ROUTERS. See Reiters.

ROVERSI. A cut delivered from the left, consemently on the adversary's right side. (Castle 36).

ROVESCIA. A thrust delivered from the left with the hand in supination. (Castle 64).

RUNGU. "The rungu or knobkerrie is the African club or mace; it extends from the Cape to the negroid and the Somal tribes north of the equator. The shape varies in almost every district; the head is long or round, oval or irregular, and sometimes provided on one side with an edge; it is cut from the



FIGURE 677. Runkas. 1, 2. About 1520. 3. About 1525. 4. About 1540. 5. 16th century. All Italian. Metropolitan Museum. Not to scale.

ROWEL, ROUELLE. The toothed wheel of a spur.

RUDIS. A rod or wooden sword used by Roman gladiators in practice. (Burton Sword 250).

RUFTER HOOD. A hood used in training hawks. It is made of softer leather than the regular hood and has simpler fastenings and no plume.

RUMMH. The lance of Northern Arabia. It has a diamond-shaped head with the edges towards the point much longer than the others; the shaft is fifteen to eighteen feet long. In camp it is kept upright, the butt being thrust into the ground. On the march it is carried horizontally with the middle of the shaft resting on the shoulder. Until recently it was the main weapon of the Bedouins but has been displaced by firearms. (Blunt 342).

hardest wood, and generally from one piece. In some cases the knob is added to the handle, and in others it is supplied with a spearhead. The handle is generally about two feet long, and is cut thin enough to make the weapon top-heavy. The Mnyamezi is rarely seen abroad without this weapon; he uses it in the chase, and in battle against the archer; he trusts it in close quarters rather than the featherweight arrow or the spear that bends like guttapercha, and most murders are committed with it. The East people do not, like the Kafirs, use the handle of the knobkerrie as a dibble." (Burton Lakes 478). See Kerrie. Fig. 442.

RUNKA, RANSON, RANSEUR, RHONCA, RONCIE. A pole arm of the 15th and 16th centuries. It has a long, sharp, rather narrow blade with two short lateral blades at the base; the short