superpelliceum which is sometimes term used by CB
tassel = floccos filamentorum manipulis small bundles JM Tassels are used for the ties of the
dalmatics and tunicles, sometimes for the ends of stoles, maniples or gloves, and generally at the
ends of a girdle, or cord.
thesca  Suppl. Eccl. calls it theca, container for conserving consecrated host, for unconsecrated simply
host-container.
tin = tolam
tobalea Stelton dict. altar cloth, cloth
tolam = tin, or sheet metal [3]
tunicella Braun pp. 247, typical garment of subdeacon is tunicella, of deacon is dalmatic. owadays
the two names refer to same garment. p. 287-8, Dalmatic never changed its name. Subdeacon's
overtunic has various names: subtile, tunica (tunicella). In Italy gen. tunica. Also called dalmatica
subdiaconalis.
tunicle Web. a short dalmatic worn by a sub-deacon over the alb; a short close-fitting vestment
worn by a bishop under the dalmatic at pontifical mass: this must be equivalent of tunicella? See
separate sheet on tunicle, tunicellam, dalmaticella and dalmatic.
umbrellum  canopy
valance how about using this for the borders of the processional canopies?
vasculum often simply container
veils, ministerial Thesaurus: humeral veils
veils of ciborium and monstrance (ciborium here means pyx) Roulin
veil, tabernacle Roulin a fringe or galloon may be added.
vernacular proper use when talking about texts in Italian not Latin
zambellotto 4000 words: cloth for pianete, made of camel or goat hair
zona  girdle or cincture, one might also use "belt" JM Zona A narrow scarf worn by some
canons.
zone JM A girdle which is fastened by a clasp rather than tied.