

VI. Medieval Sport and Activity

VI-1 Reid, Robert W. "Medieval Mongol Sports." *Ludi Medi Aevi* IV. Nos. 1 and 2 (Summer/Fall 1992). 3-4.

"The Three Arts of Man" were extremely popular in the militaristic society of medieval Mongolia. Especially important were horseracing, archery, and wrestling. The nobility and commoners alike engaged in falconry, hunting, and paramilitary battles. Pictorial evidence shows the Mongols also engaged in polo, equestrian exercises, trick riding, ball playing, gladiatorial combats, and a kind of joust. Little scholarly work exists for the sports of medieval Mongolia. The author cites John Ranking's *Historical Researches on the Wars and Sports of the Mongols and Romans* (London, 1826). No notes.

—J. M. Carter

VI-2 Carter, John Marshall. "Games Early Medieval People Played: Sidonius Apollinaris and Gallo-Roman-German Sports," *Nikephoros: Zeitschrift für Sport und Kultur im Altertum*, Volume 3 (1990). 225-23.

The poems and letters of the fifth-century A.D. bishop of Clermont were investigated for evidence of sports and pastimes among the early medieval Gauls, Romans, and other Germanic tribes. Stimulating sketches were written by Bishop Sidonius about bow-hunting, riding, board games, Roman baths, ball play, and angling. Examined chiefly are Sidonius' poems and letters and the letters of a near-contemporary of Sidonius, Cassiodorus Senator: 19 notes.

—J. M. Carter

- VI-3 Carter, John Marshall. "A Research Note: Further Evidence of Sports Records in the Middle Ages," *The International Journal of the History of Sport*, 8. No. 3 (December 1991). 417-419.

The author presents evidence of a sports record from the thirteenth-century verse history entitled *Histoire Guillaume Le Marechal*. William Marshall, chivalric tutor to Henry II of England's son Henry, confidant of kings, is captured and, though wounded, cannot restrain himself from participating in a stone-throwing contest. The poem includes the key fact that the longest throw was a foot and a half longer than the record held by a previous champion: 13 notes.

—J. M. Carter

- VI-3 Carter, John Marshall. "The Study of Medieval Sports, 1917-1987." *Stadion: International Zeitschrift für Geschichte des Sports* (1988). 149-161.

The author attempts to organize the main scholars and their work in the history of medieval sports and pastimes during the twentieth century. Using medievalist C. H. Haskins' seminal essay as a beginning point, the essay sketches the significant contributions to medieval sports history: 52 notes.

—J. M. Carter