**Narrator** assumed to be Geoffrey Chaucer.

**Knight** represents the medieval Christian man-at-arms.

**Squire** the knight’s son.

**Yeoman** a servant accompanying the Knight.

**The Wife of Bath** a seamstress and “expert” on marriage. She has been married five times.

**The Pardoner** a charlatan who “officially” forgives people sins for a price.

**The Miller** who is stout, brawny and drunk. He is rude and interrupts the Hosts order of things.

**The Prioress** the nun who is head of a convent.

**The Monk** is given to corporeal pleasures.

**The Friar** is an example of the unscrupulous friars of Chaucer’s time.

**The Summoner** is an official who brings accused persons to court.

**The Host** leader of the group.

**The Parson** the devout churchmen of the group.

**The Clerk** a poor student of philosophy more interested in books and learning.

The **Man of Law** is a lawyer commissioned by the king.

**The Manciple** is in charge of getting provisions for a college.

**The Merchant** a trader of furs and cloth.

**The Shipman** a veteran sailor.

**The Physician** is doctor is expert in diagnosing most maladies.

**The Franklin** is a man of leisure.

**The Reeve** is a steward of the manor.

**The Plowman** the parson brother and a equally good-heart. A peasant.

**The guildsmen** there are five a hatmaker, carpenter, weaver cloth dyer and tapestry maker.

**The cook** is the guildsmen’s cook.

**The Second Nun** is not described in the prologue but tells a tale.

**The Nun’s Priest** is not described in the prologue but tells a tale