whan þe houndis han abaied, as long as þe forsaid moost maister þat þer is lust, þann shuld þe beerner pulle as hye as he may euery pece from oþer and cast to euery hound his reward. And thane shuld þe moost maister blowe a moot and strake if so be þ^t hym þenke þat þe houndes haue don inowe, and ellis he shuld rest awhile if þe houndes ben hote to þei bene akelid, and þan ladde to þe water to lape and þan if hym list blowe iii moot and vncouple and speke and do as to forun is said: And if þei wil seke a couerte for þe hare and sette greihoundes wiþout þei shuld blowe and seke and speke in wise as bifore is said sauf þat if þe houndes fynde what so it be he shal relie and jopey til he haue sayn it, oþer wit what it is, and if it be ouȝt ellis he shuld blowe, drawyng with his horn and crie lowde Sohow moun amy sohow sto a rere sohow sohowe, and seke forþ wiþ aȝein with thre long moot til þat þe hare be founde. ȝit naþelees and þei be hert hunters þ^t seke acouert for þe hare and her houndes fynde a fox ho so meteþ wiþ hym shuld blowe out vpon hym and warne the foutreres[2] *þ^t þer is a þeef in þe wood. And if þe renne atte hure and þe hare happe to come out to þe greihoundes aforn þe racches, and be dede þe fewtrer þ^t lete renne shuld blowe þe dethe and kepe hur as hoole as he may to þe hunters be come, and þan shuld þei rewarde þe houndes as bifore is saide.*

holloa. And when the hounds have bayed, as long as is wished by the aforesaid most master, then should the berner pull as high as he can every piece from the other and cast to every hound his reward. And then should the most master blow a mote and stroke, if so be that he thinks that the hounds have done enough, and else he should rest awhile, if the hounds be hot, till they be cooled, and then led to the water to lap. And then if he wish blow three motes and uncouple and speak and so do as before is said. And if they will seek a covert for the hare and set greyhounds without, they should blow and seek and speak in the manner as before is said, save that if the hounds find anything what so ever it be, he shall rally and jopey till he has seen it, or that he knows what it is, (and if it be an hare do as above is said),[1] and if it be ought else he shall blow drawing with his horn and cry loud "*So-how mon amy, so-how, sto arere, so-how, so-howe,*" and seek forthwith again with three long motes till the hare be found. Yet nevertheless if they be hart-hunters that seek a covert for the hare, and their hounds find a fox, who so meeteth with him should blow out upon him to warn the fewterers that there is a thief in the wood. And if they run at the hare and the hare happen to come out to the greyhounds in front of the raches and be killed, the fewterer that let run should blow the death and keep it as whole as he may till the hunters be come, and then should they reward the hounds as before is said.

[1] The words in brackets are in the Shirley MS.
[2] Huntsman holding hounds in leash. See Appendix: Fewterer.

CAP. XXXVI.—OF þE ORDINAUNCE OF þE MANER OF HUNDYNG WHAN þE KYNG WIL HUNT IN FORESTE OR IN PARKE FOR þE HERT WITH BOWES GREY-HOUNDES AND STABLE[1]

The maister of þe game shuld be accorded wiþ þe maistir forster or Parker wheder þat it be where þe Kyng shal huntt soche a day, and if þe sette be wide þe forsaid forster or parker shuld warne the shiref of þe shire þ^t þe huntyng shuld be inne, for to ordeyne stable suffisaunt and cartis eke, for to brynge þe deer þat shuld be slayn to þe place where as quyrreis at huntynges haue ben acustomed to be, and þan he shuld warne þe hunters and feutreres[2] *whider þei shuld commen. And þe forster shuld haue men redely þere to mete wiþ hem þat þe gon no ferther ne strangle not about for drede lest þei fray þe game or þe kyng come. And if þe huntyng shal be in a park alle men shuld abide atte park gate, sauf þe stable þat oweþ to be sette or the kyng come and thei shuld be sett bi þe parkers or forsteres. And þe mornyng erly þe mayster of þe game shuld be at wode to se þat alle be redy, and he or his lieuetenaunte or which of the hunters þat hym lust, oweþ to sette þe greihound and ho so be tesours*[3] *to þe kyng or to þe quene or to þer lesshes.*[4] *As oft as eny hert commeþ he shal whan he passed blow a moot and rechace and lette hem after to teise it forþ. And if it be a stag he shalle late passe as I saide and relie for to make þe fowtreres avised what commeþ out. And to lasse deer ne shud no wight late renne, and ȝit I haue sene nouȝt to þe sagge but if he were comaunded. And þan þe maister forstere or parker oweþ to shewe hym the kyngges stond, and if þe kyng wold stonde with his bowe and where al þe remenaunt of þe bowes shuld stond and þe yemen for þe kynges bowe owen to be þer to kepe and make þe kyngges stondyng and abide þer without noyse to þe kyng come. And þe gromys þat kepyn þe kynges dogges and chastised greihoundes shuld be þer wiþ hym for þei longen to þe ȝemens office. And*

CHAP. 36.—OF THE ORDINANCE AND THE MANNER OF HUNTING WHEN THE KING WILL HUNT IN FORESTS OR IN PARKS FOR THE HART WITH BOWS AND GREY-HOUNDS AND STABLE[1]

The Master of the Game should be in accordance with the master forester or parker where it should be that the King should hunt such a day, and if the tract be wide, the aforesaid forester or parker should warn the sheriff of the shire where the hunting shall be, for to order sufficient stables, and carts also to bring the deer that should be slain to the place where the curées at huntings have been usually held. And thence he should warn the hunters and fewterers[2] whither they should come, and the forester should have men ready there to meet them, that they go no farther, nor straggle about for fear of frightening the game, before the King comes. And if the hunting shall be in a park all men should remain at the park gate, save the stable that ought to be set ere the King comes, and they should be set by the foresters or parkers. And early in the morning the Master of the Game should be at the wood to see that all be ready, and he or his lieutenant or such hunters that he wishes, ought to set the greyhounds and who so be teasers[3] to the King or to the Queen, or to their attendants. As often as any hart cometh out he should when he passes blow a mote and recheat, and let slip to tease it forth, and if it be a stag, he should let him pass as I said and rally to warn the fewterers what is coming out. And to lesser deer should no wight let run, and if he hath seen the stag, not unless he were commanded.[5] And then the master forester or parker ought to show him the King's standing if the King would stand with his bow, and where all the remnant of the bows would stand. And the yeoman for the King's bows ought to be there to keep and make the King's standing, and remain there without noise, till the King comes. And the grooms that keep the king's dogs and broken greyhounds should be there with him, for they belong to the yeomen's office, and also the Master of the Game should be

[1] Men and hounds stationed at different places, usually on the boundaries of the district in which the game was to be roused and hunted, or at convenient passes from whence the hounds could be slipped at the game. See App.: Stable
[2] Men who lead the hounds. See Appendix: Fewterer.
[3] Teasers, a small hound to tease forth the game. See Appendix: Teasers.
[4] Lessers, inferiors, or attendants. Shirley MS. has "lesour."
[5] A difficult sentence to unravel. In the Shirley MS. it runs: "and yif hit have eseyne nought to ye stagge, but yif he were avaunced."