

1 S	U	R	2 C	O	T	3 E			4 S	C	A	L	5 D			6 P	I	7 K	E									
E			O			X			Q				E			H		I				8 M						
R			I			C			U				9 S	U	10 B	T	L	E	T	I	E	11 S	A					
12 F	I	E	F			13 S	H	E	R	I	F	F		T		I		E		E			I	T				
						E			R					R		L		G					N	I				
	14 A	15 C	R	E					16 Q	U	E	E	N			17 I	L	L	U	M	I	N	18 A	T	I	O	N	
			H						U							E							L	S		S		
19 B			E						20 D	E	X	T	E	R		21 T	R	I	22 V	I	U	23 M		C		T		
24 A	L	M	O	N	E	R								25 C				A			E		H		26 E	E	27 L	
R			I			E							28 J		O			I			W		E		R		I	
B			S						29 K	R	U	30 M	H	O	R	N				31 R	32 A	T	S		M		N	
33 E	R	E									O		U	E				34 W			S				35 Y	E	E	
T									36 P	O	O	R	L	Y				O			37 H	E	L	38 M			N	
39 T	R	E	40 N	C	H	E	R									A									E		41 M	
E				I			P			42 H	E	R	A	L	D	43 R	Y					44 E	R	M	45 I	N	E	
				M			P									O			46 T					L		N	A	
47 F	E	48 A	S	T			E			49 M	O	A	T			O		I					I			50 K	I	D
			X						51 O	R										52 F	A	L	C	O	N	R	Y	
	53 Y	E	W										54 K	N	A	V	E	S										

ACROSS:

1. An outer garment worn over the "cote".
4. A Norse poet or bard.
6. A type of fish or a very tall ax.
9. Rare and beautiful foods at a feast.
12. Land held because of a vow of fealty.
13. The official in charge of a shire.
14. Last Crusader stronghold to fall.
16. Leader's wife, from the Norse word "cwene": woman.
17. Artwork & designs that highlight calligraphed pages.
20. Latin word for "right", used in heraldy.
21. Three "less important" subjects medieval students studied: grammar, logic, & rhetoric.
24. Person in charge of distributing alms to the poor.
26. A 'fish' dish often served boiled in wine.
29. A wind instrument that creates a buzzing tone.
31. These carried fleas that spread plague germs.
33. Sounds like making a mistake, but means "before".
35. Means "All of you"... you in the plural.
36. How most people in the Middle Ages ate.
37. A knight wore one to protect his head.
39. A plate made of bread.
42. Science of creating & reading "Coats of Arms".
44. White fur with black spots, worn by royalty.
47. A Saint's day, often celebrated with a big meal.
49. Big ditch dug to protect a castle or building.
50. A young goat, source of meat and writing material.
51. French word for yellow or gold, used in heraldry.
52. Raising, training, and hunting with birds of prey.
53. English longbows were made of this wood.
54. Young men or male servants.

DOWN

1. A tenant farmer, "bound to the land".
2. A headcovering worn by both women and men.
3. Our word "check" comes from this word for a treasury.
4. Someone learning to be a knight.
5. A war horse, who was led with the right hand.
6. One of the four "humors: cold and moist.
7. A shield shaped like a child's toy.
8. The monks' early morning prayer.
10. A contract or deed.
11. The Latin word for "left" sounds menacing.
15. An undergarment.
18. The science that sought to turn lead into gold.
19. Narrow cloth some women wore around their faces.
20. Where you get venison.
22. The heraldic term for squirrel fur.
23. Where hawks and other hunting birds were housed.
25. Another name for a hare, or a rabbit.
27. Cloth made from spun flax.
28. Second step in becoming Master of a Craft.
30. A Black or Islamic person in Spain.
32. A wood from which spears were made.
34. A bright blue dye made from plants.
36. A VERY expensive spice!
38. A type of hawk, and King Arthur's advisor.
40. The fabric in bluejeans is named "of" this famous cloth making city in France.
41. A fermented drink made from honey.
43. A peasant might thatch his.
45. Calligrapher's fingers often got...
46. To joust or ride at something with a lance.
48. A glaive and a pike are two types of .....