

Das MS. ist voll von abbreviationen, unter denen mehrere selten sind, wie *w^e* und *w^{ch}* = *wych* oder *which*, *b^t* *p^t* = *but put*. Der strich über *n* in *beform conteynen iurisdiccoun Romayns* bezeichnet offenbar *e*, -*on* mit strich habe ich jedoch durch -*oun* aufgelöst. *þe*, *haþe* u. ä. habe ich durch *þe*, *haþe* gegeben.

Mappula Anglie.

(Capitulum I.)

FOR as moche as in the englische boke the whiche y haue compiled of *legenda aurea* and of oþer famous legendes at the instaunce of my specielle frendis and for edificacioun and comfort of alle tho þe whiche shuld redene hit or here hit, is oftene tyme in lyvis of seyntis, Of seynt Cedde, seynt Felix, seynt Edward, seynt Oswalde and many oþer seyntis of Englonde, mencyoun made of dyuers partis, plagis, regnis & contreis of this lande Englonde, þe wche, but if þey be declared, byne full hard to knowene: | Therefore, for þe more clerere vnderstandynge of the seid thyngis and othur, y haue drawe owt in to englische XV chapturs þe whiche Arnulphus¹⁾ Cistrenß²⁾ in his policronica of this landis descripcioun writethe in the last ende of his furst boke; the wch welle knowene & cowde, hit shalle byne easy ynoughe to vnderstande alle þat is towched þer-of in the seyd legende. So thane this breefe compendious tretice shalle conteynene XVII Chappris, countynge this prohemye for the furst & the epilogue excusatory for the last.

The forsaide prohemye, conteynyng brefly þe cawse of this tretis .	Capitulum pm.
Of the dyuersite of the namys of this lande	„ IIm.
Of the fight ³⁾ of this land & demencions þer-of	„ III
Of synguler prerogatives of þis land	„ IIII
Of the gret & mervellous wondurs of this lande	„ V
Of (the) III pryncipalle partis of this lande	„ VI
Of the collaterall Iles of this lande	„ VII
Of the IIII gret kyngis highweyes of this lande	„ VIII
Of the famowsoft flodes of this lande	„ IX
Of the dyuersitees of Shires of þis lande	„ X
Of the old famows Citees of þis lande	„ XI
Of the lawis and hur namys in þis lande	„ XII
Of the regnis & þer departicions in þis lande	„ XIII
Of the bischopriches & hur Cees in þis lande	„ XIV
Of the whiche, whane, & of how many hath byne dwellyd þis ⁴⁾ lande	„ XV
Of the dwellers tonges, condicions and maners	„ XVI
A short epilogue excusatorie of the Translatours rudenes . . .	„ XVII

Of the dyuersitees of namis of this lande. Capitulum IIm.

Old auctors seyne that this yle was clepyd Albyoun, peraventure of the white Craggis and Clyffis abowt the see-bankys, þe which apperyne ferre in the

¹⁾ l. Ranulphus. ²⁾ = Cistrense oder Cistrensis. ³⁾ = site, situs. ⁴⁾ MS in þis.

see to heme þat *commyne þer-towarde*. | This yle Albyoun was som-tyme clepyd Dyanis yle and furst inhabited & dwellid with *geauntis*¹⁾, tyllē aftur þe destruc-cioun of Troye þat Brutus wt his felischippe aryved *þer-in* and, the *geauntis ouer-comene* & distroyed²⁾, Inhabited and aftur his name cleped hit Brytayne. And so hyt *contynewide* vndir hys name tyllē longe aftur þat Saxones conquered þis lande. And of oone Anglia or Anglea³⁾, a worþy pryncis doughtur of Saxonye, þe wch was lady *þer-of*, hit was cleped Anglia, Yngelonde. || Ysidorus in þe XV. boke of his ethymologis will haue hit cleped Anglia of angulus, þe wch is a Cornere, ffor Englonde, *quod* he, stant in a Cornere of the worlde... As Alfrede seithe, Eng-lond is cleped a *noþer* worlde; þe whiche, *quod* he, for the gret plentewefnes of alle-manner *commoditees* Karolus magnus cleped hit his chambur. Solinus seithe þat þe margyne & þe brynke of the see past Fraunce shulde be þe ende of the worlde, ne were þe yle cleped Brytayne, þe whiche is worthy þe name of a *noþer* worlde: hec ille.

Of the sight & the dymencyons of þis lande. Capitulum III.

Sethe hit is so þat þis second Chapitre *promittethe* to discrien þe sight of þis lande and vndur what aspecte of hevyne hyt lyethe and to wch countrees hit is moost nerre: || hit is to be knowene þat þe sight of þis lande is in þe west ende of the worlde anempfte Germaine, Fraunce & Spayne betwixt þe Northe & the West, disseuered & departed from þe seid countrees wt the see. || And³⁾, as Ysidore seithe in his XIII. boke of his ethymologies, | Brytayne stant wt-in the Occiane as þaugh hit were in a *noþer* worlde. | And hathē his lengthe frome Sowthe in to Northe: ⁴⁾ || Sowthest *þer-fro* stant Fraunce, Sowthwest Spayne, Northe þens is Norway, | and Ireland fulle West: || wherof þe furst land þat apperethe to hem þe wch seylene thidure, is a Cite cleped Rutiport, þe wch, as seiethe Bede, is cleped of englishe mene Reptacestire. The lengthe of þis Ile, as seithe Solinus, is ⁵⁾ VIII C. Ml. paas, | þat is VIIIC myle, who-so wille metene hit frome þe brynke of Totenese vn-to the angille of Calidonye. þat is to say, as saithe Alfrede, frome a place cleped Penwithcestre XV lewkis by-yonde þe see of Stowe⁶⁾ in Cornewaile vn-to Cathenesse or Calidonye in þe vttermest parti of Scotlande. The brede *þer-of* is CC thowsand paas & more, if hit be countid from Meneuye, þe wch is clepid seynt Dauyd, in þe west end of Sowthe-Wales in to Yarmowthe in Northfolke. || And for as moche, as seithe Giralde, þat þis Ile is auelonge, hit is largere in þe myddes þane hit is in þe extremytees. And for by-cawse, as seithe Bede, þat þis Ile lithe so moche vndur þe Northe plage of heuyne, þerfore hit hathē so brighte nyghtis in somere, þat abowt mydsomer hit is oft dovted of hem þat beholdene hit wheþur þat brightnes be of þe Euerode aftur þe sonne goynge downe or els of þe morow-day spryngynge before þe risynge of þe sonne. || And þis brightnes (comyth) of that (þat) þe sonne is þat tyme so litelle while vndur þe erthe; and for a skille hit is þat þe day(is) þat tyme of þe zere arne here so longe as XVIII howres, and þe nightes so short as but VI howres, and in wyntur þey byne euyn þe contrary; notwtstandynge þat in Armenye, Macedonye and Italle and alle oþer regions þe whiche liene vndur þe same lyne, þe lengust day

¹⁾ Zusatz. ²⁾ 1. Angela. ³⁾ And — Northfolke ist im lat. die letzte hälfte des Cap. ⁴⁾ MS. Northe-Sowthe. ⁵⁾ MS. XVIII. ⁶⁾ Lat. ultra Muchelstow.

conteyneth but XV howres in somyr, and þe nyght IX, an contrary in wyntur. || Plinius¹⁾ in þis mater seithe þus: In an Ile cleped Merore, þe wche is hed of Ynde, þe lengust day is but XII howres of lengthe, In Egipt but XIII, In Italle XV, and in Britayne XVIII, and in the Ile of Tile, þe wche is þe last Ile in þe Northewest, The VI somer-monethis be contynnewally day, and in wyntur-monthes contynnewelly nyght: hec Plinius.¹⁾

Off the syngulere prerogatives of this land. Capitulum IIII.

Bede in þe furst Chapitre of his²⁾ boke spekyng of the syngulere prerogatives of þis land seithe one þis wise: Britayne is an Ile best for Corne and trees, apte to bryng forth beestis, plenteuous of beestis & fowles of dyuers kyndes boþe in lande & in watur, Copiouse off fisches boþe in Ryvers, stagnys & pondis, Ele and Tenche is there right plenteuous. In so moche, as William de pontificibus seithe, þat þe Rurals oftene-tyme þrowyne owt hur fysches to fedyne wt hur swyne. There byne also oftyne take, quod Bede, Delphynes, Calvryne of þe see and Whalles, beside many-manner Shelle-fysche. | Amonge þe wche principally byne Muskellis wherin be fovndene noble margarites of alle-manner colovres, as red, purpulle, Jacinctyne, & praffyne, & moost plenteuously þe white. || There is also foundyne a certeyne fhelle-fische of whos blode is poynted³⁾ a fresche vermylon coloure, þe wch neithur wt sonne ne Reyne may be defaced, but þe eldur it is þe moore fresche and bright of coloure. || This Ile hathe also, quod Bede, salt wellis (&) whote⁴⁾ welles, and of hem flodis of hoot bathes conuenient to euery kynde and to euery age... | This Ile also, quod he, is plenteuous of veynes of metallis, as of bras, yrene, leed, tyne, & siluer. || In this Ile is foundyne a certeyne kynde of erthe þe wch is cleped marle, þe whiche, if hit be sprenclid a-brode in þe felde, hit maketh hit fatte & plenteuous like as donge shuld do. | Also þer is anodur kynde of erthe as it were white clay, þe wch sprenklyd one landis maketh hem plenteuous IIII⁵⁾ yere aftur & moore. Solinus seithe þat þis Ile hathe þe best geet⁶⁾; wherof, quod he, if þou aske þe beawte, hit is blakkere þan any gemme; If þou aske þe nature, hit brenneth in watur and is queynched in oyle; If þou aske þe powere: if hit be welle rubbed & chaaffed & made hoot, hit wille likkyne vp mootis and holdyne stille þyngus applied þerto; If þou aske þe benefite þer-of: if hit be dronkyne, it is good agayns þe dropesie; and, as Bede seith, if hit be sett one þe fire, þe odor þer-of dryveth away serpentis. | Isidorus seithe in his XV. boke þat þis Ile hathe shepe best of wolles, & wyld beestis and venyfoun, but hit hathe no wolves; and þerfore, quod he, sheepe byne left in þe fold sekurly in þis Ile, wtoutene kepyng. | In þis Ile also, quod he⁷⁾, be many feyre & grete Citees, gret ffische-flodis, gret pasturable wodes, quarreis of marbulle of dyuers coloures, reed and white, soft and sadde. | There is cley, bothe white & reed, to make wt erthen vefellis⁸⁾ and to colowryne wt tyles; miners⁹⁾ & salt wellis¹⁰⁾. | This Ile is also commodiouse to many contreyes: for Flaundris desirethe þe wolles, Normandie þe leddur & þe skynnes, Gascoyne þe Iren & þe leede, The myneris (&) þe saltis (Irlond)¹¹⁾, & the Tynne is desired

¹⁾ MS. plinius. ²⁾ MS. this. ³⁾ l. peynted. ⁴⁾ st. hote. ⁵⁾ lat. LXXX. ⁶⁾ MS. geet mit i über g. ⁷⁾ lat. Ranulphus. ⁸⁾ MS. vefelle. ⁹⁾ MS. viners. ¹⁰⁾ MS. well. ¹¹⁾ fehlt im MS.

broughte-owt alle Europe. || These commoditees and many oþer a gret vercyfier considerynge, seid þus þer-of in metre:

Versus: Anglia terrarum . decus & flos finitimarum Est contenta sui . fertilitate boni; Externas gentes . consumptis rebus egentes, Quando fames ledit, . recreat et reficit; Comoda terra satis . mirande fertilitatis Prosperitate viget, . cum bona pacis habet. Anglorum portus . occasus nouit & ortus; Anglica classis habet . quod multa loca iuuet. Insula prediues que toto non eget orbe Et cuius totus indiget orbis ope.	}	Willelmus Brewyn ¹⁾
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Off the grete merveillous wondurs of this land. Capitulum V.

Every Contre and lande hathe his commoditees and mervailles, like as hit pleasithe þe auctor of alle thyngis, þe wche is to be praysed & worshipped in alle his werkis. And for as moche as þroughe his specialle grace this yle Brytayne is syngulerly priuilegid wt bothe, || and in the Chapitre immediate biforne myne auctor hathe compendiously declared þe commoditees, | in þis Chapitre he tretethe somewhat of þe merveilles & the wondres.²⁾ || Amonge þe whiche IIII he namethe for princypalle: | The furst is, quod he, þat in þe Peek is an hille owt of þe wche be þe cavernis of þe erthe þe wynde commyth euer so myghtylie, | þat, if a mane throw in a clothe, hit is anon blowyne owt ageyne ferre in to the ayre one highe. The seconde is, quod he, at Stonehyng, beside Salisburi, where stones of huge gretnes in manere of Gates byne lifted vppe, so þat hit semythe oo gate to be sette vppone a noþer; and yet no mane may perseve howe nor by what craft þey werne lifted vppe nor why þey were sette there. || The thridde is, quod he, at Shardhole, where is a gret Cave in to þe erthe, in to þe wche moche folke hane oftene gone | and þey fiene gret large space of grovnde & mony flodis, but þey cowde neuer fynde ende þer-of. The IIIIth, quod he, is þat of certayne hilles hit semeth rayne vnwarly to be lifted vppe and anone forthe-withe it is diffundid in to þe feldis. || Beside þese IIII Policronica rehersithe XII oþur wondurfulle þyngus, wher-of many aftur myne estimacioun byne as merveillous as any of þe seide IIII; and þey byne these. Ther is, quod he, a stagne conteynyng wt-in hit LX habitable Iles, þe wche is enviourned abowtene wt LX Cragges, and in euery Cragge was somtyme an Egles nest; | and LX flodes flowyne in þe same stagne, and noone of heme rennythe in to þe see but oone. | There is also a stagne enviourned abowtyne wt a walle of stone & of tile, where-in many mene oftyn-tymes wafchyn hem, and þe watur þer-of is to vche mane as he wille haue³⁾ it, hoot or colde. | Ther byne also salt wellis, right ferre fro þe see, wherof þe watur alle þe woke tyll Saturday at noone hit is alle salt as any watur in þe see, But from Saturday at noone tyll moneday hit is as frefche as is watur in other wellis; and of this salt watur by sethyng þe dwellers-by makyn fayre white salt & subtile — and þat is at an litelle towne beside Worcetur,

¹⁾ lat Henricus de Prerogatiuis Anglie. Die 2 letzten verse sind aus Alfridus. ²⁾ Der anfang des Cap. ist zusatz. ³⁾ MS. hane? Die Leg. haben han oder haue (auch im reim).

cleped Wyche, þe best of Englonde¹⁾. | There is anodur stagne, *quod* he, wherof þe watur hath þis workynge, that, if alle þe mene of the Cuntrey stodene þer-bye and looked þer-one wt hur facis þer-toward, hit shuld make moyst furst alle hur clothis and so drawyne hem violently in to the stagne; and hors one like wife. But if hur bak were to the watur-warde and hur face frowarde, hit shuld no-thinge done to hem. | Ther is also a wellē in to þe whiche, ner fro þe whiche, flowithe no ryvere, | and yet þer byne taken in IIII-maner fisches; and hit hathe but XX foot in lengthe & XX of brede, nor it is but kne-deepe, | & hathe highe brynkes one vche side. | In þe Regioun of Wenta is a dicke owt of þe wche þe wynde blowethe alle-wey so foore, þat no mane may stondyne þer-ageyns but hit blow hym downe. | Ther is eke in þat same regioun a stagne wher-in if a stikke be leyd & lie þer-in XII monethes, | hit shalle turne in to a whetstone. | Ther is also an hille one þe top wherof þer is a grave-stone in þe whiche wo-so-euer lye one hyme, | be he more or lesse, | hit shalle be euyn mete for hyme; || and if a wery pilgrym come thidur & knele downe þer-to, | whane he risethe vp ageyne, alle his werynes shalle be gone. || Beside þe monastery of Wy(n)burnense, þe wche is not ferre fro Bathe, is a wode þe trees wherof if þey fallyne in þe lande besiden or yne²⁾ þe watur, | wt-in a zere aftir þey shalle be turnyd in to a stone. | Vndir þe Cite of Chestur renneth þe flode cleped Dea, þe wche flode departeth Englonde & Walis a-sondire: || This flode, as seyene þe dwellers-bye, is wone to chaunge his dammys euery monethe, and to whethur side eyþur of Ingland or of Walis þat hit more lene to, þe dwellers takyne hit for a pronosticacioun þat for þat zere þat part shalle gone vndur & be putte at the worst, and þe oþer part preuaylene. | The seid flode Dea takithe his originalle begynnyng at a lake clepid Pymbilenere³⁾, and notwt-stondynge þat þe seid flode Dea haboundeth & (is) plenteuous of samoun, yet yne⁴⁾ þe lake is neuer seyene noone. — 5) Other many mo *mervellis* of þis lande y founde in an old auctor, þe whiche y haue set in here, | for as moche as þey byne vnknowe & straunge | and as possible to be trew as any of that oþer. | Ther is, *quod* þis auctor, a white hors wt his foole of a stone not right grete vppone an hille, þe whiche if a mane bere thens II myle or III or els as ferre as hym lust, wt-outene any dowl one þe next day hit shalle be foundene ageyne one the hille fro whens hit was borne. | Ther lithe a stone, *quod* he, besidene ane highe-wey, whervpon if hit happe a mane to tredyne þer-one, whidur-so-euer he go fro thens, | he nedis must come þiþur agayne þe same wey. | Ther byne, *quod* he, II hilles, a more & a lesse, standynge nyghe to-gedure, and if II mene begynne to renne to-gedure þe toon abovt þe gret hille & þe toþer abowt þe smallere hille, þey shulle metyne ageyne to-gedur þere as þey begane to renne. | There is a certeyne lake, *quod* he, wheþer if a mane bringe any yrene þe wche he wille haue made, save armure allone, and ley hit one þe lakis brynk at evyne, & þer-by a quantite of mete & drynk, and let hem⁶⁾ *comme* ageyne one þe next morow: | & 7) he shalle fynde his werke made one þe best wise. | Ther is also a stōne vppone an highe hille þe whiche is bored throwghe a gret hoole: wher-in if a yarde be cast, III myle thens vndir an hille in þe gravelle of the see hit shalle be founde. | Ther is also a gret swallow vndur a gret cragge one þe see-brynke, wher-in if a mane cast a

¹⁾ and þat — Englonde zusatz. ²⁾ MS. nye. ³⁾ lat. Pymbelmere. ⁴⁾ MS. þat nye. ⁵⁾ Das folgende ist zusatz. ⁶⁾ l. hym. ⁷⁾ Tilge &.

litille ffagott of grene yardes boundyne to-gedur, | and go thens & come agayne anon aftur, | he shalle fynde þe fagot vnboundene, | & þe yardus white wt-oute barke comyne owt of þe swelow | oone aftur a nodur, as þaugh þey had be cast owt violently wt a gret streme. | Ther is at þe foot of a gret hille a dore | entrynge in, | and if a mane brynge wt hyme mete sufficient for VII dayes, and candelle¹⁾ y-noughe to brenne VII nyghtis, and entur in at þe dore: he shalle etyne vppe alle his mete & brene alle his cande¹⁾ | & wene to be there-in VII nyghtis, and yet he shalle be there but oone day & oone nyght at þe moost. | Ther is a place in the Peek clepid Arthuris Ovene, þe wche is rownde as ane Ovene, wt-outene any couerynge a-bouyne, | and yet fallithe þer neuer in reyne, hayle, ne snow. | Ther liethe a litelle stone vndir an hille þe wche euery mane, yonge or olde, febille or stronge, may liften vp to his knees, but no mane abouyne. | Ther is a foffe or a diche fulle of wature, whethur if a mane come and seye: »lende me that thyng«, namyng what thyng he wille haue, | and set a day of restytucioun: | anon²⁾ he shalle haue it. But and he breke his day | & brynge hit not ageyne, he shalle neuer borowyn þer more, | haue he neuer so grete nede. | Ther is a stone meueable gret liynge vppone þe toppe of an hille VIII myle from þe see, | and þis stone hathe a grete hoole abouyne þer-vppone, | and euer as þe see flowithe, þe watur in³⁾ þat hole is fulle of watur, | and agayne as þe see ebbethe, þe watur in þat hoole discresithe. | Ther is a church-yard in þe wche who-so take eny thyng by wey of stalthe, of theft or raveyne or eny oþer onlefulle tyle, | anon þat þynge shalle cleve so fast to his hande, þat neythur he shalle movyne puttyne hit from hyme ne drawyne hit to hyme, tulle þe pryst come & say ouer hym a pater noster and Joyne hyme penance for his defawte.

These meruelles & many mo I founde in an old auctor, like as y said before, but whethur þey byne alle sothe or no, y reporte me to hem þe wche byne moore experte in suche þyngus þane y. For y wyll neither afferme hem for trewthe ner condempne hem for fals. But thus dar y welle sey & hope for trewthe þat Policronica in his last ende of (t)his chapitre, rehersynge *Willelmus de regibz lib.º 2º.*, concludithe, seiynge one þis wife: Hit is to be confidered deuovtely how moche cleere brightnes of goddis mercyfulle pite hathe syngulerly Illumined & iradied þe peple of Ynglond from the bygyynyng of the feithe recevid, | þat no-wheere of no peple in oo prouynce be foundyne so many seyntis bodies liynge hool aftur hur dethe, incorrupt & hauynge þe similitude & þe examplary of finalle incorupcioun, as byne in Yngelond; | and he exemplifieth by seynt Edward⁴⁾ | and seynt Edmu(n)d kyngis, | seynt Alphege & seynt Cutberde bischopes. Item⁵⁾ at Wecestre in þe Cathedrale-churche besides þe highe-awtere one þe sowthe side þer liethe a bischoppe, called Johñ Constaunce, þe body vncorrupte, þe vestimentis in like wise as holle & as foote as may be; | and seynt Andree wife twyes queen & maydoun⁶⁾. | & y dar boldly by auctoryte of experyence addyne her-to | kyng Edwardis doughtre þe furst aftir þe conqueste, | Dame Jone of Acris, whos body lithe hool & incorrupt in þe frires queere of Clare one þe sowthe side, | ffor whome our lordis grace booth of old tyme & newe hathe shewid þer many gret miracles, and specially in III thynges, as in tothe-ache, peyne in þe bake, & also of þe acces.

¹⁾ l. candellis. ²⁾ MS. and anon. ³⁾ tilge þe w. in. ⁴⁾ lat. Etheldreda. ⁵⁾ Das folgende ist zusatz. ⁶⁾ l. maydone?

Off the III pryncipalle parties of this land. Capitulum VI.

REmembraunce ys made in the boke of Brytene story how that whan¹⁾ Brutus had conquered þis land, | he devided hit in III partes & named hem aftur his III sonnes. | The eldist sonne hight Locrinus: aftur whome he namyd þe furst parte & the grettest Loegriam, þe whiche is now in oure vulgar properly clepid Englonde. Of þe wch parte þese byne þe boundes: Est & Sowthe buttethe vppone þe ffre(n)sche see; and one þe Northe side II famous braunches of þe see fer rennyng in to þe lande boundene hit þat wey, wherof Est bosom or braunche begynneth abowt II myle from þe monastery þe whiche is cleped Ebbir-curyng at þe west side of þe Cite of Pemiltene, & hit hath wt-in hym þe Cite of Twede; | þe west bosom or braunche hath one þe right side þer-of þe myty stronge Cite Alcluyd... || Neuerthelese som seyen þat þis furst parte Loegria shuld endyne at Humbre & no furthur northe-ward. Westward þe buttyng shall be seide in þe III^d party. | The seconde parte was cleped Albania, of Albanactus, Brutus second sonne: and þis begynneth one þe southside at þe II longe armes of þe see before-seide | and procedeth northe-warde to þe see of Norway; not-for-pane þe southe parte of Albanye, þe wche is fro þe flode of Twede vnto þe scottische see, | þe wche Pictis occupied, longed²⁾ som-tyme to þat parte of Northumberland þe wch was cleped regnum Bernicorum, from þe tyme of þe furst kyngis of Englonde tyll þat þe kyng of Scottis Lucadius³⁾, þe sonne of Alpine, distroyed þe Pictes & annexed þat parte vn-to his kyngdam. | The III^d parte of this lande in þe furst particioun was cleped Cambria, of Cambro, þe III. sonne of Brute, | but now in oure vulgar hit is cleped Wales, of⁴⁾ Gualesia, kyng Ebrankes doughture, þe wche was somtyme kyng there. This parte was distyncte fro Loegrie whilom by Severne vppone þe Est p(ar)te; But now þe flode of Dea at Chestur in þe Northe, & þe flode cleped Vaga beside þe Castelle Stygulance in the Sowthe, distermynne (*hier beg. andere hand*) and departyne Englonde & Walis affondur. | Also kyng Offa, for to haue a perpetuelle distynccoun⁵⁾ be-tiwix Englonde & Walis, made a grete dyche & a longe, begynnyng yn þe sowþe syde be-side Brystowe and goyng forthe Norþe-warde vnder the hillis of Walis; þe whiche yn the begynnyng thwertith Seuerne, & ner in his ende þe flood of Dea, & rennyth forþe be-syde Chestir vnder the castelle be-tiwix an hille clepid Mons Carbonum⁶⁾ and þe monastery of Bassyngewere, & so forþe yn to the see. | Off the whiche dicke many tokynis apperyn ofte, as þe dwellers of that cuntre knowyn welle; the wche fosse yf any walffhman had passid ouyr armyd in kyng Edwardis tyme, be þe procurment of þe counte⁷⁾ Harald hit had byn a dede-worþi offence. But aftur þat tyme & now yn the Marchis of Chestir, Shrewysbury & Herforde englyfþe men and walffh dwellyn medelyd to-gedur on eyþur syde of þe fosse. The fowthe-west side of Walis lokyth towarde the spaynyffh see, & þe full weste vpon the Iryffh see.⁸⁾

Off þe collateralle ylis of þis lond. Capitulum VII.

Now consequently myn auctor policronica spekyng of þe collateral ylys of þis londe seith þis: þat bysyde Orchadas, þe wche Claudius cesar ordeynyd

¹⁾ MS. William. ²⁾ MS. & longed. ³⁾ lat. Kynadius. ⁴⁾ of — there Zusatz. ⁵⁾ MS. distiaccon. ⁶⁾ MS. Sarbonum. ⁷⁾ MS. comite. ⁸⁾ Zusatz.

schulde *per*teynyn & longyn to þus londe, | Ther been oþur III collateralle Ilis, answerynge yn maner to þe III principalle parties of þis londe. | For one þe sowþe of Loegrye lyþe þe Ile of Wighte, | and on þe northe syde of Walis lyþe þe Ile of Anglyffeye, | and at þe weste syde of Scotlonde lyþe þe Ile of Man; | and alle þese III Ilis been neer of oo *qua(n)tite*; of the wch hit schalle be saide here-aftur be ordre. | ¹⁾ But for as moche as yn þe begynnyng of þus chapiture is mencion made of Ilis þe wiche byn clepid Orchades, hit is not ynconuenient, ffirst to tellyn here what Ilis they byn, where þey lyin, & how many been *per*-of. | Alle þese declarythe Bartholowus de proprietatibz liº. 12º. cº. de Insulis, seyinge on þis wise: Orchada, *quod* he, is an Ile yn þe briton see ny Europa, where-of alle þe oþer Ilis lyinge nyze *per*-by hane þe same name & byne clepid Orchades; | and *per* byn *per*-of yn alle þe nowmbur of XXXIIII; where-of XX byn deserte & not dwellyd vpon, XIIII habitid & dwellid: hec ille. — The Ile of Wyghte, þe wiche Vaspasianus, sent of Claudius þe emperour, conquerid & gat, haþe yn lenthe from þe Este yn to the weste abowten XXX myle, and yn breede fro the sowþe northe-warde XII myle. On the est ende hit is fro mydday brynke of Loegrye, þe wch is now properly clepid Englonde, VI myle, and on þe weste ende but III myle. The mesure of þis Ile, aftur þe estymacyoun of englyffhe men, is abowtyn a thousand & II hundryd men or howsehooldys. | The Ile of Anglyffeye, þe wch is departid from norþe-Walis is but a-bowte þe space of III ²⁾ myle, conteynythe CCC & LX & III townys, and is of lenthe & breede a-cordynge to þe Ile of Wighte, and hit conteynythe III tancredys ³⁾ & an half ⁴⁾. A tancrede is a compownyd worde of Englyffhe & Walffhe, and hit betekynythe as moche as an hundryd townys londe. In to commendacioun of þis Ile *per* is a comyn proverbe yn Walffhe, and hit is þis: Mon mam ⁵⁾ kimry, That is to say on englyffh: Anglyffeye modur of Walis; ffor, whan alle oþer londis faylen pasture, þe glebe of Anglyffeye habundithe in so moche þat þe soyle of ⁶⁾ þe mounte of Snadonye myzt suffysen yn pasture to alle þe bestis of Walis. Where-fore to þe facundite *per*-of mow welle been applyed þese verse of Virgyle:

Et quantum longis carpunt armenta diebus,

Exigua tantum gelidus ros nocte reponit:

That ⁷⁾ is to say: as moche as þe herdis of bestis gresyn vpon þe longe day, so moche the colde dewe restoryth ageyne yn þe schorte nyghte. In the narow arme of the see þe wch dyffeyueryth þis Ile from þe Norþe-Walis, is a gole or a swelwhe the wch drawithe & swelwythe yn schyppis, lyke as Scilla & Caribdis doon beside Cicile, lesse þan men row ovyr-warly at a fulle see. | The thrydde Ile þe wch is clepid Menania, þat is to say þe Ile of Man, lyþe as hit were yn þe myd-novyl of the see, betwix Vltonye of Irelande and þe Galowey Scottis. þus Ile conteynyth II partis, as hit were II Ilys: Off the wch þe ffurst, that lyþe Sowþe-warde, is bothe more of sighte & *quantite*, and also of plenteuousnesse & fecundite, þan þe oþir, and hit conteynythe, aftur englyffhe monys ⁸⁾ estymacyoun, nyne hundryd howseholdis & sexti. The secunde parte conteynythe abowte þe Noumbur of thre hundryd. Of þus Ile was onys a grete Contrauersye wheþer hit schulde longyn to Englonde or to Irelande; and for as moche as venymvs

¹⁾ Das folgende bis ille ist zusatz. ²⁾ lat. II. ³⁾ l. cantredys. ⁴⁾ & an half zusatz. ⁵⁾ MS. main. ⁶⁾ l. of it & lat. haec in annona, montes Snawdoniae in pastura. ⁷⁾ Falsche initiale im MS. ⁸⁾ l. menys.

bestis browghte þeþer from oþur placis hit receyuyd & þey dyed not, Ther-fore hit was fully determynyd þat hit schulde longe to Englonde. In þis Ile, & specially yn the northe plage¹⁾, sorteligis, supersticionus and wiche-craftis be moche vsid: for wemen þer syllyn shipemen wynd fhet wt-yn III knottis of a þrydde²⁾, þe wch as þey wyll haue more of þe wynde, þey muste on-do moo of the knottis. In þus same Ile also þe dwellers ofte-tyme not oonly by nyght but also by day-lyghte seen men þe wch been dede befor, hedid or hool, aftur þe maner of hur deth; and yf hit be so þat straungers and comers wille seen þat same sighte, þey settyn hur fette vppone þe dwellers ffete, and þen þey seen that they seen. | Thus Ile, quod Bede, from þe begynnyng was euer Inhabitid wt Scottis. | Ther is an oþur Ile yn the Este ende of Englonde a lytylle ffrom Cauntyrbury, þe wch is clepid Thanathos, þat is þe Ile of Tenythe, so clepid of the deþe of serpentis, þe whiche mowen not ly(u)in þer-in; and not oonly þus Ile haþe no serpentis, but also þe erthe þer-of, borne yn to oþur placis, wyll sleen serpentis. The glebe of þis Ile is passyng plenteuoffe & habundant; and that sum men opinyþ þat hit comythe of the vertu of þe bleffynge of seynt Austyne, doctor of Englonde, þe wch londyd there fyrste whan he browzte yn crystondome yn to Englonde.

Off the IIII grete hie-weyes In þis londe. Capitulum VIII.

Very naturalle reson & kyndly gratitude determynthe þat euery secte & dyuersite of namys & mannys lyf schulde alle-wey dyfferryþ & reuerencyne godheed & honowryne & worschipyne hit wt sum righte or synguler cerymonye.³⁾ Throughe þe whiche ynstynct mevid & steryd, || Molmucius, þe XXIIII⁴⁾ kyng of the Brytouns⁵⁾ yn þus londe and the ffurste ordynere of lawes amonge hem, made a statute & ordeynyd that the templis of goddus, tyl-mynnes plowis, and weyes ledynge to grette Citees, schulde haue the priuylage of immunitye, þat is to say, þat yf a persoun gylty of any cryme fledde to oony of these III for any tvycioun, þat no man schulde byn so hardy to takyn hym thens nor to hurtyþ hym ne harmyn hym, vpone a grete peyne. And afturwarde by successioun of tyme for the weyes, yn as moche as þey were not dystinct and lymet by serteyne bondis⁶⁾, þer grewe greet stryffe and contencioun: Wher-fore kyng Belinus, sone of the saide Molmucius, to puttyne away alle ambyguite & alle discencioun & stryffe, did makyn IIII grete weyes and stabylyffhed hem wt alle maner of priuylegis; and hem he ordeynyd for to goon throwghe-owte alle the Ile. | Of þe wch weyes þe ffurste & the grettyste, clepid Foffh, extendithe hym fro þe sowþe-weste⁷⁾ yn to the norþe-est⁸⁾, by-gynnyng at þe cornere of Cornewayle in Totenesse & endynge at the ende of Scotlonde at Catenesse. Sum seyen, and, as I suppose, more trewly, þat þis wey begynnythe in Cornewayle and goþe by Devynshire forþe to Somerset-shire and forthe by-syde Tewkysbury ouer the wolde⁹⁾ by-syde Coventre forthe to Leycetre, and so forþe ouer þe wylde pleynys towarde Vultorne, & endythe yn Lyncolne. | The secounde highe-weye is clepyd Watlynge-strete, bygynnyng yn þe sowþe-est at Douere and goþe thorughe þe myddys of Kente

¹⁾ & — plage zusatz. ²⁾ l. prede. ³⁾ Zusatz. ⁴⁾ lat. XXIII. ⁵⁾ MS. Brytonus? ⁶⁾ and — bondis steht im MS. nach contencioun. ⁷⁾ Im MS. ist weste durchstr. und est überschr. v. a. h. ⁸⁾ est durchstr. und west überschr. ⁹⁾ lat. supra Coteswold.

and goþe ouer Temys by-syde Londone at the weste ende of Westemynster forþe to saynte Albouus, and west by Dunstable, by Stratforthe, by Touchestre, Wedunam, þe southe syde of Lydburne¹⁾, by Afhirston, & forþe ovir Foffhe²⁾ to seynt Gylbert's hille, the whiche is now clepid þe Wrekne, and forþe fro þense hit ker-vithe Syuerne by-syden Wrokcestre, & gothe to Strectone & fro þense by þe myddis of Walis to Cardekan, & endythe yn the Iryffhe see in þe weste-northweste plage of þis Ile. | The thrydde hyghe-weye is clepid Ermyngestrete: and hit gothe fro the weste-sowthe-weste begynnyng at Meneuye or Seynt Daid, and procedithe forþe yn to the sowþe-Est and endithe at porte Hamond, þe whiche is now Sowþe-hampton. | The fourþe hyghe-weye, þe wch is clepid Rikenildestrete, begynnythe at Meneuye, as þe toþer doþe, and gothe to Wourcestre, Wycumbe, by Bermyngham and Lychefeelde, Derby, Chestir forthe³⁾ and Yoorke, and forthe to the entre of þe dore of þe flood of Tyne, þe wch is clepid Tyneworþe⁴⁾, yn the norþe-weste plage of þus Ile.

Off þe III moost famous flodis yn þis londe. Capitulum IX.

Sithe hit is so þat (in) þe nexte Chapiture by-forne been dyscryed þe moste famous weyes of þus lond, hit is (not) disconuenient þat yn þis Chapiture be dyscryed the moste famous floodis of þis londe: the wch, as myn auctour seiþe, byn III; wherby fulle ner from alle-manner nacyouns Marchaundifis byn brougt yn schippis yn to the Ile. And þe floodis byn: Temse, Seuerne, and Hvmbyr; the whiche wt þer longe havynes ebbynge & flowynge devydyn the III principalle provyncis of þis Ile as yn to III regnys, that is to say Loegrie, Cambrie, and Northumbirlond. | The name of Temse yn latyn is Tamisia, þe wch is compownyd of II wordis, as Thama & Isa, and signyfyen II floodis⁵⁾, of the whiche Thama commythe rennyng by Dorcestir & fallithe yn to Ise; wherfore alle þe floode of his firste oryginales yn to þe see haþe hur name & is clepid Tamyse — the whiche corruply in owre comyn speche we clepyen Temse. | Willelmus de pontificibz li.º IIº seyþe þat Thamisia spryngythe owte of a lytylle welle be-syde Tewkysbury, & comythe rennyng by Oxforthe and Londone, and at Sandwiche poort fallithe yn to the see Estewarde, & XL myle paste London hit kepithe stylye the name Thamyfe; and sum-tyme hit was þe terme & þe departicyoun of Kente, Est-sex, West-sex, and of Mercres. | Seuerne, The secounde principalle floode of Brytavny, was sum-tyme clepid Habren, of Habren, the dowghter of Ostrilde, whom Guendelena the quene drenklyd þer-In; But now hit is clepyd Sabryne...⁶⁾. This floode Seuerne spryngethe in the myddis of Walis, & rennyth downe Estward to Sherewysbyry, and fro þense hit turnythe Sowþe-warde on-to Brugges, Worfetur, Glowcestir, and at Brystowe hit fallithe yn to þe westesee... | Hvmbir, the þryd princypalle floode of þis Ile, tooke firste þe name of a kynge of þe Hunys hoos name was Humber, the wch was drynkelyd there(-in): þus floode rennyth firste crokydly as a bowe on the sowþe syde of Yoorke, and fro þense hit dystremythe⁷⁾ & departythe the provynce of Lyndeseye, þe wch longithe⁸⁾ sum-tyme to Mercres, from þe remnant plage of Northumbirlonde. This floode of Humber is gretly encrecyd by Owse & Trente, þe wch bothe fallyn þer-in.

¹⁾ l. Lylleburn. ²⁾ ovir Foffhe zusatz. ³⁾ l. Chesterfelde. ⁴⁾ l. Tynemowthe. ⁵⁾ MS. wordis. ⁶⁾ erg. by corrupcioun of the latyn. ⁷⁾ l. dystermynthe. ⁸⁾ l. longid.

Off þe olde famous Cytes of þis londe. Capitulum X.

By þe Informacioun of Alfryde¹⁾ yn his cronyclys þus londe called Brytayne had sum-tyme XVIII²⁾ nobille ryalle Citees myghtyly dyffencyd wt wallis & towris & gatis, be-syde castellis wt-owte nowmbur. Of the wch citees þese were þe names: Caerlud³⁾ þat is Londone, Caerbranc that is Voorke, Caerkent þat is Caunturbury, Caergoragon þat is Worcetur, Caerlirion þat is Lichetir, Care-clau þat is Glowcetir, Caercolden that is Colcestir, Caerrey þat is Chychestir — þe wch sum-tyme of Saxouns was clepid Seffancestir, Caercery þat is Cirencestir, Caergwent þat is Wynchestir, Caergraunt þat is Camebrygge, Caerleyl þat is Carelylle — on latyn clepid Lugubalia, Caerperys þat is Porcester, Caerdrom þat is Dorcetyre, Caerludcoit þat is Lyncolne, Caermerthyn þat is Merlyn-is Cite, Caer-segent Ci(l)cester the wch stant vpon Temse not fer fro Redynge, Caerl(e)on or Caerlegione that was sum-tyme clepid the Cite of þe legioun, but now hit is clepyd Chestir, Caerbadoñ þat is Bathe . . . , Caerpaladour þat is Shafetisbury. Þer been oþer namys fowndyne yn the cronyclys, the wch byn herdur to vndurstonde. Of þe whiche alle sum-what schalle be seide here-aftur. Londone is a Citee bylde vpon Temse, the beste cytee of þus londe þrowe marchaundise ryches; whereby hit is oftyr seyen that when fkarsnees of vitaylle is throughe alle Englonde, þer is folde beste chepe. | This Cyte þe ffirste kynge of þis londe, Brutus, made for the princypalle cyte of þis londe, and yn to remembraunce of Troye dystroyed, fro whens he came, he namyd hit Trinouaunt, þat is to say Newe Troye. But afturwarde kynge Lud chaunged þe name and namyd hit aftur hym Caerlud, where-of, as seiþe Gildas, þe Brytouns had Indignacioun; aftur þe whiche tyme the Normandis clepid hit Londres, but now englyffh men clepyne hit Londone. | Caunturbury, the heed of Kent, maad Rudhudebras, þe VIII sonne of kynge Leyl; the whiche he clepid Caerkent; the wch of englyffh men was aftur clepid Doro-bernia, to distinccioun of an oþer Cyte XII myle þense vpon the brynke of þe frenffhe see the whiche highte Dorouernia or Douoria, þat is to say Douere — þe whiche, as sum men seyen, made Julyus Cesare when he conquestyd þus londe.⁴⁾ | The forseide Rudhudebras made also Wynchestir & namyd hit Caergwent: the wch afturwarde by Saxons or englyffh men was clepyd Wynchester, on laten Wenta or Wynecestria, off oon Wyne, byffhope of the same Cyte, to hoome alle the plagis⁵⁾ of West-saxonye was subiecte. | The same kynge made the prydde Cyte and clepid hit Caerpaledour, þe wch is now Shaftysbury, where þe Brutouns seyn sumtyme an Egylle the wch⁶⁾ prophicyed. Bathe made þe nynte kynge of þe Brytons, a grette nygromauncer, the sonne of kynge Leyl, Bladud, & namyd hit aftur hym Caerbladud, But aftir of englyffh men hit was clepyd Bathe. | In þus cyte been þe hoot Bathis, whereof sum seyn þat Jvlyus Cesare schulde been auctour. | But Gaufridus Mommentenß yn his Brytoun booke seythe þat Blaadud, þe wch made þe cyte, made þe bathis . . . | Gloucester, þe wch is clepid Claudiocestria, maade Claudius Cesare in the mariage of his dowgter to þe kynge of Brytons clepid Aruiragus. | Thus cyte was firste clepid Gaerclau a Glaudeus⁷⁾, but aftur hit (was) clepyd Gloucestir of oone clepid Glora, duke of þat cuntre; and hit stante vpon Seuerne yn þe marchis of Loegrie & Cambur.

¹⁾ lat. Beda. ²⁾ lat. XXVIII. ³⁾ MS. Caerlo Caerlud. ⁴⁾ Zusatz. ⁵⁾ 1. plage.
⁶⁾ Tilge the wch. ⁷⁾ 1. Claudius.

| Schrewisbury also stant vpon Severne, in þe marche also of Walis & of Englonde, yn þe toppe of an hille where sum-tyme growythe moche bruffhayle . . . ; and yn walfþhe hit is calde Penguern, þat sundethe yn engleffþhe þe heed of a fyre¹⁾-tree; and some-tyme hit was þe heed of Powis londe, þe whiche extendithe hit ovir-ward²⁾ þe myddis of Walis on-to þe Iryffþhe see. | Nottyngham stant vpon þe flode of Trent; þe wch was sum-tyme clepid Snotyngham, the wch sown-dithe yn englyffþhe a mancyon or a dwellynge of spellunkis or kavis, þe wch as hit is (seide), þe Danys, while³⁾ þey lyeen þer, grauyd out of the harde stonys. | Lyncolne, þe heed of Lyndefeye, was sum-tyme clepid Caerlud-coit; but of whom hit was firste made, hit stant yn dowte, leffe þen kyng Lud made hit: and þat semythe to be so aftur þe interpretacyoun of þe name, ffor Caer yne britoun speche betokynythe a Cite, Coit a woode, and þer-by Caerlud-coit is to saye þe Cyte of Lud yn a woode. | Leicestire made kyng Leyre, þe X. kyng of Brytouns & the sonne of Bladud, and sette hit yn þe myd-place of Loegrie vpon þe rever clepid Sora, and vpon þe kyngis high-ewe fossa. | Yoorke⁴⁾ is a (grete) cyte byldid on the boþe sydis of Owfe; the wch sum-tyme shewyd þe grette excellent Bewte of Romayne werke, tille that William conqu(e)roure, kyng of Englonde, deformyd & distroyed hit & al þe regioun a-bowten wt fyre; | so þat yf a straunger sye hit now, he wold be-weylen hit now, || and yef an olde man dwellere þer-of come ageyne, vn-neþe he schulde knowyne hit. | Thus Cyte made Ebrancus, þe V. kyng of the Brutouns, & k(1)epid hit aftur hym Caerbranc. Thus same kyng made II oþur famowce Cytees, oone in Albayne clepid Edinborughe, and anoþur yn (þe) marchis of Loegrie & Albayne the wch is clepid Alclud. | Eddynborughe is a cyte yn londe of þe Pictis, be-towix the floode of Tiwede and the scottifyhe see; þe wch sumtyme was clepid þe maydeyns castelle, & aftur hit was clepid Edynborughe, of Edan, a kyng of þe Pycitis, þe wch regnyd þer þe tyme of Egfrid, þe kyng of Norþhomburlonde. | Alclud was whylom a solempne Cyte, But now to alle Englyffþhe men hit is ner vnknowyne. þis cyte þe tyme of the Brytouns and of þe Pictis and of þe Saxonus or Englyffþh was know & famous, & abowte þe zere of oure lorde nyne⁵⁾ honddryd & feuenty, whan þe Danys wastyd the parties of Northhomburlonde, þan was þat cyte vtirly dystroyed. | But yn what place of Bryteyne þis Cyte stooode, þer been dyueris oppiniouns. Bede yn XII. Chapitre of his⁶⁾ ffirste booke De gestis anglorum seith þat hit stood at the weste bosum of the arme of the see þe wch whilome departid þe Pictis from Britons, where þe famous walle þat Seuerus made endithe at þe weste; and so hit semythe aftir Bede that hit was not ferre fro Carlille, þe wch stant evene at þe wallis ende. | Oþur croniclis willyn þat þe Cyte of Alclud schulde haue byn where now is Aldeborughe — the whiche is as moche to sey as þe olde towne, the whiche stante vpon Owfe-fflode not fer from Burbrigge, þe wch is fro Yoorke XV. myle westward; and þey þe whiche byn of þus oppynyoun, takyne here grunde of probacioun of Gaufridus wourdis yn his booke De gestis Britonum, where he seiþe þat oo tyme, when Eluredus⁷⁾, kyng of Britons, wente to the Cyte of Alclude for to sportyne hym on huntynge, hee founde his broþur Archigallonem wandurynge abowtyne in Calaterie woode. þe whiche Calaterie woode, on engelyffþhe is callid Caltrees, touchid sum-tyme Yoorke,

¹⁾ MS. feyre. ²⁾ l. ovir-thwart. ³⁾ MS. wille while. ⁴⁾ Hier beg. im lat. ein neues Cap. ⁵⁾ Lat. DCCCLXX. ⁶⁾ MS. þis. ⁷⁾ lat. Elidurus.

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and *hit* extendithe westeward by-syde Aldeborughe þe lengthe of twenty myle; of the whiche woode a grete parte be-syde Yoorke is now smytt downe and stubbyd vppe & browzte yn to tylthe. | The þrydde oppynyoun of þis cite is þat Alclud was þe cyte the wch now is clepid Burgham yn þe northe marchis of Westmerlonde be-syde Cumbirlonde vpone þe floode of Edene, of whose ryalle byldyng yet apperyne þer mervyllous steppis or toknys. Of þese III oppynyons of Alclud I commytte to þe reder þe wc he lyste to chesyne. | Carlille is a cyte yn the norþe marchis of Englonde towarde weste-norþe-west; the wch was made by a kyng of Britons clepid Leyl. And þis cyte hathe wt-yn hym a parte of þat famous walle þe wch keruythe thoroughe Northehumburlonde . . . Yne the nyh plage of Cumburlonde þer is yet foundon wretoun yn þe frunte of ane olde vowtid chambir þese II wordis: Marij victorie — þe wch what shuld menyn I can not seyn, lesse þen hit were so þat sum parte of Cumbrys hadde dwellyd ther the whiche Marius confulle had dryuyn owte of Italy. | Nerþeles me semythe þat, *quod* Policronica, more probable þat þer is mencyoun made of Marius, kyng of þe Britons, sone of Aruiragus, þe whiche yn þat place ouyr-came Roderyc, þe kyng of þe Pycytis, as Gaufridus in his Britone booke remembrith. | Hanguftaldenġ ecclesia is a place IIII-score myle from Yoorke, as seithe W(illelmus) de pontific. li.º IIIº. The whiche place of olde tyme longyd to the Erchebiff hope of Yoorke; where were sum-tyme coryvs vowtis of roman warke, syche as noo-where had bee seen on þus half þe mowntens; but þis place is now Estoldefham: and *hit* is be-syden þe longe walle of þe romayne werke at the norþe-est syde. And here is to be notid¹⁾ a difference be-twix Provincia Lindiffarorum & ecclesiam Lindiffar-nence. || Provincia Lindiffarorum is Lyndyffeye, þe whiche lithe at þe Est ende of Lyncolne; where-of Lyncolne is the heed; In þe wch provynce, as seithe Bede li.º 4º Cap.º IIº, Sexuulphus was þe firste byff hope. But Ecclesia Lindiffar-nencis, as seithe Bede yn þe same booke Cap. 23º, is²⁾ an yle clepid Halylonde yn þe flood of Twede, be-syde Warwyk³⁾. And so hit may be gadryd of Bedis seyinge þat yn that famous arme of þe see yn to þe wc Twede flowythe, þe wch yne to þis daye distremyth & departithe Englyffhe men from Scottis, been⁴⁾ III Ilis, þat is to say: Mailros, þe whiche now is clepid Meuros, and from þenfe westward is þe seide Halylonde, and more vpwarde is the Ile Pharne þe wch is clepid Pharnelonde; and abovyn þat II myle stant þe regalle Cyte vpone þe brynke of Twede, somme-tyme clepid Bollysborughe⁵⁾, that is to sey þe Cyte (of) Bebbe, but now hit is clepid Bavmborughe; þe wch hathe a fulle stronge castelle. | Vrbs legionum is þe name of II Cytes, þe wch boþe byn clepid yne Britoun speche Caerlegioun or Caerleon. þe toon stant⁶⁾ in Sowþe-Walis þe whiche is clepid Caervsch, (where Vsch) — flood fallithe yn to Seuerne by-syde Clamargoñ; þe wch Cyte made Belinus, kyng of Brytouns. þe wch was sum-tyme þe heedd-cyte of Demecye, þat is to sey of Sowþe-Walis. | But aftur þe tyme of Claudius cesare hit is clepid vrbs legionum, whan at þe Instaunce of Genusse the quene, whan Vespasionus and Aruiragus wern acordid, þere were certayne Romaine legiouns⁷⁾ sente yn to Irelond. þis cyte was yn þoo days of grete auctorite, & by þe Romanys enviround abowte wt bryke wallis; where yet apperyne many steppis of þe olde nobylnesse, as grete paleis, þe Geauntes towre, grete baþyng-placis, of

¹⁾ MS. notia. ²⁾ MS. Ther is. ³⁾ l. Berwyk. ⁴⁾ MS. beem. ⁵⁾ l. Bebban-orughe. ⁶⁾ MS. stane. ⁷⁾ l. legionus?

þer theatrys or of disportis schet yne wt coryous wallis where-of sum-what stant yet; and boþe wt-yn þe wallis & wt-owtyne were howsis vndur þe grounde, watir-conditis and pipes of leed reynyng vndur þe erthe... | In þe wch Cyte were sum-tyme III nobille churchis: | Oone of seynt Julius martir wt Nunys, | An-
oþur of seynte Aaron of chanounus, | The III. was þe cathedrale-churche and metropolitan of Walis, þe wch was afturward translatyd to Meneuye. | Of thus cyte was blessid Amphibolus, seynt Albonys mayster. In þis Cyte also, yef hit schulde be leuyd, þe romayne legatis comyne to þe grete cowrte of kyng Arthoure. | Ther is anoþur cyte of þe same name clepid vrbs legionum..., the whiche stant yn þe marchis of Englonde and of Walis be-twix II armys of þe see, Dea and Mercea; þe whiche yn the tyme of Britouns was principalle heed-cyte of Venedocye, þe whiche is Norþe-Walis. | But who was þe foundour þer-of, hit is not knowyne. Nertheles, who-so beholde þe founde(me)ntis of horrible gret-nesse of stonys, hit schalle rathir semyn to be made by þe strengthe of Geauntis þer-ne by the laboure of Brytouns. | This Cyte yn brytoun was clepid Caerleon, in (latyn) Legocestria, and nowe yn owre wulgar hit is clepid Chestir or the cyte of the legiouns; and þis laste name hit hathe for þis skyl, for whan Julius Cesare sent his legyouns of knyghtes to subiugatyn Irelande, yn þis Cyte þei were wyntryd; and so was afturwarde þe legyoun þe whiche Claudius Cesare sente for to wynnyne þe Ilis clepid Orcades. | Thus Cyte is habundaunt & plenteuous of alle-maner vitayle, as whete & alle-maner greynys, fleffhe, ffische & principally samoun. | Thus cyte receuythe yn and refoundithe dyueres marchaundis; and hit haþe yn þe marchis of hit salte wellis, myneers and metals. | In þis cyte, gretly firste hurte be þe Norþehumbirlonde peple and afture nobilly reparid ageyne by Elfede, lady of þe Merces, been many weyes vndur þe erthe merveyllously vowyd wt Coryous stoone-werke, tryclynis & chaunbrys, & grete gravyne stoonys wt olde satraps namys. | In thus cyte also men yn gardyns and oþer placis diggyng fyndoon meche olde Coyne Ingrauid wt the Image of Julius cesare¹⁾ and olde emperours. | This cyte also was gretly brosyd & hurte by the kyng of Norþehunbirlonde Helfrede, when he flowe be-syde hit ner II thowsonde munkis of þe monastery of Bangore. Thus is þe Cyte to þe wch kyng Edgar came to sum-tyme at mydsomyr wt þe VII lytille kyngis þe whiche regnyd vndur hym. | In this cyte Ranulphus monachus labouryd this cronycle, clepid Policronica. In to lavde & prayffynge of þe wch Cyte owthir he, or a noþur²⁾, made these *versus* folowyng:

Versus: Cestria de castro nomen quasi Castria sumfsit,
Incertum cuius hanc manus ediderit.
Hec Legecestria tunc est dicta vel vrbs legionum,
Anglis et Cambris nunc manet vrbs celebris.
In muris³⁾ pendent lapides velut Hercullis actus,
Agger & augetur, tucius vt maneat.
Saxula saxonica superextant addita magnis,
Concaua testudo bina latet sub humo.
Mineras profert salinas proxima tellus,
Quas spargit multis partibus occiduis.
Carnibz & farre, sic piscibus affluit vrbs hec,

¹⁾ MS. casare. ²⁾ lat. metricus quidam. ³⁾ MS. imis.

Merces & classes aduehit vnda maris.
 Henrici primi¹⁾ Godefricall cesaris olim,
 Regis et Haraldi puluis habetur ibi.
 Mars & Mercurius, Bachus & Venus atque *Laverna*²⁾
 Protheus & Pluto regna tenent inibi.
 Eius gens sequitur multum mores Babilonis;
 Quem dum quis³⁾ poterit, plus solet esse ferox.

Off the dyuersitees of chiris of þus londe. Capitulum XI.

Owte of the Cytees, and amonge þe wch myne auctoure haþe a longe while been taryid & occupyed, he returnythe his style ageyne to the cūctrees, & begynnythe to tretynne ffirste of þe shiris of þis londe, & aftur of þe lawes yn þe nexte chapture folowyngē. And as for þe ffirste, he markithe & notithe þat Englonde conteynythe II and XXXti⁴⁾ shires or provincis, the wch at þis day byn clepid countees, except Cornewale & þe Ilis. And, as Alfrede markithe, þese byn þe namys: Kent, Sowthe-sex, Southery, Hampshire, Barrocschire — The wch toke the name of (a) barre ook yn þe forest of Wyndefhore, whedir the provinciale⁵⁾ were wone to comyn for alle-manner treeteys holdyne be-twix hem; Wylt-shire — the whiche sum-tyme was clepid provincia Seueriana; Somersete, Dorsete, Devyn-shire. These IX provyncis of þe sowþe, as moche as Temse departithe hem from þe residue of Englonde, where⁶⁾ sum-tyme Jugyd wt lawe þe wch was clepid West-saxenelega. But Est-sex, Middilfex, Sowþe-folke, Norwyche, Hertfordeshire, Huntyngdone-shire, Camebrigge-shire, Bedford-shire, Northhampton-shire, Bokyng-ham-shire, Leycestir-shire, Derby-shire, Notynggham-shire, Lyncolne-shire, Yoorke-shire, Duram-shire, Norþehumbirlonde-shire, Carlylle-shire, Appylby-shire Cum (7) Cumbirlonde-shire, Westemerlonde-shire, Lancastir-shire, the wch conteynythe V smale shires: Thes forseyde XV shiris Este & Norþe were sum-tyme Jugyd by þe lawe clepid Danelaga⁸⁾. But Oxenforde-shire, Warwyk-shire, Glowcestir-shire, Worcestyr-shire, Herdeforde-shire, Shropshire, Stafforde-shire, & Chestureshire: The(s) Eyghte mydlonde-shiris and west-shiris were Jugid lege mercea. Lege mercea þat is þe marches lawe. Here is also to be notid þat þe provynce of Yoorke at þus day extendythe oonly froom þe bowe of Humbirflood to the flood of Teyse, and yet þer byne yn þat provynce XXII hundirdis. Hundredus & Tancredus boþe yn Englyffhe and Walfhe conteynythe an hundryd townys.... Durahamshire extendithe from the floode of Teyse to the flood of Tyne. Northeumbirlond-shire proprily takyn extendithe fro the floode of Tyne to the floode of Twede, where is þe begynnynge of Scotlonde. But, yef þe plage of Northeumbirlonde, þe wch was sum-tyme from Humbir to Twede, were cowntyd but for oo prouynce or counte, Than schulde þer been yn Englonde but II and XXX countees or shiris. & yf Northeumbirlonde plage be deuydid in to (þe) VI forseyde shiris, þat is to say yn to Yoorke-shire, Durham-shire, Norþehumbirlonde-shire, Carlylle-shire, Appilby-shire, & Lancastir-shire, Than ar þer yne Englonde VI (& XXX) shiris & 9) provyncys or countees, besyde Cornewayle and the Ilys. þe wch alle Willelmus conquestor made to be discryuyd & motyne¹⁰⁾ by hides & carte-whelis: and þere were fowndyne VI

¹⁾ l. quarti. ²⁾ MS. Lanerva. ³⁾ l. que dum plus. ⁴⁾ MS. XXti. ⁵⁾ l. provincialis. ⁶⁾ l. were. ⁷⁾ lat. Carlielshire cum Cumberlond, Appelbyshire cum Westmerlond. ⁸⁾ MS. Danclaga. ⁹⁾ l. or. ¹⁰⁾ l. metyne?

and XXXti Countees & an halffe, townys II and L thowsende and IIII-score, parysche-cherchis V and L thowsende and II, knyghtes-fees sexti thowsende and XV, of þe which men of religyon hane eyghte and XX þowsende and XV. But now at these dayes woodis & waast placys arn smyte downe, stubbyd & broughte to tylthe; wherefore ther ben now many moo bothe cytees & townys then þer where yn that tyme.

Hic perspice vtilia forsitan. (Capitulum XII.)

Knowlege of lawis and of suche termys as been straunge and vsyd yn lawis, is neffessary to hem þat byn vndur þe lawis & nedis muste be gouernyd & rewlid by þe lawis. This considerynge myn auctor Ranulphus Cistrenß in þis Chapiture shewythe compendiously what lawis hane succedid yn þis londe and whiche byn yet a-bydyng, & here auctours, wt a bryf declaracioun of hur straunge termys; seyinge yn þis wyfe. | The firste man þe wch made lawis yn Brytayne was Dunwallo Molmucius, whos lawys were clepid leges Molmutine: The wch were famous & knowyn yn þus londe tylle Wylliam Conquerours tyme; a-monge þe wch lawis he ordeynyd, as hit is afor seyde yn chapiture of grete hygheweyes, þat cytees & templs & weyes ledyng to grete townys and þe plowis of tylmen schulde Joyne & haue þe priuylegis of Immunitis. Aftur whom Mercia quene of þe Brutonys, þe wyffe of Quiteline the kyng, of whoom hit is opynid þat þe provynce of the Mercees toke þe name, made also a lawe full of dyscrecioun & rightwysnesse, the wch was clepid lex marcea. These told¹⁾ lawys Gildas þe cronicler translatyd out of Briton yn to latyne, and kyng Aluredus aftirward translatid hit owte of latyn yn to Saxonye: þe whiche was clepid Merchinelaga. And aftur þat þe seide kyng Aluredus addid þer-to the lawe Englyffh, and þis lawe was clepid Westesaxene-lega. But aftur þis, when þe Danys were lordes & rewlars yn þis londe²⁾, was ordeynyd þe thrydde lawe, þe whiche was clepid Denelage. Of þese III lawis seynte Edward, þe Danys expellyd & ouercomyn, made one comyne lawe, þe wch yn to þis day is clepid Seynt Edwardes lawe. | And for as moche as yn þe seyde lawis been mony termys vsid straunge to vnderstonde, þerfore I wille rehersyne hem here with here expositiouns. Mundebryche: that is (to) sey on frensch blefmure de honneire, on Englysh hurte of worschepe. | Borughebriche is³⁾ [in frensch blesmure de court ou de cloys, In englishe hurt of Court or of cloos. Grythebriche is brekyng of pees.] Myskenninge is variacioun or chaunge of speche in court. | Sheawynge is leyng forth of marchaundise. | Hame-fokene or hamefare is a-fawte made yn an howse. Forstallynge is a coaccyoun or resistance made yn þe kyngis highe-weye. | Frythe⁴⁾ sokne is diffence in Jurisdiccioun of⁵⁾ ryghte. | In-fange the(f) pelfind inwarde, is a tacyng of a thief in propir cloos. | Saka is a court of Jurisdiccioun or righte. | Soka is fewte of courte, and þer-of commyth a sookne. But sookne is sumtyme appelle of grette(r) audience. | Werke(l)thyffe is payment of skapyng of a thief. | The-am is to preyfoun an auctour; & sumtyme hit is clepid þe sequelle of bounde men. | Fylthwite⁶⁾ is a-mercymment for debate or stryffe. | Wardewyte is fuerte of kepyng. | Blood-wyte is a-mercymment or amendis for shedyng

¹⁾ MS. told st. tow = two. ²⁾ MS. longe. ³⁾ Hier steht in rother schrift: Vide in fine libri; später aber ist die fehlende stelle u. a. rande ergänzt, und o. a. r. angem. m. d. w. vel hic in margine. ⁴⁾ MS. Foythe. ⁵⁾ l. or. ⁶⁾ l. fyhtwite.

of bloode. | Flythe-wyte is amendis for contek. | Leyr-wyte is amendis for defowlynge of a bonde womman. | Gultwyte is amendis for trespase¹⁾. & hit²⁾ is a colette of mony to the werke of the lordes bothis(!). | Danegelde is taliage yeuyn to the Danys, that is III pens of euery acre of londe. | Hydage is the taliage of plowlondis. | Wantepak³⁾ & hundred been alle one, and tancred. | But wantepak be-tokynithe to taken armys, ffor as moche as (in) euery hundrid in commynge of a newe lorde þe tenauntis were wone to offeryne vpe hure armys for an homage. | Lestage is a custum exact yn feyrys & merkatis. | Stallage is exactioun for stondynge yn the seyde placys.

Off the regnys of þis londe & of here departicyouns.

Capitulum XIII.

Evene as in þo II Chapitris Inmediat by-forne⁴⁾ myne auctour haþe tetryd of dyuerys shiris of þus lond wt here boundis & departicyouns, & of the lawis also of þus lond, & hur termys declaracyouns, so yne þis chaptre & yn the next folowyng he determynthe of the regnys of þus lond & hure dyuysions, and of the byffhopryches and of hure sees & hure Jurisdiccyouns. As towchyng the firste, he seithe þus: From the tyme þat Brut aftir þe batayle of Troye firste conquerid thus lond and was þe firste kynge þer-of, oon-to þe tyme of Julius Cesare conqueste, þis londe stode vnder þe Monarche⁵⁾ of the Brytouns, not Interrupt nor troublid wt-outen hem-selfe ner subiecte to non oþer londe ne lorde⁶⁾ but to here owne soole kynge. But from Julius conquest on-to the tyme of Marius⁷⁾ confulle þis londe (was) subiecte and tributarye on-to Romainys, but not-for-than thei alle þat tyme haddyn kyngis of þer owne; and from þe tyme of þis Consulle Marius⁷⁾ on-to (þe) laste Gracianus, þe successioun of þe Brytouns fallynge & secynge, þe Romainys Regnyd yn þus lond. || Aftur the whiche tyme, or for the lengthe of þe wey and grete labour from Rome hedir or for þe (in)-Evitabile & Inportabile ocupacyouns oþur-weyes, þe Romainys leften to regne, & þen, aftur þat Maximus þe tiraunt had ledde away wt hym alle þe strengthe of cheualrye of þis londe yn to Fraunce & hadde yne maner made hit empty & bare, þe Scottis & þe Pycdis longe tyme trowbyld þis londe & vexid hit; tyl þat þe Saxfons, clypyd by þe Brytouns hedir for to helpen hem, hed dryvyn hens þe kynge of Irlande Gurmud withe his Pycdis and þe Brutouns also wt hur kynge Careticus oute of Loegrie yne to Walis, þe wch þen was clepid Cambria. þe wch doon, þe Saxouns, victorius of boþe peeplis, diuidid þe londe yn to VII kyngdamys, yche of hem hauynge a kynge wt-yn hym-selfe. þe whiche vnder kynge Athelstanus tornyd ageyne yn to oon monarchie. Neuer-þe-lees from þe tyme of Ethelwulphus to the tyme of seynt Edward þe III Danys troublid & vexid þus londe greuously the tyme nere of an hundryd yere & seuynty: Off the whiche tyme XXX zere contynuelly þey reignyd yn thus londe hem-selfe. Aftur the whiche flemyd & distroyed, blessud Edward kynge & confessoure reignyd sole III & XXti yere and sum-what more. And aftur hym Herald held þe reigne but IX monthis: aftur whom þe Normandis helde þe reigne by conqueste; whos successioun yet reignythe. But how longe þey schulle contunyn, he allone knowythe to whom no

¹⁾ MS. for to espace. ²⁾ l. Scot st. & hit. ³⁾ st. wapentak. ⁴⁾ MS. byforñ. ⁵⁾ MS. margache st. monarche oder monarchie? ⁶⁾ MS. londe. ⁷⁾ l. Seuerus.

þynge is vnknowyn. | And for as moche as here a lytyl be-forne is mencyouⁿ made of þe dyvisiouⁿ of þis londe yn to VII reignys or kyndammys, me semythe hite is convenient sum-what to seyne compendiously of here boundis, and when þey begunyn and when þay yndyd. | The ffirste kyngdame of the VII was þe kyngdam of Kente, whose boundys Est and Sowþe was þe see, and norþe-warde Temse; where þe firste kynge was Hengistus, the wch began to reignyn abowte þe yere of owre lorde aftur Dionisius computacyoun IIII hundryd and V and fyfte, and hyt duryd III hundryd yere and sixti and IIII¹⁾ vndur XV kyngis, aftur þe wch tyme Egbertus þe kynge of Westsex droof oute Baldred & Joyned that kyngdame to his & made oo kyngdam of bothyn. | The secounde kyngdame was Southesex, whoos boundus wern estward Kente, sowþe-warde the see and the Ile of Wyghte, from the west Hampshire, & on þe northe syde Southereye. | In thus kyngdame reigned firste Elle with þe hys III sozmys III and²⁾ XXXti yere aftur þe comynge of Saxouns in to þe londe. But hit dewryd noo while, for anon hit was translatyd yn to oþur kyngdomus. | The III kyngdame was Estsex, þe wc boundid estwarde with þe see, westward with Londone, on þe sowþe side hauynge Temse, and on þe norþe-syde Suffolke; whose kyngis from þe firste, clepid Sabertus, tylle the Danys commyn, þe tyme of X kyngis were comounly subiecte to oþur kyngis, but moste oftyen & lengeste to þe kyngis of Merces, tylle þe kynge of (W)estsex Egbertus Joynyd hit & knyte to his kyngdame. | The IIII. kyngdam was clepid þe kyngedam of Estynglonde, þe wch comprhendid Norþefolke and Sowþe-folke; whos boundis been estwarde þe Est-see, & norþe-warde the Norþe-see, northe-west Cānebrygge-shire, fulle west seynt Edmundus dyche and Hertforde-shire, and on the sowþe syde Est-sex. And þis regne (duryd) XII kyngis tymys, Tyl þat seynt Edmund þe kynge was slayne, aftur whos dethe the Danys vsurpid þe kyngdammys of Est-ynglonde and of Est-sex on-to the tyme þat, þey ouercommyn or dryvyn away, kynge Edward þe eldre Joynyd þese II kyngdamys to his. | The V kyngdame was of West-sex, moste durable of alle; whose boundis wern Sowþesex est-warde, Temse norþewarde, sowþe & weste the ocean. In þe wc reigne Eredicus³⁾ wt his sonne⁴⁾ reignyd firste abowte þe yere of owre lorde aftir Dionys ffyve hundryd & nyntene, and aftir the commynge of Saxons or englyffhe yn to þis londe seuynty & oon; and to þis kyngdame by processe of tyme were alle oþur kyngdamys vnyd & knyte. | The VI. kyngdame was of þe Mercees, the largest of alle þe tothir kyngdammys of þus londe; whose boundis west-warde wern þe flood of Dea besyde Chestire, & Sabrina besyden Brystowe, Est the see, Sowþe Tempfe-flood to London, Norþe-warde Humbirflood⁵⁾ commynge downe.... bysyden þe horn of Wirhale, where hit fallythe yne to þe west-see. In þis cuntre reignyd firste Penda, þe sonne of Wibbe⁶⁾, abowte þe yeres of oure lord aftir Dyonyus countynge VI hundryd seuenty & V⁷⁾, and hit stode vndur eyghten kynges abowte II hundryd yere sixty and IIII; whose laste kynge hyghte Godwolf⁸⁾, whom þe Danys dreuyne owte and tokyne hit to þe kynge Boldred to kepyne. But afturward Edward þe eldere, kynge of Weste-sex, droofe oute þe Danys & knyte the kyngdame of Mercees to his kyngdame. And for as moche as þis kyngdame of Mercees was so grete & so large, yn þe begynnyng þer-of hit was distincte and diuidid in to III partis, þat is to sey, In

¹⁾ l. VIII. ²⁾ l. in þe st. III and. ³⁾ l. Cerdicus. ⁴⁾ sc. Kynric. ⁵⁾ MS. Humbirlonde. ⁶⁾ MS. Wilbe. ⁷⁾ lat. DCXXVI. ⁸⁾ l. Colwulf.

to þe este-Merces, (in) to mydlond-Merces, & in to west-Merces. | The sevynte kyngdame was Norþehumbirlonde, þe wch hæfe for his boundis Este & Weste þe occyon see, sowþe Humbir-flood, descendynge weste-warde by þe Marches of þe Countees of Notyngham & Derby evne to þe floode of Mersee; on þe norþe side the boundis is þe scottis see, þe wch yn scottyssh is clepid Forthe¹⁾, and yn Britoun speche Weryd. | This kyngdam was sum-tyme dyuydyd & departid yn tylle II provyncis, where-of þe sowþe-provynde was clepid Deira and þe norþe-provynde Bernicia. The whiche II provyncis þe flood of Tyne dysseueryd and departid, and Humbire and þe scottyssh see boundyd hem sowþe & norþe...; and þese II provyncis were sum-tyme II kyngdamys and sum-tyme but oone. | In Deira reignd ffirste Elle þe yere of grace V hundryd and IX and XL, and yn Bernicia regnd Hyda II yere befor Elle. | Thus II kyngdamys, sum-tyme diuidid & sum-tyme knyht and vnyd, Ruðne²⁾ þe nowmbire of XX kyngis a-bowtyn II³⁾ hundryd yere and oone and XXti; aftir þe wch tyme Ofbrutus and Elle þe nynte yere of hure reigne were slayne by the Danys, and eyghte yeere aftir the kyngdame of Norþehumbirlonde was kyngles. And aftir þat þe Danys Reynyd þer-yn VI and XXXti yere, on-to the monarchie of kynge Athelstan, þe wc, vycorye had of þe Danys, Wallanys and Scottis and here kyngis, sool and ffirste helde þe Monarchie of alle Englonde. And þat þe floode of Mersee departid sum-tyme þe kyngdamys of Northehumbirlonde and of þe Merces, hit may be provyd⁴⁾ by þus skylle... Herry & Alfrid tellyne yn hure cronycls that kynge Edward þe Eldere made a castelle at Manchester yn þe lond of Norþehumbirlonde, & Manchestir is vnnethe III myle fro þe flood of Mersee; wher-by hit folowithe þat þe seide floode boundythe to II provyncis or countrees.

Off þe Byffhopryches of þis londe & of hure sees. Capitulum XIV.

Nexste aftur þe partycoun & þe diuision of the temporalle rewle and gouernaunce of þus lond by kyngis yn the Chapture next by-forne, consequently yn thus Chapture my auctour determynthe of spirituelle policies of þus londe by byffhopes, and of hur sees and of þe boundis of hire Jurisdictions. And ffirste, as at þe moste worþi, he begynnythe at þe Archebyffhopriches, seyinge on thus wyfe. Erchebyffhoppes sees þe tyme of Lucius, the firste crystoun Brytoun kynge, were III, þat is to sey: Londone, Yoorke, and Caerhust⁵⁾ — The whiche was þe Cyte of þe legiouns yn Glamorga. To the wch III Archebyffhopriches were subiecte eyghte and XXti Byffhopus, that tyme clepid flemines. And þis was þe partycoun of þese III Byffhoperyches Jurisdictione: | To Londone obeyed Cornewale & alle Loegrie one-to Humbyr, | To Yoorke longyd alle Norþehumbirlond from þe bowe of Humbyr wt alle Albayne, | And to Caerhust was subiecte alle Cambria, þe wch had that tyme seuyne byffhoppes subiecte to hit... And alle-be-hit þat seynt Gregory grawntyd to Londone þe privilege of Archebyffhoppes dygnyte, yet seynt Austyne, whoom þe seide pope Gregory sent yn to Englonde, at þe gret Instaunce of his Ooste kynge Ethelberte & þe Cytezens of Caunterbury translatyd þe metropolitan see aftir the dethe of seynt Gregory to Caunterbury, where hit hæfe byn from þat tyme hyper-toward, saff þat yn þe mene tyme Offa, kynge of the Mersees, for as moche as þat he was offendid & grevid wt the

¹⁾ MS. Forche. ²⁾ MS. and Ruðne. ³⁾ l. III. ⁴⁾ MS. provydid. ⁵⁾ l. Caerhusc.

Cyte of Cauntirbury, tooke away from hem þat dignyte of primacye & by favoure of pope Adrian, *peraventure* Inclynyð þrowe his desyre, yaf¹⁾ the archebyffhoppis palle to Aldulph, þe byffhope of Lychefelde; þe wch vndur kynge Kenulfe was restoryd ageyne to Cauntirbury. | The secounde primacye enduryd alwey styll from þe firste ordynaunce, saf oonly þat by processe of tyme Albayne went away from þe subiectioun of Yoorke. | The III. dygnyte of primacye, the wch was at Caerhust, was translatyd from þense to Meneuye, the whiche stant at the weste yende of Sowthe-Walis vppon þe Iryffhe see, vndir kynge Arthure þe tyme of seynt Dauyd. | From whose tyme IIII²⁾ and XXti heldyn þe metropolitan dygnyte, but (þe) V and XXti, clepid Sampson, for drede of a syknesse þe whiche ran through alle Walis, tooke þe palle wt hym & fleedde to Armoryke Brytayne and sat yn þe see of Dolense. Aftir þe whiche tyme werne at Meneuye by successioun oon and XXti byffhoppis þe wc, or for flowthe or for penurye, wantyd þe palle, to the tyme of kynge Herry þe firste. Neuerþelees al þat tyme alle þe byffhoppis of Walis werne sacryd of þe byffhoppe Menence, and he of oone of þe byffhoppis of Walis was also sacryd, no professioun ner subieccioun doon to noon oper cherche. But alle þe successours aftir þat tyme, constreyned by þe kyngis commaundement, receyven here consecracioun of þe archebyffhope of Cauntirbury and promyttyn hym obedyence. In tokyne where-of Bonifacijs, the Archebyffhope of Cauntirbury, þe tyme of kynge Herry the secounde thorughe auctorite of legacie in alle þe cathedrale-churches of Walis ffirst of alle seide a solemne masse by note. And so nowe yn Englonde byn but II Metropolitans, as Cauntirbury & Yoorke, & to Caunterbury ben subiecte XIII byffhopryches yn Englonde & IIII yn Walis. But Yoorke haþe but II vndir hym, as Durham and Carlille. Of the institucioun³⁾ of the wch alle sum-what Breffly schalle be saide consequently be ordre for the more clere vndirstondynge of hem. | But ffirste hit is to be notyd þat, when þe churche firste be-gan to growyne yn Englonde, þe byffhoppis desiryd to setten heer sees yn placis þe whiche wern but symple to the worldis reputacioun and yn so moche þe more apt & able to contemplacioun. | But yn þe tyme of William conqueroure was made a decre þat byffhoppis schuldyn to translatyne hur sees to Cytees. Where-vpon Dorcestrenþ was translatyd to Lyncolne, Lecchefelde to Chestyr, Thetforde to Norwyche, Schirburne to Salysbury, | Wellence to Bathe, Cornibienþ to Excetur, | and Selesienþ⁴⁾ to Chichestir, as hit schalle be seyde anon yn þus same chapture. | The byffhope of Rowchestir, þe wch hathe non pariche propriyly but is þe erchebyffhopes chapleyne of Cawnturbury, from the begynnyng of his Institucioun by seynt Austyne yn to þis day chaungid (n)euere his see. | The byffhope of Chichestir, þe wiche haþe yn cure oonly Sowþe-sex and þe Ile of Wyghte, first had his see at Selesye þe tyme of the Archebyffhope Theodir, & pere hit enduryd from þe firste byffhoppe, Wylfride by name, III hundryd yere and III & XXX vndir XX byffhoppes, of the whiche XX byffhoppes þe laste, Stigandus by name, at the commaundement of William conqueroure translatid his see to Chychestyr. | 5) Weste-sex from þe firste Institucioun on-to þe tyme of þe archebyffhope Theodir had but oo byffhope; of the whiche þe firste, Byrynus by name, by graunt of Kynge Elf⁶⁾, þe kynge of Weste-saxonyes⁷⁾, made

¹⁾ MS. & yaf. ²⁾ l. III. ³⁾ MS. instinccion. ⁴⁾ MS. Sekesienþ. ⁵⁾ Hier beg. im Lat. ein neues cap. ⁶⁾ l. Kyngelf; lat. Kyngislus. ⁷⁾ l. Saxones.

his see attē (a) poore toun clepid Dorgester on þe sowþe syde of Oxenforde besyde Wallynforthe be-twix þe fallynge (to-gedir) of þo II floodis Tame and Ise; & when thus Birinus was dede, Kynge Kenwalk set þe cathedrallē-see at Wynchestir, lyke as his fadir had sum-tyme purposid to haue done, | where oone Agilbertus, borne of Fraunce, was byffhope of alle Weste-sex. From¹⁾ the whiche tyme forthe þe owne of Dorgester, where þe see was by-forne, pertheyned & longyd to the provynce of þe Mersees ...²⁾ from þe Weste-saxonus. Aftur the wch tyme when Agilbertus was dryvyne from his byffhopryche, an Englyffhe man, Wyne by name, was byffhope aftir hym — Of whom sum sayene þat þe cyte Wenta was clepid Wynchestir. But not-for-than yet was he put out, and aftir hym succedyd Lutherius, þe Neuew of the seyde Agilbert. Aftir whom a lytylle while was a byffhope þere clepid Hedia: aftur whose dethē Theodorus the archebyffhope ordeynyd II byffhoppes in Weste-sex, oone clepid Daniellē at Wynchestir, the whiche had Jurysdicioun at Sowþe-reye & Sowþehampton, and anopur clepid Aldelinus at Schirborne, to whom were subiecte VI shiris, as Barhok, Wylton, Somyrfet, Dorcetre, Devynfhire, and Cornewayle. | But aftur-warde, þe tyme of Edwarde the eldere, to þese II were addid III oþer byffhoppes sees by þe decree of a pope clepid Formosus: that is to sey Welleß, to whom was assignyd Somyrfet-shire, Cridience, wch had Devynshire, and Cornubienß at seynt Patrocle or seynt Germyn, to whom longyd Cornuayle. And not longe aftur þus þe see was takyne from seynt Patroclys to Shirebourne³⁾. But aftur-ward by the edict⁴⁾ of William conquerour al⁵⁾ þese sees save Wynchestur were translatyd to grettire cytees; for Shirbourne and Ramysbourghē went to Salysbury, where-to byne subiecte in to þis day Baroke, Wiltonienß & Dorgester⁶⁾ shires. | The see of Wellenß went to Baþe, to the wch longythe Somersetshire. Cridience see and Cornubience wentyne to Excetur, wherto⁷⁾ longyne Devynshire and Cornewayle. | ⁸⁾As tochyng þe prouynce of Est-sex, from⁹⁾ the begynnyngē yn to þis day hit was alwey obediente¹⁰⁾ to þe byffhopes offe London. But þe provynce of Est-ynglonde, þe wch conteynythe Norþe-folke & Sowthe-folke, had firste but oon byffhope, whose name was Felix, þe wch kepte his sees XVII yere at Durnwyche; aftir whom oon clepid Thomas V yere; aftir whome Bonifacius XVII yere; aftir whom was oone clepid Bysy made by þe archebyffhope Theodorus, þe wch gouernyd þe provynce allone as longe as helthe & myghte wolde let hym. But aftur his dayes II byffhoppes gouernyd þe provynce, one at Durnwyche, anopur at Elagham, an¹¹⁾ hundryd yere and III and XL on-to þe tyme of Egbert, the kynge of West-sex. But aftir þe dayes of Ludekan hit turnyd ageyne to oone byffhope, whoos see was styлле at Elngam, on-(to) þe fite yere of William Conqueroure, when oone clepid Herfastus, þe III and XXti byffhope of Est-ynglonde, translatyd his see to Thetforde; whoos successoure Herebertus Losinga by lycence of the kynge William Rufus translatyd hit forthe to Norwyche, where hit abydythe yet. | The see of Ely, þe wch lythe next þe see of Norwyche, kynge Herry þe firste ordeynyd þe nynte yere of his reygne. To þe wc he leyde Caumbryge-shire þe whiche was be-forne a parte of the byffhopryche of Lyncolne; In recompense where-of þe same

¹⁾ MS. form. ²⁾ Lat. eo quod urbs illa sita sit infra Thamisiā qui fluvius disternat Mercios a Westsaxonibus. ³⁾ Lat. Nec multo post sexta sedes posita apud Ramysbury, cui subiacuit pagus Wilton. ⁴⁾ MS. educ. ⁵⁾ MS. of. ⁶⁾ l. Dorset. ⁷⁾ MS. wenty. ⁸⁾ Hier im Lat. ein neues cap. ⁹⁾ MS. form. ¹⁰⁾ MS. obedience. ¹¹⁾ MS. & st. an.

kynges yaf to (þe byshope of Lyncolne þe towne of Spaldynge). ¹⁾ — þe byffhopryches of þe Mersees. Here hit is dylygently to be notyd þat, lyke as þe Empire of þe Mersees was al-wey largyste for the tyme, | so hit was diuidid in to moo byffhopryches, & specially by þe grete manlynnesse of herte of kynges Offa, þe whiche reynyd þere XL wynter: The wch kynges also translatid the Metropolytan dignite of Cauntirbury to Lycchefeeld, as hit is seyde beforne. Neuertheles yn the firste yeris of Cristondame, þe tyme of kynges Wolfayrey, þer was but one byffhope yn the provyncis of Meersees and Lyndysseye, whoos see was at Lycchefeelde. | The II firste wern Scottis, Duina and Celac; aftir whom þe III was Trunhere, the IIII Jarumanus, and þe V Cedde. And yn the tyme of kynges Ethelreed, þe broþur of þe seyde Wolfayrey, aftir the dethe of Cedde þe erchebyffhope Theodir substitute yn his place Wynfryde, his dekne. Whom aftir-warde by-cause of Inobedience he disposyd ²⁾ and maade þere byffhope oone Sexwolfe, þe abot of Medehanstede þe wch is now clepid de burgo. But aftir þe IIII yere of þus Sexwolfe Theodorus the archebyffhope ordeynyd to þe provynce of þe Mersees V byffhoppes: Bosel he set at Wourcestir, Cudwyn at Lycchefeeld, þe seyde Sexwulf at Legegecester, || nowe clepyd Chestir, Ethelwyn to Lyndesseye & sett his see at Sideneye, Eatam) a monke of Whyteby to Dorcestre by-syde Oxenforthe þe whiche was clepid Dorkynga — and (so) þat see, þe wch yn the tyme of Birinus longyd to West-sex, from þe tyme of þe Archebyffhope Theodir longyd to þe Mersees. But Sexwulfus, þe byffhope of Chestir, what tyme that Kent was ouercommyn and gretly wastid by kynges Etheldreed, made oon clepid Picta, byffhope of Rowchestir comynge owte of Kente, byffhope of Herforde. When Sexwolfe was dede, || Hedda succedid at Lycchefeelde, & Wylfryde, þe whiche longe had be flemyd owte of Norþehumbirlonde, was made byffhope of Chestir; and II yere aftir, when the kynges of Norþehumbirlonde Alfryde was dede, | Wylfryde turnyd ageyne to his propur see Hangustaldence, and so He(dda) ocupied boþe Lecchefeelde and Chestir. Aftir whom succedid Albynus, the whiche was byffhope of Wurcestir ⁴⁾. Aftir whom folowyd III: Coita at Chestir, Wytta at Lycchefeelde, Eata beynges styll at Dorchestur: whoos see aftir his dethe heldyn successyfly the bysshopes of Lyndesseye III hundryd yere and IIII and L, Tyl oone Remigius by lycence of William conqueroure translatyd his see to Lyncolne | ⁵⁾ At Yoorke was ffirste but oone see for alle Northeumbirlonde, þe wch Paulinus fyrste, ordeynyd by the Archebyffhop of Cauntirbury clepid Justus, helde VII yere; aftir whiche tyme, þe kynges of Norþehumbirlonde Edwyne slayn and alle þe countre trowbelyd, Paulinus fled to Kent ageyne by watur and toke wt hym his palle. And so þe see of Yoorke was voide XXX wyntir; but þe vse of þe palle secyd aftur an hundryd yere and V and XX, tyll Egbert, byffhope and broþur of þe kynges of þe londe, recvyd hit ageyne by þe popis auctoryte. But yn þe mene tyme, seynt Oswalde the kynges regnynges yn Northeumbirlonde, Aidanus a Scott was byffhope yne Bernicia; aftir whom Finianus, and aftir hym Colmanus. The whiche, for as moche as Wylfridus vndirnam hym for the vnlefull holdynge of the pascalle feste, hauynge Indignacioun þer-of lefte his cure & wente ageyne yn to Scotlonde: and so þe XXX yere aftir þat Paulinus was turnyd ageyne to Kent, Wilfridus was restooryd ageyne to Yoorke. But not-fore-

¹⁾ Fehlt im MS. Im Lat. folgt ein neues cap. ²⁾ l. deposyd. ³⁾ MS. Batam. ⁴⁾ Lat. Albinus (qui) et Wor. ⁵⁾ Im Lat. neues cap.

than, while Wilfride taryed a-bowtyn^e his confirmacioun yn Fraunce, Cedda, by þe assent of kynge Oswy, was takyn^e from his monasterye Lestingence and made byffhope of Yoorke. But III yere aftur by þe Archebyffhope Theodyr Cedda was made byffhope of Meerces at Lycchefelde, and Wylfryde was restoryd to Yoorke. But yet aftir that he hed ben X yere yn his offyce, for certeyne stryvis be-twyx hym and the kynge Egfrýde (he) was put owte ageyne by þe archebyffhope Theodyr, corrupt by þe kynge; and yn his place at Yorke was sete Bosa, Tumbert at Hangastalden^g, Eata ad Lindiffarnence church, the whiche is þe hooly neyloond yn þe floode of Twede — þe wch see Aidanus ffoundid firste, Aehede at Rypente church, where Wilfryde was ffirste abbot, and Trunwinus¹⁾ was sent to þe londe of Pycytis yn to þe bordir of Englonde ny²⁾ a place clepid Casa candida or Whyt-irne, where sanctus Ninianus was ffirste foundoure & doctoure. But alle þese sees by successioun of tyme faylyd & secyd. For þe see at Casa candida, The whiche þat tyme longyd to Englonde, duryd certeyne yeris vndur X byffhoppes, tylle be þe oppressioun of Pycytis hyt felle fro þe domynacioun of³⁾ Englyfthe men. The sees at Hangastaldence & Lyndiffarnence, þe whiche sum-tyme were II and sum-tyme but oone, duryd vndyr IX byffhoppes full^e nerr Nynty yere, tylle þe Danys commyn yn vndir Ynguar and Vbba, þe wch tyme Ardulphus þe byffhope wandryd abowtyn^e wt seynt Cutberdys Bonys; tylle þat kynge Aluredus þe kynge of West-sex venquyffhed þe Danys, and was þe see of Lindiffarnence set at Kungester, Cvningisborughe, the whiche place is now clepid Hube-forde vpon Twed. But aftur-warde the XVI yere of Egelredus, þe sunne of kynge Edgarus, þe see

(Hier fehlt ein blatt im MS.)⁴⁾

(f. 159: Cap. XV) and yaffe þe ovyr-comyne peple þe wch came wt Rederyc þe norþe⁵⁾ parte of Albayne, þe whiche is clepid Cathenesye. The whiche peple wantynge wyvis, for as moche as þei myghte non getyn of þe Brytoun nacioun, þei seylyd yn to Yrlonde and gat hem þere wyvys of þe Scottis, vpon þe condycoun reheryd by-forne. | Neuerþeles Seruius super Virgilium, as Girald remembrith^e, clepith^e þese Pictys Agatirsos, þe whiche haddyn^e firste hure dwellynge abowte þe mariffche cuntree of Scicia; and he tellyth^e why þey ben clepid Pyciti.... For þese Pycity, quod he, ben þe same pepille þe wch ben clepid Gothy. For when Maximus þe tyraunt went owte of Brytayne yn to Fraunce for to occupyen þe empere, and toke wt hym alle þe chevalrye of Brytayne, Gracianus and Valentinianus, brethryne, holdynge to-gedure þe empere, sentyn þese peple of Gothis as men welle expert in armys from þe marchis off Scicia yn to þe northe partis of Brytayne, for to vexyn^e þe Brytouns, | The wch by þe forsayde tyrant Maximus were made nakyd & bare of men of armys. And so þey, of pillers and predons made Manfyonarijs & dwellers, vsurpyd styll^e þe same parte of Brytayne. | And Gaufrid yn þis matere seith^e that Caraucius the tiraunt by gyle and disseite of þe Pycytis þe wch were comyne to helpyn^e Bassyan, slow Bassian, wherefore þe seide Caraucius for hure rewarde yaf þe Pycytis a dwellynge-place in Albayne; where medlyd wt the Brutouns þey lyvyd longe yeris. | And yn as myche as þe Pycytis had occupied, as hit is saide be-forne, ffirste þe norþe partis of Albayne, hit semyth^e þat þe dewellynge-place þe whiche Caraucius yaffe to the Pictys was

¹⁾ MS. Grunwinus. ²⁾ l. yn. ³⁾ MS. of of. ⁴⁾ Damit ist auch die initiale des folgenden capitels (offenbar H) ausgefallen. ⁵⁾ MS. nourþe norþe.

þe sowþe parte of Albayne from þe walle of þe Romayns werke ovyr-thwert to the scottyſſhe see, In þe whiche parte is conteynyd Galoweye and Londeneye... | But aftir, whan þe Saxouns comyne, they made thus parte of grounde to longyne on-to þe Norþe-humbirlonde in the place¹⁾ þe wch is calde Bernicia, tyll þat Linadius²⁾ Alpyns sonne, kynge of the Scottis, distroyed þe Pyc̃tis, & þe terrytorye the wch is be-twix Twede & the scottyſſhe see, he annectyd to his kyngdam. || And, as Bede seith li.^o I^o, by processe of tyme Scottis vndur Duke R(e)uda, goynge oute of Yrlonde þe whiche proprily is þe Scottis londe, or by ffrenschippe or by swerd gatte hem a dwellynge-place by-syde þe Pyc̃tis at the norþe place of the bosum of þe see þe whiche from þe weste brekythe vppe a longe wey in to the londe and sum-tyme hit departythe³⁾ the Brytouns from the Pictis; of þe wch Duke Reuda the Scottis were clepid Dalreudini... And thus Scottis aftur the (Britouns &) Pyc̃tis addyd the IIIde peple yn Brytayne. | But aftur-warde Saxouns, clepid yn by þe Brytouns to helpyne hem a-zenst þe Scottis and þe Pyc̃tis, dryvyne þe Brytouns in to Cambriam and occupyenge þe londe by lytylle and be lytylle and dylatyng hure boundis on-to þe schottysche see, madyn þe fourthe peple of dwellers yn þis Ile. || And for as moche, quod Beda li.^o 5^o Cap. 9^o, That Angli or Saxones the whiche þan dwellyd here, haddyn hur orygenalle⁴⁾ bygynnyng of Germanye, of þe wch Saxonye is parte, the Brytouns þe wch dwellyd neere hem clepid hem Germainys. Neuer-peles abowte þe yere of grace VIII⁵⁾ hundryd Egbert þe kynge of Weste-sex chargyd þat alle þe dwellers wt-yn the londe schulde been callyd Angly, that is to say Englyſſh men. | But aftur Danys neere II hundryd yere, from the tyme of þe seyde Egbert on-to þe tyme of seynt Edward, oppresyng thus lond and kepyng hit vndur grete subieccioun, maden þe V. newe peple yn þis Ile. | But they aftirward faylled anoon & were distroyed. Aftir þe wch tyme sone, by duke William Ynglonde put yn subieccioun, þe Normannys rewlyd þis lond, & yett don, þe wch made the VI. nacioun inhabityng thus londe. | Flemy(n)ggis also a grete nowmbre þe tyme of the firste Harry aryvyng at Mailros, tooke hure dwellyng for a lytylle tyme at þe Est place⁶⁾ of Englonde and made (þe) VII. peeple yn þus yle. | Neuer-peles at the seide Herryis commaundment þey were translatid on-to þe weste ynde of Walis & set þat Havyn-forthe⁷⁾. And so now at þus dayes, þe Pyc̃tis & þe Danys vtirly distroyed, Brytayne is oonly Inhabytid wt þese V naciouns, as wt Scottis yn Albayne, wt Britouns yn Cambria or yn Walys, wt Flemmynges yn West-Walis, wt Normannys & Englyſſhe men myxte and medlyd yn alle þe Ile aftir⁸⁾. | And for as moche as noo cronycleere dowtythe how & by wch & when þe Danys secyd & were dystroyed yn þus lond, I passe ouyr for to tellyn hit here, and compendiously wyll tellyn howe þe Pyc̃tis madyn an ende. || Hit felle vpon a tyme, when the Saxouns occupied þus lond and stabyll pees was made by-twix hem and the Pictys, þe Scottis, þe wch comyn In Joynyd to the Pyc̃tis, seyinge the Pictys, alle-be-hit þat þey of nounbre were fewere þen þey, yet yne manhode & armys þat þey were more famous þen þey: || Anon þey envyed hem & rane to hur custumable & cotidian armvre and as to here kyndely consuetude, prodicyoun, where-yn amonge alle nacyouns þey hane a syngulere preminence, & þat oone þis wise.

¹⁾ l. province st. in the place. ²⁾ l. Kinadius. ³⁾ l. departyd. ⁴⁾ MS. orygenalle. ⁵⁾ MS. XVIII. ⁶⁾ l. plage. ⁷⁾ þat = at. MS. havyn forthē st. Haverford. ⁸⁾ Tilge aftir?

| They clepyd oo tyme oone-to a feste alle the grette & manly men and men of worshippe of þe Pyctis; þe wch alle sette at mete next þe deys vp-on fayre hyghe benchis, þe bordus alafte where-of were so ordeyned þat wt drawynge owte of a fewe certayne pynnys on the bake halfe þey schulde sodenly fallyn downe yn to the benchis botyne. || And so when at mete þey semyd moste mery, sodenly þe pynnys wern drawyn out and þey fyllen yn to þe hoole of the benche evyne to þe hammys; & forthe-wt þe Scottis fyllen vpon hem and slowe efche modris sowne. | And þis of þese II peeplys þe manlyere was fully distroyed & vanysshed a-wey, and þe more cowardly peple occupied þe Pictis londe & clepid hit aftur hur name Scotlond; þe wch þei possedyd yet in to þis day

Of þe dwellers of þis lond tungis (&) languagis, condicionus & manerys. Capitulum XVI.

As towchyng þe firste parte of þis chapiture, hit is to been vndirstondyn that, as many dyuerys peeples as hit haþe dwellers, so many hit haþe dyuersites of toungis and languagis. Nerþeles they been not alle pure, but sum ben mixte & medlid¹⁾ on sundry wysys. Scottis & Walffhmen, þe wch ben the Brytouns propirly, as peeples moste ynpermyxt & leste medlyd¹⁾ wt oþer kepyne moste puerly hire firste propir speche or language. Nerþeles Scottys, of grete famulearyte & commvnyccacyoun wt þe Pyctis, sum-what hane drawyn and Medyllynge(!) in hur toungis. | The Flemmynges, þe wch as hit is seide befor, dwellyn yn þe weste marche of Walis, hane left here Rude barbarye & spekyne more saxoonly or englysshely. | Angli, alle-be-hit þat from the firste begynnyng, aftir þe III dyuersytees of peeples of Germaine þe whiche they comynge of, (þei) hadyn III dyuersites of sowndyngis yn here language and yn þe III dyuerys places, as Sowþe, Norþe, & Mydlonde, yet of commyxtioun dyuers firste (with) Danys & sethe wt Normannys they hane corrupte her firste natif toungis and vsyn now Ine wot what straunge and pilgryms blaberynge & cheterynge, noþyng a-cordynge on-to here firste speche. And þis corrupcioun of englyssh men yn þe modre-toung, begunne, as I seyde, wt famylyar commixtion of Danys firste & of Normannys aftir, toke grete augmentacioun & encrees aftir þe commynge of William conqueroure by II thyngis. | The firste was: by decre and ordynaunce of þe seide William conquerour children in gramer-scolis ageyns þe consuetude & þe custom of alle oþer nacyns, here owne²⁾ modre-tonge lafte³⁾ & forsakyn, lernyd here Donet on frenssh & to construyne yn ffrenssh and to maken here latyns on þe same wyse. | The secounde cause was þat by þe same decre lordis sonys & alle nobyll & worthy mennys children were fyrste set to lernyn & speken ffrenssh, or þan þey cowde spekyne ynglyssh, and þat alle wrytyngis and endentyngis & alle-maner plees and contrauercyes in⁴⁾ courtis of the lawe, & alle-maner Rekn̄yngis & countis yn hows-oolde schulle be doon yn the same⁵⁾. And þis seeynge, þe rurales, þat þey myghte semyn þe more worschipfulle and honorable & þe redyliere comyn to þe famylyarite of þe worthy & þe grete, leftyn here modre-toung & labouryd to künne spekyne ffrenssh; and⁶⁾ thus by processe of tyme barbarizid thei in bothyn & spokyn neythyr good ffrenssh nor good Englyssh ... And yet yn þe Saxoyne

¹⁾ MS. medlis st. medlid. ²⁾ MS. owre. ³⁾ MS. laste st. lafte. ⁴⁾ MS. & st. in. ⁵⁾ or — same zusatz. ⁶⁾ and — Englyssh Zusatz.

or Englyffh tounge, þe whiche is remaynyd but in a fewe vplondyffh peeple, þe oryentalis, þat is to sayne þe Est-ynglyffh men, (with þe men of þe west acordyn more)¹⁾ yn soundynge & spekyng, as men þat ben vndir oone lyneal climat of hevene, þan don þe northen (with þe sowthern)²⁾ men. | Also the Meerces, þe wch byn clepid mydlonde-ynglyffh, as collateralle parteners of bothyn extremites, bettir vndirstondyn þe collateralle tounge, bothe the artyke þe wch is þe northe, & þe antartyke þe wch is þe sowthe, þan þe II extremal toungeis vndirstondyn hemself to-gedir or þan eyþer vndyrstondithe other. For, as William pontyficis (!) seith li.º 3º: The norþehumbirlonde pepelis tonge, specially yne Yorke, stradelithe soo brode & so vnsavorly is wyde, þat þe fowtherne peple vnnethe can vndirstondyn hit. And þat is, as he supposithe, for oone of þe II causis, þat (is)³⁾, or for þe nyghnesse on-to the Scottis or for þe grete distaunce of kyngis of þe londe from þo marchis; The whiche byn more wone to be conuersaunte yn þe sowþe place of Ynglond þan yn þe norþe, ffor comynly þey drawe not norþe-warde butt yn stronge hand, or⁴⁾ ageyns the Scottis or for to reforme and redresse ryot and mysrewle of the same countre. | The cause why þat kyngis be more expectant & abydyng yn the sowþe þan In the norþe, may well be þus: ffor þere, þat is to say by sowþe, þe erþe is more plentyvous, and þe peple more copious, þe cytees and townys more worþi & honorable, and þe portis or the hauenys more commodious & more profitable. — (4) Now I haue declaryd yn þe foorme parte of þe chapiture, of myn auctour þe laste and (on)⁵⁾, þe dyuersitees of tounge & languages of the dwellers of þis londe, ffynally nowe is to be declaryd & shewyd what my seide auctour seithe & wrytith of the condicions and maners of hem þat ynhabytyn & dwellyn yn þus londe. | And for as moche as of scottiffh & þe walffh peples maners, þe whiche ben leste myxte & medlyd, as hit is seide be-forne, sum-what ys tolde yn dyuerys Chapitres: Therfore here, quod he, schalle woonly be spokyne of the condicions & þe maneris of þe myxte and medlyd peple of þus londe. And firste of the Flemmyngis, þe whiche, as hit is seide, dwellyn at þe west ende of Walis: The wch by famular Communycacioun & conuersacioun been as Englyffh men. | Thes peple, quod Ranulphus, is stronge peeple and myghti, & hathe been sum-tyme yn conflycte of batelle to walffh men righte⁶⁾ comorous & vn-esy. | Thus peple is moste vsyd & excercisid in cloþe makynge & fellynge, & alle-vey prompte & redy to puttyne hem to þe aventires of alle perylys, boþe by londe and by watir, ffor lucre & encrees, and as tyme & place requirythe boþe redy to the plowhe & to armys. | And oo wondirfull þynge is seide of þis peple: þat þey yn þe ryghte spatulys or shuldrys of a sheepe, þat is to sey a weedir, made⁷⁾ bare of ffeffhe, aftur that hit hathe been sothyn but not roste, kune be-holdyn & seen þer⁸⁾ bothe thyngis paste, presente & þo þat been to come. | And also by a maner of prophicie or diuinacioun by a marvelous crafte þey declaryn the tooknys of pees and werre, þe state of lordus & londis, of reignys & kynges, of manslaughtres, of advoutryes, by serteyn signys of spottis (&) runyngis⁹⁾ of þe seid bone, þe wch is wondirfull to wetyen. | The residue peple of ynglyffh men inhabetyng Loe-grie, as an infulan peple ferre run from hur ffirste institucioun, by hire propir

¹⁾ Fehlt im MS. ²⁾ is fehlt. ³⁾ or — countre zusatz. ⁴⁾ Im lat. neues cap. ⁵⁾ and st. but? on fehlt. ⁶⁾ MS. and righte. ⁷⁾ MS. make. ⁸⁾ MS. þe. ⁹⁾ MS. rüygis; l. rimis?

mocoun inward wt-owtyn ony straunge or foreyn styrynge owtewarde is redely and sone mevid to contrarye þyngis, þat is to seyne, now to willyn O certeyn þyng, & wt-owtyn ony grete abydyng or taryng, þat wille forsakyn, to wyllyn evyn þe contrary. | In so moche þat þey been euer ynpacient of reste, louteris of solicitude & bysynesse, & lothyn alle ese & ydelnesse. | In so moche, as seiþ William de pontificibz li.º 3º, That when þey hane vtirly depreßid hur outward enmyes, þey brosyn eche oþur & faryn lyke an empty stomake þe whiche wirkythe vpon hit-selfe. || But not-for-than þe peple of þe sowþe place is more quyet y þem-self & more softe þan is þe norþe place peple, þe wch is euer-more Inquiete, more mevable & more cruelle. | The mydlonde peple is be-twix þe norþyn & þe sowþirne, as is a participle bee-twix Nowne & Verbe, þat is to sey hit is a partyner wt bothyn. | Also, quod he, þe ynglyffhe peeple amonge alle oþur nacouns is syngulerly yevyn to gloteny and dronkynshipe, & moste sumptuous and wastefulle yn mete and drynke & cloþus. | This¹⁾ vyce hit is supposid þat þis londe drowh firste of Hardeknut the Dane, þe whiche was þe firste kyng yn þis londe þat commaundid messe of mete to be sette on his Tablee at sowpeer. | This peple, quod he, is delyvyr & swyfte boþe on foote & also on hors-backe, apt & promte to alle-manner kynde of armys, and yn euery congresse & conflicte yn batylle is commynly wone, lesse þen tresoun or fraude & gyle goo vndir, to haue þe ouyr-honde and þe victorye. | Thes peple — & principally of þe norþe place²⁾ — is wondur coryous & besy to knowyn and to tellyn tydyngis & noveltees & merveylls syche as þey hane herde or seyn, prompt to sekyn oþur cuntres, seldoun ryche yn hure propir soyle, more happe in ferre & foreyne cuntrees þan yn hure owne cuntree, and kenne betturre purchasyn new þyngis owtewarde þen kepyne here owne hereditable þyngis at hoom; ffor þe we cause þey lyghtly wyllyn be disperbylde yn to straunge cuntrees. | This peple is also apt and redy to euery dede & manhode; | and aforne þat þey schuln oughte doo, inportune þey byn and full hardy, But aftir þe dede bettir avysid and more avey; || and therfore þey lyghtly willyn forsake þat þey hane be-gonne. And for þis cause hit is þat pope Eugeny seide ynglyffh peeple to been apte & able to euery thyng what-so-euyre they wolde, and worþi to be preferryd be-forne alle othur peeplys, ne were þe lyghtnesse of hur hertis and the hasty changeableness of hur wylle; and lyke as Hannybal seyde Romaynes myght nevir been ouyr-comyne but yn hure owne cuntre, Ryghte so þe Englyffh peeple, quod he, the whiche yn straunge & foreyne countrees been ynvyncible, in hur owne seetes ben moste esy to ouer-comyne. | This peple sone lothithe and lakkithe hur owne þyngis & ³⁾ preysythe & commendythe oþur mennys thyngis, vnnethe ony tyme content wt þe degre of hure owne estate, and suche þyngis as longithe to oþur men þey gladly wyllene transfygurn yn⁴⁾ hem-self. For a yeman wyll takyne vpon hym þat longithe to a squeeere, A squeeer that longith to a knyghte, A knyghte that longithe to an Erle, | And an Erle þat longithe to a duke, || A duke þat longyþe to a kyng. | And this þey serclyn abowten euery kynde & þey byn yn no kynde, but þey attamyn & affayen euery ordir & þey byn yn non ordyr. | For yn hur apporte of araye they byn dysgysid as treiectours or mynstrals. | In commynycacioun & talkyng þey byn Cicerones, þat is to say as eloquent & as gay yn speche as was þat grete Rethoryan Marcus Tullius Cicero.

¹⁾ MS. The. ²⁾ Zusatz. ³⁾ MS. & preythe & preysythe. ⁴⁾ MS. yn yn.

In etyngē and drynkyngē they byne Nebulones, that is to say glotonys. || In subtylle getyngē they been Carpones¹⁾, that is to say tauerners: for lyke as tauerners medlyn watur wt wyne yn vttryngē²⁾ of hure wyne, so þese folke medlyn falsheed wt trewþe yn hure bargaynyngē. | In hur cloþyngē þey been Tirones, þat is to sey as new-made knyghtes. | In here lucrys & wynnyngis they byn Argi, þat is to seyne as circumspect & as ware as was Argus þe wch, as seyþe þe poete, had an hundryd eyne. | In labours þey byn as dulle as was Tantalus. | In courtis³⁾ & offyces they ben as crafty and as subtylle as was Dedalus. In hur beddys and yn hur cowchis þey byn as dyslauy⁴⁾ & lecherous as was Sardanapallus. | In templis and yn churches as dowme & as vnmevabele as ymagis or similacris. | In courtis & ples þey ben as lowde as thundir-clappis. | And yne that only they knowlechyn hem-self clerkis þat þey hane multitude of priuilegis & prebendis. | And vniuersaly in alle Englyssh men so moche is growynē and customyd þe variable & þe vnstable chaunge of cloþyngis & þe monyfolde dyuersitees of aray, þat yche of hem as now adayes semythe for to been Newtur gendur, þat is to say of⁵⁾ yche oþer nacyoun þen of his owne.⁶⁾ Of þe wch thyngē prophced onys an holy recluse or an anchorite þe tyme of kyngē Egilredus, as seiþ Henricus li.º 6., seyngē on þis wyse: For as moche as ynglyssh men been yovyn to prodicioun, to drounkynshipe, and to neclygence of goddis howse, they schulle be thries conquerid and born downe & put vndir: || ffirste, *quod* he, by Danys, | The secounde tyme by Normaundus, | And þe þryde tyme by Scottis, whom they hane yn leste reputacioun; || and yn so moche schalle than þe worlde be variant & vnstabulle, þat þe variaunce & þe vnstabilenes of mennys hertis and soulys schalle mone be⁷⁾ notid & markyd by þe mony-folde variaunce & dyuersitees of mennys cloþis. Hec Policronica li.º I. Cap. finali.

A shorte epilogue excusatorie of the translators rudnesse.

Capitulum XVII & vltimum.

Me semythe þat hit is my parte, aftir þes lytylle & shorte treteys drawyn & abstract out of anopur mannys longe & laboryous werke, to preyn and lowly to besechyn yche man þat schalle be redere or herere þer-of of III þyngis yn aspeciale. First þat þey wille vouchesauffe to supporte me, alle-be-hit þat þis seyde tretis be not so convenyently nor so eloquently expressid & spokyn yn englyssh toþinge as þe excellence of þe auctours latyn stile requirith. | For, certainly, þe natyff rudnesse⁸⁾ of my modur-tounge hathē so inflectyd & cankeryd my speche & my language wt þe barbarisme of þe soyle þe wch I haue be fostryd & brought forthē yn of youthe, þat y neyper may ner can oþer þyngē vttryn ne shewyne þen hit hathē been vsyd & acustomyd to, | Aftir þe sentence of Oracius þe poet, seyngē on þis wyse: | versus:

Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu & c. —

That⁹⁾ is to sey: syche savour as þe newe shelle takith, when hit is eldder hit kepythe. And þe wolde¹⁰⁾ prouerbe seithe: custome & vse is a noþer nature or

¹⁾ MS. Carpones, a. r. cavpones. ²⁾ MS. vt vttryngē. ³⁾ l. curis. ⁴⁾ Dass. wort in d. Leg. ⁵⁾ MS. þat st. of. ⁶⁾ Derselbe vorwurf in Shakesp. Merch. of Ven. I, 2. ⁷⁾ MS. & be. ⁸⁾ MS. in rudnesse. ⁹⁾ In MS. falsche init. ¹⁰⁾ st. olde.

kynde. || The secounde þynge þe wch I be-seche my reder of or þe herere, is þis, þat, yn case in þus libelle, þe wch me semythe may conveniently ben clepid *Mappula Anglie*, ony þynge be tolde or saide that may not evydently be provyd for trouthe, þat þey vouchesaffe to perdowne me þer-of. | For, lyke as I haue saide befor in dyueris chapitures: I of no þynge seyde þere-yn chalenge ne desire to be holdyn neythur auctour ne assertour, ne wyll aske no more but to byn holdyn oonly the pore compilatour & owte of latyn in to ynglyffh the rude & symple translatour, sauf also þe connexiouns of þe chapitures, whose capitalle lettrys expressyn the compilatours name. | The III. þynge & the laste of my desire yn thus mater is þis, þat, yn caas þe redere or þe herer of þis seyde treetys fynde þere-yn ony þynge þe wch may plesyn or delytyn hym, techyn hym or remembryn hym, for the guerdoun and þe rewarde of my lytyle parte yn þus seydee treetis he wouche-faffe for charyte to sey for me þe shorte preyinge comprehendid yn þe II versis nexte folowyng, The wch I hope may be to me solacius & profitable and to the seyre neyþer onerous ner chargeable. || The preyoure breeffly is thus folowyng:

Cvm fint Osberni data vermibus ossa sepulti,
Spiritus alta petat, in pace deique quiescat.

Explicit Mappula Anglie ≡ E. W. S. Gobeth Etto.

BERLIN im august 1885.

C. Horstmann.

UEBER ZEITRECHNUNG.

(i. j. 1445 verfasst), aus MS. Harl. 4011 fol. 164. *)

The zere fro the begynnynge of þe world, þat was þat tyme þe XVIII day of Marche VM. C^o. IVXX and XIX^o, The fryday þe XXV day of Marche, was Cryste Jhesu confeyuyd on his blessyd moder Mary, the zere of hur age XIII endynge, and boron of hur afturward on þe sonday at mydnyzt yn Bedlem, þe XXX day of December þe age of XIV zere endynge, The zere of Octauyan þe emperoure of Rome þat tyme XLII, That tyme kynge Lembylle of Englund reynynge; þe prime goynge by II, The sycle of þe sonne by IX, and þe domynycalle lettur by B &c.

Thre tymys byn of the worlde, þat is for to say: Tyme before the lawe, Tyme vndur the lawe, And tyme of grace. Tyme be-fore þe lawe was from the begynnynge of the worlde on-to Moyses. Tyme vndur the lawe was from Moyses on-to the natuyte of oure lorde Jhesu Criste. Tyme of grace is from the natuyte of Criste on-to þe day of dome. The wch tymys be departyd yn to þese partis: XLVII athomi makyne an vnce, XII vnce¹⁾ makyne a moment, XL momentis makyn an howre. Also on mynute & an half makyne on moment, LX mynutis makyne an howre, XXIV howris makyne a naturalle day. VI howris makyne a quadrant, IV quadrantis make a day. On howre haþe²⁾ IV poyntis, On poynt haþe X momentis or XV mynutis, þat is oon quarter of an howre. VII dayes make a weke, IV wekis make a monythe, XII monythis make a zere. A

*) Diese abhandlung folgt im MS. auf die Mappula Angliae von ders. hand.

¹⁾ l. vncis. ²⁾ MS. hane.

zere hathē LII wekys & a day; LII wekis arne CCCLX and V dayes & VI howris. And so the monyth is alle-moste þe XII parte of þe yere, The weke is al-moste the IV parte of the monyth, The day is þe VII parte of the weke, The quadrant is þe IV parte of the day, The howre is the VI parte of the quadrant, The poynte ¹⁾ is the IV parte of the howre, The moment is þe X parte of þe poynte, And þe mynute is þe XV parte of the poynte, The vnce is þe XII parte of the momente, The athomus, þat is þe twynkelynge of an ye, is þe XLVII parte of an vnce. V zere makythē lustrum, that is ²⁾ þe space of V yere; III lustres makyne on indiccyoun, þat is þe space of XV yere; VI indiccyons and II lustres makyne seculum, þat is þe space of an Cm zere; Xē secula makyne eum, þat is þe space of a Ml zere; XV eua makyne perygefym, þat is the space of XV Ml zere: And so yn þat tyme alle the sterris schalle come agayne to þe same poynte þat þey were made, and not erste.

The day of XXIV howris hathē IV tymys, þat is to say: þe Euyn-tyde, Mydnyzte, Morowe-tyde, and Mydday. The euyn-tyde haþe IV tymys, þat is to say: *Vesperum*, the euynsonge tyme; *Crepusculum*, the twylyghte; *Conticinium*, the derke nyzte; *Intempestum*, the mydnyzt. The morowe-tyde hathē V tymis, that is to say: *Gallicantum*, the cocke-crowyngē; *Matutinum*, þe maten tyme; *Diliculum*, þe dawnynge; *Aurorem*, þe brode day; *Meridiem*, þe mydday &c.

In þe tyme & the day of Cristis byrthe was *Solsticiū* yemale, þat is to say the schortis day yn the zere: ffor þat tyme þe day be-gan to lengthe & yncrease. And yn the tyme of seynt Johñ þe Baptiste byrthe, that is mydsomer-day, was *Sol(s)ticium* estiuale, that is to say þe lengyste day in þe yere: ffor þat tyme the dayis be-gan to schorte & decresse, vt habetur in euangelio *Illum oportet creffere, me autem minui*. And yn þe *Annunciacioun* of oure lady yn lentoun was *equinoxium vernale*, þat is to say: þe day & þe nyzte that tyme were alle lyke longe. And yn the *Concepcioun* of seynt Johñ the baptiste, þat is þe V day afore Mychelmas-day, was *Equinoxium autumnale*. But nowē hit is not so yn þus dayes: ffor alle auctouris say þat yn þe yere byn CCC°. LX. and V days and VI howris, Neuer-þe-lesse yn euery yere lakkyne VIII momentis, whiche byn a quarter of an howre saue II momentis. For yn V zere þe VIII momentis gaderyd to-gedur makyne an howre, And yn VIXX yere þay make a day, And yn XIVC.XLIV yere — þat is þe tyme sen god was boron to Crystenmesse-day þat laste was makyngē — XII dayis and halfe an ³⁾ howre and IV momentis is þis. *Solsticiū* yemale at þus dayes ⁴⁾ be-gynnys at on of the clocke of þe day goyngē by-fore . . . ; And *folsticiū* estiuale is þe XI day halfe howre and IV momentis by-fore mydsomyr-day; And *equinoxium vernale* is þe XIII(!) day halfe howre and IV momentis be-fore þe *Annunciacyoun* of oure lady yn lentyn; And *equinoxium autumpnale* is on holyrode-day by-forne Mychelmes.

January.

The firste day of January the day is VII howris and LII mynutis longe from sunne to sunne, and XII howris and IX mynutis longe from lyght to lyghte. | On þe V day of January þe day is VIII howris and oon mynute lesse fro

¹⁾ MS. ponynte. ²⁾ MS. that is to. ³⁾ MS. halfe. An. ⁴⁾ MS. at þus dayes. Atte þis dayes.

sunne to *sonne*, and XII howris and XVII mynutis longe fro lyghte on-to lyghte. | On the XXIII day of January þe day is VIII howris and XVI mynutis longe fro *sonne* to *sønne*, and XIII howris longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XXV. day of January þe day is IX howris and III mynutis longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, & XIII howris and VII mynutis longe fro lighte to lighte.

February.

On the V day of Febreuer the day is X howris and III mynutis fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XIII howris and LIX mynutis longe from lyght to lyghte. | On the XI day of Feb'. the day is X howris and VII mynutis longe fro *sonne* to *sønne*, and XIV howris and III mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XXV day of Feb'. the day is a XI howris and III mynutis longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XIV howris and LXII mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XXVI day of Feb'. þe day is XII howris & VII mynutis longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XV howris and o mynute longe fro lyght to lyghte.

Marche.

On the XII day of Marche the day is XII howris and III mynutis longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XVI howris and III munitis longe fro lyghte to lyght. | On the XXIV day of Marche þe day is XII howris and LI mynutis longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XVII howris and III mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XXVII day of Marche þe day is XIII howris longe and II mynutis fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XVII howris & XVI mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte.

Aprile.

On the IV day of Apryle þe day is XIII howris and XXIII mynutis longe fro *sonne* to *sønne*, and XVIII howris and o mynute longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XI day of Aprile þe day is XIV howris longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XVII howris and XLII mynutis longe fro lyght to lyght. | On the XIV day of Aprile þe day is XIV howris and XI mynutis longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XIX howris and o mynute longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XXIII day of Aprile þe day is XIV howris and XLIV mynutis longe fro *sonne* to *sønne*, and XX howris and II mynutis longe fro light to lighte. | On the XXVIII day of Aprile the day is XV howris and o mynute longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XX howris and XXXIX mynutis longe fro lighte to lighte.

May.

On the firste day of May the day is XV howris longe fro *sønne* to *sonne*, and XXI howris and IV mynutis longe fro light to lyghte. | On the VII day of May the day is XV howris and XXIX mynutis longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XXII howris and VII mynutis longe fro lyghte to lizt. | On the XII day of May the day is XV howris and XLIII mynutis longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XXIV howris longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XIX day of May the day is XVI howris longe fro *sønne* to *sønne*, and XXIV howris longe fro lyghte to lyght.

June.

O On the XIII day of June þe day is XVI howris & halfe howre longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XXIV howris longe fro lyghte to lyghte: and there is the day at longyste.

Jule.

O On the IX day of Jule the day is XV howris and LVII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XXIV howris longe fro lyghte to lyght. | On the XV (!) day of Jule þe day is XV howris and XLII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XXIII longe fro lyght to lyghte. | On the XIII daye of Jule the day is XV howris & XXXVII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, & XXII howris and XLIII mynutis fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XXI day of Jule the day is XV howris & XXV mynutis longe for sōnne to sōnne, and XXI howris & LI mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XXVII day off Jule the day is XV howris and XVI mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XX howris and LIV mynutis longe fro lyght to lyghte. | On the XXIX day of Jule þe day is XIV howris longe and LIX mynutis fro sōnne to sōnne, and XX howris & XXXVII mynutis longe fro lyght to lyghte.

Auguste.

O On the III day of Auguste þe day is XIV howris & XLIII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XIX howris & LIX mynutis fro lyght to lyghte. | On the XII day of Auguste the day is XIV howris & X mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XVIII howris & LVIII mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XV day of Auguste þe day is XIII howris and LIX mynutis fro sōnne to sōnne, and XVIII howris & XLI mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XXII day of Auguste þe day is XIII howris and XXXII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne and XVII howris and LXIII mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On þe laste day of Auguste þe day is XII howris and L mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XVII howris and XI mynutis longe fro lyght to lyghte.

September.

O On the II day of September the day is XII howris & XLIX mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XVI howris & LIX mynutis longe fro lyght to lyghte. | On the XV day of September þe day is a XI howris and LVII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XV howris & LVII mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On XXVIII day of September the day is a XI howris and V mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne and XIV howris & LIX mynutis longe fro lyght to lyght. | On the laste day of September the day is X howris & LXII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne and XIV howris and LI mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte.

October.

O On the XIV day of October þe day is X howris & II mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XIV howris & LXIII mynutis longe fro lyght to lyghte.

| On þe XV day of October þe day is IX howris and LVIII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XIII howris and LIV mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the laste day of October the day is VIII howris and LVIII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XIII howris & II mynutis longe fro lyght to lyghte.

Nouember.

O On the firste day of Nouember the day is VIII howris and LI mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XII howris & LIX mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XX day of Nouember the day is VII howris and LVIII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XII howris and XVI mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte.

December.

O On þe IV day of December the day is VII howris & XXXV mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XI howris and LIX mynutis longe fro lyghte to lyghte. | On the XII day of December þe day is VII howris & a half longe fro sonne to sonne, and a XI howris & LVI mynutis longe fro lyght to lyghte. | On the XX day of December þe day is VII howris & XXXVII mynutis longe fro sōnne to sōnne, and XII howris longe fro lyghte to lyghte: And þer is Solsticiūm yemale, that is to say: þe day is at þe schortyste. | On seynt Joh̄n-is day yn Crystemesse þe day is lenghtyd a quarter of an howre, and þe same day þe sōnne schalle ryse a quarter of an howre aftur VIII and goo downe a quarter of an howre afore IV þe same day. —

Januarius. On the V day of January þe day is lenghtid halfe an howre on the same day, and þe sōnne schalle ryse at VIII and goo downe at IV. | On the X day of January þe day is lynghtid III quarters of an howre. | On the XV day of Januer the day is lynghtid an howre, on the same day þe sōnne schalle ryse a quarter of an howre before VIII, and goo downe a quarter of an howre aftur IV. | On the XX day of Januer the day is lynghtid an howre & a quarter. | On the XXV day of Januer, þat is saynt Powlis day, þe day is lengthid an howre & an halfe, þat day þe sōnne schalle ryse halfe howre before VIII and goo downe halfe howre aftur IV. | On the XXVIII day of Januer the day is lynghtid an howre and III quarteris of an howre. | On kandulmasse-day þe day is lynghtid II howris, one þat day the sōnne schalle ryse III quarteris of an howre before VIII and goo downe III quarters of an howre aftur IV.

Februarius. On the V day of February the day is lynghtid II howris & a quarter. | On the X day of February þe day is lynghtid II howris & a halfe, and on þe same day þe sōnne schalle ryse at VII and goo downe at V. | On the XIII day of Feu'. þe day is lynghtid II howris & III quarteris. | On the XVII day of Feu'. the day is lynghtid III howris, and þat day the sōnne schalle ryse a quarter of an howre before VII and goo downe a quarter of an howre aftur V. | On the XXI day of Feu'. þe day is lynghtid III howris & a quarter. | On the XXV day of Feu'. þe day is lynghtid III howris & an halfe, on þat day the sōnne schalle ryse half an howre before VII and goo downe halfe howre aftur V. | On the laste day of Feu'. þe day is lynghtid III howris and III quarteris.

Marcius. On the IV day of Marche the sonne schalle ryse III *quartis* of an howre before VII and goo downe III *quarteris* of an howre aftur V. | On the VIII day of Marche þe day is lynghtid IV howris & a *quarter*. | On the XII day of Marche þe day is lynghtid IV howris and an halfe, on that day þe sönne schalle ryse at VI and goo downe at VI, and þere is *Equinoxium vernale* &c. | On the XV day of Marche þe day is lynghtid IV howris & III *quarteris*. | On the XIX day of Marche þe day is lynghtid V howris, and þat day þe sönne schalle ryse a *quarter* of an howre before VI and goo downe a *quarter* of an howre aftur VI. | On the XXIII day of Marche the day is lynghtid V howris & a *quarter* of an howre. | On the XXVII day of Marche þe day is lynghtid V howris and an halfe, on that day þe sönne schalle ryse halfe howre before VI and goo downe halfe howre aftur VI. | On the laste day of Marche þe day is lynghtid V howris and III *quarteris*.

Aprilis. On the III day of Aprile the day is lynghtid VI howris, on that day the sönne schalle ryse III *quarteris* of an howre before VI and goo downe III *quarteris* of an howre aftur VI. | On the VII day of Aprile þe day is lynghtid VI howris & a *quarter*. | On the XI day of Aprile the day is lynghtid VI howris & III *quarteris*, | On that day of Aprile the sunne schalle ryse at V and goo downe at VII. | On the XV day of Aprile þe day is lynghtid VI howris and III *quarteris*. | On the XX day of Aprile þe day is lynghtid VII howris, On þat day þe sönne schalle ryse a *quarter* before V and goo downe a *quarter* aftur VII. | On the XXIII day of Aprile the day is lynghtid VII howris & a *quarter*. | On the XXVIII day of Aprile the day is lynghtid VII howris & an halfe, On that day þe sonne schalle ryse halfe howre before V and goo downe halfe howre aftur VII.

Maius. On the III day of May þe day is lynghtid VII howris and III *quarteris*. | On the VIII day of May þe day is lynghtid VIII howris, On þe same day þe sönne schalle ryse III *quarteris* of an howre before V and goo downe III *quarteris* aftur VII. | On the XIII day of May þe day is lynghtid VIII howris & a *quarter*. | On the XIX day of May þe day is lynghtid VIII howris & a halfe, on þat day þe sönne schalle ryse at IV and goo downe at VIII. | On the XXVII day of May þe day is lynghtid VIII howris and III *quarteris*, on þat day þe sönne schalle ryse a *quarter* before IV and goo downe a *quarter* aftur VIII.

Junius. On the XIII day of June þe day is lynghtid IX howris, On that day þe sonne schalle ryse halfe howre before IV and goo downe halfe howre aftur VIII: and þer is *Solsticium Estiuale*, The day is at þe longyste. | In the laste day of June the day is schorttid a *quarter* of an howre, and þat day þe sönne schalle ryse a *quarter* of an howre before IV and goo downe a *quarter* aftur VIII.

Julius. On the IX day of Jule the day is schortyd half an howre, On that day the sönne schalle ryse at IV and goo downe at VIII. | On the XIV day of Jule the day is schorter III *quarteris* of an howre. | On the XX day of Jule þe day is schorter an howre, and þat day þe sönne schal ryse III *quarteris* before V and goo downe III *quarteris* aftur VII. | On the XXV day of Jule þe

day is *schorter* an howre & a *quarter*. | On the XXIX day of Jule the day is *schorter* an howre & half, On the same day þe sonne schalle ryse half howre before V and goo downe halfe howre aftur VII.

Augustus. On the III day of Auguste þe day is *schortid* an howre and III *quarteris*. | On the VII day of Auguste þe day is *schorter* II howris, on that day the sönne schalle ryse a *quarter* before V and goo downe a *quarter* of an howre aftur VII. | On þe XI day of August the day is *schorter* II howris & a *quarter*. | On þe XV day of Auguste þe day is *schorter* II howris and a halfe, On þat day þe sönne schalle ryse at V and goo downe at VII. | On the XIX day of Auguste þe day is *schorter* II howris & III *quarteris*. | On þe XXIII day of Auguste the day ys *schorter* III howris, and þe same day þe sonne schalle ryse III *quarteris* of an howre be-fore VI and goo downe III *quarteris* aftur VI. | On the XXVII day off Auguste the day is *schorter* III howris & a *quarter*. | On the laste day of August the day is *schorter* III howris and a half, þat day þe sonne schalle ryse half howre be-fore VI and goo downe halfe howre aftur VI.

September. On the III day of September the day is *schorter* III howris & III *quarteris*. | On the VII day of September þe day is *schorter* IV howris, on þat day the sönne schalle ryse a *quarter* before VI and goo downe a *quarter* aftur VI. | On the XI day of September þe day is *schortir* IV howris & a *quarter*. | On þe XIV day of September þe day is *schorter* IV howris & a halfe, on þat day þe sonne schalle ryse at VI and goo downe at VI: and þer is Autump-nale, | In exultacione sce crucis. | On the XVIII day of September þe day is *schorter* IV howris and III *quartis*. | On the XXII day of September þe day is *schorter* V howris, and þat day þe sonne shall ryse III *quarteris* before VII and goo downe III *quarteris* aftur V. | On þe XXVI day of September þe day is *schorter* V howris & a *quarter*. | On the laste day of September þe day is *schorter* V howris & an halfe, on þat day þe sonne schalle a-ryse halfe howre before VII and goo downe halfe howre afture V.

October. On the III day of Octobure þe day is *schorter* V howris and III *quartis*. | On the VI day of Octobure þe day is *schorter* VI howris, and þat day þe sonne schalle ryse a *quarter* before VII and go downe a *quarter* aftur V. | On þe XI day of October þe day is *schorter* V howris and a *quarter*. | On the XV day of October þe day is *schorter* VI and a halfe, on that day the sönne schalle ryse at VII and goo downe at V. | On the XIX day of October þe day is *schorter* VI howris & III *quarteris*. | On the XXIII day of Octobure þe day is *schorter* VII howris, and that day þe sonne schalle ryse III *quarteris* of an howre before VII and go downe III *quarteris* aftur IV. | On the XXVII day of October þe day is *schorter* VII howris and a *quarter*. | On the laste day of October þe day is *schorter* VII howris & an halfe, on þat day þe sonne schalle ryse halfe howre before VIII and go downe halfe howre afture IV.

Nouember. On þe IV day of Nouember þe day is *schorter* VII howris & III *quarteris*. | On þe VIII day of Nouember þe day is *schorter* VIII howris, on þat day þe sonne schalle ryse a *quarter* before VIII and goo downe a *quarter* aftur IV. | On þe XIV day of Nouember þe day is *schorter* VIII howris & a *quarter*. | On the XX day of Nouembere þe day is *schorter* VIII howris & an halfe, on þat day þe sonne shall ryse at VIII and goo downe at IV. | On þe

XXVII day of Nouembere þe day ys schorter VIII howris & III quartris, and þat day þe sonne schalle ryse a *quarter* of an howre aftur VIII and goo downe a *quarter* before IV.

December. On the XII day of December þe day is schorter IX howris, and þat day þe sonne schalle ryse halfe an howre aftur VIII and goo downe halfe an howre be-fore IV: and þer is Solsticiu yemale, that is to say þe day is at the schortis &c.

BERLIN.

C. Horstmann.

ZUM LAY LE FREINE.

1. K. Warnke, Die Lais der Marie de France s. XI hat sich, obwohl er Varnhagens ausgabe des me. gedichts in der Anglia III, 415 ff. erwähnt, doch auf Webers text verlassen. Nun hat Weber aber hinter seinem v. 98 zwei und hinter seinem v. 104 sogar vier verse übersprungen, indem einmal der gleiche versanfang *Or ich mot*, das andere mal aber der gleiche versschluss *opon* seine augen verführte: es stehen also den 252 versen des ersten theiles im original nicht 244, wie Warnke angiebt, sondern 250 englische verse gegenüber. Freilich ist da die einleitung beidemale mitgerechnet. Richtiger wäre es, diese wegzulassen; es entsprechen dann 222 englische verse 250 französischen. Was aber den zweiten theil anbelangt, so behauptet Warnke, dass »auf die letzten 284 verse des originals nur 158 der übersetzung« kommen. »Ueberall im zweiten theil ist es dem übersetzer nur darauf angekommen, den nackten zusammenhang der thatsachen wiederzugeben; alles, was dazu nicht diente, hat er bei seite gelassen«. Warnke hat seltsamer weise nicht gefragt, was wohl die eckigen klammern in Webers text bedeuten: ein blick, sei es in Varnhagens ausgabe, sei es in Webers eigene einleitung s. XLII, hätte ihn belehrt, dass, wie schon die vv. 115—127, so der ganze schluss vv. 335—402 bei Weber eine poetische stilübung des ersten herausgebers ist, und er hätte sich dann auch s. XIV anders ausgesprochen. Bei der lücke in der mitte, die durch das ausschneiden eines bildes entstanden ist, lässt sich der umfang genau berechnen. Der schluss aber ist bis auf einige von Varnhagen mitgetheilte versanfänge verloren gegangen, indem das ganze bl. 263 ausgeschnitten wurde: wie viel zeilen auf diesem zu dem Lay gehörten, wie viel zu dem folgenden gedicht von Rouland und Vernagu (Engl. st. VII, 188), wie gross endlich das bild war, wegen dessen hier gleich die