

GLOSSARY

- abaco see credenza Thesaurus, p. 34 near altar, often against wall, if large in Italy is called credenza.
- accoutrement 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: bronze, 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)
- altar cloths should we use fair cloths?
- altar 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.
- apparel 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 band 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)
- appurtenances Web. accessory objects used in any function; Lallou: the textile appurtenances of the altar
- armariorium 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 Pontificalis: 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 stenghtened and hidden by narrow strips of braid...often woven w. gold thread, came to be known as orphreys. Jenkins: a pillar orphrey

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 GIRDLER 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 canopy over altar set on 4 columns

clappers could also be rattles see Thesaurus. cog rattle, noise maker, ratchet rattle, scraper
supp. Eccl. uses clacker, clapper

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 superpellicium

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;

fimbrate - fringed. BA-ML: fimbria, w. reference to area, border, edge, fringe on hem of cloth or garment: fimbriatis, fringing, making of ornamental border.

fimbriae laciniies tasseled fringe ? [22]

fimbris densis [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 a 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

grammataae 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

lacinia, laciniae small tassel [6] BA-ML: border of garment, edge, fringe, hem, strip of cloth

lamina, laminis sometimes plated, we might say silver plate or beaten silver plate. Is different from plated. OE lamina - anglicized form of F. lamine. 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 apesification 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 embroidered 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

pianeta chasuble

pieve o pievania, plebs...Moroni: chiesa parrocchiale o arcipretale, che ha sotto di se' chiese figliali 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

sacerdotal 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 footwear 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.

supellex (Lat.) Stelton 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 tunics, sometimes for the ends of stoles, maniples or gloves, and generally at the ends of a girdle, or cord.

theca 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. nowadays 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.

umbellum canopy

valance how about using this for the borders of the processional canopies?

vasculum often simply container

veils, ministerial Thesaurus: humeral veils

veil, subdeacon's O'Connell, vol. I, p. 268, humeral veil: is also in Cath. Enc. as humeral veil

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.

