

NOTE for creator of the database for web mounting: hyperlinks to other items in the database are in [blue](#). I would also want some way of being able to toggle to the Bibliography. The introductory paragraph and the descriptive template should if possible form part of a help window that should be read and can be referred to for explanation.

#### FONTS USED:

Times New Roman

Junius

Junius Modern

SILDoulosIPA-Regular

The Junius Fonts can be downloaded from <http://www.engl.virginia.edu/OE/>

The Doulos font can be downloaded from SIL Software Catalog

Keith has the unicode numbers for everything used, so I can easily supply those or do the replacement myself.

### INDEX OF SOURCES

This Index is for texts in the LAEME corpus of tagged texts (CTT) only. For these texts information has been updated and reordered from the entries in Laing (1993). For early Middle English texts not found in the CTT reference should be made to Laing (1993). It is intended that a partially updated and expanded version of Laing (1993) will be made available as a pdf file for downloading in due course.

In this file, each entry has the following format:

1. Manuscript: repository reference for the manuscript. Where there is more than one separately tagged text in the same manuscript the tagged texts are given separate entries in the database. The entries are made in order of the texts' appearance in the manuscript and are given the additional label in this field: 'entry 1', 'entry 2' etc.
2. Index number: Corpus of Tagged Texts index number in the format # n. Four figure numbers indicate that the tagged text is formed from a combination of originally separately tagged texts. If the separately tagged texts are in the same hand and language they are combined. In these cases, the index nos. of the originally separate tagged texts are given in brackets without the # prefix and in order of their appearance in the manuscript (and in the combined tagged text).
3. File name: Corpus of Tagged Texts filename in the form filename.tag. Note that the filename of the derived text dictionary is in the form filename.dic
4. Date: the approximate date of the relevant tagged text in the format C = century; number e.g. 13; a = first half, a1 = first quarter, a2 = second quarter, b = second half, b1 = third quarter, b2 = last quarter. A date preceded by \* indicates that the relevant text in the manuscript goes back, at one or more removes, to an Old English (pre-Conquest) original. More precise datings may be given in brackets following, usually with the source also. We must remember, however, that the palaeographical dating is done by comparison with hands from manuscripts that are dated or datable. In the dated or datable manuscript, the age of the contributing scribe(s) is not usually known. A dated or datable hand may therefore represent a conservative or a progressive type of script as easily as one central to that particular time. The age of the scribe of the hand being palaeographically dated will also not normally be known. Moreover we have no knowledge of the extent to which any individual scribe might or might not keep 'up to date' in his use of scripts. So

- apparently narrow palaeographical datings can potentially be ‘out’ by as much as 30 or 40 years depending on the working life of a given scribe.
5. Text(s): the contents of the manuscript and the folio references and title or description of text(s) in the relevant hand and text language. For the most part this field is restricted to noting the relevant early Middle English text(s); other contents and cross-references are sometimes given for the sake of clarity. The addition (JJS) or (KAL) indicates that the original transcription was provided by Jeremy J. Smith or by Kathryn A. Lowe (for which thanks are here expressed) and subsequently checked against a microfilm of the manuscript by me. I am grateful to Michael Benskin for the transcription (from the original manuscript) of the *Pater Noster* in Salisbury Cathedral Library 82, fol. 271v. All other transcriptions and all flagging and tagging have been done by me, for the most part from reproductions rather than from original manuscripts. Where more than one early Middle English text is cited, the texts are numbered and each listed on a separate line. These item numbers can be matched with those in the Bibliography and Cross reference sections.
  6. Grid Ref: localisation (if made), by 6-figure National Grid reference. Non-placement is given here as 000 000
  7. Localisation: (if made) by place and/or by county. Default is ‘text language not placed’ with or without a reason given.
  8. Evidence and comments: extra-linguistic evidence for support of localisation, if any. This section may also contain comments on features of interest in the text language. For early Middle English, there are very few documentary ‘anchor texts’ of the sort used to underpin the dialect continuum in *LALME*. This is unfortunate because extra-linguistic local associations in documentary texts are for the most part more likely to be reliable than those for literary manuscripts. Local records or legal instruments were mostly drawn up by local scribes, so can usually be trusted to attest forms of language of their stated place of origin or of somewhere nearby. The few exceptions are likely to be recognised because the body of local documents for any place would normally constitute a tradition of scribal practice against which non-local deviation is obvious. Literary texts may also be associated on non-linguistic grounds with particular places. There is however a hierarchy in such associative clues, for which see further Introduction Chapter 1 §1.5.3. It is clear that non-linguistic associations in literary manuscripts represent a much broader spectrum of localising evidence. This field will give information about such evidence as there is for the relevant text language and note whether a text is considered to be an ‘anchor text’. The default is ‘the text language has been fitted’ using the LAEME configuration where possible and the *LALME* configuration in support and where the LAEME configuration is absent. It must be understood that ‘fitting’ for LAEME is not anywhere near such a robust concept as it is for *LALME*. Not only is there is no proper matrix of documentary texts to serve as ‘anchors’ at the early Middle English period but there are also large parts of the country for which little or no written English survives at all (Laing 1991, 2000a). The *LALME* configuration has been used to help with some fittings, but in the sparsest areas any localisation is bound to be very approximate indeed and will always be subject to subsequent revision if more data or information becomes available. For much of LAEME, the display of linguistic data in map form at all is a convenient but highly generalised abstraction. The apparently exact placings attempted for LAEME are a function of perceived patterning in relation to other texts of similar language within a kind of abstract linguistic space that also takes into account the time axis. They are also driven by the necessity, for mapping purposes, of putting in *some* specific

place text languages that appear to be homogeneous and local. Where text languages exist in larger numbers, and the configuration is denser (e.g. in the SW Midlands) the concept of linguistic space becomes even more important. In the early Middle English period, religious houses, cathedral schools and a number of early-established town schools (Orme 1973: 295–325) would have provided opportunities for learning the art of writing and copying. For the SW Midlands, surviving early Middle English texts in somewhat differing forms of language outnumber the most likely places of origin of written local dialect systems. The complex of texts that include those in London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I (Lazamon A), and part II (*Owl and the Nightingale*) are all very similar to each other, and also to the language of the Worcester Tremulous Hand and other material with Worcester associations. It is possible that varying Worcester language is what this complex may represent. But it would be very difficult to display the material cartographically all on one spot; so for the purposes of mapping, texts have sometimes been spread out, according to the usual criteria for fitting, across areas in which there were few or no contemporary centres of teaching and learning.

9. Corpus sample: information about the sample tagged, with folio or page numbers where relevant.
10. Number of tagged words: (excludes place names and personal names) in the sample, followed in brackets by the number of tagged forms (i.e. words plus secondary elements that have received separate tags, such as second elements of compounds and derivational and morphological affixes).
11. Number of place names: in the sample
12. Number of personal names: in the sample
13. Total number of words: in the sample, including names, followed in brackets by the number of excluded elements, such as Roman numerals or partial words, that are preceded by ! in the tagged text and are ignored for the purposes of linguistic processing.
14. Script: description of and/or information about the script.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: any other relevant comments about the transcription and tagging of the individual sample e.g. about scribal orthography, punctuation, state of the manuscript etc. For detailed information about transcription policy see Introduction Chapter 3 and about tagging see Introduction Chapter 4.
16. Status: information about the status of the tagged text, e.g. whether any more work on it is still needed.
17. Bibliographical information: not cited elsewhere in the entry. This is mainly confined to notices in the major indexes of Middle English and to editions of the relevant early Middle English texts and/or their appearance in major anthologies. It does not attempt to be exhaustive and may not be up to date. Notice of publications relevant to the language of the tagged texts would be gratefully received.
18. Cross references: to other versions of the same text(s).

1. Manuscript: Aberdeen University Library 154.
2. Index number: # 163
3. File name: aberdeent.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1

5. Text(s): volume of sermons in Latin containing on the final folio (fol. 368v) a couplet and three quatrains in English as follows:
    - (1) *yore was a londe wrathe and Hate an honde*
    - (2) quatrain on the death of a miser beg. *Wane þe niþig his deyde me buriicth him cove.*
    - (3) a four-line lament from the grave beg. *Waylaway nu his me vo nou rotye ihc hunder molde.*
    - (4) quatrain beg. *Hwo so him bi-þohte yn-ward-liche an ho[ff]te.*
  6. Grid Ref: 378 159
  7. Localisation: Hinton, Somerset
  8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. *Ex libris* inscription on fol. 212 (*Pauuus liber de sermonibus. xx. primus in H. Hentone, ordinis Cartusie*) indicates the book belonged to the Carthusian priory of Hinton near Bath in Somerset. Cf. *Ker Med Lib.* 101.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand
  10. Number of tagged words: 117 (number of tagged forms 140)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 0
  13. Total number of words: 117 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: semi-cursive Anglicana
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date
  17. Bibliographical information: edited with parallel versions Hargreaves (1969).
    - (1) *NewIMEV* 4273.5.
    - (2) *IMEV* 4038.
    - (3) *IMEV* 3902.
    - (4) *IMEV* 4129.
  18. Cross references: for other versions of the same see Hargreaves (1969).
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1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 8
  2. Index number: # 264
  3. File name: cccc8t.tag
  4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (ca. 1300, *OBMEV*)
  5. Text(s): English on a flyleaf (p. 547): fragment of a song (part of the final line) and a complete song with musical notation beg. *Worldes blisce haue god day*. The flyleaf is four pages of a C13 music book with music on a five-line stave. The pages are numbered 558, which contains music with Latin words; 547 containing the English texts; 548 which has a French song; and 557 which contains fragments of French and Latin. See James (1912).
  6. Grid Ref: 419 226
  7. Localisation: E Gloucs
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand
  10. Number of tagged words: 127 (number of tagged forms 146)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 3
  13. Total number of words: 130 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 206. Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 975 (vii.20a). *IMEV* 4221 and *IMEV Suppl* \*1500.5. CB13 58. *OBMEV* 40. D&H, p. 194.
18. Cross references: lines 9–16 of the above lyric are to be found also in Edinburgh, National Library of Scotland, Advocates' 18.7.21, John of Grimestone's Commonplace Book, fol. 124r. For a full catalogue of the English verses in the latter manuscript see Wilson (1973); the extract from *Worldes blisce* is printed on p. 51, no. 200. For Advocates' 18.7.21, see also *LALME* 1, p. 88 and CB14 pp. xvi–xix. Note that a ten-line lyric in Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library Q 46, item (2), fol. 288r has the same first line as this song but continues quite differently. This version concerns Christ's passion, the Worcester text deals with the vanity of worldly possessions.

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 145.
2. Index number: # 286
3. File name: corp145selt.tag
4. Date: C14a1 (ca1310–20, Görlach (1974: 78 and n. 28)
5. Text(s): the work of Hand A (the main hand) viz fols. 1r–210v of the *South English Legendary*. Two slightly later hands provide the rest of the text: Hand B (C14a2): 210v–213r; Hand C (C14a2–b1): 214r–218 (end). These are too late for inclusion in LAEME.
6. Grid Ref: 429 195
7. Localisation: NW Berks
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. It corresponds to *LALME* LP 6810, and the *LALME* placing is accepted here. *Ex libris* inscription in a hand of early C15 indicates that the manuscript was owned by that date by Southwick Priory, Hants. *Ker Med Lib*, p. 181. (Note that *LALME* has Hand B as LP 5560 in Hants; Hand C is not placed.)
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 63r–77r line 8; 82r line 11–92v line 18; 122r line 35–133r line 8 — *Inventio Crucis, SS Quiriac, Brandan; Barnabas, Theophilus, Alban, John the Baptist; James the Great, Christopher, Martha, Oswald the King*. Sections were chosen to give some overlap with the five saints' legends tagged from [Oxford, Bodleian Library Laud Misc 108, entry 1](#), Hand A.
10. Number of tagged words: 29738 (number of tagged forms 36080)
11. Number of place names: 63
12. Number of personal names: 436
13. Total number of words: 30237 (other elements 3)
14. Script: Anglicana.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the punctuation is very simple. Apart from paragraph markers - noted as {para}, which appear at the beginning of lines at irregular intervals, marking new sections or sometimes changes of speaker, there is only the punctus. This occurs regularly to mark the half-line and very irregularly — apparently more or less randomly — at the end of the line. The punctus is usually placed somewhere between the baseline and half-way up the height of an average ascender, but as there seems to be no difference in its function according to its height, I mark it as an ordinary punctus {.} not as a raised punctus {^}. It is not always clear from microfilm whether end of line punctus are intended or not — some are quite faint and may be pen resting marks. I have recorded these if they seem clear to me and if they are in the expected position not too far from the

final letter of the final word in the line. The decorative ‘tail’ on final E also sometimes ends with an extra press of the pen, which could be intended as a punctus, but I have only recorded it as such if the point is separate from the tail and/or done with a separate movement. Each line begins with a *littera notabilior*, these are marked as capitals with \* and are normally formed as capitals, except those *litterae* whose majuscule and minuscule *figurae* are the same. New sections begin with a large decorated capital — noted after the word in the tagged text — followed by a smaller capital letter. On the microfilm it looks as if the letter immediately following the midline punctus is rubricated. I do not mark these with \* as they are not majuscule in shape, but the rubrication is a useful guide to where missing or misplaced punctus should be situated — I have noted any exceptions to the general rule.

In words with final EO, the O is habitually erased, I assume by a corrector rather than by the main scribe. This assumption is based on the fact that other corrections are made in a hand and ink different from the main scribe. I use [] to indicate where it happens as is the practice in d’Evelyn and Mill (1956, 1959). Midword the corrector has not usually tried to alter EO. I take it therefore that EO was the spelling intended by the original scribe; the brackets indicate merely that the letter is not now wholly visible. This contrasts with the correction of EO to E in the Ormulum where Orm was apparently responsible both for the original spelling and for the removal of the O. In the Ormulum therefore, I transcribe E<O< in such cases rather than E[O]

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 206–210. Wells v.19 (p. 294) and cf. Wells v.44, 47, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 67 (p. 322), 78 (p. 331), 80. Severs 2 v.1 and cf. Severs 2, pp. 561–635. For individual entries in *IMEV* see Hamer (1995) and *NewIMEV*, p. 290. Görlach (1974: 77–79). Edited: D’Evelyn and Mill (1956, 1959).
18. Cross references: cf. London, British Library, Egerton 2891 (imperfect) and the fragment in Leicester Museum 18 D 59 which, according to Görlach (1974), are very similar to this manuscript textually and orthographically. (Neither of these versions has yet been transcribed and tagged for LAEME.) For other early manuscripts containing parts of the *South English Legendary* see Kilkenny Corporation Archives, *Liber Primus Kilkenniensis* (Prologue only); London, British Library, Harley 2277; Nottingham University Library Mi Lm 7/1 (fragments); Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ashmole 43; [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 108, entry 1](#), item (3).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402.
2. Index number: # 272
3. File name: corpart.tag
4. Date: C13b?. Note that Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm. 12/9/02) dated the text palaeographically as s. xiii4/4, even possibly as late as the 1290s. He has more recently revised this dating to ‘probably 1270s or early 1280s (as reported in Millett (2005: xi). Such a late dating (even revised back as it is) presents difficulties linguistically in that the exceptionally strong similarity of the language of this manuscript and that of Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34, dated by Parkes ‘late 1230s or early 1240s’ is then very hard to account for (see further below on AB language). Parkes suggests that the Corpus hand may be ‘an archaising hand’, but the linguistic evidence strongly suggests an earlier date. On archaising hands in

- general see Parkes (1997). Dobson (1976: 16, 121 n. 2) puts it at ca 1230 (and cf, Dobson (1966)). Ker in Tolkien (1962: xv) says ‘first half of the thirteenth century’ and ‘after rather than before 1225’.
5. Text(s): fols. 1r–117: *Ancrene Wisse* ‘MS A’, all in one hand. This is a uniquely surviving revised version of *Ancrene Riwe* (called *Ancrene Wisse*), incorporating many of what are assumed to be authorial revisions, especially since the extensive corrections and additions in the ‘MS C’ ([London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 2](#)) all bring the earlier version preserved there closer to this version. Dobson (1972: xciii–cxl, esp. xcvi) considers the reviser of MS C (Scribe B of that manuscript) to be the original author of the text. (Cf. Millett 2005: xiv, lvi–lviii.)
  6. Grid Ref: 352 275
  7. Localisation: Ludlow, S Salop
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been given a tentative localisation in Ludlow on the basis of the connection with John Purcel and Walter of Ludlow noted below, and because the linguistic evidence suggests that the language belongs somewhere in the area of N Herefords/S Salop. The manuscript was given, certainly within a generation or two after its production, to Wigmore Abbey, Herefords (Ker *Med Lib*, p. 198). It was donated by John Purcel at the instigation of Walter of Ludlow, who was then the precentor at Wigmore. On the lower margin of fol. 1r appears in a late thirteenth or early fourteenth century hand ‘Liber ecclesiae sancti Jacobi de Wygemor: quem Iohannes Purcel dedit \ eidem ecclesie ad instanciam fratris Walteri de Lodelowe senioris tunc precentoris’. There is nothing in this to indicate that Walter asked John Purcel to commission a new manuscript; it seems just as likely that the manuscript was already in John Purcel’s possession and that Walter, knowing it to be a fine and up to date copy, asked for it specifically. But any suppositions about either possibility are of course speculation.

Dobson suggests (1976: 349–53) that the epithet *inoh meaðful ich am* on fol. 117v conceals the name of the original author of *Ancrene Riwe*, ‘Brian(us) of Lingen (Linthehum)’ (3 miles SW of Wigmore). See further [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 2](#) and references there cited for a contrary opinion which would rule out Brian of Lingen’s authorship. In any case there is no evidence that the scribe of this manuscript was of Lingen, or of Wigmore, or even that the manuscript was in Wigmore at any time before it was gifted to the Abbey. The marginal insertion makes it clear only that the donor was John Purcel. The Purcels were of S Salop. In the late 13th century John Purcel held land at Norbury near Bishop’s Castle (18 miles SW of Shrewsbury) and at Diddlebury near Ludlow.

The fact that language 1 of the Titus text of *Ancrene Riwe* ([London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#)) has now been placed with some confidence as far north as S Cheshire may give more weight to the possibility that the authorial language and this text language (all of which share a proportion of their linguistic features) might perhaps be of Salop rather than of Herefords (see Laing and McIntosh 1995b). On the basis that John Purcel may have come into possession of the manuscript locally, and/or that it was originally commissioned from a local producer of ‘display’ texts, this text language and that of [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34](#) are provisionally and tentatively placed in Ludlow.

In relation to the placing of AB language, I think that the language of the later Middle English, London, Lincolns Inn, Hale 150 (*LALME* LP 4037), which is in a conservative sort of language with some similarities to AB language, and which in *LALME* is placed in Clun, SW Salop, would fit better east and north of there in the area of Wenlock Priory (14 miles south east of Shrewsbury). The manuscript has



rather stronger extra-linguistic links with Wenlock than it does with Clun (see Barnicle (1927: xii–xiv)).

The scribe of this manuscript may be the designer of its writing system, known as ‘AB’ (after this manuscript (A) and [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34 \(B\)](#), whose scribe, a literatim copyist, copies his texts (of the Katherine Group) in an almost identical form of language). Certainly this scribe is the only one for whom we have apparently spontaneous usage surviving in this form of language. It is of course theoretically possible that the scribe of this manuscript was also a literatim copyist who happened to make no mistakes at all as far as the spelling system of his exemplar was concerned. Indeed it is normally impossible to identify the extreme case of the literatim copyist unless he perpetuates more than one kind of language, because by definition the language he perpetuates is then that of someone else and he adds nothing to it. It is then impossible to know that there are two people involved. The *simplest* explanation, lacking other evidence, is that the Corpus scribe was writing his own form of language — in other words that he was a translating scribe — because, in terms of the linguistic system, the work is perfectly carried out. The scribe was capable of the occasional textual error, resulting from misunderstanding of, or corruption in, his exemplar’s text, but that is not the same as violating a strictly economical writing system, nor does it affect the view that he was a translator by habit. Bella Millett notes (pers.comm. 2007): ‘To give an instance to support your view, in the ‘wimpling’ addition in Part 8, at 8. 146 the A text replaces the ‘wrihen’ of the ‘Scribe B’ version by ‘wreon’, the normal AB form, although this partially sabotages the word-play of the (probably authorial) original on ‘wrihen’ and ‘wriheles’.’

Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm. 2002) believes the Corpus scribe to have been a highly competent commercial scribe. Such local competency would almost certainly have entailed his being commissioned to copy other texts in his area of operation, although only this manuscript actually survives. I believe that the closeness of the language preserved in the Bodley manuscript to the forms of language in this manuscript makes it extremely likely that the exemplar for the Bodley scribe’s texts (except for the part at the beginning of *St Margaret* in a different kind of language) was written by this scribe. This makes the comparatively late dating of this manuscript and early dating of the Bodley manuscript problematic. We must remember, however, that palaeographical dating is done by comparison with hands from manuscripts that are dated or datable. In the dated or datable manuscript, the age of the contributing scribe(s) is not usually known. A dated or datable hand may therefore represent a conservative or a progressive type of script as easily as one central to that particular time. The age of the scribe of the hand being palaeographically dated will also not normally be known. Moreover we have no knowledge of the extent to which any individual scribe might or might not keep ‘up to date’ in his use of scripts. So apparently narrow palaeographical datings can potentially be ‘out’ by as much as 30 or 40 years depending on the working life of a given scribe. It is possible, therefore, that the Bodley scribe learned his script in the early 1240s and was old when he copied the Katherine Group. And it is also possible that the scribe of this manuscript could have developed his careful and economical spelling system, and have been engaged in copying manuscripts locally, before he developed the particular form of display script used in this manuscript. It is the *spellings* of the texts in the two manuscripts that are virtually identical not the scripts. Moreover, if the scribe of this manuscript produced a copy of the Katherine Group early in his career, and the surviving copy of *Ancrene Wisse* late in his career



this would also account for the minor morphological variations between the language of Bodley (B) and of this manuscript (A), almost all showing innovations in A, observed by Jack (2002). If an early copy (now lost) of the Katherine Group was made by this scribe, and lies (though not necessarily proximately) also behind the versions of those texts in London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii and in London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, as well as those in B, this could explain the shared linguistic features in those versions. This idea needs, however, to be subjected to much more scrutiny.

On AB language as a literary standard see Tolkien (1929); Hulbert (1946: 413); Bliss (1952–53); Jack (1996). For a more lengthy account see d’Ardenne (1961: 177–250). For a powerful and convincing critique and contrary view see Black (1999) and cf. Laing (2000a: n. 8) and Smith (2000a). On language see also Jack (1975, 1976, 1990) and cf. Dance (2003).

9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 1r–32r, parts I and II of *Ancrene Wisse*.
10. Number of tagged words: 15052 (number of tagged forms 18994)
11. Number of place names: 4
12. Number of personal names: 127
13. Total number of words: 15183 (other elements 14)
14. Script: early Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe does not like to leave gaps at the end of lines. He does sometimes split words to avoid this, but is much less inclined to do it than most other scribes. Instead he occasionally uses line-fillers such as tiny diagonal strokes, but more often enlarges by some means the final letter of the line. He makes extended cross strokes on final E or T (not noted) he capitalises and extends N, R and F (noted as \*N, \*R and \*F, and he often uses an extended S which lies on its back. It is not like his usual capital S, so I have not recorded it as \*S, but as S with a separate note indicating it is a line-filler type of S. On this see further Ker in Tolkien (1962: x–xv).
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells vi.40. Severs 2 vi.1. Hall i ix, ii 354–407. BSD xviii. D&W xvii. *IPMEP* 559. See also Dobson (1976) and Dahood (1984). Edited: Tolkien (1962) and Millet (2005). Millet’s edition is very scholarly and includes extremely useful and up to date textual notes on all the *Ancrene Riwle* manuscripts, as well as textual variants from them. It uses this manuscript as its base text, but it is (by design) a more edited text than Tolkien’s single text edition and does not, therefore, replace it for the purposes of linguistic study. For a parallel text edition of this manuscript with the Cleopatra, Nero and Vernon versions see Kubouchi and Ikegami (2003 and 2005). For the six lines of verse introduced into the text on fol. 62r see CB Reg i 211, Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 975 (vii.15) and *IMEV* 3568.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *Ancrene Riwle* see [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius 234/120](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1, item \(1\)](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1, item \(1\)](#). Later Middle English versions are to be found in Cambridge, Magdalene College, Pepys 2498; London, British Library, Royal 8 C i; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Eng. poet. a. 1, the Vernon MS.

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 444.

2. Index number: # 155
  3. File name: genexodt.tag
  4. Date: C14a1 (a1325, *MED Plan & Bibl*, p. 42; “cent. XIV (near 1300)”, James (1912: 2, 357).
  5. Text(s): flyleaf + 81 fols. (verso of last fol. blank). Fols. 1r–81r: *Genesis and Exodus* in English in a single hand.
  6. Grid Ref: 582 312
  7. Localisation: W Norfolk
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. For a text in similar language see [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 2](#), *The Bestiary* and see McIntosh (1976: 40–41, fn. 11).
  9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 1r–41r.
  10. Number of tagged words: 11714 (number of tagged forms 14282)
  11. Number of place names: 129
  12. Number of personal names: 625
  13. Total number of words: 12468 (other elements 8)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: The scribe has an unusual form of wynn with an open top. Punctuation is confined to punctus at the end of each verse line (occasionally omitted) and punctus mid-line to divide lists. First letters of lines are marked in red, but in the tagged text only those with majuscule form are preceded with an asterisk to indicate a capital.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation in progress; tagging notes and textual notes in progress.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 211. Wells VIII.1. Severs 2 IV.1. *IMEV* 2072. Hall i XXII, ii 626–57. Edited: Morris (1865); Arngart (1968). For a commentary on the text see Buehler (1974). See also Kivimaa (1966: 22–23).
  18. Cross references:
1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 (I.2.6).
  2. Index number: # 140
  3. File name: emmanuel27t.tag
  4. Date: C14a1
  5. Text(s): miscellanea. Part II, fols. 13–194. Latin except for English on fol. 57v (not included in the LAEME tagged text) and thereafter in a different, single hand on fols. 111v and 162r–163r.
    - [(1) Fol. 57v a proverb in English beg. *þe whyle þ̅t ich wore gold on mi gloue.*]
    - (2) Fol. 111v English verse on the *Ten Commandments* beg. *Anne god þov schalt wrschupe.*
    - (3) Fol. 111v a couplet on the seven deadly sins: *Prute coueitise, slevþe, wreþe and Onde; / Glutonie, and, Lecherie, god bringe ut of londe.*
    - (4) Fol. 162r *Pater Noster* beg. *Vre fader in heuene; yhalzed bo þy name.*
    - (5) Fol. 162r *Ave Maria* beg. *Heyl boe þov Marie; ful of godes grace.*
    - (6) Fol. 162r *Creed* in prose divided amongst the Apostles beg. *Petrus, Ih bi-leue in god, fader almizti.*
    - (7) Fol. 162r col. 2 *Confiteor* in prose beg. *Ih knovlechy to god and to vre / Leuedi seynte Marie.*
    - (8) Fol. 162r col. 2 *The Ten Commandments* beg. *No god ne haue þov; boten on.*

- (9) Fol. 162r col. 2 a couplet on the seven deadly sins (cf. (3)): *Prute. zisscinge. slevþe. wrethe, and Onde; / Glotonie. and lecherie, God bringe hom vt of londe.*
- (10) Fol. 162r col. 2 five rhyming lines on the elevation of the eucharist beg. *Wolcome louerd; in likninge of bred.*
- (11) Fol. 162v *In Manus Tuas* beg. *In toe þine honden. louerd.*
- (12) Fol. 162v couplet: *Me ydrechez þroe yfoon. mid þroe kunne rute / þe fond, and myn oze fleyhs, and þe world al abute.*
- (13) Fol. 162v two couplets introducing *In nomine patris* beg. *Al fram [eh] vuele þinge / me schulde iesus þat may (eh is for ‘each’ but has been crossed through in the manuscript).*
- (14) Fol. 162v four lines to put evil to flight beg. *Bi þis tokninge of þare rode.*
- (15) Fol. 162v *Septem cogitanda* beg. *Myn ozen dep; and cristes.*
- (16) Fol. 162v *The Seven Works of Mercy* beg. *Schrude and fede and drenche.*
- (17) Fol. 162v a version of *Three Sorrowful Tidings* beg. *Boe war soe ih boe.*
- (18) Fol. 162v for baptism: *Ih cristin þe, N, In þe name of þe fader, and þe sone, and of þe holi goste.*
- (19) Fol. 163r three lines of verse beg. *Worldlih ezte is ywonne.*
- (20) Fol. 163r quatrain on St Swithin’s Day: *In þe daye of seynte Svythone; vane ginneþ rinigge / Forti dawes mid ywone; ilestez sueh tipinge.*
6. Grid Ref: 413 130
7. Localisation: Salisbury, Wilts.
8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. See Benskin (1991: n. 50): ‘A possible connection of part II with Salisbury, whether city or diocese, appears in the text of fols. 172v–75r, ‘statua dominorum episcoporum Sarum’. The front flyleaf is an independent document and clearly of Salisbury origin: Dr Richard Beadle regards it as the kind of waste vellum commonly picked up locally and used to protect the outermost leaf of a manuscript proper. The text comprises two lists, (i) of the altars in Salisbury Cathedral, and (ii) ‘nomina Regum in ecclesia Sarum’, ending with Richard II. (For the text, see James, p. 23). A connection with Chichester is suggested by a dedication to Sompting Church, *anno* 1246, added to the Kalendar at the end of the volume (fols. 244–45); but this is in part III, and therefore no evidence for the origins of part II. Neither need it go against Salisbury as the place where parts I–III were bound together: as a verdict on the whole volume, James’s ‘Probably from Chichester’ (p. 22) goes beyond the evidence. N.R. Ker rejected ascriptions both to Salisbury and Chichester [*Med Lib*, p. 339]; but he was concerned only with the holdings of named libraries and his strictures can preclude neither city as the manuscript’s place of origin’. The text language accords well with the Salisbury area.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 777 (number of tagged forms 964)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 23
13. Total number of words: 800 (other elements 1)
14. Script: Anglicana, perhaps influenced by university scripts.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: where there is any, it is noted separately in the tagged text for the different fragments of English.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: James (1904: 22–27). CB Reg i 212. Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 967 (VI.11). Items (4), (5), (9)–(11), (13)–(16) are edited: Person (1962: 27–29).

- (1) Wenzel (1974: no. 87) and cf. *IMEV Suppl* 4020.6.
- (2) Hartung 7 XX.42. *IMEV* 2694. (N.B. *IMEV* 1129 seems to suggest that the version of *The Ten Commandments* beg. *Hawe on god in wrchipe* also appears on fol. 111v. In fact, it is only the version *Ane god þov schalt wrschupe*, (this has not been corrected in *NewIMEV* and 1129/2 should also be removed from the index entry for Emmanuel 27 on p. 290); but cf. a different version (8) on fol. 162r.)
- (3) *IMEV* 2769.
- (4) *IMEV* 2704.
- (5) Hartung 7 XX.37. *IMEV* 1062.
- (6) Hartung 7 XX.38.
- (7) Apparently not in Hartung 7 XX.211.
- (8) *IMEV* 2291. CB13 70B.
- (9) *IMEV* 2769. Not listed separately in *IMEV* or in *NewIMEV* in spite of the different wording from item (3).
- (10) Wells *Suppl* 6, p. 1455 (VI.24b). Hartung 7 XX.204. *IMEV* 3884.
- (11) *IMEV* 1599.
- (12) *IMEV* 2137.
- (13) *IMEV* 177.
- (14) *IMEV* 580.
- (15) *IMEV* 2187.
- (16) *IMEV* 3100.
- (17) Wells *Suppl* 2, p. 1065 (VII.37). See also *IMEV* 695 and CB 13 p. 172.
- (19) *IMEV* 4227.
- (20) *IMEV* 1545. Edited (inaccurately): Robbins (1939: 322 fn. 4) and in James (1904).
18. Cross references: for similar ecclesiastical texts to those found here see [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 52/29](#); [Cambridge, University Library, Hh.6.11](#); [Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#), item (3); [London, British Library, Arundel 292](#), entry 1; [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra B vi](#); [London, British Library, Harley 3724](#). For *Pater Noster*, cf. also [London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius A xii](#); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Additional E.6](#); [Oxford, Corpus Christi College 59](#); [Pavia Biblioteca Universitaria 69](#); [Salisbury Cathedral Library 82](#). For item (1) (not in the tagged text because in a different hand) cf. [Maidstone Museum A.13](#), item (3). *Three Sorrowful Things* survives in different versions for which cf. a shared version in [London, British Library, Arundel 292](#), entry 1, item (5); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 499](#), item (4) and [Oxford, New College 88](#), item (1). For other different versions see [Maidstone, Museum A.13](#), entry 3, item (8) and [Oxford, Jesus College 29](#), item (22).
1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, McClean 123.
2. Index number: # 10
3. File name: fmcprt.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (ca 1300).
5. Text(s): *The Nuneaton Codex*, mostly French with some Latin. English only as follows:
- (1) fol. 114v names of four English graphs, viz. *þorn*, *wen*, *yoz*; and with their symbols and examples of their use.

- (2) fols. 115r–120r *Poema Morale* beg. [*þ*]e holi gostes miȝte us all helpe & diȝte ... [*I*]ch am elder þane ich pas of pintre & of lore.
6. Grid Ref: 394 213
  7. Localisation: Central Gloucs.
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. It is possible that the language may be somewhat mixed; a few elements ‘stick out’ when compared with the denser dialectal configuration in *LALME*. However, it is very difficult to know if such observations are relevant for a text from so many generations earlier, the apparently recalcitrant elements perhaps having been current also in the SW Midlands at that time. M.L. Samuels believed the language to be of Essex with some western admixture (Hill 1977: 110). For a preliminary study of the language of the seven surviving copies of the *Poema Morale* see Laing (1992). There is an inscription of ownership of Nuneaton Priory, Warwicks (Ker *Med Lib*, p. 140). The manuscript came into the possession of the Convent of Cistercian Nuns at Nuneaton in C14 (Hill 1977: 110 and fn.).
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 3439 (number of tagged forms 4349)
  11. Number of place names: 2
  12. Number of personal names: 16
  13. Total number of words: 3457 (other elements 3)
  14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 156. Wells VII.25. *IMEV* 1272. Fol. 114v edited: Paues (1911: 442). *Poema Morale* edited: Paues (1907). On hands dating and history of the manuscript see Hill (1965, 1972).
  18. Cross references: for item (1), the names of the Old English letters, cf. [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#), fol. 85r; London, British Library, Harley 3763, fol. 81v and [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#), fol. 93r. *Poema Morale* survives in six other versions for which see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1](#), item (1); London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 5, item (6); London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 6, item (7); London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 3, item (2); Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 4; Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, item (3). Cf. also Durham University Library, Cosin V.III.2 (two lines only); London, British Library, Royal 7 C iv (fragments of two lines); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#), items (1), (6) and (9) (quotations only).
1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 52/29.
  2. Index number: # 265
  3. File name: gandccreedt.tag
  4. Date: C13
  5. Text(s): Latin tracts and sermons. On fol. 43r, *Creed, Pater Noster, Ave Maria, In Manus Tuas* in English in one hand.
  6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed.
  8. Evidence and comments: apparently no indication as to provenance. Language is perhaps of Ely or Norfolk.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.

10. Number of tagged words: 178 (number of tagged forms 231)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 183 (other elements 0)
14. Script: C13 book hand influenced by documentary script.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: ‘y’ and thorn are identical and thorn-like. In the tagged text I follow the practice established in *LALME* and realise both as Y in spite of the figura being like thorn. ‘w’ is very idiosyncratic being formed by a single diagonal first stroke with a 3-shaped broken stroke placed against it — almost like two ‘v’s stacked rather than properly ligatured. Sometimes punctus appear on either side of Tironian symbol for AND. These are regarded as part of the symbol and are not recorded separately as punctuation marks.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells VI.11 and XIII.178 (Wells refers to this manuscript as “Caius College Cbg. 44”). *IMEP* XVII, pp. 1–2 *IPMEP* 171, 316. Edited (very inaccurately): *Rel Ant* i 282.
18. Cross references: for similar ecclesiastical texts to those found here see [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#); [Cambridge, University Library, Hh.6.11](#); [Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 57, item \(3\)](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra B vi](#); [London, British Library, Harley 3724](#). For *Pater Noster*, cf. also [London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius A xii](#); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Additional E.6](#); [Oxford, Corpus Christi College 59](#); [Pavia Biblioteca Universitaria 69](#); [Salisbury Cathedral Library 82](#).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Gonville and Caius 234/120.
2. Index number: # 276
3. File name: caiusart.tag
4. Date: C13b1 (s. xiii3/4, but early in that quarter — perhaps s. xiii med might be appropriate, Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02)
5. Text(s): pp. 1–185 contain extracts from *Ancrene Riwe* (“MS G”) one hand throughout.
6. Grid Ref: 378 275
7. Localisation: NW Worcs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. Ker’s opinion (Wilson 1954: xii–xiii), on the basis of the orthography, that the scribe was ‘trained abroad’ has been taken by Dobson (1976: 295; and see also Millett 2005: xvi) to explain his ‘imperfect’ command of orthography. This opinion is however no longer tenable. Ker’s opinion was formed primarily from the scribe’s addition of separate descenders to turn short ‘r’ into long ‘r’ and the occasional addition of an extra ‘tail’ to long ‘s’ and ‘f’. Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm. 2002) says that *pace* NRK, the addition of descenders to ‘f’, ‘s’ and ‘r’ is a phenomenon that appears in other English book hands of early C13. It also occurs in document hands of late C12 and early C13. For some examples (beside others that may have been made with a single backward curving stroke) see Johnson and Jenkinson (1915: vol. 2), where in the documents illustrated in plates VIIc and d, VIII, IXa and X the backward ‘tails’ to ‘r’ and other letters appear at least at times to have been made as separate strokes. Moreover, the G scribe, far from having an imperfect command of



orthography, is similar to many other early Middle English scribes in his use of certain litteral substitution sets (Laing 1999, Laing and Lass 2003 and 2005). The G scribe was not incapable of error, and his script suggests that he copied at great speed which would tend to make error more likely, but it is not credible that someone who struggled with competence in English would have had any incentive to copy out a long text in that language, or that anyone else would have employed him to do so. Any ‘uncertainty’ in the G scribe’s use of the Old English letter shapes is just as likely to have been triggered by different sets of litteral substitutions from his own being used in his exemplar: there are indications from the G scribe’s copy that his exemplar probably had <þ/p> equivalence (as he himself has) but also probably substitutions involving <ȝ> and perhaps <h> (see Laing and Lass in prep.). For the variation between ‘d’ and ‘ð’ see Lass and Laing forthc. Uneven distributions in their usage may perhaps imply that the G scribe’s exemplar was in more than one hand, or at least more than one writing system.

9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is pp. 1–59
10. Number of tagged words: 8734 (number of tagged forms 11146)
11. Number of place names: 8
12. Number of personal names: 103
13. Total number of words: 8845 (other elements 2)
14. Script: an idiosyncratic mixed book hand with cursive features influenced by contemporary document hands. The scribe was evidently writing at high speed.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: thorn and wynn are not distinguished in this hand, both lacking ascenders. Following my usual practice, I have however transcribed them as separate letters according to context; otherwise reading becomes very confused. In the first few pages W and V are used for [w] alongside wynn. But wynn is mostly regularised (with a few exceptions) after p. 4. There is also some difficulty in separating the usage of ‘cc’, ‘ct’ and ‘tt’ because the scribe tends to use the same ligature for all three, though there are no examples of ‘cc’ in the part so far tagged. I have not normalised as Wilson (1954) does, but where the ligature is clearly made for ‘tt’, I transcribe cT. The use of lower case c is so as to distinguish this purely orthographic usage from genuine ‘ct’ (transcribed CT), which this scribe uses in [kt] contexts and also where for OE *-ht* words he has CT as a variant spelling. Cf. also Laȝamon A, Hand B ([London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, entry 2](#)) who uses a similar ligature for all three uses as well as in OE *-ht* contexts. Some parts of p. 1 are difficult to read on film because of discolouration. For these parts I have had to rely on the readings in Wilson (1954).
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells VI.40. Severs 2 VI.1. Hall i IX, ii 355–88. *IMEP* xvii, 234/120, p. 55. *IPMEP* 559. See also Dahood (1984). Edited: Wilson (1954). Cf. Dobson (1976) and Millet 2005: xvi and xxxi–xxxii.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *Ancrene Riwe* see [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1](#), item (1); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#), item (1). Later Middle English versions are to be found in Cambridge, Magdalene College, Pepys 2498; London, British Library, Royal 8 C i; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Eng. poet. a. 1, the Vernon MS.

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, St John’s College 15 (A.15).

2. Index number: # 17
3. File name: candet5t.tag
4. Date: C13a2–b1
5. Text(s): Latin sermons, etc. of C13–C15.  
English in one hand as follows:
  - (1) fol. 72r, a version of the lyric *My Leman on the Rood* beg. *Wenne hic soe on rode idon*;
  - (2) fol. 72r, a version of *Respice in Faciem*, beg. *Loke to þi louerd man þar hanget he arode*.
  - (3) fol. 120vb, English translation of *Candet Nudatum Pectus* beg. *Hwyt was hys nakede breist* [*e* interlined above] *and his blodi side*. The third line is missing in this copy.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: Thomson (1935: 103) says that the hand is ‘characteristic of the Cambridge–Bury St Edmunds district’; it is not clear on what basis this statement was made.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 175 (number of tagged forms 216)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 3
13. Total number of words: 178 (other elements 0)
14. Script: very small proto-Gothic book hand with fine strokes. The hand has Anglicana ‘w’ but otherwise Textura letter-shapes. It is not as formal or as compressed a script as the surrounding Latin. The same hand provides extensive Latin commentary in the bottom margin of fol. 120v.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the English verses on fol. 72r appears in the broad bottom margin, those on fol. 120v appear halfway down column b.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 228.
  - (1) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1365 (XIII.107b). *IMEV* 3965. CB13 35A.
  - (2) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 987 (XIII.114). *IMEV* 1943. CB14 2B.
  - (3) See Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 987 (XIII.116), *IMEV* 4088 and Thomson (1935) though he does not print this version. See also Liebl (2005). Edited: Reichl (1973: 484).
18. Cross references: a variant text of item (1) is in [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i, entry 2](#), fol. 194v. See also [Dublin, Trinity College 432 \(D.4.18\)](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 57](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ashmole 360, part VII](#), item (2) and cf. CB13 36 and 37. A shorter version of item (2) is to be found in [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42](#), item (2). See also [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1](#), item (45); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (7); [Oxford, New College 88](#), item (2). For other versions of item (3) see: [Cambridge, Sidney Sussex College 97 \(D.5.12\)](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1](#), item (44); [Durham, Dean & Chapter Library A.III.12](#); [Linz \(Austria\), Stiftsbibliothek XI.57, entry 1](#), item (1); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 55](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 317](#).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, St John's College 111 (E.8).
2. Index number: # 233
3. File name: johnstandt.tag
4. Date: C13b2
5. Text(s): Exerpta — mostly Latin religious verse and prose. English in one hand on fol. 106v: a version (incomplete) of *Stabat iuxta Christi crucem*, beg. *Stand wel moder vnder rode*. The English is written parallel with the Latin text and the words are accompanied by music. (French texts are on fols. 106r and 107r: poem on the Day of Judgement and a recipe.)
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed.
8. Evidence and comments: text language is of the SE Midland, probably Essex.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 154 (number of tagged forms 186)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 155 (other elements 2)
14. Script: 13th century book hand, basically Textura but perhaps influenced by university scripts.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the folio has music, Latin text and English text. Both Latin and English are written under the music, more or less to fit with it though it is not clear how the English is supposed to fit the music or whether it is actually designed to be sung. Almost no punctuation is used.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 229. Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 988 (XIII.129) (cf. *Suppl* 5, p. 1358 (IX.3)). Hartung 3 VII.1(r). *IMEV* 3211. CB13, p. 203 notes. D&H, pp. 152–53.
18. Cross references: for other texts of *Stabat iuxta Christi crucem* see Dublin Trinity College 301 (C.3.19); [London, British Library, Arundel 248](#), item (4); London, British Library, Harley 2253 item (31); London, British Library, Royal 8 F ii (first stanza only); [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i, entry 1](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86](#) item (6), [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Tanner 169\\*](#) (begins imperfectly).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, St John's College 145 (F.8).
2. Index number: # 139
3. File name: pofh145t.tag
4. Date: C13
5. Text(s): fragments (about 18 folios) from a wrapper, with seventeen fragments of *The Proverbs of Hending*; (also a page of French relating to the Virgin, and sermons, etc.)
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: accounts mention Northampton and Billing Manor near Northampton.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 221 (number of tagged forms 277)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 8

13. Total number of words: 229 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: numbers given refer to the numbers of the stanzas of *The Proverbs of Hending* taken from fuller versions of the text and as supplied by Schleich (1928). Missing text, sufficient to make the tagging clear is supplied (inside braces and square brackets) from that found in other versions in Schleich (1928).
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 230. Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 973 (VII.6). *IMEV* 1669. Edited: Schleich (1928) Cf. Schleich (1927).
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *The Proverbs of Hending* see Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 351/568, item (3) (one stanza only); Cambridge, Pembroke College 100 item (2) (one couplet only); Cambridge University Library, Additional 4407, art. 19 item (4) (fragments); Cambridge University Library Gg.I.1, item (3); Durham Cathedral, Dean and Chapter Library B.I.18, item (1) (one stanza only); London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (47); London, British Library, Harley 3823, item (1); London, British Library, Royal 8 E xvii, item (3) (one stanza only); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 3](#), item (14).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Sidney Sussex College 97 (□.5.12).
2. Index number: # 127
3. File name: candet8t.tag
4. Date: C13a2–b1
5. Text(s): a C12 manuscript containing *Petri Cantoris Verbum Abbreviatum* in Latin. On the last flyleaf, fol. 111r (a former paste down) in a hand of mid C13, is *Candet Nudatum Pectus* in Latin followed by an English translation. The translation is different from any other known version and runs *His vnwrowene breste bigan to syne . his blodegede side bigan / to rudien . istreit bodi bigan to druiuen . his faire eiene bigan to / dwinnien . the kinges lippes biganne to wannie . his longe eremes / biganne to st'i'vnien [or st'i'vuien] . his faire thies biganne to cheldi . A stremes / wyse of þat blod fro his borede fot.*
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: the only indication of provenance is that the manuscript belonged to a Cistercian house; on fol. 111r beneath the copy of *Candet Nudatum Pectus* is written in a hand of C15: *Sit deus alborum dux & custos monachorum Instructor morum fidei lux regula morum.*
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 51 (number of tagged forms 82)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 51 (other elements 0)
14. Script: small cursive Anglicana.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: this folio is a former paste down with names and pen trials in various other hands and the *Candet* verses first in Latin and then in an unusual English translation — both in the same hand.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.

17. Bibliographical information: edited Liebl (2005). I am grateful to Christian Liebl for early notice of his discovery of this text and that in Linz, Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57. Also edited (not completely accurately) in James (1895: 113–14). Not mentioned in Thomson (1935) or in Reichl (1973). Not included in *NewIMEV*.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *Candet Nudatum Pectus*, see: [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (3); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 1, item (44); [Durham, Dean & Chapter Library A.III.12](#); [Linz \(Austria\), Stiftsbibliothek XI.57](#), entry 1, item (1); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 55](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 317](#).

1. Manuscript: [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\)](#), entry 1.
2. Index number: # 1700 (152)
3. File name: trincleoDt.tag
4. Date: C13b1 (Malcolm Parkes, pers. com. 2002, believes the hand to be earlier (1250–1265) than the much later date (1284–1289) cited in Dobson (1972: cxlvii and clx))
5. Text(s): the work of Scribe D, of [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 3](#), the C version of *Ancrene Riwe* (included in the combined tagged text as # 153 and # 154), who also contributes English to this manuscript. This manuscript is in Latin except for sermons in French on fols. 19v–24r and then English by Scribe D as follows:
  - (1) Fol. 24r–v two verses beg. *Liþer lok and tuingling* and *Ne leue leuedi ne be þi wimpil neuere so þelu* (for *yelu*). Thereafter the sermon beg. *Bernardus. Quamdiu fuero* followed by a brief note in English (edited: Dobson (1972: cxliiii)).
  - (2) Fols. 41v–42r sermon beg. *Atte wrastling mi lemman iches and atte ston kasting i him for les*.
  - (3) Fol. 42r *The Ten Commandments* in five rhyming couplets (each couplet written on a single line) beg. *Ne haue þou no god botin on*.
 For item (4) Fol. 73v verse beg. *Wanne mine eyhnen misten* in a different hand see [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\)](#), entry 2.
6. Grid Ref: 574 326
7. Localisation: W Norfolk
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. Scribe D's language shows him to have been from the NE Midlands. Dobson associates his language with Lincs (Dobson 1972: cxlviii–clxv (clx)); McIntosh (1976 [1989: 226–228]) believes it to be Norfolk, very probably NW Norfolk 'perhaps not very far south of King's Lynn'. This placing has since been somewhat modified: see McIntosh and Laing (1996). Note that Malcolm Parkes's earlier dating of the hand rules out the possibility that Scribe D was working on [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi](#), when it was in Canonsleigh. Whether he worked on it in the SW Midlands, or whether it travelled to the East Midlands is not knowable. The former, however, seems most likely: he was almost certainly a Dominican friar (Millett 2005: xiv, n. 8), which means that travel would have been his way of life. Moreover, *mi leue frend wilde wimmen & gole imi contereie* in his text of item (2) suggests he was far from home at least when he contributed to this manuscript. (I owe this observation to Bella Millett.)
9. Combined corpus sample represents all the (analysable) text in English in this hand.



10. Number of tagged words: 1880 (number of tagged forms 2429)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 18
  13. Total number of words: 1898 (other elements 67)
  14. Script: the type of script varies. Scribe D uses a C13 Anglicana book hand for fol. 57v of [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 3](#) and in this manuscript, except for the *Ten Commandments* on fol. 42r. There, and elsewhere in the Cotton manuscript, he uses a more formal Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: in the Anglicana script, backward hooks on final G are expanded as e.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: see Dobson (1972: cxl–clxxii). James (1900: 1, 56–59). CB Reg i 234.
    - (1) *IMEV* 1917 and 2285. *Wells Suppl* 2, p. 1056 (v.3a) (cf. *Wells Suppl* 4, p. 1265 (v.3c)). *IMEP* xi, p. 2. *IPMEP* 552.
    - (2) *Wells Suppl* 2, p. 1057 (v.3b) and p. 1075 (XIII.1a). *IMEP* xi, p. 2. *IMEV* 445. *IPMEP* 432. *OBMEV* 274. Robbins (1955: xxxix) and cf. Cambridge University Library Ii.III.8, fol. 87r.
    - (3) *Wells* vi.15. Hartung 7 xx.42. *IMEV* 2286 (cf. 3684). CB13 70A.
 Also edited: (fols. 24r and 42r, with variants from Cotton Cleopatra C vi) Förster (1900: 303–304); (prose texts with Cleopatra version of the St Bernard sermon parallel to Trinity), Förster (1918). All the texts, both verse and prose also edited (though less accurately than by Förster) Brown (1928b:104–108). Dobson (1972: cxliii n. 5) provides corrections to Förster’s texts. Facsimile of fol. 24r–v in Dobson (1972, opp. p. 110).
  18. Cross references: for items (1) and (2) see also [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 3](#). For other early Middle English versions of item (3) see [Cambridge University Library Ff.vi.15](#); [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), item (8) and cf. item (2). Cf. also different versions in [London, British Library, Additional 25031](#); [London, British Library, Harley 913](#), item (9); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Hatton 26](#); [Oxford, New College 88](#), item (4); [Oxford, University College 96](#), fol. 109v.
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1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Trinity College 43 (B.1.45), entry 2.
  2. Index number: # 274
  3. File name: trin43Bt.tag
  4. Date: C13b2 (probably 1284–1289, Dobson (1972: cxlvii and clx))
  5. Text(s): this manuscript is in Latin except for sermons in French on fols. 19v–24r, English in the hand of Scribe D of [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 3](#), for which see [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\), entry 1](#), items (1)–(3) and English by hand B of this manuscript as follows:
    - (4) Fol. 73v verse on the approach of death, beg. *Wanne mine eyhnen misten*.
  6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed.
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language is almost certainly of NW Norfolk (like that of Scribe D — see [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\), entry 1](#)) or possibly of S Lincs.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 98 (number of tagged forms 116)



11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 98 (other elements 0)
14. Script: late C13 Anglicana
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: James *Cat* 1, pp. 56–59. CB Reg i 234.  
(4) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 977 (vii.27). *IMEV* 3998. CB13 71. *OBMEV* 24.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 (323), entry 1.
2. Index number: # 246
3. File name: tr323at.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (1275–1300, *OBMEV*; after 1253, CB13, p. xx fn. 1, see also Reichl 1973, p. 47).
5. Text(s): a manuscript of 87 fols (bound together with Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.40 (324) of C14–C15.), containing pieces in prose and verse, in Latin, Anglo-French and English. At least four scribes contribute to the English texts. All the English texts are listed below, after which those written by Hand A — the subject of the present entry — are identified. For the work of Hands B, C and D see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 2](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 3](#); and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#), respectively.
  - (1) Fol. 19r admonition to alms-giving in Latin and English; English beg. *vid word & wrid ic warne þe sire ode.*
  - (1b) (Perhaps part of (1).) Fol. 19r six lines beg. *Te-maruuen þu deþis ezechiel / Biþenc þe nu suiþe wel.*
  - (2) Fols. 20r–24r, *Life of St Margaret* beg. *Olde ant yonge i preit ou.*
  - (3) Fol. 24r lyric in alternate French and English stanzas, English beg. *Louerd crist þou hauest us boust.*
  - (4) Fol. 24v macaronic hymn to the BV beg. *Seinte mari moder milde.*
  - (5) Fol. 24v macaronic song in praise of the BV beg. *For on þat is so feir ant brist.*
  - (6) Fol. 25r hymn of the Five Joys beg. *Seinte marie leuedi brist.*
  - (7) Fol. 25r four lines on Sir Eode beg. *bisete þine ponevis sire eode.*
  - (8) Fol. 25v three lines against oath breaking: *Wose is ene firsuoren; he is ever firloren / bote he come to amendement / lif & soule he wrt iscent.*
  - (9) Fol. 25v lyric on the BV beg. *Ful feir flour is þe lilie.*
  - (10) Fols. 26r–27r Homily for the anniversary of St Nicholas consisting of English paraphrases of Biblical texts and beg. *Yc ou rede ye sitten stille.*
  - (11) Fol. 27r fragment of a debate between Body and Soul beg. *Nou is mon hol & soint.*
  - (12) Fol. 27v: *Bi þench þe wat þe wole bitiden yf þou so dest; ar þou biginne þat þou habbe god endinge.*
  - (13) Fol. 27v couplet: *Ic chule bere to wasscen doun iþe toun / þat was blac ant þat was broun.*
  - (14) Fol. 27v seven lines on penance beg. *Penaunce is in herte reusinge.*
  - (15) Fol. 28r lyric beg. *Say me viit in þe brom.*

- (16) Fol. 28r three couplets on bequeathing worldly possessions beg. *Godefrey þe gnedede.*
- (17) Fol. 28r two couplets beg. *A þeif of is treunesse to widnesse drou.*
- (18) Fol. 28r ten lines beg. *A vidue pouere was & freo.*
- (19) Fol. 28r four lines on the signs of death beg. *wenne þin eþen beit ihut.*
- (20) Fol. 28r a couplet tag beg. *hic am michel of arras.*
- (21) Fol. 28r a tag on lazy clerics beg. *longe scleparis ouerleparis.*
- (22) Fol. 28v four short lines paraphrasing Latin ‘Non humilis paruus’ beg. *wen þe rede is god.*
- (23) Fol. 28v two proverbs beg.: *Serue & sai leit & beit*, and *þeves frent & louerrides purs.*
- (24) Fol. 28v three six-line stanzas translating ‘Gaude virgo mater christi’ and beg. *Glade us maiden moder milde.*
- (25) Fol. 29r *The Ten Commandments* beg. *Hawe on god in wrchipe.*
- (26) Fols. 29v–32r *Debate of the Body and Soul* beg. *In an þestrei stude ic stod.*
- (27) Fols. 32v–33r lyric on the Resurrection beg. *On leome is in þis world ilist.*
- (28) Fol. 33v five couplets beg. *vuele men goid þe siechen.*
- (29) Fol. 34r *The Bargain of Judas* beg. *Hit wes up-on a scereþorsday.*
- (30) Fol. 35r–v (and parts of a draft in plummet on the lower margins of fols. 36r–38r, 41v–42r) story of the Magi and Herod beg. *Wolle ye iheren of twelte day.*
- (31) Fols. 36r–42r *Old Testament History and Life of Christ* beg. *Louerd asse þu ard on god.*
- (32) Fol. 42r four lines on how to find Easter from St Benet’s Day beg. *Ate feste of seint benedist.*
- (33) Fol. 42v six lines on the health of body and soul beg. *liuis firist & licames hele.*
- (34) Fol. 42v a prayer to the BV beg. *Leuedie ic þonke þe wid herte suiþe milde.*
- (35) Fol. 43r–v *Doomsday* beg. *Wenne Hi þenche on domes dai.*
- (36) Fols. 43v line 19–45v *The Latemest Day* beg. *þene latemeste dai wenne we sulen farren.*
- (37) Fol. 46r three line tag translating Latin ‘Lento pede procedet divinitas’ beg. *Godis wreche late arecheit.*
- (38) Fol. 46r couplet beg. *Eueir asse mon liuit lengore.*
- (39) Fol. 47r ten lines on the beasts produced by parts of the dead body beg. *Wose warit wid prute abeit amadde.*
- (40) Fol. 47v lyric on mortality beg. *Wen þe turuf is þi tuur.*
- (41) Fol. 47v three lines on the lowliness of Christ beg. *Of one stable was is halle.*
- (41b) Fol. 72v English line (beg. of a prayer?): *Louerd þou me boutte wit blod opon / þe tre þe heze ros in heuene.*
- (42) Fol. 81v song in praise of the BV beg. *Nu þis fules singet.*
- (43) Fols. 81v–82r *Orison to Our Lady* beg. *On hire is al mi lifylong.*
- (44) Fol. 83v fourteen lines paraphrasing ‘Aspice mitissime conditor’ beg. *þu þad madist alle þinc* and including a version of *Candet Nudatum Pectus* beg. *Mi wite breste suene & brit.*
- (45) Fol. 83v meditation on the Passion, *Respice in faciem*, beg. *Wose seþe on rode.*
- (46) Fol. 84r address to the body on the bier beg. *Nu þu vnseli bodi.*
- (47) Fol. 84r seven lines on the Old Testament worthies beg. *Abel was looset in treunesse.*

(48) Fols. 85r–87v *The Proverbs of Alfred* beg. *At siforde setin kinhis monie*. On the lower margin of fol. 85r appear the Old English letters and their names.

This entry refers to the work of Hand A, viz:

fols. 19r, 25r last 4 lines, 25v, 27r col. 2, 28r–29v, 32r–33v, 36r–46r, 47r–v, 83v–84r, i.e. items (1), (1b), (7)–(9), (11), (15)–(25), (26) last 30 lines, (27), (28), (31)–(41), (44)–(47), (see CB13 nos. 14, 19–24, 27–30, 33–34, 38; the first 23 lines and the last 30 lines of *The Debate of the Body and Soul* (fols. 29v and 32r); *The Old Testament History and Life of Christ*. This scribe's orthography is very variable, such that I had at first (Laing 1993: 37) assigned most of his contributions to a different hand, i.e. Hand C. Further scrutiny, as well as linguistic comparison of the various texts, confirms that the pieces listed here are indeed by Hand A.

6. Grid Ref: 366 255

7. Localisation: E Herefords

8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. On fol. 83 appears a Latin epitaph of Bishop Robert Grosseteste of Lincoln (*ob.* 1253). The language, however, is not East Midland in character. M.L. Samuels placed the language of the combined hands in in W Worcs (*LALME* LP 7721). But the different languages should be assessed separately and almost certainly be given somewhat different locations from each other. Items in hand A have been amalgamated into one text language and provisionally place in NE Herefords. On language see further Laing (1999) and Laing and Lass (2003).

9. Corpus sample: represents the work of Hand A only and comprises all the English in this hand.

10. Number of tagged words: 6485 (number of tagged forms 8148)

11. Number of place names: 19

12. Number of personal names: 161

13. Total number of words: 6665 (other elements 1)

14. Script: Textura semiquadrata with some cursive tendencies.

15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: note that in this scribe's script the letter 'v' often has the second stroke meet the first only about half-way down instead of near the foot. In these cases it is tempting to read it as a wynn, but it appears in such a form in the Latin text in VIGILI and the second part of the usual ligatured W also matches it in shape, so CB13 and Reichl (1973) are certainly right to read it as V. Note also that although thorn and 'y' are distinguished in shape, thorn quite often appears for (consonantal) 'y' = [j], and for vocalic 'y' (especially in diphthongs), but 'y' does not appear for consonantal thorn, see e.g. DEYyEN DIE inf. From fol. 29r, and especially from fol. 33v, wynn is often used instead of more usual 'w', but is always thorn-shaped (cf. wynn/thorn equivalence in Cotton Caligula A ix). But note SYIKEL once. The shapes of 'v', 'y' and thorn are variable enough and similar enough for it not always to be possible to decide which is which. Yogh is almost never used: it is not apparently in this scribe's normal inventory. There is one example of zAF and one other possible example in ?HAIzEN and cf. HONKz HANG pres. pl. ind. with the yogh-shape acting as the Latin/French syllabic for -ET.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.

17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 236–37. Hartung 6 XV.1. Described in James (1900: 1, 438–47 and CB13, pp. xx–xxii. Edited: Reichl (1973). See also, Person (1962); Davies (1963) and Brunner (1936). Below is listed only bibliographical information for the texts in Hand A. For bibliography relating to

the texts in Hands B, C and D see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 2](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 3](#); and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#), respectively.

- (1) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1364 (XIII.7a). *IMEV* 4211. CB13 14.
- (1b) James (1900: 439).
- (7) *IMEV* 522. CB13, p. 176.
- (8) James (1900: 440).
- (9) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1368 (XIII.183a). *IMEV* 885. CB13 19.
- (11) Wells IX.1 (and cf. Wells *Suppl* 4, pp. 1272–73). Hartung 3 VII.18(d). *IMEV* 2336. CB13 20.
- (15) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1364 (XIII.11a). Hartung 3 VII.62. *IMEV* 3078. CB13 21A. D&W XXVII. *OBMEV* 28.
- (16) *IMEV* 995.
- (17) *IMEV* 98.
- (18) *IMEV* 106.
- (19) *IMEV* 4046.
- (20) *IMEV Suppl* 1276.3.
- (21) *IMEV* 1935.
- (22) *IMEV Suppl* 4040.3.
- (23) James (1900: 442). *IMEV* 3200 and *IMEV Suppl* 3561.5.
- (24) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1364 (XIII.43a). *IMEV* 912. CB13 22.
- (25) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1352 (VI.15). Hartung 7 XX.42. *IMEV* 1129. CB13 23.
- (26) Wells IX.1. Hartung 3 VII.18(f). *IMEV* 1461 (cf. *IMEV* 2336).
- (27) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1366 (XIII.133a). *IMEV* 293. CB13 24.
- (28) *IMEV* 747 cited erroneously as fol. 93v.
- (31) Wells *Suppl* 5, pp. 1356–57 (VIII.1a). Severs 2 IV.50. *IMEV* 1946 and edited: Brunner (1936: 231).
- (32) *IMEV* 426.
- (33) *IMEV* 1924.
- (34) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1368 (XIII.183b). *IMEV* 1836. CB13 27. *OBMEV* 29.
- (35) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 977 (VII.32). Hartung 3 VII.18(g). *IMEV* 3967. CB13 28A.
- (36) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1356 (VII.36). Hartung 3 VII.18(h). *IMEV* 3517. CB13 29A.
- (37) *IMEV Suppl* 1001.5.
- (38) *IMEV Suppl* 733.3.
- (39) *IMEV* 4119. For an edition with some corrections to that of Reichl (1973), see Laing (1999: 269–270).
- (40) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1356 (VII.37a). *IMEV* 4044. CB13 30. D&W XXXIV.
- (41) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1364 (XIII.45a). *IMEV* 2644. CB13, p. 192.
- [(41b) Reichl (1973: 456). Written by scribe L\* in a hand dating from the end of C13 at the earliest.]
- (44) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1365 (XIII.107a). *IMEV* 3696. CB13 33.
- (45) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1366 (XIII.123). *IMEV* 4141. CB13 34.
- (46) Hartung 3 VII.18(j). *IMEV* 2369. CB13 38.
- (47) *IMEV* 109.

18. Cross references: for another version of item (15) see [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (5). For a variant of item (23) see Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ashmole 1285. For other versions of item (26) see London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (2); and [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 5](#), item (18). For other versions of items (35) and (36) see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 6](#), item (5); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part](#)

II, entry 7, item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#), items (19) and (20); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), items (12) and (13).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 (323), entry 2.
2. Index number: # 247
3. File name: tr323bt.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (1275–1300, *OBMEV*; after 1253, CB13, p. xx fn. 1, see also Reichl 1973, p. 47).
5. Text(s): a manuscript of 87 fols (bound together with Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.40 (324) of C14–C15.), containing pieces in prose and verse, in Latin, Anglo-French and English. At least four scribes contribute to the English texts. For a list of all the English texts in order of appearance see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 1](#). For the work of Hands C and D see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 3](#); and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#), respectively.  
This entry refers to the work of Hand B, viz fols. 20r–25r, 26r–27r col. 1, 27v, 34r, 35r–v, i.e. items:
  - (2) fols. 20r–24r, *Life of St Margaret* beg. *Olde ant yonge i preit ou.*
  - (3) fol. 24r lyric in alternate French and English stanzas, English beg. *Louerd crist þou hauest us boust.*
  - (4) fol. 24v macaronic hymn to the BV beg. *Seinte mari moder milde.*
  - (5) fol. 24v macaronic song in praise of the BV beg. *For on þat is so feir ant brist.*
  - (6) fol. 25r hymn of the Five Joys beg. *Seinte marie leuedi brist.*
  - (10) fols. 26r–27r Homily for the anniversary of St Nicholas consisting of English paraphrases of Biblical texts and beg. *Yc ou rede ye sitten stille.*
  - (11) fol. 27r fragment of a debate between Body and Soul beg. *Nou is mon hol & soint.*
  - (12) fol. 27v: *Bi þench þe wat þe wole bitiden yf þou so dest; ar þou biginne þat þou habbe god endinge.*
  - (14) Fol. 27v seven lines on penance beg. *Penaunce is in herte reusinge.*
  - (29) Fol. 34r *The Bargain of Judas* beg. *Hit wes up-on a scereþorsday.*
  - (30) Fol. 35r–v (and parts of a draft in plummet on the lower margins of fols. 36r–38r, 41v–42r) story of the Magi and Herod beg. *Wolle ye iheren of twelte day.*  
This corresponds to Reichl's (1973) scribe B; he thinks, however, that items (6), (10) and (12)–(14) are by a different scribe which he labels F.
6. Grid Ref: 371 237
7. Localisation: E Herefords
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. On fol. 83 appears a Latin epitaph of Bishop Robert Grosseteste of Lincoln (*ob.* 1253). The language, however, is not East Midland in character. M.L. Samuels placed the language of the combined hands in in W Worcs (*LALME LP 7721*). But the different languages should be assessed separately and almost certainly be given somewhat different locations from each other. Items in hand B have been amalgamated into one text language and provisionally placed in NE Herefords. On language see further Laing (1999).
9. Corpus sample: represents the work of Hand B only and comprises all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 5126 (number of tagged forms 6226)
11. Number of place names: 12

12. Number of personal names: 124
13. Total number of words: 5262 (other elements 2)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: thorn and ‘y’ are exactly the same shape but ‘y’ is *always* distinguished by a dot so they have been kept separate also in the tagged text. ‘y’ is used regularly as a vocoid and for [j]. Thorn is used only consonantly and never for the functions of ‘y’. This seems to be completely consistent with no mistakes. Scribe B seems to be someone who can translate consistently into his own system. Yogh is not used. ‘w’ is used consonantly and in diphthongs and occasionally for [wu]. Wynn is not used. ‘v’ is used for [v] and vocally initially and in diphthongs. Note that \*VUEL = WELL. ‘u’ is used in all expected functions, though rarely initially for [w]. There is no evidence for voicing of initial fricatives.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 236–37. Hartung 6 xv.1. Described in James (1900: 1, 438–47 and CB13, pp. xx–xxii. Edited: Reichl (1973). See also, Person (1962); Davies (1963) and Brunner (1936). Below is listed only bibliographical information for the texts in Hand B. For bibliography relating to the texts in Hands A, C and D see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 1](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 3](#); and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#), respectively.
  - (2) Wells v.52. *IMEV* 2672. Edited: Hickes (1705: 224); Horstmann (1881: 489–98 (cf. Cockayne (1866b: 34–43)).
  - (3) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1367 (XIII.172a). *IMEV* 1949. CB13 15.
  - (4) Wells XIII.188. *IMEV* 2995. CB13 16.
  - (5) Wells XIII.189. *IMEV* 2645. CB13 17A.
  - (6) Wells XIII.210. *IMEV* 2992. CB13 18.
  - (10) Wells *Suppl* 5, pp. 1350–51 (v.3d); Wells *Suppl* 6, p. 1457 (VII.13c) and cf. Wells *Suppl* 8, pp. 1669, 1673 (v.3d, VII.13c). *IMEV* 1405. Edited: Brown (1931).
  - (12) James *Cat*, p. 441.
  - (14) *IMEV* 2746.
  - (29) Wells v.48. *IMEV* 1649. CB13 25. *OBMEV* 30.
  - (30) Wells VIII.34. Severs 2 IV.43. *IMEV* 4170. CB13 26 and notes.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 (323), entry 3.
2. Index number: # 248
3. File name: tr323ct.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (1275–1300, *OBMEV*; after 1253, CB13, p. xx fn. 1, see also Reichl 1973, p. 47).
5. Text(s): a manuscript of 87 fols (bound together with Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.40 (324) of C14–C15.), containing pieces in prose and verse, in Latin, Anglo-French and English. At least four scribes contribute to the English texts. For a list of all the English texts in order of appearance see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 1](#). For the work of Hands B and D see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 2](#); and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#), respectively.



- This entry refers to the work of Hand C, viz fols. 30r–31v and probably 81v, i.e. items
- (26) Fols. 29v–32r *Debate of the Body and Soul* beg. *In an þestrei stude ic stod* (except the first 23 lines and the last 30 lines);
- (42) Fol. 81v song in praise of the BV beg. *Nu þis fules singet*, which may however be in yet another hand. This corresponds to Reichl's (1973) scribe C.
6. Grid Ref: 360 240
  7. Localisation: Central Herefords
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. On fol. 83 appears a Latin epitaph of Bishop Robert Grosseteste of Lincoln (*ob.* 1253). The language, however, is not East Midland in character. M.L. Samuels placed the language of the combined hands in in *W Worcs (LALME LP 7721)*. But the different languages should be assessed separately and almost certainly be given somewhat different locations from each other. Items in hand C have been amalgamated into one text language and provisionally placed in Central Herefords. On language see further Laing (1999).
  9. Corpus sample: represents the work of Hand C only and comprises all the English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 1274 (number of tagged forms 1577)
  11. Number of place names: 1
  12. Number of personal names: 8
  13. Total number of words: 1283 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the first and last sections of the item (26) are written in hand A. Hand C's contribution is 'corrected' as noted in the tagged text by hand D (Reichl's (1973) scribe E). Hand C has identical thorn and wynn, in the tagged text differentiated by context. But wynn is probably not part of the scribe's usual system, as definite uses of it are confined to wOU 1x, wVAT 1x and wU 1x. Uncertain further examples are FORyONGET, yONGE and yIF apparently meaning WITH. For the first two examples see the notes to the forms in the tagged text. They are almost certainly for yogh not wynn. The scribe does not seem to have yogh in his system, and either he is copying from an exemplar where yogh and thorn are interchangeable or they are interchangeable in his own system — he just normally prefers 'y' for [j]. If the latter is the case then the two examples of \*yIF for IF could represent either \*YIF with interchangeable 'y'/thorn capitals or \*zIF. Thorn and 'y' are distinct shapes. 'y' is used for a vocoid and for [j]. Thorn is used consonantly for [ð~θ] never vocally. It is used for [j] apparently in \*yIF 2x but these should probably read \*YIF as capital thorn and capital 'y' could be identical in this scribe's system. 'v' is used as often or more often than 'w' for [w]. It is also used for [v] and vocally. 'u' is also used for [w], [v], [u] and in diphthongs as is 'uu' is as well as 'u', 'v' or 'w' for initial [w]. There is no evidence for voicing of initial fricatives.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 236–37. Hartung 6 XV.1. Described in James (1900: 1, 438–47 and CB13, pp. xx–xxii. Edited: Reichl (1973). See also, Person (1962); Davies (1963) and Brunner (1936). Below is listed only bibliographical information for the texts in Hand C. For bibliography relating to the texts in Hands A, B and D see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry](#)

- 1; [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 2](#); and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#), respectively.  
 (26) Wells IX.1. Hartung 3 VII.18(f). *IMEV* 1461 (cf. *IMEV* 2336).  
 (42) Wells XIII.205. *IMEV* 2366. CB13 31.
18. Cross references: For other versions of item (26) see London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (2); and [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 5](#), item (18).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 (323), entry 4.
2. Index number: # 249
3. File name: tr323dt.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (1275–1300, *OBMEV*; after 1253, CB13, p. xx fn. 1, see also Reichl 1973, p. 47).
5. Text(s): a manuscript of 87 fols (bound together with Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.40 (324) of C14–C15.), containing pieces in prose and verse, in Latin, Anglo-French and English. At least four scribes contribute to the English texts. For a list of all the English texts in order of appearance see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 1](#). For the work of Hands B and C see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 2](#); and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 3](#), respectively.  
 This entry refers to the work of Hand D, viz fols. 81v–82r, 85r–87v, i.e. items (43) fols. 81v–82r *Orison to Our Lady beg. On hire is al mi lif ylong*;  
 (48) fols. 85r–87v *The Proverbs of Alfred beg. At siforde setin kinhis monie*.  
 On the lower margin of fol. 85r appear the Old English letters and their names also in Hand D.  
 This hand corresponds to Reichl's scribe E. The scribe was considered by Skeat to be 'a Norman' (Skeat 1907: xiv seq.), but see now Laing (1999).
6. Grid Ref: 365 232
7. Localisation: SE Herefords
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. On fol. 83 appears a Latin epitaph of Bishop Robert Grosseteste of Lincoln (*ob.* 1253). The language, however, is not East Midland in character. M.L. Samuels placed the language of the combined hands in in W Worcs (*LALME* LP 7721). But the different languages should be assessed separately and almost certainly be given somewhat different locations from each other. Items in hand D have been amalgamated into one text language and provisionally placed in SE Herefords. On language see further Laing (1999).
9. Corpus sample: represents the work of Hand D only and comprises all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 3073 (number of tagged forms 3773)
11. Number of place names: 4
12. Number of personal names: 41
13. Total number of words: 3118 (other elements 3)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata with some cursive tendencies.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: in item (43) the scribe favours 'w' over wynn (no examples) while in *The Proverbs of Alfred* wynn is much preferred, especially after the first few stanzas. There seems to be some attempt (not entirely successful) to differentiate the shapes of thorn and wynn to start with in *P of A* but very soon the attempt is abandoned and a thorn-shaped symbol is used for both. Even at the beginning they appear very similar, there being just a slightly

bigger ascender for thorn than for wynn. In the tagged text I have separated them according to context. ‘y’ and thorn are distinct in shape and function, though thorn often appears instead of either consonantal ‘y’ or yogh for [j]). ‘y’ never appears in thorn contexts. Yogh is not used in item (43). It appears in *P of A* in [j]-contexts but is sometimes also written for [w]. I have retained yogh in these places. Note that yogh is somewhat like insular ‘g’ in shape but is formed not with three separate strokes but with two. The first is a broken stroke consisting of a vertical and a backward C-shaped curve. The second is a wavy top stroke. In spite of its similarity to insular ‘g’, I have transcribed it as z (for yogh) because its cursiveness seems to indicate at least a transitional stage to yogh. The thorn/wynn shape is sometimes also written instead of yogh in [j] contexts, completing the Litteral Substitution Set {W/U/w/y/z/V/wU/WU}. Note also the following Litteral Substitution sets — NG/-NK/-NC/-NH; {-D/-T/-d and -CT/-ST/-T/-TH/-CH/-CHT/-DT/-THT/-TT/-zT/?-D. See Laing 1999 and cf. Laing and Lass 2003. I think it quite likely that scribe D was copying from a complex system somewhat different from his own which was also complex. Undoubtedly he made some mistakes and he was at times apparently careless. However many of the supposed ‘necessary’ emendations, especially in *P of A* are actually unnecessary or may be emended more simply. See the individual notes in the tagged text.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.

17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 236–37. Hartung 6 XV.1. Described in James (1900: 1, 438–47 and CB13, pp. xx–xxii. Edited: Reichl (1973). See also, Person (1962); Davies (1963) and Brunner (1936). Below is listed only bibliographical information for the texts in Hand D. For bibliography relating to the texts in Hands A, B and C see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 1](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 2](#); and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 3](#), respectively.

(43) Wells XIII.201. *IMEV* 2687. CB13 32A. Cf. D&H, pp. 130–31.

(48) Wells VII.5. *IMEV* 433.

Edited: Arngart (1942: 7 and 130–33 and 1955: 30–34). This text contains eight sections at the end not present in the Jesus or Maidstone texts but probably once present in the Cotton text, (Arngart 1942: 111–15). Cf. Skeat (1907); South (1931); Wülcker (1874) and Ekwall (1910: 77), who points out that the metre of the last five sections of T differs from the rest in that they are throughout in rhyming couplets.

For some new readings not in any of the standard editions, see Laing (1999: 267–268; and 2001: 117–125) and notes on individual readings in the tagged text.

18. Cross references: for other versions of item (43) see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 4, item \(3\)](#); [London, British Library, Royal 2 F viii, item \(1\)](#); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, item \(8\)](#) (ends imperfectly).

For other versions of *The Proverbs of Alfred* see [London, British Library, Additional 11579, item \(8\)](#) (quotation only); [London, British Library, Cotton Galba A xix](#) (fragments); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 3](#) (quotation only); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, item \(23\)](#).

For the names of the Old English letters see [Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, McClean 123, item \(1\)](#); [London, British Library, Harley 3763, fol. 81v](#) and [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1, fol. 93r](#).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 (335), entry 1.
2. Index number: # 4
3. File name: trinpmt.tag
4. Date: C12b2 (s. xii<sup>2</sup>, Parkes (1983:124)
5. Text(s): Fols. 91. The opening gathering, which contains the *Poema Morale*, is foliated; the rest of the manuscript is paginated 1 to 157. This entry refers to *Poema Morale* only, in Hand A viz :
  - (1) Fols. 2r–9v *Poema Morale* beg. *Ich am nu elder þan ich pas a pintre & a lore*.
 Hand A also contributes of the Trinity Homilies that make up the rest of the manuscript but the scribe is a literatim copyist and his TH contribution is in a slightly different kind of language for which see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 2](#). For the work of Hands B and C see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 3](#), and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 4](#).  
 On hands see Ker (1932). For a table collating hands and stints, place in the manuscript, place in Morris *OEH*, and homily numbers see Laing and McIntosh (1995a: Table 1).
6. Grid Ref: 557 222
7. Localisation: W Essex
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of the *Poema Morale* probably belongs in west Essex, and the language of Hand A's contributions to the Trinity Homilies further north, near where the borders of Essex, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire meet. The language of Hand B, which divides into two slightly differing kinds, belongs further north than that of hand A, probably in west Suffolk near the Cambridgeshire border. The language of hand C probably belongs in W Berks. For an assessment of how the language of the three hands differs and preliminary placing of the three languages of the two main hands see Laing and McIntosh (1995a) (from which the placings here are slightly revised) and cf. Laing (2004: 67–71). For a somewhat differing view see Hill (1977:107) where M.L. Samuels is cited as believing the language of the *Poema Morale* to have a London provenance but of a type 'influenced by immigration, perhaps from East Anglia'. For a preliminary study of the language of the seven surviving copies of the *Poema Morale* see Laing (1992).  
 Signatures on p. 157 are 'Thomas Stone' (or 'Stoue') and 'John Newbore' (or, less convincingly 'Stowe' and 'Newson'). The manuscript was given to Trinity College, Cambridge by Archbishop Whitgift, *ob.* 1604.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand in this particular type of language. For the same scribe's contribution to the Trinity Homilies in the same manuscript, and in a similar but somewhat different language, see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 2](#).
10. Number of tagged words: 3966 (number of tagged forms 5039)
11. Number of place names: 2
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 3973 (other elements 1)
14. Script: late twelfth-century book hand. A mixed script with elements of proto-Gothic and also English Caroline minuscule.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the text is written in long verse lines. *Litterae notabiliores* are somewhat separated from the main text within their own ruling. The resulting space between initial letters and the rest of the first word

- of each line is not separately noticed in the tagged text. Punctuation is confined to punctus at line ends and even this is not always observed.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: Ker, p. xix (not included in the main part of the catalogue). James *Cat* 1, p. 459. CB Reg i 237. For further description of the manuscript, especially its later history, see Hill (1966) and Hill (2003b). For language see Strauss (1916). Cf. Rynell (1948: 266 seq.) Cf. also, Parkes (1983); McIntosh (1976 [1989]).  
(1) Wells VII.25. *IMEV* 1272. Hall i VIII, ii 312–54. See also Hill (1977) and references therein.
  18. Cross references: *Poema Morale* survives in six other versions for which see [Cambridge, Fitzwilliam McClean 123](#), item (2); [London, British Library, Egerton 613](#), entry 5, item (6); [London, British Library, Egerton 613](#), entry 6, item (7); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487](#), entry 3, item (2); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 4](#); [Oxford, Jesus College 29](#), part II, item (3). Cf. also Durham University Library, Cosin V.III.2 (two lines only); London, British Library, Royal 7 C iv (fragments of two lines); [Maidstone Museum A.13](#), entry 1, items (1), (6) and (9) (quotations only).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 (335), entry 2.
2. Index number: # 1200 (20–26, 34, 36, 51, 53, 55–56, 58, 62).
3. File name: trhomAt.tag
4. Date: C12b2 (s. xii ex., Parkes (1983: 124), confirmed pers. comm. 12/9/02).
5. Text(s): Fols. 91. The opening gathering, which contains the *Poema Morale*, is foliated; the rest of the manuscript is paginated 1 to 157. This entry refers to the Trinity Homilies:  
(2) pp. 1 (also marked 10)–153 Trinity Homilies,  
but only those parts written in Hand A viz : pp. 1–24 (Morris 3.1–35.6); 27 (Morris 37.15–39.1); 53/15–53 end (Morris 73.1–73.7); 58/6 (3rd word)–58 end (Morris 77.26–79.11); 114/13–118/11 (Morris 161.3–165.27); 121–123 (Morris 169.20–173.22); 128/1–133 (Morris 179.15–187.31); 137 (Morris 191.33–193.22); 139 (Morris 195.20–197.8); 142–143/1 (first 5 words) (Morris 199.27–201.18); 151/1–end (Morris 213.27–215.15).  
(Note that p. 154 has a list of plants in Latin in a somewhat later hand, p. 155 is blank.)  
For the work of Hands B and C see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\)](#), entry 3, and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\)](#), entry 4.  
On hands see Ker (1932). For a table collating hands and stints, place in the manuscript, place in Morris *OEH*, and homily numbers see Laing and McIntosh (1995a: Table 1).
6. Grid Ref: 552 238
7. Localisation: NW Essex
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of the *Poema Morale* probably belongs in west Essex, and the language of Hand A's contributions to the Trinity Homilies (the subject of this entry) further north, near where the borders of Essex, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire meet. The language of Hand B, which divides into two slightly differing kinds, belongs further north than that of hand A, probably in west Suffolk near the Cambridgeshire border. The language of hand C probably belongs in W Berks. For an assessment of how the



language of the three hands differs and preliminary placing of the three languages of the two main hands see Laing and McIntosh (1995a) (from which the placings here are slightly revised) and cf. Laing (2004: 67–71).

Signatures on p. 157 are ‘Thomas Stone’ (or ‘Stoue’) and ‘John Newbore’ (or, less convincingly ‘Stowe’ and ‘Newson’). The manuscript was given to Trinity College, Cambridge by Archbishop Whitgift, *ob.* 1604.

9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand in this particular type of language. For the same scribe’s copy of *Poema Morale* in the same manuscript, and in a similar but somewhat different language, see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1](#).
10. Number of tagged words: 9695 (number of tagged forms 12651)
11. Number of place names: 6
12. Number of personal names: 68
13. Total number of words: 9769 (other elements 0)
14. Script: late twelfth-century book hand. A mixed script with elements of proto-Gothic and also English Caroline minuscule.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: each homily in the tagged text is here given a different text number, which appears in braces at its head. All the homilies in Hand A are in the same kind of language, amalgamated for mapping. An early C16 secretary hand provides glosses, as noted in the tagged text. It is the same as that which glossed three words in the *Poema Morale*. The glossed words are usually underlined by the glossing scribe and the glosses interlined above, or in the margin when the word is near the edge of the text block. Sometimes words are underlined, whether by the same scribe or some other, without being glossed. The later scribe responsible for the underlining also puts marking sigla of various kinds in the margins.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Ker, p. xix (not included in the main part of the catalogue). James *Cat* 1, p. 459. CB Reg i 237. For further description of the manuscript, especially its later history, see Hill (1966) and Hill (2003b). For language see Strauss (1916). For an assessment of how the language of the three hands differs and preliminary placing of the two main hands see Laing and McIntosh (1995a) and cf. Laing (2004: 67–71). Cf. Rynell (1948: 266 seq.) Cf. also, Parkes (1983); McIntosh (1976 [1989]).  
(2) Wells v.13 (cf. Wells *Suppl* 2, p. 1058). *IMEP* XI, p. 15. *IPMEP* 159. Hall i XII, ii 427–38. Edited: Morris *OEH* 2, pp. 3–219.
18. Cross references: Trinity shares five sermons and the *Poema Morale* with Lambeth Palace Library 487, edited Morris *OEH* 1. Compare in Morris the sermons Trinity iv – Lambeth vii; T xxv – L xvii; T xxvi – L xiii; T xxx – L xvi; T xxxii – L xv; see Laing and McIntosh (1995a: Appendix 2). It is evident that either L preserves versions of the homilies much reduced from whatever was the ultimate common source or that T’s texts have been much expanded from the original. On the pastoral context of the Trinity and Lambeth Homilies see Millett (forthc. 2007).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 (335), entry 3.
2. Index number: # 1300 (27–23, 35, 37–50, 52, 54, 57, 59–61).
3. File name: trhomBt.tag
4. Date: C12b2 (s. xii ex., Parkes (1983: 124), confirmed pers. comm. 12/9/02).



5. Text(s): Fols. 91. The opening gathering, which contains the *Poema Morale*, is foliated; the rest of the manuscript is paginated 1 to 157. This entry refers to the Trinity Homilies:  
 (2) pp. 1 (also marked 10)–153 Trinity Homilies, but only those parts written in Hand B viz : pp. 25–26 (Morris 35.6–37.15) (except *teð forð* p.25 lines 7–8, Morris 35.36 cf. Ker 140, fn.); 28–53/15 (Morris 39.2–73.1); 54–58/6 ... *hem clensen* (Morris 73.8–77.26); 59–114/13 (Morris 79.11–161.3); 118/11–120 (Morris 165.27–169.20); 124–128/1 (Morris 173.22–179.15); 134–136 (Morris 187.31–191.33); 138 (Morris 193.22–195.20); 140–141 (Morris 197.9–199.26); 143/1–151/1 (Morris 201.18–213.27); 152–153 (Morris 215.15–217.21).  
 (Note that p. 154 has a list of plants in Latin in a somewhat later hand, p. 155 is blank.)  
 For the work of Hands A and C see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1](#), [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 2](#) and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 4](#).  
 On hands see see Ker (1932). For a table collating hands and stints, place in the manuscript, place in Morris *OEH*, and homily numbers see Laing and McIntosh (1995a: Table 1).
6. Grid Ref: 571 267
7. Localisation: W Suffolk
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of the *Poema Morale* probably belongs in west Essex, and the language of Hand A's contributions to the Trinity Homilies further north, near where the borders of Essex, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire meet. The language of Hand B (the subject of this entry), which divides into two slightly differing kinds, belongs further north than that of hand A, probably in west Suffolk near the Cambridgeshire border. The language of hand C probably belongs in W Berks. For an assessment of how the language of the three hands differs and preliminary placing of the three languages of the two main hands see Laing and McIntosh (1995a) (from which the placings here are slightly revised) and cf. Laing (2004: 67–71).  
 Signatures on p. 157 are 'Thomas Stone' (or 'Stoue') and 'John Newbore' (or, less convincingly 'Stowe' and 'Newsone'). The manuscript was given to Trinity College, Cambridge by Archbishop Whitgift, *ob.* 1604.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand in this particular type of language. For the two differing languages of Hand A, in the same manuscript, see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1](#) and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 2](#).
10. Number of tagged words: 23987 (number of tagged forms 31000)
11. Number of place names: 41
12. Number of personal names: 159
13. Total number of words: 24187 (other elements 6)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: Hand B's first contribution is one folio (two pages) of Homily VI which is started and finished by Hand A. The early C16 secretary hand that provided glosses in the first part of the manuscript continues to be in evidence in Hand B's contribution, as noted in the tagged text. The glossed words are usually underlined by the glossing scribe and the glosses interlined above, or in the margin when the word is near the edge of the text block. Sometimes words are underlined, whether by the same scribe or some other,

- without being glossed. The later scribe responsible for the underlining also puts marking sigla of various kinds in the margins.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: Ker, p. xix (not included in the main part of the catalogue). James *Cat* 1, p. 459. CB Reg i 237. For further description of the manuscript, especially its later history, see Hill (1966) and Hill (2003b). For language see Strauss (1916). For an assessment of how the language of the three hands differs and preliminary placing of the two main hands see Laing and McIntosh (1995a) and cf. Laing (2004: 67–71). Cf. Rynell (1948: 266 seq.) Cf. also, Parkes (1983); McIntosh (1976 [1989]).
    - (2) Wells v.13 (cf. Wells *Suppl* 2, p. 1058). *IMEP* XI, p. 15. *IPMEP* 159. Hall i XII, ii 427–38. Edited: Morris *OEH* 2, pp. 3–219.
  18. Cross references: Trinity shares five sermons and the *Poema Morale* with Lambeth Palace Library 487, edited Morris *OEH* 1. Compare in Morris the sermons Trinity iv – Lambeth vii; T xxv – L xvii; T xxvi – L xiii; T xxx – L xvi; T xxxii – L xv; see Laing and McIntosh (1995a: Appendix 2). It is evident that either L preserves versions of the homilies much reduced from whatever was the ultimate common source or that T's texts have been much expanded from the original. On the pastoral context of the Trinity and Lambeth Homilies see Millett (forthc. 2007).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 (335), entry 4.
2. Index number: # 63
3. File name: trhom34ct.tag
4. Date: C12b2 (s. xii ex., Parkes (1983: 124), confirmed pers. comm. 12/9/02).
5. Text(s): Fols. 91. The opening gathering, which contains the *Poema Morale*, is foliated; the rest of the manuscript is paginated 1 to 157. This entry refers to the work of Hand C only, viz:
  - (3) pp. 156–57 sermon on Isaiah.
 For the work of Hands A and B see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1](#), [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 2](#) and [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 3](#).  
 On hands see see Ker (1932). For a table collating hands and stints, place in the manuscript, place in Morris *OEH*, and homily numbers see Laing and McIntosh (1995a: Table 1).
6. Grid Ref: 427 185
7. Localisation: W Berks
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of the *Poema Morale* probably belongs in west Essex, and the language of Hand A's contributions to the Trinity Homilies further north, near where the borders of Essex, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire meet. The language of Hand B (the subject of this entry), which divides into two slightly differing kinds, belongs further north than that of hand A, probably in west Suffolk near the Cambridgeshire border. The language of hand C probably belongs in W Berks. For an assessment of how the language of the three hands differs and preliminary placing of the three languages of the two main hands see Laing and McIntosh (1995a) (from which the placings here are slightly revised) and cf. Laing (2004: 67–71).  
 Signatures on p. 157 are 'Thomas Stone' (or 'Stoue') and 'John Newbore' (or, less convincingly 'Stowe' and 'Newson'). The manuscript was given to Trinity College, Cambridge by Archbishop Whitgift, *ob.* 1604.

9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 310 (number of tagged forms 389)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 3
13. Total number of words: 313 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Ker, p. xix (not included in the main part of the catalogue). James *Cat* 1, p. 459. CB Reg i 237. For further description of the manuscript, especially its later history, see Hill (1966) and Hill (2003b). For language see Strauss (1916). For an assessment of how the language of the three hands differs and preliminary placing of the two main hands see Laing and McIntosh (1995a) and cf. Laing (2004: 67–71). Cf. Rynell (1948: 266 seq.) Cf. also, Parkes (1983); McIntosh (1976 [1989]).  
(3) Edited: Morris *OEH* 2, pp. 217–19.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Cambridge University Library, Additonal 3020.
2. Index number: # 185
3. File name: thorneymt.tag
4. Date: \*C14a
5. Text(s): The Red Book of Thorney Abbey, vol. 1 (vol. 2 is [Cambridge University Library, Additonal 3021](#)). A general cartulary containing English (mostly in bounds only) on fols. 15r–18r. On fol. 18r is the Will of Mantat, the subject of this entry. The English in two hands. The first provides only three and a half lines at the foot of fol. 15r. The second, which appears to be the same hand as the surrounding Latin text, provides the rest, including the will of Mantat.
6. Grid Ref: 528 304
7. Localisation: Thorney, Cambs.
8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text. The language of the bounds is not much modified Old English. The language of the will is of more interest and is mapped with that of [Cambridge University Library, Additonal 3021](#), q.v. in Thorney.
9. Corpus sample: is of fol. 18r, the Will of Mantat only. The same hand also writes English boundary clauses to Latin writs on fols. 15r–18r, but these are in only slightly modified Old English.
10. Number of tagged words: 154 (number of tagged forms 199)
11. Number of place names: 3
12. Number of personal names: 3
13. Total number of words: 160 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the text follows on from the previous writ's English bounds and witness list.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Davis 964. There are excerpts from this manuscript in London, British Library, Additional 5937 (C16), fols. 131–133v, from which Birch and Kemble's versions derive, and in London, British Library, Lansdowne 994, fols. 72–115v. Sawyer as follows: fols. 15r–v S 931 (K 1308); fols. 15v–16 S 847;

fol. 16r S 943; fol. 16v S 437 (B 712, K 1114); fol. 17r S 948 (B 809, K 1153); fol. 17r–v S 556 (B 893, K 1167); fols. 17v–18 S 595 (B 940, K 1180) — all the above are Latin with English bounds; fol. 18r S 1523 (English). S 1523 is also in Kemble 1329 (from London, British Library, Additional 5937). This is the source of Whitelock 23, the will of Mantat the anchorite, which relates to Thorney. Edited: “M” (1837). See also Hart (1966: 150–65, 186–205), where all the above are printed from this manuscript. Sawyer 847 edited (bounds only): Gover *et al.* (1934)

18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Cambridge University Library, Additonal 3021.
2. Index number: # 186
3. File name: thorneykt.tag
4. Date: \*C14a
5. Text(s): The Red Book of Thorney Abbey, vol. 2 (vol. 1 is [Cambridge University Library, Additonal 3020](#)). A general cartulary containing English in one hand on fol. 372r: the bounds of Kingsdelf.
6. Grid Ref: 528 304
7. Localisation: Thorney, Cambs.
8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text. The text language is mapped with that of the Will of Mantat ([Cambridge University Library, Additonal 3020](#)) in Thorney.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 151 (number of tagged forms 184)
11. Number of place names: 25
12. Number of personal names: 27
13. Total number of words: 203 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the first third of the page is taken up by the previous document in Latin.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Davis 964.
18. Cross references: a version of the same text is found in [Kew, The National Archives, E 164/28, entry 1](#) and [Kew, The National Archives, E 164/28, entry 2](#), and [London, British Library, Cotton Otho B xiv](#), from Ramsey.

1. Manuscript: Cambridge University Library Ff.II.33.
2. Index number: # 1400 (69–116).
3. File name: buryFft.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (ca 1300)
5. Text(s): documents in English (KAL).  
 Sacrist’s Register of Bury St Edmunds, originally in two separate volumes bound together ca. 1400. Fols. 1–90 (volume 1) has copies of 47 pre-Conquest documents relating to the Abbey of Bury St Edmunds consisting of royal grants (including vernacular writs and privileges) and wills. Most of these texts are in the vernacular though some are in Latin with English bounds. English appears on fols. 20r–v, 22r–24r, 27v–28r, 45r–47r, 48r–50r. Note that OE ‘sake & soke’ formulae appear in some of the charters of which the texts are otherwise Latin.

This manuscript and London, British Library Additional 14847 probably descend from a common lost manuscript also produced in Bury St Edmunds. But note that Lowe (1992) presents evidence that the writs were copied from a common exemplar but that the scribe copying the wills of Add copied them directly from Ff. The manuscripts share the following material: Ff 24r, Add 32v; Ff 27v–28r, Add 38r; Ff 45 (2), Add 15 (2); Ff 45, Add 15v; Ff 45v, Add 20; Ff 46, Add 16v; Ff 48, Add 18; Ff 48v, Add 18v; Ff 49–50, Add 19r–v. Cf. also Cambridge, University Library Ee.III.60; Gg.IV.4; Mm.IV.19; Cambridge University Library, Additional 6006 and London, British Library, Harley 743.

6. Grid Ref: 560 308
7. Localisation: W Norfolk
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. In spite of the manuscript's close associations with Bury St Edmunds in Suffolk, its language does not appear to be from Bury. The manuscript was almost certainly produced there, but written by a scribe from at least 20 miles further north (McIntosh 1976:42 [1989: 229]) The documents derive ultimately from Old English originals, but although this manuscript is of ca 1300 the English of the main hand is "modified OE". In so far as the forms have been changed from Old English McIntosh considers that they probably represent East Anglian language at a mid or latish C13 stage rather than of 1300. The remarkably close agreement of this manuscript and London, British Library, Additional 14847 suggests that the common original 'had already given the texts a strongly late thirteenth-century flavour'. The language of the lost common original, as reflected in Ff and Add, was therefore likely also not to be of Bury but to belong further north in West Norfolk.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the continuous text in English in this hand viz: fols. 20r–v; 22r–24r; 27v–28r; 45r–47r; 48r–50r. The texts of volume 1 (fols. 11r–90) are for the most part in one main hand of C13b2. Different hands appear on fols. 18r–19r (19v blank). After fol. 83v several other contemporary hands also contribute. All the English is in the main hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 8520 (number of tagged forms 10030)
11. Number of place names: 430
12. Number of personal names: 518
13. Total number of words: 9468 (other elements 30)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: apart from the Latin headings to some of the English texts, only the English has been transcribed, not any surrounding Latin text(s). Short formulaic English phrases embedded in documents otherwise couched in Latin are not included in the tagged text.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Davis 117 and pp. 13–17. See Sawyer as follows: S 507 (B 808, K 404 and iii 423); S 980 (K 735); S 1045 (K 895); S 1069 (K 832); S 1078 (Har 18, K 883); S 1084; S 1072 (K 892); S 1079 (K 884); S 1071; S 1068 (Har 8, K 868); S 1083 (Har 23, K 881); S 1082 (Har 22, K 882); S 1077 (Har 17, K 878); S 1073 (Har 13, K 852); S 1085; S 1075 (K 879); S 1046; S 1081 (Har 21, K 877); S 1080 (Har 20, K 880); S 1074 (Har 14, K 851); S 1076 (Har 16, K 876); S 1490 (K 970, Whi 28); S 1528 (B 1017, K 960, Whi 25); S 1521 (K 931, Whi 29); S 1516 (K 921, Whi 33); S 1519 (K 1339, Whi 34); S 1483 (Whi 2); S 703; S 1494 (B 1354); S 1486; S 1526 (B 1008, K 957, Whi 1); S 1489; S 1527 (B 1020, K 959, Whi 24); S 1499 (Whi 35); S 1468 (Rob 97); S 1531 (Whi 31); S 1470 (K 1340, Rob 100); S 1219 (B 1013, K 1349, Rob 73); S 1525 (B 1014–15, K 946–47,

Whi 37–8); S 1537 (K 979, Whi 27); S 1224 (K 978, Rob 92); S 1225; S 1529 (K 980, Whi 36); S 1501.

For charters on fols. 24r, 27v and 28r see Pelteret 5, 18–20. Cf. McIntosh (1976: 41 seq. [1989: 228 seq.], and, for other texts, n. 12). A study of the language of the wills in this manuscript is to be found in Lowe (1990: 75–104; (transcripts 232–39) and Lowe (1993). For printed texts from this and associated manuscripts see Harmer (1914); Whitelock (1930); Robertson (1952 [1989]). Whitelock says Will no. 14 (London, British Library, Harley Charter 43 C 4 of C11a) is probably the original for Ff.II.33, fol. 46v, but McIntosh (1976 [1989]) argues against. Cf. Whitelock (1930: 181) on Will no. 26 (S 1489). See further Douglas (1932) and Thomson (1980: 148–49, no. 1296).

18. Cross references: for other Bury documents cf. Cambridge University Library Ee.III.60; Gg.IV.4; Mm.IV.19; Cambridge University Library, Additional 6006 and London, British Library, Harley 743. Cf. also Lowe and Foot (forthc.).

1. Manuscript: Cambridge University Library Ff.VI.15.
2. Index number: # 129
3. File name: tencmFft.tag
4. Date: C14a1
5. Text(s): Latin manuscript with material dating from C12 to C15a and containing on fol. 21r, in English in a hand of ca 1300, a ten-line verse on *The Ten Commandments* beg. *þu salt hauen na god buten An.*
6. Grid Ref: 537 388
7. Localisation: Louth Park, E Lincs
8. Evidence and comments: the manuscript has associations with Lincs. It contains a chronicle with original entries up to 1308 and is marked for continuations to 1399, of which those up to 1342 have been supplied with several notes relating specifically to Louth Park Cistercian Abbey. See also Ker *Med Lib*, p. 127. The hand and language of the English poem suggest a date early in the fourteenth century. The language looks northerly but not far northern; it fits well in the Louth Park area. There is an account on fol. 245v of the sighting of two ‘ingentes dracones’ on the feast of St Augustine, 1408 near Saxfleet in Spaldington, Yorks, but it forms part of later additions to the earlier chronicle.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 58 (number of tagged forms 67)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 58 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata with some Anglicana features — 8-shaped ‘g’ and ‘curly’ ‘w’, but not a cursive script.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the first half of the page is in Latin in a single column. Then the same hand continues with the *Ten Commandments* in English verse in column a. A Latin version, transcribed below the English in the tagged text, is in column b: the lines are ruled across to match. The scribe uses a clear dotted <y>-shape in HALIDAYES. He uses an undotted thorn in consonantal contexts, and the same figura for [j], indicating perhaps a falling together with the function of yogh rather than that of ‘y’.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.



17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 182. Wells vi.15. Hartung 7 xx.42. *IMEV* 3684. Edited: Morris (1872: 200). See also CB13 70 notes and Laing (1978: 1, 14–15).
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of the *Ten Commandments*, see [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), item (8) and cf. item (2); [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\)](#), entry 1, item (3); [London, British Library, Additional 25031](#); London, British Library, Harley 913, item (9); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Hatton 26](#); [Oxford, New College 88](#), item (4); Oxford, University College 96, fol. 109v.

1. Manuscript: Cambridge University Library Hh.6.11
2. Index number: # 266
3. File name: culhht.tag
4. Date: C13
5. Text(s): Latin manuscript (imperfect) containing English as follows:
  - (1) fol. 67r four short lines translating a Latin version and beg. *I am Rose wo is me*; and in a different hand (Hand B):
  - (2) fol. 70v *Pater Noster* in eight 7-stress verses.
  - (3) *Ave Maria* in three short couplets.
6. Grid Ref: 529 285
7. Localisation: Ramsey, Hunts
8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. Given by Frater R. de Alneye to the ‘*Armoriolus*’ of Ramsey monastery, Hunts. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 153.
9. Corpus sample: is of the work of Hand B on fol. 70v and represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 116 (number of tagged forms 142)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 118 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand, most like Textura semiquadrata but has Anglicana-style ‘w’. Thorn and ‘y’ are similar but not identical. Thorn is sometimes dotted.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 194.
  - (1) *IMEV* 1279.
  - (2) Wells vi.11 and *IMEV* 2705.
  - (3) Wells XIII.179. Hartung 7 xx.37. *IMEV* 1067. *Pater Noster* and *Ave Maria* edited: *Rel Ant* i 169.
18. Cross references: for similar ecclesiastical texts to those found in items (2) and (3) see [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 52/29](#); Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r; [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#), item (3); [London, British Library, Arundel 292](#), entry 1; [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra B vi](#); London, British Library, Harley 3724. For *Pater Noster*, cf. also London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius A xii; [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Additional E.6](#); [Oxford, Corpus Christi College 59](#); Pavia Biblioteca Universitaria 69; [Salisbury Cathedral Library 82](#).

1. Manuscript: Carlisle, Cumbria RO, D/Lons/L Medieval Deeds C1.
2. Index number: # 132
3. File name: gospatrict.tag
4. Date: \*C13
5. Text(s): copy of the Writ of Gospatric concerning lands in Allerdale, Cardew and Cumdivock, Cumbria. The original writ (not extant), of which this is a thirteenth century copy or version in a single hand, would have been issued in mid C11 probably between 1041 and 1055.
6. Grid Ref: 340 556
7. Localisation: Carlisle, Cumberland
8. Evidence and comments: a The language of the bounds is not much modified OE. The language of a documentary anchor text, placed in Carlisle as the nearest likely place to those mentioned for the writ to have been drawn up. The document is of great interest linguistically because its vocabulary combines elements of Celtic, English and Scandinavian — a mixture that is also apparent in the personal names and place-names mentioned in the text. See Harmer (1952 [1989]:419).
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 187 (number of tagged forms 227)
11. Number of place names: 11
12. Number of personal names: 17
13. Total number of words: 215 (other elements 0)
14. Script: C13 document hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: there appears to be no punctuation — or it is too faint to see on the reproduction.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: edited Harmer (1952 [1989]: 121 commentary 419–23). For details of other editions see Harmer (1952 [1989]: 531). See also Murakami (1988: 76, no. 5). Facsimile: Liebermann (1903) (for which see also Pelteret 64 and 148).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Dublin, Trinity College 432 (D.4.18), part I.
2. Index number: # 267
3. File name: tcd432t.tag
4. Date: C13.
5. Text(s): a composite manuscript, the first two parts of which (fols. 1–22 and fols. 23–58), contain French religious verse and Latin commentaries in hands of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. On the bottom margin of fol. 22r is a version, in C13 English, in a single hand, of the lyric, *My Leman on the Rood*, beg.: *Whanne i þe o rode i-se / ihu mi leman*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: an *ex libris* inscription associates part II of the manuscript (fols. 23–58) with the Priory of Belvoir, Lincs. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 9.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 51 (number of tagged forms 61)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2

13. Total number of words: 53 (other elements 0)
14. Script: a C13 book hand influenced by documentary script
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the main part of the folio is Latin in two columns. The English verse is written in a single column in the bottom margin, in a different hand from the Latin.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *IMEV* 3966. Cf. CB13 35A and B, 36 and 37. For later Middle English in the second part of the manuscript see *NewIMEV* and the entry in *LALME* 1: 77.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English variants of this text see: [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (1); [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i, entry 2](#), fol. 194v. See also [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 57](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ashmole 360, part VII](#), item (2).

1. Manuscript: Durham, Dean & Chapter Library A.III.12.
2. Index number: # 13
3. File name: candet1t.tag
4. Date: C13a2–b (ca 1225–50, *OBMEV*; not later than 1231, Thomson (1935)).  
There is some confusion about the palaeographical dating; Carleton Brown (CB14 1A notes, p. 241) refers to the hand as 'early fourteenth century' and then cites, with no further elucidation, Thomson's dating of ca 1230. See further notes on the hand, below.
5. Text(s): 21 Latin theological tracts written in at least a dozen hands before and up to the time of Bertram of Middleton, Prior of Durham 1244–58. Fol. 49r contains, on an inserted strip of vellum, the Latin text, followed by an English translation, of *Candet Nudatum Pectus*. The translation begins *Wyth was hys nakede brest and red of blod hys syde*. The inserted strip formed one part of a rotulus now in two pieces. The other piece is bound in as fol. 58 and contains two *Questiones* and part of a quotation from St Augustine.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed. There is very little diagnostic to go on. There is nothing to suggest northern language. DOP for DEEP and STUDES for STEAD pl. might point to the West Midlands.
8. Evidence and comments: *ex dono* inscription from prior Bertram of Middleton to Durham Cathedral. Ker *Med Lib Suppl*, p. 20.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 40 (number of tagged forms 45)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 40 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand. The English is in one hand. Thomson (1935: 101–102) states that the English translation is in the same hand as the Latin text of the *Candet Nudatum Pectus*. He then presents palaeographical evidence to suggest that the hand should be dated between 1220 and 1240. The hand that writes the English translation is, however, quite different from that of the Latin text. The characteristics cited by Thomson apply in each case either to the Latin text or to the English but never to both. Moreover the letter-shapes in the two scripts are in almost every case formed in a different manner. The combination of characteristics

- in the hand of the English text suggests to me a date in the second half of the thirteenth century rather than one as late as the fourteenth.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 444. Wells XIII.116. *IMEV* 4088. CB14 1A; *OBMEV* 4. Murakami (1988: 110–11, no. 44), Liebl (2005). Edited: Furnival (1866: 243 (from an inaccurate transcript by Rev. W. Greenwell)). Also edited: Thomson (1935) and Reichl (1973: 483).
  18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of *Candet Nudatum Pectus* are found in: [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (3); [Cambridge, Sidney Sussex College 97 \(D.5.12\)](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 1, item (44); [Linz \(Austria\), Stiftsbibliothek XI.57](#), entry 1, item (1); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 55](#) item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 317](#).
1. Manuscript: Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of *Cursor Mundi*, entry 1.
  2. Index number: # 297
  3. File name: edincmat.tag
  4. Date: C14a (Ker *Med MSS* 2, p. 40).
  5. Text(s): the work of Hand A viz:
    - (1) Fols. 1r–15v *Cursor Mundi*.
 The extracts from *Cursor Mundi* in this manuscript are imperfect and wrongly ordered. Hand C ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 3](#)) provides the earlier portions, *Cursor Mundi* lines 18989–22417 (with gaps). Hand A, the subject of this entry, provides lines 23945–24359, 24530–730, 24733–968. Between Hand A's and Hand C's contributions Hand B ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 2](#)) provides some of the *Northern Homily Collection*. Hand A's contribution begins in Morris (1874–1878, 1892–1893 vol. 5 (1878), Appendix 1: 1616).
  6. Grid Ref: 486 447
  7. Localisation: Yorkshire, East Riding.
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted — though the localisation is very tentative. The usage of all three hands in this manuscript is strongly northern. The languages are similar to one another though not identical in all respects. They also show similarities to the language of the *Cursor Mundi* in [London, British Library, Cotton Vespasian A iii](#), placed in the west part of the West Riding of Yorkshire and appearing in *LALME* there as LP 18. All three hands in this manuscript share with the Cotton Vespasian text the very rare spelling SLI as a minor variant for SUCH. This is not recorded for this word in any other Middle English hands, and cannot well be used therefore as a feature for fitting. Other than Cotton Vespasian A iii, Hand A, (which may in any case represent conservative language by a late C14 or C15 scribe rather than early C14 usage) there is very little substantial in early Middle English in the north to compare with the languages evidenced in this manuscript. Comparison with the later material in *LALME* suggests that all three hands should be placed rather to the east of Cotton Vespasian A iii, Hand A in the York area. Going by the *LALME* configuration and allowing for early spellings and some idiosyncracies, the combined features in this hand (Hand A) seem to belong rather to the south and east of York. Those of Hand B

- ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 2](#)) fit better in the North Riding somewhat north of York. Those of Hand C ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 3](#)) are plausibly of York itself. All these placings must be taken to be very tentative.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 15015 (number of tagged forms 18170)
  11. Number of place names: 16
  12. Number of personal names: 75
  13. Total number of words: 15106 (other elements 19)
  14. Script: small compressed Textura.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe's thorn is open-topped but quite different in shape from his 'y', which is also used quite extensively for both [i] and [j], unlike Scribe C's habit. Punctuation is virtually absent. Punctus on either side of capital 'I' are taken to be part of the figura of the littera and are ignored. Forms of majuscule and minuscule are identical with each other in this hand for thorn, <w> and <v>. The majuscule forms of all other letters are regularly used at the start of each verse line. I have followed Morris in indicating capitals in this position for thorn <w> and <v> also. In his edition, Morris expands the usual abbreviation for <er> either as <ir> or <er> according to the word. Here I always expand, as with our normal practice, as <er>. In the work of Hand C (see [Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 3](#)), the same abbreviation (a hook above the preceding letter) is used after 'a' as an abbreviation for AND. Hand A also uses this hook abbreviation on 'a' for AND though his <er> abbreviation is different — an upright zigzag above the preceding letter. For AND I follow the same procedure as for language 2 of the *Cotton Owl and the Nightingale* ([London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, entry 2](#)) and for Hand C of this manuscript, and transcribe this as A~.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 508–510. Ker *Med MSS* 2, pp. 539–40. Murakami (1988: 114–15, no. 49).  
 (1) Wells VI.1. Hartung 7 XX.31. *IMEV* 2153 and cf. *IMEV* 104, 1885, 3208, 3976. See also *NewIMEV* p. 297. Edited: Morris (1874–1878, 1892–1893 vol. 5 (1878), Appendix 1: 1616–1637. See also description by Hupe (1893: 62–63) based on Small's (1862). In his later essay, Hupe (1893: 128–31) revises his dating to post 1370 even though he admits to not having seen the manuscript. His dating is made on highly suspect assumptions and may safely be ignored.
  18. Cross references: other early copies (early C14) of *Cursor Mundi* are in Cambridge University Library Gg.IV.27(2), item (3) (part only); Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r, item (1). These have not yet been transcribed and tagged for LAEME.
1. Manuscript: Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of *Cursor Mundi*, entry 2.
  2. Index number: # 298
  3. File name: edincmbt.tag
  4. Date: C14a (Ker *Med MSS* 2, p. 40).
  5. Text(s): the work of Hand B viz:
    - (2) Fols. 16r–36v Prologue and first thirteen items of *The Northern Homily Collection*.

This extract from *The Northern Homily Collection* is sandwiched between two pieces from *Cursor Mundi* (in Hands A and C), which are imperfect and wrongly ordered. Hand C ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 3](#)) provides the earlier portions, *Cursor Mundi* lines 18989–22417 (with gaps). Hand A ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 1](#)) provides lines 23945–24359, 24530–730, 24733–968.

6. Grid Ref: 455 476
7. Localisation: Yorkshire, North Riding.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted — though the localisation is very tentative. The usage of all three hands in this manuscript is strongly northern. The languages are similar to one another though not identical in all respects. They also show similarities to the language of the *Cursor Mundi* in [London, British Library, Cotton Vespasian A iii](#), placed in the west part of the West Riding of Yorkshire and appearing in *LALME* there as LP 18. All three hands in this manuscript share with the Cotton Vespasian text the very rare spelling SLI as a minor variant for SUCH. This is not recorded for this word in any other Middle English hands, and cannot well be used therefore as a feature for fitting. Other than Cotton Vespasian A iii, Hand A, (which may in any case represent conservative language by a late C14 or C15 scribe rather than early C14 usage) there is very little substantial in early Middle English in the north to compare with the languages evidenced in this manuscript. Comparison with the later material in *LALME* suggests that all three hands should be placed rather to the east of Cotton Vespasian A iii, Hand A in the York area. Going by the *LALME* configuration and allowing for early spellings and some idiosyncracies, the combined features in this hand (Hand B) seem to fit in the North Riding somewhat north of York. Those of Hand A ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 1](#)) seem to belong rather to the south and east of York, while those of Hand C ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 3](#)) are plausibly of York itself. All these placings must be taken to be very tentative.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 21811 (number of tagged forms 26753)
11. Number of place names: 24
12. Number of personal names: 329
13. Total number of words: 22164 (other elements 4)
14. Script: small neat Textura.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: The only edition is that of Small (1862), who expands abbreviations silently and normalises much of the spelling. The changes are so extensive I have made no attempt to note their occurrences in the tagged text. The scribe's thorn is open-topped but different in shape from <y>, which is also used beside <i> for both [i] and [j], unlike Scribe C's habit. Punctuation is virtually absent except at the beginning where the space left for the enlarged capital throws the lineation out for four lines and punctus are therefore employed to indicate verse line ends. Punctus on either side of capital 'I' are taken to be part of the figura of the littera and are ignored. Forms of majuscule and minuscule are identical with each other in this hand for thorn, <w> and <v>. The majuscule forms of all other letters are regularly used at the start of each verse line. I have followed Small in indicating capitals in this position for thorn <w> and <v> also. Abbreviations are usually standard and expanded in the normal way. In a similar way to Hand C, this scribe uses the same abbreviation as for <er> (a hook over the preceding letter) also on stem-final double <l> where <er> would not be a



suitable expansion. Here I have transcribed the abbreviation as ~, e.g. TELL~ for TELLS. Another abbreviation for <er> is a broken vertical line above where the letters are missing. This is also used for <re> and is expanded in these cases according to context. Spaces have been left by the scribe for two-line initial capitals, which have not been carried out. Visible guide letters supply the lack as noted. Sectional paraphs may also have been left for the rubricator to fill in. Hairline double hyphens, as noted, serve as paraphs.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: see *LALME* 1, p. 88. CB Reg i 508–510. Ker *Med MSS* 2, pp. 539–40. Murakami (1988: 114–15, no. 49).  
(2) Wells v.18 (p. 289). For individual entries in *IMEV* see Hamer (1995) and *NewIMEV*, p. 297. Edited: Small (1862).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of *Cursor Mundi*, entry 3.
2. Index number: # 296
3. File name: edincmct.tag
4. Date: C14a (Ker *Med MSS* 2, p. 40).
5. Text(s): the work of Hand C viz:
  - (1) Fols. 37r–50v *Cursor Mundi*.  
The extracts from *Cursor Mundi* in this manuscript are imperfect and wrongly ordered. Hand A ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 1](#)) provides lines 23945–24359, 24530–730, 24733–968. Hand C, the subject of this entry, provides the earlier portions, *Cursor Mundi* lines 18989–22417 (with gaps). Between Hand A’s and Hand C’s contributions Hand B ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 2](#)) provides some of the *Northern Homily Collection*. Hand C’s contribution begins in Morris (1874–1878, 1892–1893 vol. 5 (1878), Appendix 1: 1587).
6. Grid Ref: 460 452
7. Localisation: York.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted — though the localisation is very tentative. The usage of all three hands in this manuscript is strongly northern. The languages are similar to one another though not identical in all respects. They also show similarities to the language of the *Cursor Mundi* in [London, British Library, Cotton Vespasian A iii](#), placed in the west part of the West Riding of Yorkshire and appearing in *LALME* there as LP 18. All three hands in this manuscript share with the Cotton Vespasian text the very rare spelling SLI as a minor variant for SUCH. This is not recorded for this word in any other Middle English hands, and cannot well be used therefore as a feature for fitting. Other than Cotton Vespasian A iii, Hand A, (which may in any case represent conservative language by a late C14 or C15 scribe rather than early C14 usage) there is very little substantial in early Middle English in the north to compare with the languages evidenced in this manuscript. Comparison with the later material in *LALME* suggests that all three hands should be placed rather to the east of Cotton Vespasian A iii, Hand A in the York area. Going by the *LALME* configuration and allowing for early spellings and some idiosyncracies, the combined features in this hand (Hand C) are plausibly of York itself. Those of Hand A ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 1](#)) seem to belong rather to the south and east of York, while those of Hand B ([Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, MS](#)

- [of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 2](#)) fit better in the North Riding somewhat north of York. All these placings must be taken to be very tentative.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 13731 (number of tagged forms 16831)
  11. Number of place names: 99
  12. Number of personal names: 257
  13. Total number of words: 14087 (other elements 120)
  14. Script: a small neat Textura.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: thorn is thorn-shaped not <y>-shaped. The scribe only seems to use the littera ‘y’ in names, e.g. YSAAC, but it is clear from this that he does distinguish their shapes. Otherwise, the avoidance of ‘y’ is very deliberate: for vocalic [i] he always uses <i> and for [j] he uses <g>. Punctuation is virtually absent except on fol. 38r where the scribe has a punctus at every line end. He does not, however, keep this up beyond the recto of the folio. On this folio also he ornaments the ascenders of the letters on the top line and the descenders of the letters on the bottom line. Again this seems to be a temporary flight of fancy. Occasionally, if the last word of a line will not fit the column width and has to be taken to the end of the line below or above, a punctus is used to divide it from the text belonging to the other line. Where this happens the punctus is included in the tagged text and its use explained. Punctus on either side of capital ‘I’ are taken to be part of the figura of the littera and are ignored. In his edition Morris expands the usual abbreviation for <er> either as <ir> or <er> according to the word. Here I always expand, as with our normal practice, as <er>. The same abbreviation (a hook above the preceding letter) is used after A as an abbreviation for AND. Here I follow the same procedure as for language 2 of the *Cotton Owl and the Nightingale* ([London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, entry 2](#)) and transcribe this as A~. A similar hook is sometimes used stem finally, and is realised in the same way, e.g. ELL~ rather than ELLEs or ELLis. The scribe usually has the same yogh-shaped symbol for yogh and <z>, which, I realise always as yogh (i.e. lower case z) in the tagged text. Where it is <z>-shaped it is realised as Z.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 508–510. *Ker Med MSS* 2, pp. 539–40. Murakami (1988: 114–15, no. 49).  
(1) Wells VI.1. Hartung 7 xx.31. *IMEV* 2153 and cf. *IMEV* 104, 1885, 3208, 3976. See also *NewIMEV*, p. 297. Edited: Morris (1874–1878, 1892–1893 vol. 5 (1878), Appendix 1: 1587–1616. See also description by Hupe (1893: 62–63) based on Small’s (1862). In his later essay, Hupe (1893: 128–31) revises his dating to post 1370 even though he admits to not having seen the manuscript. His dating is made on highly suspect assumptions and may safely be ignored.
  18. Cross references: other early copies (early C14) of *Cursor Mundi* are in Cambridge University Library Gg.IV.27(2), item (3) (part only); Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r, item (1). These have not yet been transcribed and tagged for LAEME.
1. Manuscript: Edinburgh University Library MS 107.
  2. Index number: # 290
  3. File name: eul107t.tag
  4. Date: C13b2

5. Text(s): on fol. 89ra appears an English translation of a Latin verse ‘O homo securum habes accessum’ and beg. *Cum þu man ne dred þe nast.*
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments:
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 39 (number of tagged forms 46)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 39 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata/rotunda.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *NewIMEV* 643.55. See Wenzel (1974: no. 9). Note that the English is on fol. 89r not 88v as in Wenzel nor 89v as in *NewIMEV*.
18. Cross references: for a different translation of the verse see *IMEV* 2074.

1. Manuscript: Hereford Cathedral Library O.III.11.
2. Index number: # 259
3. File name: herefordverset.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (Edden 1997).
5. Text(s): fol. 122v six lines of verse, written as prose in a Latin manuscript (apparently a preaching aid) containing sermons and sermon extracts. The verse begins: *þi sente moder was ful wo.* A few further words in English appear some lines further on.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments:
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 52 (number of tagged forms 60)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 52 (other elements 0)
14. Script: late C13 book hand based on Textura but rather rough and uneven. Edden (1997) suggest that the hand is probably that of ‘Griffin of Wales, OP, who is recorded as preaching at Oxford in 1292 and 1293 and was prior of Oxford Convent in 1305’.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: thorn and ‘y’ are not distinguished. The figura employed for both is an indeterminate shape with both strokes the same length meeting at a point below the line. I have realised it as Y in the tagged text according to our usual convention, although the figura only functions as [i] once in the text. The figura is dotted or undotted indiscriminately.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *NewIMEV* 3732.55. Edited: Edden (1997).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Herefordshire Record Office AL 19/2, *Registrum Ricardi de Swinfield.*
2. Index number: # 125

3. File name: swinfieldt.tag
4. Date: \*C14a1
5. Text(s): *Registrum Ricardi de Swinfield*. On fol. 152r is a copy of a writ of King Edward declaring that he has granted to his clerks at Bromfield, Salop, judicial and financial rights over their lands. Transcript supplied by Rosalind Caird.
6. Grid Ref: 351 239
7. Localisation: Hereford, Herefords
8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text — the register is of Hereford Cathedral.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 108 (number of tagged forms 148)
11. Number of place names: 3
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 116 (other elements 0)
14. Script: not seen.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Sawyer 1162. Edited: Capes (1908: 2); Capes (1909: 425); Harmer (1959: 101–102).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Linz (Austria), Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 292
3. File name: candet9linzat.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1
5. Text(s): sermons and devotional works in Latin. Fol. 9v contains three short verses in English, each in a different hand. This entry deals with the work of Hand A viz: (1) fol. 9v *Candet Nudatum Pectus*. (Cf. [Linz \(Austria\), Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57, entry 2](#) and [Linz \(Austria\), Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57, entry 3](#)).
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: Liebl (2005: 71) points out the very close similarity of this text's usage with that of [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45](#).
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 38 (number of tagged forms 47)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 38 (other elements 0)
14. Script: small cursive Anglicana of the 'university' type.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the verse begins immediately below the end of a Latin prose text.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: edited Liebl (2005). I am grateful to Christian Liebl for early notice of his discovery of this text and that in Cambridge, Sidney Sussex College 97 (□.5.12). Not mentioned in Thomson (1935) nor in Reichl (1973). Cf. *NewIMEV* 2282.55, though this manuscript is not listed.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *Candet Nudatum Pectus*, see: [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (3); [Cambridge, Sidney](#)

Sussex College 97 (□.5.12); Cambridge, Trinity College 323 (B.14.39), entry 1, item (44); Durham, Dean & Chapter Library A.III.12; London, British Library, Additional 11579, item (6); Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42, item (1); Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 55, item (1); Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 317.

1. Manuscript: Linz, Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 293
3. File name: linzbt.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1
5. Text(s): sermons and devotional works in Latin. Fol. 9v contains three short verses in English, each in a different hand. This entry deals with the work of Hand B viz:
  - (2) fol. 9v two lines of verse, apparently somewhat garbled, beg. *warof main art tu so prud.*
 (Cf. [Linz \(Austria\), Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57, entry 1](#) and [Linz \(Austria\), Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57, entry 3](#)).
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments:
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 26 (number of tagged forms 30)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 26 (other elements 0)
14. Script: small cursive Anglicana.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: (2) nothing similar seems to be listed in either *IMEV* or *IMEV Suppl* or *NewIMEV*. See Liebl (2005: 70–71).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Linz, Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57, entry 3.
2. Index number: # 294
3. File name: linzct.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1
5. Text(s): sermons and devotional works in Latin. Fol. 9v contains three short verses in English, each in a different hand. This entry deals with the work of Hand C viz:
  - (3) A version of the quatrain “Who-so him biþouete” beg. *þe man þat him be þinchet herlic and ofte.*
 (Cf. [Linz \(Austria\), Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57, entry 1](#) and [Linz \(Austria\), Statsbibliothek Sankt Florian XI.57, entry 2](#)).
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments:
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 35 (number of tagged forms 40)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0

13. Total number of words: 35 (other elements 0)
14. Script: small cursive rather ornate Anglicana.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: (3) *NewIMEV* 4129 and cf. *IMEV* 1422 and *IMEV Suppl.* CB13 13 including the variant types printed in the notes. This particular version seems to be unique and is not mentioned in *NewIMEV*. Cf. Liebl (2005: 70–71).
18. Cross references: for further versions of this verse see Hargreaves (1969: 151) and cf. [Aberdeen University Library 154](#), item (4).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Additional 11579.
2. Index number: # 19
3. File name: candet7t.tag
4. Date: C14a1 ('early fourteenth century', CB14 1 (notes); ca 1300–1325, *OBMEV*).
5. Text(s): miscellanea in Latin, French and English. Lyrics and other odd scraps of English appear as follows.
  - (1) Fol. 24v nine irregular lines written as prose in a sermon collection and beg. *Nw ych habbe þat y nolde.*
  - (2) Fol. 26v four lines beg. *þw wreche gost wid mud y det.*
  - (3) Fol. 26v four short lines translating Latin 'Sic in te diligo' and beg. *þyf [? þys] yc loue in þe.*
  - (4) Fol. 29r five lines on sin and repentance beg. *Let for þy senne.*
  - (5) Fol. 29r lyric beg. *Sey wist y þe brom.*
  - (6) Fols. 35v–36r Latin version followed by the English translation of *Candet Nudatum Pectus* beg. *pwit was his naked brest. and red blodi his side.*
  - (7) Fols. 36r–v Latin, French and English versions of *Respice in Faciem*. English begins *Man folwe sentt Bernardes trace.*
  - (8) Fols. 72v–73r quotes (in a Latin homily) the greater part of the first stanza of the lyric *Long Life* or *Man may longe liues wene*. It is in a garbled order and with line 1 contaminated by *The Proverbs of Alfred*, lines 108–109 (Arngart 1942: lines 153–156).
  - (9) Fols. 97v, 98v, 102v proverbs and jingles in English appearing in Latin fables by Odo of Cheriton. Fol. 97v *Selde comet the lattere the betere*. Fol. 98v *Of aye ich the brouste of athele ich ne miste*. Fol. 102v *They thou the vulf hore hod to preste / They thou him to skole sette salmes to lerne / Hevere bet hise geres to the grove grene.*
  - (10) Fol. 117r three lines beg. *I senege ilch dai.*
  - (11) Fols. 141r–143r Sentence of Cursing; seven articles followed by six further curses.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments:
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is items (6)–(8), fols. 35v–36v; 72v–73r. Note that I have not seen the originals of the other brief verses in English: they may or may not be in the same hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 184 (number of tagged forms 222)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2



13. Total number of words: 186 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Anglicana formata with some cursive tendencies.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: this version is unusual in having the verses not only in Latin first but also in French before the English appears.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 393. Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 978 (vii.51).
  - (1) *IMEV* 2328.
  - (2) *IMEV* 3701.
  - (3) *IMEV Suppl* 1415.5.
  - (4) *IMEV Suppl* 1863.8.
  - (5) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1364 (xiii.11a). Hartung 3 vii.62. *IMEV* 3078. CB13 21B. Wright (1843: xxii).
  - (6) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 987 (xiii.116). *IMEV* 4088. See also Thomson (1935), CB14 1 (notes) and Liebl (2005). Edited: Reichl (1973: 486).
  - (7) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1366 (xiii.115a). *IMEV* 2051. CB13 69.
  - (8) Wells vii.46 (cf. Wells *Suppl* 6, p. 1456 (vii.5)). *IMEV* 2093 and cf. 2070. Printed versions of the complete lyric are in CB13 10 (entitled *Death's Wither-Clench*) and D&H, p. 122.
  - (9) Edited: Wright (1843: nos. li, liv, lix and notes). *IMEV* 3513. *OBMEV* 278. Cf. also Wilson (1970:124–25) and Whiting (1934: 219 n. 2)
  - (10) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 986 (xiii.32a). *IMEV* 1366.
  - (11) Hartung 7 xx.229. *IMEP* v, p. 38. Cf. *IPMEP* 122 and Pickering (1981).
18. Cross references: for item (5) cf. [Cambridge, Trinity College 323, entry 1](#), item (15). For other early Middle English versions of item (6), *Candet Nudatum Pectus*, see: [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (3); [Cambridge, Sidney Sussex College 97 \(D.5.12\)](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1](#), item (44); [Durham, Dean & Chapter Library A.III.12](#); [Linz \(Austria\), Stiftsbibliothek XI.57, entry 1](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 55](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 317](#). For other versions of item (7), *Respice in Faciem*, see: [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (2); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1](#), item (45); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42](#), item (2); [Oxford, New College 88](#), item (2). For other versions of item (8) *Death's Wither-Clench* (or *Long Life*) see [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#) item (2) (first stanza only); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#), item (2); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#), item (7); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 471, entry 1](#) (and entry 2, quotation only); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (7).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Additonal 15340.
2. Index number:
3. File name: winchestert.tag
4. Date: \*C12b2
5. Text(s): Codex Wintoniensis. Cartulary of the Benedictine Cathedral Priory of St Peter, St Paul and St Swithin (Old Minster), Winchester. English on fols. 6r–8v, 10r, 13v–23v, 24v–65r, 66r–120r. Contains copies of more than 200 pre-Conquest charters. The original cartulary, comprising the present gatherings 2–14 and believed to have been written during the episcopate of Henry of Blois (1130–1150), contains transcriptions of 185 documents from before 1086. Supplementary

material down to *temp* Henry II has been added with some C14 notes of later charters at the beginning and end (fols. 3–8, 116r–120). See further Laing (1993). This entry refers only to fols. 116v–117r: vision of the monk Eadwine and a charter granting land in Winchester for the foundation of New Minster, of which Kemble (K 922) says: ‘this is written in a more modern hand and dialect than the rest of the book’.

6. Grid Ref: 448 129
7. Localisation: Winchester, Hants
8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text. Kathryn Lowe’s (1993) observations on the language of the C12 copies of the vernacular wills in the manuscript suggest that the copying scribe has modified his West-Saxon originals very little. Lowe compares the language of the cartulary copies of some of the vernacular wills with their known, single sheet exemplars. She sees almost no changes in vocabulary but observes ‘minor syntactic changes’ and a tendency to ‘replace late phonological forms with earlier ones’. The ‘Vision of Edwin’, however, has progressed some way towards Middle English and is in plausibly local language.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 467 (number of tagged forms 580)
11. Number of place names: 1
12. Number of personal names: 25
13. Total number of words: 493 (other elements 0)
14. Script: C12 book hand that uses Anglo-Saxon ‘r’ as well as thorn, wynn and insular ‘g’.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for this entry see S 1428 (K 922). For bibliography on the bulk of the manuscript see Laing (1993).
18. Cross references: for the texts on fols. 116v–117r cf. London, British Library, Stowe 944, fols. 40r–v and 57r–v.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Additional 23986 (roll).
2. Index number: # 159
3. File name: clericot.tag
4. Date: ca 1300 (ca 1275–1300, *OBMEV*; ca 1300, D&W).
5. Text(s): on the verso of the roll, *Interludium de Clerico et Puella*, an interlocutory poem in 84 lines, imperfect at the end.
6. Grid Ref: 482 402
7. Localisation: NW Lincs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 518 (number of tagged forms 600)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 11
13. Total number of words: 529 (other elements 1)
14. Script: early Anglicana with some influence from contemporary documentary script.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the manuscript is a narrow roll of parchment with the dramatic verse interlude written on one side of it. It finishes

imperfectly. There is almost no punctuation. The verses are broken up by the insertion of the relevant speaker's name, sometimes boxed in ink lines, in the right hand margin. In each case, an ink line runs between the lines of text to the left margin to indicate precisely where the speaker changes.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells XIV.4. Hartung 5 XII.6. *IMEV* and *IMEV Suppl* 668. Edited: Heuser (1907); *OBMEV* 27; BSD XV; D&W XXXVIII. Cf. McIntosh (1976:39 [1989:]) and Laing (1978: 16–19). Facsimile in Davis (1979: 9, no. 2).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Additional 25031.
2. Index number: # 268
3. File name: add25031t.tag
4. Date: C13 (a1300, *MED Plan & Bibl*, p. 102).
5. Text(s): on fol. 5v *The Ten Commandments* in ten lines of English verse beg. *þu schald o god louien and heren.*
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: the manuscript is from Worcester. Ker *Med Lib* 206. On fol. 9 is the heading of a letter from Stephen, Archbishop of Arles (1349–1350), papal chamberlain, to the inhabitants of the city and see of Worcester. On fol. 25v in writing of C14 appears *Obiit Robertus Dymhok, pater Ade de Cyrecestria.*
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 57 (number of tagged forms 77)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 57 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 404. Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 969 (VI.15). Hartung 7 XX.42. *IMEV* 3689.
18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of *The Ten Commandments* may be found in [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\) items \(2\), \(8\)](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\), entry 1, item \(3\)](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1, item \(25\)](#); [Cambridge University Library Ff.VI.15](#); London British Library, Harley 913 item (9); Oxford, Bodleian Library, Hatton 26; Oxford, New College 88 item (4).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Additional 27909.
2. Index number: # 232
3. File name: add27909t.tag
4. Date: C12b2–13a1
5. Text(s): fol. 2r a 44-line lyric, written as prose, beg. *Leuedi sainte marie moder and meide.*
6. Grid Ref: 433 228
7. Localisation: NW Oxon
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted.

9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 391 (number of tagged forms 489)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 393 (other elements 0)
14. Script: basic proto-Gothic non-cursive book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 405. Wells XIII. 200. *IMEV* 1839. CB13 2.  
For a suggestion as to how the stanzas of this poem might be reordered to make better sense see Duncan (1992)
18. Cross references: this text echoes phrases from the *Poema Morale* (see CB 13, pp. xvi–xvii); but there are apparently no other versions in this form.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Additonal 46487.
2. Index number: # 279
3. File name: sherbornet.tag
4. Date: \*C13a2. (Hand A \*C12a2 (ca 1146, Davis).
5. Text(s): Sherborne Cartulary. On fols. 24v–25r (originally a blank leaf) is a Middle English version of the Old English bounds to the estate at Horton, Dorset conveyed to Bovi by King Cnut (1033). This text is in Hand B, the subject of this entry. Other charters in English (some bounds only) in a hand of C12a2 (Hand A, the main hand of the manuscript), are on fols. 4v–13v, 16v, 18v–20v, 23r–v, 26r–31v.
6. Grid Ref: 363 117
7. Localisation: Sherborne, Dorset
8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text — the cartulary is of Sherborne Abbey. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 179. English in the main hand is very little modified from Old English. The language of Hand B, however, is distinctly Middle English in character and may be taken to belong to Sherborne.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 254 (number of tagged forms 295)
11. Number of place names: 5
12. Number of personal names: 6
13. Total number of words: 265 (other elements 3)
14. Script: Textura.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Davis 892. Ker, p. xiv fn. 2. Sawyer as follows: fols. 4v–6r S 933 (K 1309); fols. 6r–7v S 975 (K 1322); fols. 7v–9r S 290; fols. 9r–10v S 422 (B 695); fols. 10v–11 S 813 (B 1308, Rob 50); fols. 11r–12r S 516 (B 894); fols. 12r–13v S 423 (B 696); fol. 16v S 1422 (K 1302, Rob 74); fols. 18v–20v S 333 (B 510, Rob 11); fol. 23r–v S 1474 (K 1334, Rob 105); fols. 24v–25, 26r–27v (2 versions) S 969 (K 1318); fols. 27v–29 S 910 (K 1301); fols. 29r–30 S 998 (K 1332); fol. 30r–v S 601 (B 952); fol. 31r–v S 1032 (K 1341, Rob 120). Edited: O’Donovan (1988). Fols. 7v–9, edited: Finberg (1964: 160–3, no. 567). See Finberg also for comment on the other charters in this manuscript, and for a description of the manuscript see Wormald (1957).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Arundel 57.
2. Index number: # 291
3. File name: ayenbitet.tag
4. Date: C14a2 (1340)
5. Text(s): the work of Dan Michel viz:
  - (1) fols. 2r–4r (modern foliation) Author's Preface and Table of Contents to *Ayenbyte of Inwyte* including a prayer beg. *Zuete iesu þin holy blod*; introductory invocations in three long couplets beg. *Holy archan[g]le Michael* and two couplets beg. *Lord ihesu almiþti kyng* followed by personal lines beg. *Blind and dyaf and alsuo domb*.
  - (2) fols. 13r–94r (*olim* 1r–82r) *Ayenbyte of Inwyte* (JJS), written by Dan Michel of the Northgate and including a rhyming introduction beg. *þis boc is ywwrite uor englisse men þet hi wyte* and on fol. 51v (*olim* 39v) a stanza of the lyric *Long Life* beg. *Mon may longe his lyues wene* and on fol. 94r an ending couplet followed by the rhyming conclusion beg. *Nou ich wille. þet ye ywyte hou hit is y-went*.
  - (3) Fol. 94r (*olim* 82r) *Pater Noster* beg. *Vader our þet art ine heuenes*; *Ave Maria* beg. *Hayl Marie / of þonke uol* and *Creed* beg. *Ich leue ine god / uader almiþti*.
  - (4) Fols. 94v–96v (*olim* 82v–84v) translation of Pseudo-Anselm beg. *Uor to sseawy þe lokynge of man wyþ-inne*.
  - (5) Fol. 96v (*olim* 84v) treatise on the difference between men and beasts beg. *Nammore ne is be-tuene ane manne / and ane beste*.
  - (6) Fol. 96v *Ave Maria* beg. *Hayl godes moder Marie / Mayde uol of þonke*.
  - (7) Fol. 96v another version of *Ave Maria* beg. *Mayde and moder mylde, uor loue of þine childe*.
6. Grid Ref: 615 158
7. Localisation: Canterbury, Kent
8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. Most of the manuscript is in the hand of Dan Michel, and was written in 1340 at St Augustine's Canterbury in *engliss of kent* — see, in Dan Michel's own hand, the colophon on fol. 94r and the statement on fol. 2r. *Ex libris* inscription indicates the manuscript belonged to the Abbey of St Augustine. See Ker *Med Lib* 42. Cf. Laing (2004: 84–87).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 2r–4r, 13r–32v, 79v–81v, 91r–96v.
10. Number of tagged words: 30560 (number of tagged forms 39081)
11. Number of place names: 9
12. Number of personal names: 130
13. Total number of words: 30699 (other elements 150)
14. Script: according to Gradon (1979: 7), quoting Malcolm Parkes, 'the script represents an idiosyncratic variant of the earlier engrossing hand and marks a stage towards later Anglicana Formata'.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: *The Ayenbite of Inwyte* is a translation (probably by Dan Michel himself) of the *Somme le Roi* of 1280. By 1340 Dan Michel was an old man of 70 years or more, the language may therefore be taken as representative of the late 13th rather than the mid-14th. The first quire, fols. 1–12, was added later and consists of a discarded copy of Aristotle's *De Anima* (Gradon 1979: 2–4) The author's preface and table of contents, are written by Dan Michel on the bottoms of fols. 2r–4r of this first quire. Neither the Latin of the Aristotle text, nor various prophecies, also in Latin and in a later hand, are recorded in the tagged text. Dan Michel uses punctus, punctus elevatus, virgule,

- colon, punctus interrogativus and paraph. These are recorded in the tagged text as {·} {'} {,} {:} {?} and {para} respectively. DM also uses a marginal obelus to draw attention to points of interest. It is in the form of three dots in a triangle with a vertical line beneath. It is recorded in the tagged text as {obelus}.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 259. Edited: Morris (1866 [1965]) and Gradon (1979). Facsimile of one fol. *Pal Soc*, Parts ix–xiii, Plate 197. See also Wallenberg (1923). For more recent work see Scahill (2000), Smith (2000b) and references there cited.
- (1) *IMEV Suppl* 3238.5, 1227, 1961.3, 539.5.
- (2) Wells VI.4. Hartung 7 XX.4. *IPMEP* 55. Joliffe (1974: A.1(a) and I.11). For the rhyming introduction see *IMEV* 3579. For the verse on fol. 51v see Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 966 (VI.4) and *IMEV* 2070. For the couplet see *IMEV Suppl* 3578.5 and for the conclusion *IMEV Suppl* 2331.
- (3) Wells VI.11 no. 7 and XIII.177. *IPMEP* 171, 279 and 316.
- (4) Hartung 7 XX.134. *IPMEP* 219. For the Latin source, *De Custodia Interioris Hominis*, see Southern and Schmitt (1969: 355–60). Cf. *Sawles Warde*, a different translation of the same text. The Latin version has, according to Southern and Schmitt, ‘been printed only in a very misleading context as part of a treatise *De anima* ascribed to Hugh of St Victor. It is, however, an independent work and its common medieval ascription to St Anselm can be traced back to manuscripts of the mid-twelfth century’.
- (5) Hartung 7 XX.164. *IPMEP* 473. Joliffe (1974: D.11).
- (6) Not listed in *IMEV*.
- (7) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1171 (VI.4). *IMEV* 2034.
18. Cross references: for the prophecy of Thomas of Erceldoune on fol. 8v in a later hand see Hartung 5 XIII.289 and *IMEV* 3762. For similar ecclesiastical texts to those found in item (3) see [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 52/29](#); [Cambridge University Library Hh.VI.11](#), [Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra B vi](#); [London, British Library, Harley 3724](#). For *Creed*, cf. also [Private, Blickling Hall, Norfolk 6864](#). For *Pater Noster*, cf. also [London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius A xii](#); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Additional E.6](#); [Oxford, Corpus Christi College 59](#); [Pavia Biblioteca Universitaria 69](#); [Salisbury Cathedral Library 82](#).
1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Arundel 248.
2. Index number: # 137
3. File name: arundel248t.tag
4. Date: C13b2
5. Text(s): religious verse and prose mostly in Latin with some French. Only English on fols. 154r–155r:
- (1) 154r *Angelus ad Virginem* (in Latin and English). English begins *Gabriel fram evene-king*.
- (2) 154r a verse on the crucifixion beg. *þe milde Lomb isprad o rode*.
- (3) 154r A verse on the vanity of the world beg. *[w]orldes blis ne last no throwe*.
- (4) 154v–155r a version of *Stabat iuxta Christi crucem* beg. *Iesu cristes milde moder*.



6. Grid Ref: 557 263
7. Localisation: E Cambs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. Dobson says (D&H: 162) that the manuscript was written (in several hands) towards the end of the thirteenth century; 'it is a collection made by and for clerics'. He also suggests that it might have belonged to a Franciscan house.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 1274 (number of tagged forms 1553)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 6
13. Total number of words: 1280 (other elements 0)
14. Script: early Anglicana book hand
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: note that the punctuation has not come out well on the reproduction used. The writing, especially in the third lyric at the foot of fol. 154r, is very tiny and squashed, and punctuation is even harder to make out. I have put in what I can see, but some may be missing that should be there. The orthography is very idiosyncratic. The scribe is considered by Dobson to be Anglo-Norman because of his 'misuse' of *þ* and 'confusion' in the use of *h* and *ch*. This view is no longer tenable; the scribe's orthography shows a complex set of literal substitutions, indicating loss of initial [h] and probably also of initial [j] and, in some contexts, of initial [ð] too (see Laing (forthc.)).
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 260.
  - (1) Wells XIII.42. *IMEV* 888. CB13 44 (English only). *OBMEV* 39. D&H: 176 (Latin and English).
  - (2) Wells XIII.128. *IMEV* 3432. CB13 45. D&H: 173.
  - (3) Wells XIII.31. *IMEV* 4223. CB13 46A. D&H: 136.
  - (4) Wells XIII.127. *IMEV* 1697. CB13 47. D&H: 161.
 See CB13, pp. xxv–xxvi for a note on these lyrics and for the manuscript see D&H: 62.
18. Cross references: for item (3) cf. [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86](#) item (15) and [Oxford Bodleian Library, Rawlinson G 18](#). Versions of *Stabat iuxta Christi crucem* beginning *Stand wel moder vnder rode* (and variants) may be found in: [Cambridge, St John's College 111 \(E.8\)](#); Dublin Trinity College 301 (C.3.19); London, British Library Harley 2253, item (31); London, British Library, Royal 8 F ii (first stanza only); [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i, entry 1](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86](#) item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Tanner 169\\*](#) (begins imperfectly).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 300
3. File name: arundel292vvt.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (Wirtjes 1991: x and refs).
5. Text(s): miscellaneous contents in English, Anglo-French and Latin. English appears as follows (also cf. [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 2](#)):
  - (1) fol. 3r *Creed* in eleven couplets beg. *I leue in godd almicten fader*.
  - (2) fol. 3r–v *Pater Noster* in twelve lines beg. *Fader ure ðatt art in heuene blisse*.
  - (3) fol. 3v *Ave Maria* beg. *Marie ful off grace weel de be*.
  - (4) fol. 3v *In manus tuas* beg. *Louerd godd in hondes tine*.

- (5) fol. 3v six lines on *Three Sorrowful Things* beg. *panne i ðenke ðinges ðre*.
- (6) fol. 3v five couplets on mortality beg. *If man him biðocte*.
- (Later English on fols. 71v–72r (ca. 1350), *Uncomly in cloistre I cowre ful of care*, Wells XIII.32, *IMEV* 3819, *OBMEV* 80; and fol. 72v (ca. 1400–1425), *Swarte smeked smithes smatered with smoke*, Wells IV.41, *IMEV* 3227, *OBMEV* 142.)
6. Grid Ref: 579 307
  7. Localisation: W Norfolk
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted in the same location as that of *The Bestiary* in the same hand and in similar language. The manuscript has a C14 pressmark of Norwich, Cathedral Priory and formerly contained an item on the fire of 1272 there (Ker *Med Lib* 138). For the localisation and comments on McIntosh's (1976 [1989]) placing of the language of the *The Bestiary* in W Norfolk, see Wirtjes (1991: xxxiv–xl). She believes that a Norwich provenance for the language cannot be ruled out, and given the absence of other contemporary local material in East Norfolk this is certainly reasonable. In the localisation given here is a compromise placing, east of that given by McIntosh but rather west of Norwich. For more on the language, including its similarity to that of [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 444](#), see McIntosh (1976 [1989]) and Wirtjes (1991: xl–lii).
  9. Corpus sample: represents only a small part of the English in this hand. See [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 2](#) for the English on fols. 4r–10v (*The Bestiary*), in the same hand and in similar, but not identical, language.
  10. Number of tagged words: 321 (number of tagged forms 382)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 4
  13. Total number of words: 325 (other elements 1)
  14. Script: Gothic book hand with typical C13 forking of ascenders. It has some similarities to contemporary charter hand (cf. e.g. Johnson and Jenkinson (1915 [1967], Plate 16). The form of wynn made with three strokes and with an open top is unusual. See Wright (1960 no. 8). Roberts (2005: pl 34) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis rotunda media*.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: initial *litterae notabiliores* are separated from the following text and rubricated. They are not always formed as majuscules however and here (as in *The Bestiary*, which is written as prose), I have not capitalised letters unless they are given a capital form, whether or not they appear to have rubrication. The scribe, both here and in *The Bestiary*, uses two different types of <g> with distinct functions. Both have a single lobe and a leftward curving tail as in a normal Caroline 'g'. One has the usual off-stroke whether in final position or to link it with a following *littera* — this 'hooked' <g> stands for [g] and the rare occurrences of [dʒ]. The other lacks the off-stroke or 'hook' and stands for [j], [ç~x] and [ɣ], i.e. those sounds that in many other early Middle English writing systems are represented by <ȝ> or <ȝ̅>. See Gumbert and Vermeer (1971) and cf. Wirtjes (1991: x). Gumbert and Vermeer refer to the hookless <g> as 'an unusual yogh' but its shape is nothing like yogh being identical to this scribe's normal <g> but simply lacking the offstroke. In the tagged text it is realised as G2.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 262. Edited: Garrett (1912).
    - (1) Wells VI.11. Hartung xx.38. *IMEV* 1326.
    - (2) Wells VI.11. *IMEV* 787.
    - (3) Wells VI.11; XIII.175. Hartung 7 xx.37. *IMEV* 2100.

- (4) Wells vi.11. *IMEV* 1952.  
 (5) Wells vii.37. *IMEV* 3969. CB13 12B. *OBMEV* 271.  
 (6) Wells vii.17. *IMEV* 1422. CB13 13. *OBMEV* 25.
18. Cross references: for similar ecclesiastical texts see [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 52/29](#); [Cambridge University Library Hh.VI.11](#), Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r; London, [British Library, Arundel 57](#); London, [British Library, Cotton Cleopatra B vi](#); London, [British Library, Harley 3724](#). For *Creed*, cf. also [Private, Blickling Hall, Norfolk 6864](#). For *Pater Noster*, cf. also London, [British Library, Cotton Vitellius A xii](#); London, [Lambeth Palace Library 487](#); Oxford, [Bodleian Library, Additional E.6](#); Oxford, [Corpus Christi College 59](#); Pavia Biblioteca Universitaria 69; [Salisbury Cathedral Library 82](#). For *In Manus Tuas*, cf. also Oxford, [Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#). For *Three Sorrowful Things* cf. London, [Lambeth Palace Library 499](#), item (4) and Oxford, [New College 88](#), item (1). For different versions cf. [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), item (17); [Maidstone, Museum A.13, entry 3](#), item (8) and Oxford, [Jesus College 29](#), item (22).
1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 2.
  2. Index number: # 150
  3. File name: bestiaryt.tag
  4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (Wirtjes 1991: x and refs).
  5. Text(s): miscellaneous contents in English, Anglo-French and Latin. English appears as follows (also cf. [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1](#)):  
 (7) fols. 4r–10v: *The Bestiary*.  
 (Later English on fols. 71v–72r (ca. 1350), *Uncomly in cloistre I cowre ful of care*, Wells XIII.32, *IMEV* 3819, *OBMEV* 80; and fol. 72v (ca. 1400–1425), *Swarte smeked smithes smatered with smoke*, Wells IV.41, *IMEV* 3227, *OBMEV* 142.)
  6. Grid Ref: 579 307
  7. Localisation: W Norfolk
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted in the same location as that of the verses on fol. 3r–v in the same hand and in similar language. The manuscript has a C14 pressmark of Norwich, Cathedral Priory and formerly contained an item on the fire of 1272 there (Ker *Med Lib* 138). For the localisation and comments on McIntosh's (1976 [1989]) placing of the language of the *The Bestiary* in W Norfolk, see Wirtjes (1991: xxxiv–xl). She believes that a Norwich provenance for the language cannot be ruled out, and given the absence of other contemporary local material in East Norfolk this is certainly reasonable. In the localisation given here here is a compromise placing, east of that given by McIntosh but rather west of Norwich. For more on the language, including its similarity to that of [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 444](#), see McIntosh (1976 [1989]) and Wirtjes (1991: xl–lii).
  9. Corpus sample: represents most of the English in this hand. See [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1](#) for the English on fol. 3r–v in the same hand and in similar but not identical language.
  10. Number of tagged words: 4094 (number of tagged forms 5064)
  11. Number of place names: 1
  12. Number of personal names: 7
  13. Total number of words: 4102 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand with typical C13 forking of ascenders. It has some similarities to contemporary charter hand (cf. e.g. Johnson and Jenkinson (1915

- [1967], Plate 16). The form of wynn made with three strokes and with an open top is unusual. See Wright (1960 no. 8). Roberts (2005: pl 34) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis rotunda media*.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the verse is written as prose. The punctuation mostly confined to a punctus at the end of every verse line. The Latin titles are in colour. Most of the letters at the beginning of verse lines appear from the microfilm to have been rubricated to make them *litterae notabiliores*. As with the verse texts listed in [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1](#), I have only marked with an asterisk those that have majuscule form. The scribe, both here and in the verses on fol. 3r–v, uses two different types of <g> with distinct functions. Both have a single lobe and a leftward curving tail as in a normal Caroline ‘g’. One has the usual off-stroke whether in final position or to link it with a following *littera* — this ‘hooked’ <g> stands for [g] and the rare occurrences of [dʒ]. The other lacks the off-stroke or ‘hook’ and stands for [j], [ç~x] and [ɣ], i.e. those sounds that in many other early Middle English writing systems are represented by <ȝ> or <ȝ̅>. See Gumbert and Vermeer (1971) and cf. Wirtjes (1991: x). Gumbert and Vermeer refer to the hookless <g> as ‘an unusual yogh’ but its shape is nothing like yogh being identical to this scribe’s normal <g> but simply lacking the offstroke. In the tagged text it is realised as G2. In many places the final text has been written over an erasure. It is very difficult to tell from black and white microfilm where all of these occur. I have noted any that are clear and especially when the rewriting does not fit the space left. For other notices of erasures see Hall i XXI.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 262.  
Wells II.24. *IMEV* 3413. Hall i XXI, ii 579–626. D&W XI. BSD XII. *OBMEV* 26.  
Edited: Morris (1872: 1–25).
  18. Cross references: *The Bestiary* is unique to this manuscript.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 277
3. File name: layamonAat.tag
4. Date: C13b1 (s. xiii med., Malcolm Parkes pers. com. 12/0/02).
5. Text(s): part I, fols. 3r–194v *Laȝamon’s Brut* (Laȝamon A) (JJS). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (in Part II of the manuscript) considers that ‘the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the ‘Hystoria bruttonum’ (Laȝamon) on ff. 3–194’. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and ‘Hystoria bruttonum’. The hand of part II is similar to those of part I ‘but more skilled’. For Part II see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#) and following entries.  
The work of Part I, (Laȝamon A), Hand A, viz:

fols. 3ra–17rb (foot); 17va line 5–18vb line 6 (*mahte*); 27ra lines 1–6 (*wes bliðe*); 88ra–89rb line 3 (*þan kinge*).

For Hand B see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part 1, entry 2](#).

Part I, Lazamon A, is said by Madden (1847) to be in two hands. Using the old foliation he suggests that hand B takes over from hand A at fol. 16v and that A reappears at fol. 86 ‘for two and a half pages’ after which the second hand recurs. This opinion is endorsed in *New Pal Soc*, First Series, vol. 1, plate 86. Here it is stated (using the new foliation) that the first hand breaks off at fol. 18v col. 2 line 6 and recurs on fols. 88–89 col. 1 line 11. At one time (Laing 1993: 70) I considered the entire text to be in a single hand. Further scrutiny has persuaded me that Madden’s view is in fact correct. In Scribe B’s contribution there is a great deal of variability in the cut of the pen and in the neatness, size, spacing and duct of the script. This led me to the conviction that since all the letter-shapes in Scribe A’s contributions seemed to be replicated somewhere in Hand B that there was no necessity to assume a change of hand at all. But the apparent inability of Scribe B to maintain regularity in his script must be set against the considerable regularity evident for the stretches assigned to Scribe A. It is implausible to assume that a single scribe suddenly became a great deal more variable and profligate in his choice of letter-shapes when he has shown himself capable of maintaining a regular and smaller set of choices for a stretch of 18 fols. The shapes of both two-lobed and one-lobed forms of the letter ‘a’ and that of the letter ‘g’ are also distinct in the two hands. Scribe B has a habit of making the ascender of ‘d’ longer than that in Hand A and often has it at a sharper angle. The short ascender of Scribe A’s ‘d’ is extremely regular. What seems not to have been recorded is that Hand B makes its first, albeit brief, appearance on fol. 17v where it contributes the first four lines of column 1 before Scribe A again resumes until fol. 18v column 2. There is also another appearance of Hand A before its return at fol. 88ra, which seems to have been unnoticed. Occasionally Scribe B writes in a smaller, neater hand than is usual for him. These stretches perhaps correspond to the beginnings of new scribal stints and certainly involve a finer cut of pen. Because of their comparable size and duct, these stints look superficially more like the output of Scribe A. One of Scribe B’s more sustained efforts in this smaller, finer script begins on fol. 26va line 4 last word *þat* and continues for the whole of the rest of fol. 26v. At the top of fol. 27ra, Scribe A takes over, very briefly, for five and a half lines of manuscript text, ending *wes bliðe*. Thereafter Scribe B resumes but now with his more usual thickness of nib and large letter size. On hands, see also Roberts (1994: 7–8).

6. Grid Ref: 381 271

7. Localisation: NW Worcs

8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of Hand B is similar to that of Hand A and has been fitted in the same location. It is possible however that they should be placed further south just E of Worcester (Grid Ref: 392 255?), there being strong similarities with the language of the Worcester Tremulous Hand (see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 121](#), [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 1](#), and [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2](#). On language see further [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part 1, entry 2](#) and references there cited, especially McSparran (2005) and Laing (2004: 80–84).

9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.

10. Number of tagged words: 13092 (number of tagged forms 16624)

11. Number of place names: 138



12. Number of personal names: 502
13. Total number of words: 13732 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: I have tried to indicate capital letters as they appear in the manuscript, which are not necessarily the same as in the editions of Madden (1847) or of Brook and Leslie (1963, 1978). Unfortunately the rubrication used to indicate *litterae notabiliores* in the manuscript is not always clear in black and white microfilm, and I have tended to rely more on majuscule shape to assign the \* indicating capitalisation. There is bound to be some inconsistency, however, in the final result. The line-breaks are those of the manuscript, which is not written in verse lines but as prose in two columns. Rhyme is irregular and when it does occur is so often mixed with assonance or half-rhyme that I have made no attempt to mark it except where there is a clear (pure-rhyme) rhyming couplet marking the end of a section of the story or sense unit. Note that in <þ> (the barred thorn abbreviation for THAT) the bar touches the ascender of thorn but does not bisect it. This *figura* does not seem to be used, however, for an abbreviation for THERE, and I have therefore realised it as y~ not as yer. Contrast my practice for the hand of part II of this manuscript, in language 2 of *The Owl and Nightingale* (see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#)) where the same *figura*, with the hook not touching the ascender, is used for both THAT and THERE, and both have therefore been realised as yer. Hand B of part I (see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#)) is similar to Hand A. In fact the main differences between hand A and hand B of *Lazamon* are in the generally greater regularity of hand A. Hand A has both double and single compartment ‘a’ but seems never to have single compartment ‘a’ with hooked second element as is common in Hand B. Hand B, however, is variable to such an extent that most of hand A’s characteristics are present in his script, which makes separation of the stints a bit problematic at times.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation note yet done; tagging notes and textual notes not up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: part 1 Wells III.3 (and cf. Wells *Suppl* 2, p. 1052 and Wells *Suppl* 9, p. 1805). Hartung 8 XXI.3. *IMEV* 295. Hall ii 450–79. Edited: Madden (1847) (a splendid edition with a very useful glossary and a close translation); Brook and Leslie (1963, 1978) (no translation, notes or glossary — a projected third volume to contain notes and glossary is in preparation by Ian Kirby and Françoise Le Saux). Facsimile of fol. 1r in Roberts (2005: 153). Extracts printed Hall i XIV, BSD X, D&W VI, *OBMEV* 1 and Brook (1963). Barron and Weinberg (1995) give a parallel text translation but no glossary. This edition is perhaps more readily available now than Madden, but beware using it for detailed study of the language or of the manuscript’s actual readings. Its translation is much freer than Madden’s and the text is taken from Brook and Leslie’s transcription but strips out their editorial apparatus and the ‘unnecessary’ extra letters. All the emendations in Brook and Leslie are accepted without question and with no note that they are emendations.  
Note that *IMEV* 1105/C3 cited as being from fol. 14r of this manuscript should refer to London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A xi, fol. 14r. This has been corrected in *NewIMEV*.
18. Cross references: for *Lazamon* B, see [London, British Library, Cotton Otho C xiii](#).



1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 278
3. File name: layamonAbt.tag
4. Date: C13b1 (s. xiii med., Malcolm Parkes pers. com. 12/0/02).
5. Text(s): part I, fols. 3r–194v Laȝamon's *Brut* (Laȝamon A) (JJS). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (in Part II of the manuscript) considers that 'the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the 'Hystoria bruttonum' (Laȝamon) on ff. 3–194'. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and 'Hystoria bruttonum'. For Part II see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#) and following entries.

The work of Part I, (Laȝamon A), Hand B, viz:

fols. 17va lines 1–4; 18vb line 7 (*of his*)–26vb (foot); 27ra line 6 (*þat mæiden*)–87vb (foot); 89rb line 4 (*to ani*)–194vb (end).

For Hand A see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part 1, entry 1](#).

Part I, Laȝamon A, is said by Madden (1847) to be in two hands. Using the old foliation he suggests that hand B takes over from hand A at fol. 16v and that A reappears at fol. 86 'for two and a half pages' after which the second hand recurs. This opinion is endorsed in *New Pal Soc*, First Series, vol. 1, plate 86. Here it is stated (using the new foliation) that the first hand breaks off at fol. 18v col. 2 line 6 and recurs on fols. 88–89 col. 1 line 11. At one time (Laing 1993: 70) I considered the entire text to be in a single hand. Further scrutiny has persuaded me that Madden's view is in fact correct. In Scribe B's contribution there is a great deal of variability in the cut of the pen and in the neatness, size, spacing and duct of the script. This led me to the conviction that since all the letter-shapes in Scribe A's contributions seemed to be replicated somewhere in Hand B that there was no necessity to assume a change of hand at all. But the apparent inability of Scribe B to maintain regularity in his script must be set against the considerable regularity evident for the stretches assigned to Scribe A. It is implausible to assume that a single scribe suddenly became a great deal more variable and profligate in his choice of letter-shapes when he has shown himself capable of maintaining a regular and smaller set of choices for a stretch of 18 fols.

The shapes of both two-lobed and one-lobed forms of the letter 'a' and that of the letter 'g' are also distinct in the two hands. Scribe B has a habit of making the ascender of 'd' longer than that in Hand A and often has it at a sharper angle. The short ascender of Scribe A's 'd' is extremely regular. What seems not to have been recorded is that Hand B makes its first, albeit brief, appearance on fol. 17v where it contributes the first four lines of column 1 before Scribe A again resumes until fol. 18v column 2. There is also another appearance of Hand A before its return at fol. 88ra, which seems to have been unnoticed. Occasionally Scribe B writes in a smaller, neater hand than is usual for him. These stretches perhaps correspond to the beginnings of new scribal stints and certainly involve a finer cut of pen. Because of their comparable size and duct, these stints look superficially more like the output of Scribe A. One of Scribe B's more sustained efforts in this smaller, finer script begins on fol. 26va line 4 last word *þat* and continues for the whole of

the rest of fol. 26v. At the top of fol. 27ra, Scribe A takes over, very briefly, for five and a half lines of manuscript text, ending *wes bliðe*. Thereafter Scribe B resumes but now with his more usual thickness of nib and large letter size. On hands, see also Roberts (1994: 7–8).

6. Grid Ref: 381 271
7. Localisation: NW Worcs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of Hand A is similar to that of Hand B and has been fitted in the same location. It is possible however that they should be placed further south just E of Worcester (Grid Ref: 392 255?), there being strong similarities with the language of the Worcester Tremulous Hand (see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 121](#), [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 1](#), and [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2](#)). The language of this scribe (Scribe B) also has some affinities with those of [London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius D iii](#) and [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 108, entry 1](#) (Hand A. Frances McSparran (2005) has made a splendidly detailed analysis of the differences between the usages of the two scribes and of the linguistic stratification of the text. She comments particularly on the ‘extravagant array of variant forms’ (McSparran 2005: 57), especially observable in the language of Scribe B. Her conclusions are summarised in Laing (2004: 80–84 — I am grateful to Frances for letting me see an advance copy of her paper). She identifies shifts in the exemplar usage at about lines 7000 and 10000. All the linguistic usage is consonant with localisation in NW Worcs, and it is possible that the exemplar for the two Cotton scribes was written by more than one scribe (also local to N Worcs) whose slightly varying usages are reflected in the surviving copy.
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 17va lines 1–4; 18vb–35va.
10. Number of tagged words: 12577 (number of tagged forms 15950)
11. Number of place names: 166
12. Number of personal names: 385
13. Total number of words: 13128 (other elements 6)
14. Script: a very variable Textura semiquadrata, classified by Roberts (2005: pl. 33) as Gothic litera textualis semiquadrata formata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: as with hand A, I have tried to indicate capital letters as they appear in the manuscript, which are not necessarily the same as in the editions of Madden (1847) or of Brook and Leslie (1963, 1978). Unfortunately the rubrication used to indicate *litterae notabiliores* in the manuscript is not always clear in black and white microfilm, and I have tended to rely more on majuscule shape to assign the \* indicating capitalisation. There is bound to be some inconsistency, however, in the final result. The line-breaks are those of the manuscript, which is not written in verse lines but as prose in two columns. Rhyme is irregular and when it does occur is so often mixed with assonance or half-rhyme that I have made no attempt to mark it except where there is a clear (pure-rhyme) rhyming couplet marking the end of a section of the story or sense unit. Note that in <þ> (the barred thorn abbreviation for THAT) the bar touches the ascender of thorn but does not bisect it. This *figura* does not seem to be used, however, for an abbreviation for THERE, and I have therefore realised it as *y~* not as *yer*. Contrast my practice for the hand of part II of this manuscript, in language 2 of *The Owl and Nightingale* (see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#)) where the same *figura*, with the hook not touching the ascender, is used for both THAT and THERE, and both have therefore been realised as *yer*. Hand B of part I (see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#)) is similar to Hand A.

In fact the main differences between hand A and hand B of Laȝamon are in the generally greater regularity of hand A. Hand A has both double and single compartment ‘a’ but seems never to have single compartment ‘a’ with hooked second element as is common in Hand B. Hand B, however, is variable to such an extent that most of hand A’s characteristics are present in his script, which makes separation of the stints a bit problematic at times. There is also some difficulty in separating the usage in this hand of CC, CT and TT because the scribe tends to use the same ligature for all three. I have not normalised as the editors do, but I transcribe the ligature in each case as cT whether it be for CT, TT or CC. The use of lower case c in cT is so as to distinguish this purely orthographic usage from genuine CT for [kt] and CT for ?[xt] in hands like this one where OE *-ht* words have CT as a variant. These latter instances are transcribed CT. Cf. also the scribe of *Ancrene Riwe* in [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius 234/120](#), who uses a similar ligature for CT, CC and TT

16. Status: manuscript punctuation note yet done; tagging notes and textual notes not up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells III.3 (and cf. Wells *Suppl* 2, p. 1052 and Wells *Suppl* 9, p. 1805). Hartung 8 XXI.3. *IMEV* 295. Hall ii 450–79. Edited: Madden (1847) (a splendid edition with a very useful glossary and a close translation); Brook and Leslie (1963, 1978) (no translation, notes or glossary — a projected third volume to contain notes and glossary is in preparation by Ian Kirby and Françoise Le Saux). Extracts printed Hall i XIV, BSD x, D&W vi, *OBMEV* 1 and Brook (1963). Barron and Weinberg (1995) give a parallel text translation but no glossary. This edition is perhaps more readily available now than Madden, but beware using it for detailed study of the language or of the manuscript’s actual readings. Its translation is much freer than Madden’s and the text is taken from Brook and Leslie’s transcription but strips out their editorial apparatus and the ‘unnecessary’ extra letters. All the emendations in Brook and Leslie are accepted without question and with no note that they are emendations.  
Note that *IMEV* 1105/C3 cited as being from fol. 14r of this manuscript should refer to London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A xi, fol. 14r. This has been corrected in *NewIMEV*.
18. Cross references: for Laȝamon B, see [London, British Library, Cotton Otho C xiii](#).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 2
3. File name: cotowlat.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (s. xiii4/4, Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02). See further Ker (1963) and the review by Stanley (1964). Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) says there are marked palaeographic resemblances with two datable manuscripts: (a) London, British Library, Royal 3 D vi (between 1283 and 1300); (b) London, British Library, Additional 24686 (ca 1284) and refers to Watson (1997: Pls. 169, 171). For evidence on the spelling of the copyist see Brook (1972).
5. Text(s): part I (fols. 3r–194v) is Laȝamon’s *Brut* (Laȝamon A). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (see below) considers that ‘the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the ‘Hystoria brutonum’ (Laȝamon) on ff. 3–194’. The two parts of the manuscript are

in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and ‘Hystoria brutonum’. For Part I see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#).

Part II, fols. 195r–261v, containing French verse and prose and English verse, is written by a single scribe. Three French pieces come first viz: fols. 195r–216r *Saint Josaphat*; fols. 216v–229v *The Seven Sleepers*; fols. 229v–232v prose chronicle. Then come the Middle English verse texts followed by: fols. 249r–261v *Le Petit Plet* in French. In the English pieces the scribe’s language varies somewhat from text to text. This strongly suggests that he was a literatim copyist whose language reflects at least to some extent the language of his exemplar. The texts here go back to an exemplar (usually referred to as X) common to the shared texts in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, q.v.](#) In the first of his English texts, *The Owl and the Nightingale*, the Cotton scribe uses two kinds of language, which, are displayed alternately. See Atkins (1922: xxix seq.); Breier (1910: 49–52) and Scahill (1994).

(1) Fols. 233r–246r *The Owl and the Nightingale* beg. *Ich pas in one sumere dale*

This entry refers to language 1 only, which runs from lines 1–900 and 961–1174 (fols. 233r–239v line 13; 240r line 6–241v line 15). Language 2 (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#)) runs from lines 901–960 and 1175–1794 (following Breier); note that Atkins thinks 961–1183 are language 1 and 1184–1794 are language 2. As happens commonly with changes in language the text immediately following the change shows some mixture as the scribe accustoms himself to the different forms in front of him. Between lines 1175 and 1183 the forms *oper* and *ho* suggest language 1 but the forms *ah*, *zef*, *ondspare*, *inoh* all suggest language 2. For the other English texts in this manuscript see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 3](#) and following entries.

6. Grid Ref: 390 262
7. Localisation: Central Worcs.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. (Note that language 2 has also been fitted in Worcs but a little to the northwest of language 1. Other texts in the manuscript, also in the same hand, are somewhat different again (though see Cartlidge (1997) for orthographical groupings. See also Laing (2004: 57–62). These other texts have not been given localisations in LAEME.) On the language of the original poem see Cartlidge (1998).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 233r–239v line 13; 240r line 6–241v line 15, i.e. all of language 1.
10. Number of tagged words: 6718 (number of tagged forms 8387)
11. Number of place names: 4
12. Number of personal names: 12
13. Total number of words: 6734 (other elements 1)
14. Script: skilled, professional book hand — Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe has the same somewhat variable shape for thorn, wynn and (rarely) ‘y’. The variability is manifested in a cline of shapes, clearly thorn-shaped and wynn-shaped at each end but often either interchanged or indeterminate. Wynn and ‘y’ are almost always dotted, thorn only very occasionally. I have noted when it is dotted. The letters are transcribed as far as possible according to scribal intention judged by context.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for the contents of part II and correspondences of texts with Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, see CB 13, pp. xxiii–iv. See also CB Reg i 266 and Morris *OE Misc*, pp. 156–90.
  - (1) Wells IX.8. Hartung 3 VII.45. *IMEV* and *IMEV Suppl* 1384. Facsimile edition: Ker (1963). Hall i XX, ii 553–79. BSD I. D&W X (facsimile of fol. 233r opp. p. 52). Edited (all under the title *The Owl and the Nightingale*): Wells (1907); Atkins (1922); Gadow (1909); Grattan and Sykes (1935); Stanley (1960) and Cartlidge (2001) for which see also other recent bibliography for this text. On possible new readings based on literal substitution, see Laing (1998a, 2001, 2007).
18. Cross references: [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. shares many of the same texts as this manuscript, including *The Owl and the Nightingale*.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 3
3. File name: cotowlbt.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (s. xiii4/4, Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02). See further Ker (1963) and the review by Stanley (1964). Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) says there are marked palaeographic resemblances with two datable manuscripts: (a) London, British Library, Royal 3 D vi (between 1283 and 1300); (b) London, British Library, Additional 24686 (ca 1284) and refers to Watson (1997: Pls. 169, 171). For evidence on the spelling of the copyist see Brook (1972).
5. Text(s): part I (fols. 3r–194v) is Lazamon's *Brut* (Lazamon A). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (see below) considers that 'the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the 'Hystoria bruttonum' (Lazamon) on ff. 3–194'. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and 'Hystoria bruttonum'. For Part I see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#). Part II, fols. 195r–261v, containing French verse and prose and English verse, is written by a single scribe. Three French pieces come first viz: fols. 195r–216r *Saint Josaphat*; fols. 216v–229v *The Seven Sleepers*; fols. 229v–232v prose chronicle. Then come the Middle English verse texts followed by: fols. 249r–261v *Le Petit Plet* in French. In the English pieces the scribe's language varies somewhat from text to text. This strongly suggests that he was a literatim copyist whose language reflects at least to some extent the language of his exemplar. The texts here go back to an exemplar (usually referred to as X) common to the shared texts in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. In the first of his English texts, *The Owl and the Nightingale*, the Cotton scribe uses two kinds of language, which, are displayed alternately. See Atkins (1922: xxix seq.); Breier (1910: 49–52) and Scahill (1994).
  - (1) Fols. 233r–246r *The Owl and the Nightingale* beg. *Ich pas in one sumere dale*. This entry refers to language 2 only, which runs from lines 901–960 and 1175–1794 (fols. 239v line 14–240r line 5; 241v line 16–246r). Language 1 (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#)) runs from



lines 1–900 and 961–1174 (following Breier); note that Atkins thinks 961–1183 are language 1 and 1184–1794 are language 2. As happens commonly with changes in language the text immediately following the change shows some mixture as the scribe accustoms himself to the different forms in front of him. Between lines 1175 and 1183 the forms *oper* and *ho* suggest language 1 but the forms *ah*, *zef*, *ondspare*, *inoh* all suggest language 2. For the other English texts in this manuscript see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 3](#) and following entries.

6. Grid Ref: 379 267
7. Localisation: NW Worcs.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. (Note that language 1 has also been fitted in Cental Worcs somewhat to the southeast of language 2. Other texts in the manuscript, also in the same hand, are somewhat different again (though see Cartlidge (1997) for orthographical groupings). See also Laing (2004: 57–62). These other texts have not been given localisations in LAEME.) On the language of the original poem see Cartlidge (1998).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 239v line 14–240r line 5; 241v line 16–246r, i.e. all of language 2.
10. Number of tagged words: 4063 (number of tagged forms 5136)
11. Number of place names: 8
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 4076 (other elements 4)
14. Script: skilled, professional book hand — Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe has the same somewhat variable shape for thorn, wynn and (rarely) ‘y’. The variability is manifested in a cline of shapes, clearly thorn-shaped and wynn-shaped at each end but often either interchanged or indeterminate. Wynn and ‘y’ are almost always dotted, thorn only very occasionally. I have noted when it is dotted. The letters are transcribed as far as possible according to scribal intention judged by context. Note that instead of using <þ> (the usual barred thorn abbreviation) for THAT, in language 2 the scribe uses a figura which not only does not go through the ascender of thorn (as *y~* would normally imply), but does not even touch it. This is the form in this type of Textura script that would normally be used as an abbreviation for THERE, and indeed is used by this scribe for THERE as well as for THAT. I therefore realise it everywhere it appears in this language as *yer* not as *y~*. The abbreviation is not used in language 1; see further Scahill (1995); but it does appear in both *Doomsday* and *The Latemest Day* for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 6](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 7](#). Note that a similar abbreviation in [London, British Library, Royal 17.A.xxvii, entry 1](#) (Hand A) does touch the ascender (though does not besect it) and does not appear to be used for THERE. In Royal the line indicating *edh* rather than ‘d’ similarly attaches to the right of the ascender rather than bisecting it In that manuscript I therefore use *y~* to indicate the abbreviated form of THAT, although it might be argued that the shape is hardly different from the C scribe’s form transcribed for this manuscript as *yer*. (Cf. a similar situation in part I of this manuscript (see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#)). Compare also the abbreviation for THROUGH found here, as thorn with a line through the descender. This abbreviation is found also in the work of the Worcester Tremulous Hand, (see [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 1](#), and [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2](#)) and in [London, British Library, Royal 17.A.xxvii,](#)



- entry 1 (Hand A), [London, British Library, Royal 17.A.xxvii, entry 2](#) (Hand B), [London, British Library, Royal 17.A.xxvii, entry 3](#) (Hand C), and in [London, British Library Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1](#) (Hand A) and [London, British Library Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 2](#) (Hand B).
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for the contents of part II and correspondences of texts with Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, see CB 13, pp. xxiii–iv. See also CB Reg i 266 and Morris *OE Misc*, pp. 156–90.  
 (1) Wells IX.8. Hartung 3 VII.45. *IMEV* and *IMEV Suppl* 1384. Facsimile edition: Ker (1963). Hall i xx, ii 553–79. BSD I. D&W x (facsimile of fol. 233r opp. p. 52). Edited (all under the title *The Owl and the Nightingale*): Wells (1907); Atkins (1922); Gadow (1909); Grattan and Sykes (1935); Stanley (1960) and Cartlidge (2001) for which see also other recent bibliography for this text. On possible new readings based on literal substitution, see Laing (1998a, 2001, 2007).
18. Cross references: [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. shares many of the same texts as this manuscript, including *The Owl and the Nightingale*.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 3.
2. Index number: # 238
3. File name: cotdwct.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (s. xiii4/4, Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02). See further Ker (1963) and the review by Stanley (1964). Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) says there are marked palaeographic resemblances with two datable manuscripts: (a) London, British Library, Royal 3 D vi (between 1283 and 1300); (b) London, British Library, Additional 24686 (ca 1284) and refers to Watson (1997: Pls. 169, 171). For evidence on the spelling of the copyist see Brook (1972).
5. Text(s): part I (fols. 3r–194v) is Laȝamon's *Brut* (Laȝamon A). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (see below) considers that 'the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the 'Hystoria bruttonum' (Laȝamon) on ff. 3–194'. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and 'Hystoria bruttonum'. For Part I see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#). Part II, fols. 195r–261v, containing French verse and prose and English verse, is written by a single scribe. Three French pieces come first viz: fols. 195r–216r *Saint Josaphat*; fols. 216v–229v *The Seven Sleepers*; fols. 229v–232v prose chronicle. Then come the Middle English verse texts followed by: fols. 249r–261v *Le Petit Plet* in French. In the English pieces the scribe's language varies somewhat from text to text. This strongly suggests that he was a literatim copyist whose language reflects at least to some extent the language of his exemplar. The texts here go back to an exemplar (usually referred to as X) common to the shared texts in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. In the first of his English texts, *The Owl and the Nightingale*, the Cotton scribe uses two kinds of language, which, are displayed alternately. See Atkins (1922: xxix seq.); Breier (1910: 49–52) and Scahill (1994).

- For these text languages see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#).
- (2) Fol. 246r–v *Death's Wither-Clench* or *Long Life* beg. *NON* [for *MON*] *mai longe liues pene*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed.
  8. Evidence and comments: this text language is somewhat different from the two text languages evidenced in *The Owl and the Nightingale*. Cartlidge (1997) suggests that probably as many as four scribes (X1–X4), and possibly as many as six, contributed to the common exemplar for the verse texts in this manuscript and in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#). Cartlidge's orthographical groupings have *Death's Wither-Clench* as being derived (along with *An Orison to Our Lady*, for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 4](#)) from the work of X3. See also Laing (2004: 57–62).
  9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fol. 246r–v *Death's Wither-Clench* only.
  10. Number of tagged words: 279 (number of tagged forms 359)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 1
  13. Total number of words: 280 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: skilled, professional book hand — Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe has the same somewhat variable shape for thorn, wynn and (rarely) 'y', which is not used in this text. The variability is manifested in a cline of shapes, clearly thorn-shaped and wynn-shaped at each end but often either interchanged or indeterminate. Wynn and 'y' are almost always dotted, thorn only very occasionally. In this scribe's work I have noted when thorn is dotted; it is never dotted in this particular text. The letters thorn and wynn are transcribed as far as possible according to scribal intention judged by context.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: for the contents of part II and correspondences of texts with Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, see CB 13, pp. xxiii–iv. See also CB Reg i 266 and Morris *OE Misc*, pp. 156–90.  
(2) Wells VII.46. *IMEV* 2070. See also CB13 10 (notes) and D&H, pp. 122–23.
  18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *Death's Wither-Clench* see [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (8) (first stanza only); [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#) item (2) (first stanza only); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#), item (7); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 471, entry 1](#) (and entry 2, quotation only); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (7).
1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 4.
  2. Index number: # 239
  3. File name: cotorisont.tag
  4. Date: C13b2 (s. xiii4/4, Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02). See further Ker (1963) and the review by Stanley (1964). Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) says there are marked palaeographic resemblances with two datable manuscripts: (a) London, British Library, Royal 3 D vi (between 1283 and 1300); (b) London, British Library, Additional 24686 (ca 1284) and refers to Watson (1997: Pls. 169, 171). For evidence on the spelling of the copyist see Brook (1972).

5. Text(s): part I (fols. 3r–194v) is Laȝamon’s *Brut* (Laȝamon A). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (see below) considers that ‘the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the ‘Hystoria bruttonum’ (Laȝamon) on ff. 3–194’. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and ‘Hystoria bruttonum’. For Part I see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#). Part II, fols. 195r–261v, containing French verse and prose and English verse, is written by a single scribe. Three French pieces come first viz: fols. 195r–216r *Saint Josaphat*; fols. 216v–229v *The Seven Sleepers*; fols. 229v–232v prose chronicle. Then come the Middle English verse texts followed by: fols. 249r–261v *Le Petit Plet* in French. In the English pieces the scribe’s language varies somewhat from text to text. This strongly suggests that he was a literatim copyist whose language reflects at least to some extent the language of his exemplar. The texts here go back to an exemplar (usually referred to as X) common to the shared texts in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. In the first of his English texts, *The Owl and the Nightingale*, the Cotton scribe uses two kinds of language, which, are displayed alternately. See Atkins (1922: xxix seq.); Breier (1910: 49–52) and Scahill (1994). For these text languages see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#).
  - (3) Fol. 246v *An Orison to Our Lady* beg. *ON hire is al mi lif ilong*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed.
8. Evidence and comments: this text language is somewhat different from the two text languages evidenced in *The Owl and the Nightingale*. Cartlidge (1997) suggests that probably as many as four scribes (X1–X4), and possibly as many as six, contributed to the common exemplar for the verse texts in this manuscript and in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#). Cartlidge’s orthographical groupings have *An Orison to Our Lady* as being derived (along with *Death’s Wither-Clench*, for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 3](#)) from the work of X3. See also Laing (2004: 57–62).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fol. 246v *An Orison to Our Lady* only.
10. Number of tagged words: 266 (number of tagged forms 318)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 267 (other elements 0)
14. Script: skilled, professional book hand — Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe has the same somewhat variable shape for thorn, wynn and (rarely) ‘y’, which is not used in this text. The variability is manifested in a cline of shapes, clearly thorn-shaped and wynn-shaped at each end but often either interchanged or indeterminate. Wynn and ‘y’ are almost always dotted, thorn only very occasionally. In this scribe’s work I have noted when thorn is dotted; it is never dotted in this particular text. The letters thorn and wynn are transcribed as far as possible according to scribal intention judged by context.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for the contents of part II and correspondences of texts with Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, see CB 13, pp. xxiii–iv. See also CB Reg i 266 and Morris *OE Misc*, pp. 156–90.
  - (3) Wells XIII.201. *IMEV* 2687. CB13 32B. D&H, p. 130 seq.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *An Orison to Our Lady* see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 4](#), item (43); [London, British Library, Royal 2 F viii](#), item (1); and [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (8) (ends imperfectly).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 5.
2. Index number: # 240
3. File name: cotwillt.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (s. xiii4/4, Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02). See further Ker (1963) and the review by Stanley (1964). Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) says there are marked palaeographic resemblances with two datable manuscripts: (a) London, British Library, Royal 3 D vi (between 1283 and 1300); (b) London, British Library, Additional 24686 (ca 1284) and refers to Watson (1997: Pls. 169, 171). For evidence on the spelling of the copyist see Brook (1972).
5. Text(s): part I (fols. 3r–194v) is Laȝamon's *Brut* (Laȝamon A). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (see below) considers that 'the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the 'Hystoria bruttonum' (Laȝamon) on ff. 3–194'. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and 'Hystoria bruttonum'. For Part I see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#). Part II, fols. 195r–261v, containing French verse and prose and English verse, is written by a single scribe. Three French pieces come first viz: fols. 195r–216r *Saint Josaphat*; fols. 216v–229v *The Seven Sleepers*; fols. 229v–232v prose chronicle. Then come the Middle English verse texts followed by: fols. 249r–261v *Le Petit Plet* in French. In the English pieces the scribe's language varies somewhat from text to text. This strongly suggests that he was a literatim copyist whose language reflects at least to some extent the language of his exemplar. The texts here go back to an exemplar (usually referred to as X) common to the shared texts in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. In the first of his English texts, *The Owl and the Nightingale*, the Cotton scribe uses two kinds of language, which, are displayed alternately. See Atkins (1922: xxix seq.); Breier (1910: 49–52) and Scahill (1994). For these text languages see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#).
  - (4) Fol. 246v *Will and Wit* beg. *Hpenne-so wil pit ofer-stieð*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed.
8. Evidence and comments: this text language is somewhat different from the two text languages evidenced in *The Owl and the Nightingale*. Cartlidge (1997) suggests

- that probably as many as four scribes (X1–X4), and possibly as many as six, contributed to the common exemplar for the verse texts in this manuscript and in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#) (though note that *Will and Wit* is no longer extant in the Jesus manuscript, having probably disappeared from it with the loss of a leaf. *Will and Wit* is too short to allow Cartlidge to place it securely in his orthographical groupings. He suggests (Cartlidge 1997: 259 n. 44) that it tends most towards his X3 group. See also Laing (2004: 57–62).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fol. 246v *Will and Wit* only.
  10. Number of tagged words: 42 (number of tagged forms 55)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 0
  13. Total number of words: 42 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: skilled, professional book hand — Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe has the same somewhat variable shape for thorn, wynn and (rarely) ‘y’, which is not used in this text. The variability is manifested in a cline of shapes, clearly thorn-shaped and wynn-shaped at each end but often either interchanged or indeterminate. Wynn and ‘y’ are almost always dotted, thorn only very occasionally. In this scribe’s work I have noted when thorn is dotted; it is never dotted in this particular text. The letters thorn and wynn are transcribed as far as possible according to scribal intention judged by context.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: for the contents of part II and correspondences of texts with Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, see CB 13, pp. xxiii–iv. See also CB Reg i 266 and Morris *OE Misc*, pp. 156–90.
    - (4) Wells VII.13. *IMEV* 4016. CB13 39.
  18. Cross references:
    1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 6.
    2. Index number: # 241
    3. File name: cotdoomsdayt.tag
    4. Date: C13b2 (s. xiii4/4, Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02). See further Ker (1963) and the review by Stanley (1964). Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) says there are marked palaeographic resemblances with two datable manuscripts: (a) London, British Library, Royal 3 D vi (between 1283 and 1300); (b) London, British Library, Additional 24686 (ca 1284) and refers to Watson (1997: Pls. 169, 171). For evidence on the spelling of the copyist see Brook (1972).
    5. Text(s): part I (fols. 3r–194v) is Lazamon’s *Brut* (Lazamon A). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (see below) considers that ‘the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the ‘Hystoria bruttonum’ (Lazamon) on ff. 3–194’. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and ‘Hystoria bruttonum’. For Part I see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#).



Part II, fols. 195r–261v, containing French verse and prose and English verse, is written by a single scribe. Three French pieces come first viz: fols. 195r–216r *Saint Josaphat*; fols. 216v–229v *The Seven Sleepers*; fols. 229v–232v prose chronicle. Then come the Middle English verse texts followed by: fols. 249r–261v *Le Petit Plet* in French. In the English pieces the scribe's language varies somewhat from text to text. This strongly suggests that he was a literatim copyist whose language reflects at least to some extent the language of his exemplar. The texts here go back to an exemplar (usually referred to as X) common to the shared texts in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. In the first of his English texts, *The Owl and the Nightingale*, the Cotton scribe uses two kinds of language, which, are displayed alternately. See Atkins (1922: xxix seq.); Breier (1910: 49–52) and Scahill (1994). For these text languages see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#).

(5) Fols. 246v–247r *Doomsday* beg. *Hpenne ich þenche of domes-dai*.

6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed.
8. Evidence and comments: this text language is somewhat different from the two text languages evidenced in *The Owl and the Nightingale*. Cartlidge (1997) suggests that probably as many as four scribes (X1–X4), and possibly as many as six, contributed to the common exemplar for the verse texts in this manuscript and in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#). Cartlidge's orthographical groupings have *Doomsday* as being derived (along with *The Latemest Day*, for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 7](#)) from the work of the same scribe. He considers it likely that this scribe is the same as that behind language 2 of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (X2). See also Laing (2004: 57–62).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 246v–247r *Doomsday* only.
10. Number of tagged words: 365 (number of tagged forms 479)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 3
13. Total number of words: 368 (other elements 0)
14. Script: skilled, professional book hand — Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the manuscript lines do not follow the lines of the verse, although each stanza does begin on a new line. The scribe has the same somewhat variable shape for thorn, wynn and (rarely) 'y', which is not used in this text. The variability is manifested in a cline of shapes, clearly thorn-shaped and wynn-shaped at each end but often either interchanged or indeterminate. Wynn and 'y' are almost always dotted, thorn only very occasionally. In this scribe's work I have noted when thorn is dotted; it is never dotted in this particular text. The letters thorn and wynn are transcribed as far as possible according to scribal intention judged by context. Note that instead of using <þ> (the usual barred thorn abbreviation) for THAT, in this text (as in that of *The Latemest Day* and in language 2 of *The Owl and the Nightingale*) the scribe uses a figura which not only does not go through the ascender of thorn (as y~ would normally imply), but does not even touch it. This is the form in this type of Textura script that would normally be used as an abbreviation for THERE, and indeed is used by this scribe for THERE as well as for THAT. I therefore realise it everywhere it appears in this language as yer not as y~. The abbreviation is not used in language 1 of *The Owl and the Nightingale*; see further Scahill (1995) and cf. [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 7](#). Note that a similar abbreviation in [London, British](#)



- Library, Royal 17.A.xxvii, entry 1 (Hand A) does touch the ascender (though does not besect it) and does not appear to be used for THERE. In Royal the line indicating edh rather than ‘d’ similarly attaches to the right of the ascender rather than bisecting it In that manuscript I therefore use y~ to indicate the abbreviated form of THAT, although it might be argued that the shape is hardly different from the C scribe’s form transcribed for this manuscript as yer. (Cf. a similar situation in part I of this manuscript (see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#)).
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for the contents of part II and correspondences of texts with Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, see CB 13, pp. xxiii–iv. See also CB Reg i 266 and Morris *OE Misc*, pp. 156–90.  
(5) Wells VII.32. Hartung 3 VII.18(g). *IMEV* 3967. CB13 28B.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *Doomsday* see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1](#), item (35); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#), item (19); and [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (12).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 7.
2. Index number: # 242
3. File name: cotlastdayt.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (s. xiii4/4, Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02). See further Ker (1963) and the review by Stanley (1964). Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) says there are marked palaeographic resemblances with two datable manuscripts: (a) London, British Library, Royal 3 D vi (between 1283 and 1300); (b) London, British Library, Additional 24686 (ca 1284) and refers to Watson (1997: Pls. 169, 171). For evidence on the spelling of the copyist see Brook (1972).
5. Text(s): part I (fols. 3r–194v) is Laȝamon’s *Brut* (Laȝamon A). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (see below) considers that ‘the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the ‘Hystoria bruttonum’ (Laȝamon) on ff. 3–194’. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and ‘Hystoria bruttonum’. For Part I see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#). Part II, fols. 195r–261v, containing French verse and prose and English verse, is written by a single scribe. Three French pieces come first viz: fols. 195r–216r *Saint Josaphat*; fols. 216v–229v *The Seven Sleepers*; fols. 229v–232v prose chronicle. Then come the Middle English verse texts followed by: fols. 249r–261v *Le Petit Plet* in French. In the English pieces the scribe’s language varies somewhat from text to text. This strongly suggests that he was a literatim copyist whose language reflects at least to some extent the language of his exemplar. The texts here go back to an exemplar (usually referred to as X) common to the shared texts in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. In the first of his English texts, *The Owl and the Nightingale*, the Cotton scribe uses two kinds of language, which, are displayed alternately. See Atkins (1922: xxix seq.); Breier (1910: 49–52) and Scahill (1994).

For these text languages see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#).

(6) Fols. 247r–248v *The Latemest Day* beg. *Ihereð of one þinge*.

6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed.
8. Evidence and comments: this text language is somewhat different from the two text languages evidenced in *The Owl and the Nightingale*. Cartlidge (1997) suggests that probably as many as four scribes (X1–X4), and possibly as many as six, contributed to the common exemplar for the verse texts in this manuscript and in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#). Cartlidge's orthographical groupings have *The Latemest Day* as being derived (along with *Doomsday*, for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 6](#)) from the work of the same scribe. He considers it likely that this scribe is the same as that behind language 2 of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (X2). See also Laing (2004: 57–62).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 247r–248v *The Latemest Day* only.
10. Number of tagged words: 1095 (number of tagged forms 1391)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 1097 (other elements 0)
14. Script: skilled, professional book hand — Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the verse is in rhyming quatrains but has been written as prose within each stanza. Each new stanza begins with a large initial capital and to accommodate that, occasionally the last word or part of word of the stanza has had to be taken to the right hand side of the line below. Punctuation is restricted to punctus at the end of each verse line and usually (though not always) also midline. The punctus vary in height from baseline to midline apparently randomly. The scribe has the same somewhat variable shape for thorn, wynn and (rarely) 'y', which is not used in this text. The variability is manifested in a cline of shapes, clearly thorn-shaped and wynn-shaped at each end but often either interchanged or indeterminate. Wynn and 'y' are almost always dotted, thorn only very occasionally. In this scribe's work I have noted when thorn is dotted; it is never dotted in this particular text. The letters thorn and wynn are transcribed as far as possible according to scribal intention judged by context. Note that instead of using <þ> (the usual barred thorn abbreviation) for THAT, in this text (as in that of *The Latemest Day* and in language 2 of *The Owl and the Nightingale*) the scribe uses a figura which not only does not go through the ascender of thorn (as y~ would normally imply), but does not even touch it. This is the form in this type of Textura script that would normally be used as an abbreviation for THERE, and indeed is used by this scribe for THERE as well as for THAT. I therefore realise it everywhere it appears in this language as yer not as y~. The abbreviation is not used in language 1 of *The Owl and the Nightingale*; see further Scahill (1995) and cf. [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 7](#). Note that a similar abbreviation in [London, British Library, Royal 17.A.xxvii, entry 1](#) (Hand A) does touch the ascender (though does not besect it) and does not appear to be used for THERE. In Royal the line indicating edh rather than 'd' similarly attaches to the right of the ascender rather than bisecting it In that manuscript I therefore use y~ to indicate the abbreviated form of THAT, although it might be argued that the shape is hardly different from the C scribe's form transcribed for this manuscript as yer. (Cf. a similar situation in part I

- of this manuscript (see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#)).
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: for the contents of part II and correspondences of texts with Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, see CB 13, pp. xxiii–iv. See also CB Reg i 266 and Morris *OE Misc*, pp. 156–90.
    - (6) Wells VII.36. Hartung 3 VII.18(n). See *IMEV* 3517. CB13 29B.
  18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *The Latemest Day* see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1](#), item (36); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#), item (20); and [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (13).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 8.
2. Index number: # 243
3. File name: cotabusest.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (s. xiii4/4, Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02). See further Ker (1963) and the review by Stanley (1964). Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) says there are marked palaeographic resemblances with two datable manuscripts: (a) London, British Library, Royal 3 D vi (between 1283 and 1300); (b) London, British Library, Additional 24686 (ca 1284) and refers to Watson (1997: Pls. 169, 171). For evidence on the spelling of the copyist see Brook (1972).
5. Text(s): part I (fols. 3r–194v) is Laȝamon’s *Brut* (Laȝamon A). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (see below) considers that ‘the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the ‘Hystoria bruttonum’ (Laȝamon) on ff. 3–194’. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and ‘Hystoria bruttonum’. For Part I see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#). Part II, fols. 195r–261v, containing French verse and prose and English verse, is written by a single scribe. Three French pieces come first viz: fols. 195r–216r *Saint Josaphat*; fols. 216v–229v *The Seven Sleepers*; fols. 229v–232v prose chronicle. Then come the Middle English verse texts followed by: fols. 249r–261v *Le Petit Plet* in French. In the English pieces the scribe’s language varies somewhat from text to text. This strongly suggests that he was a literatim copyist whose language reflects at least to some extent the language of his exemplar. The texts here go back to an exemplar (usually referred to as X) common to the shared texts in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. In the first of his English texts, *The Owl and the Nightingale*, the Cotton scribe uses two kinds of language, which, are displayed alternately. See Atkins (1922: xxix seq.); Breier (1910: 49–52) and Scahill (1994). For these text languages see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#).
  - (7) Fol. 248v *The Ten Abuses* beg. *Hpan þu sixst onleoð king þat is pilful*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed.

8. Evidence and comments: this text language is somewhat different from the two text languages evidenced in *The Owl and the Nightingale*. Cartlidge (1997) suggests that probably as many as four scribes (X1–X4), and possibly as many as six, contributed to the common exemplar for the verse texts in this manuscript and in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#). *The Ten Abuses* is too short a text to allow Cartlidge to place it securely in his orthographical groupings. He suggests (Cartlidge 1997: 259 n. 44) that it does not belong in either X1 or in X4. See also Laing (2004: 57–62).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fol. 248v *The Ten Abuses* only.
10. Number of tagged words: 40 (number of tagged forms 49)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 41 (other elements 0)
14. Script: skilled, professional book hand — Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe has the same somewhat variable shape for thorn, wynn and (rarely) ‘y’, which is not used in this text. The variability is manifested in a cline of shapes, clearly thorn-shaped and wynn-shaped at each end but often either interchanged or indeterminate. Wynn and ‘y’ are almost always dotted, thorn only very occasionally. In this scribe’s work I have noted when thorn is dotted; it is never dotted in this particular text. The letters thorn and wynn are transcribed as far as possible according to scribal intention judged by context.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for the contents of part II and correspondences of texts with Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, see CB 13, pp. xxiii–iv. See also CB Reg i 266 and Morris *OE Misc*, pp. 156–90.  
(7) Wells VII.12. *IMEV* 4051.
18. Cross references: for another early Middle English versions of *The Ten Abuses*, derived from the same source, see [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (14).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 9.
2. Index number: # 244
3. File name: cotsermont.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (s. xiii4/4, Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02). See further Ker (1963) and the review by Stanley (1964). Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) says there are marked palaeographic resemblances with two datable manuscripts: (a) London, British Library, Royal 3 D vi (between 1283 and 1300); (b) London, British Library, Additional 24686 (ca 1284) and refers to Watson (1997: Pls. 169, 171). For evidence on the spelling of the copyist see Brook (1972).
5. Text(s): part I (fols. 3r–194v) is La3amon’s *Brut* (La3amon A). Note that earlier scholarly opinion considered the two parts of the manuscript to have been originally separate, but Ker (1963: ix) in his introduction to the facsimile edition of *The Owl and the Nightingale* (see below) considers that ‘the similarities of script, layout, and number of lines suggest strongly that ff. 195–261 belonged from the first with the ‘Hystoria bruttonum’ (La3amon) on ff. 3–194’. The two parts of the manuscript are in different hands. Malcolm Parkes considers the hand of Part II to be later than that of Part I and that the two parts of the manuscript need only have been bound together sometime before 1400, the date of the Titchfield Library catalogue that seems to refer to a manuscript containing both *The Owl and the Nightingale* and

‘Hystoria brutonum’. For Part I see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part I, entry 2](#).

Part II, fols. 195r–261v, containing French verse and prose and English verse, is written by a single scribe. Three French pieces come first viz: fols. 195r–216r *Saint Josaphat*; fols. 216v–229v *The Seven Sleepers*; fols. 229v–232v prose chronicle. Then come the Middle English verse texts followed by: fols. 249r–261v *Le Petit Plet* in French. In the English pieces the scribe’s language varies somewhat from text to text. This strongly suggests that he was a literatim copyist whose language reflects at least to some extent the language of his exemplar. The texts here go back to an exemplar (usually referred to as X) common to the shared texts in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), q.v. In the first of his English texts, *The Owl and the Nightingale*, the Cotton scribe uses two kinds of language, which, are displayed alternately. See Atkins (1922: xxix seq.); Breier (1910: 49–52) and Scahill (1994). For these text languages see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#).

(8) Fols. 248v–249r *A Lutel Soth Sermun* beg. *Herknied alle gode men*.

6. Grid Ref: 000 000

7. Localisation: text language not placed.

8. Evidence and comments: this text language is somewhat different from the two text languages evidenced in *The Owl and the Nightingale*. Cartlidge (1997) suggests that probably as many as four scribes (X1–X4), and possibly as many as six, contributed to the common exemplar for the verse texts in this manuscript and in [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#). Cartlidge’s orthographical groupings have *A Lutel Soth Sermun* as the sole text derived from X4. See also Laing (2004: 57–62).

9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 248v–249r *A Lutel Soth Sermun* only.

10. Number of tagged words: 408 (number of tagged forms 526)

11. Number of place names: 0

12. Number of personal names: 8

13. Total number of words: 416 (other elements 0)

14. Script: skilled, professional book hand — Textura semiquadrata.

15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: this text is written as prose and differs markedly from the preceding verse texts in having no large coloured initials after the first. The scribe has the same somewhat variable shape for thorn, wynn and ‘y’. The variability is manifested in a cline of shapes, clearly thorn-shaped and wynn-shaped at each end but often either interchanged or indeterminate. Wynn and ‘y’ are almost always dotted, thorn only very occasionally. In this scribe’s work I have noted when thorn is dotted; it is never dotted in this particular text. The letters thorn, wynn and ‘y’ are transcribed as far as possible according to scribal intention judged by context.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.

17. Bibliographical information: for the contents of part II and correspondences of texts with Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, see CB 13, pp. xxiii–iv. See also CB Reg i 266 and Morris *OE Misc*, pp. 156–90.

(8) Wells v.3. *IMEV* 1091.

18. Cross references: for another early Middle English versions of *A Lutel Soth Sermun*, derived from the same source, see [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (15).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Charter iv 18.



2. Index number: # 230
3. File name: beverleyt.tag
4. Date: C14a (not C16 as in Sawyer).
5. Text(s): contains the earliest surviving text of the Middle English rhyming version of King Athelstan's grant of privileges to St John's, Beverley.
6. Grid Ref: 504 439
7. Localisation: Beverley, ERY
8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. On the dorse in a hand of C15 appears: *Carta adelstani facta sancto Iohn Beuerle*. The language is northern.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 462 (number of tagged forms 553)
11. Number of place names: 4
12. Number of personal names: 11
13. Total number of words: 477 (other elements 0)
14. Script: cursive Anglicana. Doyle (1989) considers the hand to be of the 'middle of the 14th century'. It looks to me to belong to the first half of the century.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the rhyming text is written as prose in charter format. It has been much folded and the rubbing makes some of the letters in mid-line difficult to read. \*Y (i.e. capital Y) throughout looks like \*y (i.e. capital J). Minuscule <y> is used in both 'y' and 'þ' contexts, though the scribe does also use a distinct thorn shape near the beginning of the text, notably for 'y' in yATEN. The punctuation is complex. The scribe uses occasional punctus, which is always raised above the baseline. He also uses a comma-shaped mark, which seems to function in the same way as a punctus; it is at baseline level or lower and either stands alone or in combination with a raised upward comma to form punctus elevatus. In the tagged text {^} indicates the raised punctus, {.} the comma-shaped punctus and {'} (as with usual practice) the punctus elevatus. The scribe also uses a semi-colon shape, which is realised as {;} in the tagged text, and an oblique stroke or virgule which is realised (as with usual practice) as {,}.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Sawyer 451 (B 1339). *IMEV* 3300. The text was probably concocted in the early fourteenth century, see Witty (1921). This version of the charter has six fewer lines than the later one in London, British Library, Additional 61901. See further Doyle (1989).
18. Cross references: later versions of this charter are can be found in London, British Library, Additional 61901, London, British Library, Harley 560 and London, British Library, Lansdowne 269.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Claudius D iii.
2. Index number: # 304
3. File name: wintneyt.tag
4. Date: \*C13a1 (soon after 1200: Ker, p. xix fn. 2).
5. Text(s): Benedictine Rule: copy in alternate chapters of Latin and English of the beginning of C13. English on fols. 52r–54v, 55r–v, 58r–60r, 61r–v, 62v–67v, 68v–82r, 83v–92r, 93r–95v, 96v–103v, 104v–112v, 113v–115v, 116v–118v, 119v–126r, 127r–v, 128v–130r, 131r–138r.
6. Grid Ref: 478 155
7. Localisation: Wintney, Hants



8. Evidence and comments: this is a version of the rule adapted for nuns and seems to have been written for the Cistercian House of Wintney in NE Hampshire (9 miles ENE of Basingstoke). On fol. 156r in a hand somewhat later than the rest is written 'Anno ab incarnatione domini millesimo ducentesimo tricesimo quarto. Dedicata est ecclesia de Winteneia'. See also Ker *Med Lib*, p. 204. It would have been helpful if this could have been used as a literary anchor text, but the English is evidently based closely on an Old English version and is much more Old English than Middle English in character. Only a short sample has therefore been transcribed and tagged in order to illustrate some interesting show-throughs of what may be contemporary (ca 1200) Hampshire English.
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 52r–54v, 55r–v.
10. Number of tagged words: 1356 (number of tagged forms 1909)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 1358 (other elements 1)
14. Script: large early Gothic book hand resembling those used for church books. Facsimile of fol. 78r in Roberts (2005: 123).
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: insular 'r' is used beside usual Textura short 'r' and 2-shaped 'r' after rightward facing bows. Use of insular 'r' seems sometimes to have caused confusion with long 's'. The scribe also uses insular 'g' beside Caroline 'g'. Differentiation of their functions is not regularly maintained, and the scribe has a flat-topped Caroline 'g', as well as a more usual-shaped one, that may be some attempt at a compromise between the two figurae. The shape of 'y' is rather variable, though is mostly kept distinct from wynn and is often dotted.  
The Rule is in Latin alternating with an English translation. For the Latin, see Schroer (1888) where it is printed on alternate pages parallel to the English.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Ker, p. xix fn. 2. Wells VI.41. Severs 2 VI.2. *IPMEP* 98. Edited: Schröer (1888). For Latin and Old English versions of the Rule see Gretsche (1973: for this manuscript 194 seq.).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra B vi.
2. Index number: # 231
3. File name: cotcleoBvit.tag
4. Date: C13a2–b1 (1250, *OBMEV*).
5. Text(s): rhetorical and grammatical treatises in Latin except: fol. 204v (*olim* 201v) four short poems in English, written as prose and the *Creed* in prose.
  - (1) Twelve lines beg. [*B*] *Idde huue with milde steuene.*
  - (2) *Pater Noster* beg. [*V*] *Re fadir þat hart in heuene.*
  - (3) *Ave Maria* beg. [*H*] *eil marie. ful of grace.*
  - (4) Prayer to the BV and Jesus beg. [*M*] *aidin and moder þat bar þe heuene kinge.*
  - (5) *Creed* in prose beg. [*H*] *I true in god fader hal-michttende.*
6. Grid Ref: 389 461
7. Localisation: Yorkshire, West Riding
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. This material is important as some of the earliest surviving texts in Northern Middle English.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.

10. Number of tagged words: 362 (number of tagged forms 443)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 8
13. Total number of words: 370 (other elements 0)
14. Script: careful proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 266. *Rel Ant* i 22. Murakami (1988: 108–109, no. 42).
  - (1) Wells XIII.136. Hartung 7 XX.203. *IMEV* 519. CB13 67. *OBMEV* 11.
  - (2) Wells VI.11. *IMEV* 2706.
  - (3) Wells XIII.176. Hartung 7 XX.37. *IMEV* 1062.
  - (4) Wells XIII.183. *IMEV* 2037. CB13 68.
  - (5) *IPMEP* 316.
18. Cross references: the form of these texts is unique to this manuscript. For similar ecclesiastical texts see [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 52/29](#); [Cambridge University Library Hh.VI.11](#), [Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 292. entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Harley 3724](#). For *Creed*, cf. also [Private, Blickling Hall, Norfolk 6864](#). For *Pater Noster*, cf. also [London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius A xii](#); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Additional E.6](#); [Oxford, Corpus Christi College 59](#); [Pavia Biblioteca Universitaria 69](#); [Salisbury Cathedral Library 82](#).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 273
3. File name: cleoarat.tag
4. Date: C13a2 (Malcolm Parkes p.c. 12/9/02 considers the date of Hand A to be xiii 2/4, ‘probably early 1230s’; also so expressed in Millett 2005: xiii).
5. Text(s): the work of the main scribe, Scribe A, fols. 4r–198v: *Ancrene Riwle* MS C (JJS).  
For substantial contributions by Scribe B see [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 2](#); and by Scribe D see [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 3](#) and [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\), entry 1](#).
6. Grid Ref: 349 258
7. Localisation: Leominster, N Herefords
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. *Ex libris* inscription indicates that the manuscript belonged to Canonsleigh Abbey, Devon. Ker *Med Lib*, pp. 28–29. It was given to Canonsleigh between 1284 and 1289; see Dobson (1972: xxv–xxix). None of the scribes contributing to the manuscript have linguistic usage consonant with a localisation in Devon and the palaeographical dating of the hands (including Malcolm Parkes’s revised earlier dating of Scribe D) indicates that all the contributions were made to it before it went to Canonsleigh. The subject of this entry, Scribe A, who copied the whole text of *Ancrene Riwle*, was apparently not trained in the ‘AB orthographic tradition’ (see Black (1999) and Laing (2000a: n. 8) for arguments that there was no tradition); but his language belongs not far distant from the place of origin of AB language. On his language see further Dobson (1972: lxxii–xciii) and cf. Smith (1991). For a comparison of the language of Scribe B with that of AB language proper, as defined by the language of

- Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402, see Dobson (1972: xciii–cxl; esp. cxxx–cxl). Dobson thinks the provenance must be the eastern periphery of the ‘AB area’ and suggests Worcestershire; Smith (1991) suggests N Worcs. I think the language of scribe A is more likely to be from Herefordshire, and on balance is most like an earlier version of the language found (in rather variable, exemplar-constrained form) in London, British Library, Harley 2253. The Harley scribe worked in Ludlow (Revard (1979: 199–202) but his language belongs in Leominster (Samuels 1984 [1989]), where it is placed in *LALME* as LP 9260).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 4r–48r, parts I and II of *Ancrene Riwle*.
  10. Number of tagged words: 13911 (number of tagged forms 17534)
  11. Number of place names: 4
  12. Number of personal names: 118
  13. Total number of words: 14033 (other elements 2)
  14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand with some cursive tendencies and elements of contemporary document hand. On the three hands of the manuscript see esp. Dobson (1972: xlvi seq.).
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: Scribe A has an elaborate form of punctus elevatus, which is identical in shape to the usual symbol for punctus interrogativus, i.e. it has a distinct hook on the top stroke instead of just a comma-shaped curve. Scribe A uses the same symbol for both purposes. Dobson (1972) prints punctus elevatus for this symbol whatever the context. I transcribe it as {.'} where there is no question suggested by the syntax. Where a question is suggested, I transcribe {?} taking into account the use of {?} in the other versions of *Ancrene Riwle*.  
 Corrections to the text, by both Scribe B and Scribe D, (and other later correctors) are extensive and are clearly and amply dealt with in Dobson (1972). For the sake of simplicity, therefore, additions and corrections are not noted in the tagged text for Scribe A, unless they provide missing words necessary for understanding the text. Then they are noted using my usual conventions. Where text by Scribe A has been erased or partially erased by Scribes B or D and is still legible or deducible, Scribe A’s text is restored in the tagged text, with the partially visible letters in square brackets. This follows Dobson’s (1972) practice, which see for details. For substantial contributions by Scribe B, see [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 2](#). For Scribe D’s contributions see [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 3](#) and [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\), entry 1](#).
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 267. *Ancrene Riwle* Wells VI.40. Severs 2 VI.1. Hall ii 356. *IPMEP* 559. Edited: Dobson (1972). See also Dahood (1984) and Millett (2005: xiii–xiv, xxvii–xlv). For a parallel text edition of this manuscript with the Corpus, Nero and Vernon versions see Kubouchi and Ikegami (2003 and 2005). For a six-line verse inserted into *Ancrene Riwle* on fol. 105v see Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 975 (VII.15) and *IMEV* 3568. A proverbial saying: *Ach eauer is þe echze to þe wodeleze* appears on fol. 39r (*olim* 38r). See Wells *Suppl* 7, p. 1583 (XIII.1b), *IMEV Suppl* 734.5. Facsimile of fol. 190r in *Pal Soc*, Second Series, vol. 1, plate 76. Facsimile of fols. 57v and 199r with transcription (Hand D) and of fols. 4r, 191r, 194r, 195r and 198v in Dobson (1972: 110–111, 317, frontispiece, 308–309 and 316).
  18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *Ancrene Riwle* see [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#); [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius 234/120](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1, item \(1\)](#); [London, British](#)

[Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#), item (1). Later Middle English versions are to be found in Cambridge, Magdalene College, Pepys 2498; London, British Library, Royal 8 C i; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Eng. poet. a. 1, the Vernon MS.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 275
3. File name: cleoarbt.tag
4. Date: C13a2 ('probably 1240s to 1250s' Malcolm Parkes, pers. comm. 12/9/02 and as also expressed in Millett 2005: xiv).
5. Text(s): corrections by Scribe B to the copy by Scribe A (the main scribe) of *Ancrene Riwle* (MS C), fols. 4r–198v, for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 1](#). For substantial contributions to this manuscript by Scribe D see [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 3](#) and [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\), entry 1](#). Scribe B may well be the author of *Ancrene Riwle* (see below); he is referred to as C<sup>2</sup> in Millett (2005: xiv).
6. Grid Ref: 352 275
7. Localisation: Ludlow, S Salop.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been tentatively placed in Ludlow, along with the equally tentative placing of AB language. In most cases Scribe B's corrections to Scribe A's original text (version C) have been adopted into the revised text found in [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#) (version A, *Ancrene Wisse*). For this and other compelling reasons, Dobson argues (1972: xciii–cxl, esp. xcvi) that Scribe B of London British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi was the author of *Ancrene Riwle/Wisse*. (Note that Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm.) also considers him to be the original author on the basis of the carefulness of his punctuation.) Dobson tentatively identifies the author with 'Brianus de Lingan Canonicus secularis monesterii de wigmore' via interpretation of what he takes to be word play disguising the author's name, written by Scribe B at the end of the text: *Inoh meðful ic am þe bidde se \ lutel* (Dobson 1976: 312–68 [322]). (Note that the supposed word play is also copied at the end of his text by the scribe of MS A.) The 'Brian' part of Dobson's solution seems to me much stronger than the 'of Lingen' part. The 'Brian' part supposes that the author takes the etymology of his name from Latin *bria* 'moderation' which would make *brianus* equivalent to *modestus* or *meðful*. The 'of Lingen' part is much more complex. Dobson arrives at it by assuming the author created an anagram, re-using *meðful* and adding in the letters of *Inoh*. The anagram can give *of Linðehum*, from which Dobson derives *of Linthehum* via substitution of 'th' for 'ð'. Although there is support for the allowability of the litteral substitution in Dobson's solution (Benskin 1982: 28–30), such an interpretation (as Dobson himself was quick to point out), 'cannot be fully demonstrated' (Dobson 1976: 353), and none of the supposed Old English and 'AB' variants of Middle English *Lingein* that he postulates (*\*Lindhegum* > *\*Lindhehum* or *\*Linthehum*) is actually attested. If *Inoh* is part of a play on words giving a clue to the author's name, I think it just as likely that *Inoh* (like *meðful* for *Brianus*), could be an English encryption of a Latin verbal clue. *Inoh* in plain text in this context means 'greatly, strongly'. The word *valde/ualde* would be a common Latin equivalent. Reading backwards this then could give us *am ic Brianus de val*: 'am I Brian of Wall' (there are three places called Wall in Shropshire). Or if one is allowed an anagram it might give *de lau* 'of Lowe' (there are two places called Lowe in Shropshire, one just over 10 miles south-west of Shrewsbury). Of course

these are frivolous observations. I make them merely to illustrate how easy it is to allow conjecture to lead one to fancied conclusions in the absence of hard evidence. There is no very good reason to take the author's final sentence as word play in any case; it makes perfect sense as a depreciatory commonplace as it stands. Moreover, the localisation of the author in Lingen has been seriously questioned. Bella Millett (1992) throws considerable doubt on the detail of Dobson's conclusions about the authorship. She argues strongly for a Dominican author for *Ancrene Riwle/Wisse*, and this would rule out a secular canon from Wigmore.

If Scribe B of the Cotton manuscript is taken to be the author (and whether or not his name was Brian), the Dominican house that would most closely fit with the linguistic facts of his usage is Shrewsbury. The Dominican house in Shrewsbury was founded ca 1232. However, Bella Millett (pers. comm. 2007) considers that, given its references to local pastoral care, the original text was likely to have been written before the foundation of the Shrewsbury house. She thinks that the original composition most likely belongs to the Herefords diocese (which included S Salop).

Linguistically there is nothing to prevent Scribe B's language from being fitted anywhere between N Herefords and S Cheshire, there being a complete lack of early Middle English evidence between those areas. If one accepts the placings of language 1 of the Titus version of *Ancrene Riwle* ([London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#)) and of the language of *The Wooing of our Lord*, in the same manuscript ([London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 6](#)), the forms in those texts give a more northerly confirmation of some of Scribe B's (and AB) usage at this early date (Laing and McIntosh 1995b). The somewhat contrasting Shrewsbury material in *LALME* (LP 233) is from 200 years later. I believe it is reasonable therefore to suggest that Scribe B's usage may belong somewhere in Shropshire. Given its similarity with AB language, and to the language of the other related manuscripts I have provisionally placed it in Ludlow.

An *ex libris* inscription indicates that the manuscript belonged to Canonsleigh Abbey, Devon. *Ker Med Lib*, pp. 28–29. It was given to Canonsleigh between 1284 and 1289; see Dobson (1972), pp. xxv–xxix. None of the scribes contributing to the manuscript have linguistic usage consonant with a localisation in Devon and the palaeographical dating of the hands (including Malcolm Parkes's revised earlier dating of Scribe D) indicates that all the contributions were made to it before it went to Canonsleigh.

9. Corpus sample: represents all the continuous English and whole word corrections in this hand. See mainly fols. 4r–26v line 5, 124v–130v, 191r–198v. Also fols. 58r, 80r, 183r
10. Number of tagged words: 1042 (number of tagged forms 1288)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 1047 (other elements 3)
14. Script: formal C13 document hand. On the three hands of the manuscript see esp. Dobson (1972: xlvi seq.).
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the tagged text consists of Scribe B's marginal and interlinear corrections to the main text of *Ancrene Riwle* (written by Scribe A). The details of the positioning of Scribe B's corrections and revisions within the main text may be found in Dobson (1972) and are not repeated here. I have not attempted to transcribe bits of words added or substituted by Scribe B, only whole words and longer stretches of text. These are given the grammels suitable to their position in the surrounding text, which may be found in Dobson



- (1972). Although the text here is thus discontinuous, line breaks and folio references are indicated in the usual way. Braces with no back slash indicate textual discontinuity but no line break.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 267. *Ancrene Riwe* Wells VI.40. Severs 2 vi.1. Hall ii 356. *IPMEP* 559. Edited: Dobson (1972). See also Dahood (1984) and Millett (2005: xiii–xiv, xxvii–xlv). Facsimile of fol. 190r in *Pal Soc*, Second Series, vol. 1, plate 76. Facsimile of fols. 57v and 199r with transcription (Hand D) and of fols. 4r, 191r, 194r, 195r and 198v in Dobson (1972: 110–111, 317, frontispiece, 308–309 and 316).
  18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *Ancrene Riwe* see [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#); [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius 234/120](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1](#), item (1); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#), item (1). Later Middle English versions are to be found in Cambridge, Magdalene College, Pepys 2498; London, British Library, Royal 8 C i; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Eng. poet. a. 1, the Vernon MS.
1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 3.
  2. Index number: # 1700 (153, 154)
  3. File name: trincleoDt.tag
  4. Date: C13b1 (Malcolm Parkes, pers. comm. 2002, believes the hand to be earlier (1250–1265) than the much later date (1284–1289) cited in Dobson (1972: cxlvii and clx). (Cf. Millett 2005: xiv.)
  5. Text(s): the work of Scribe D, a somewhat later corrector than Scribe B. Scribe D also contributes to [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\), entry 1](#), fols. 24r–v, 41v–42r: verses and sermon, q.v. These are included in the combined tagged text (#152). Scribe D is referred to as C<sup>3</sup> in Millett (2005: xiii–xiv).  
In this manuscript Scribe D writes continuous texts (# 153) as follows:
    - (1) Fol. 22v (*olim* 21v) jingle beg. *Liyer lok and twinkling*.
    - (2) Fol. 23r (*olim* 22r) verses on the *Abuses of the Age* beg. *King conseilles / Bissop lore les*.
    - (3) Fol. 23r (*olim* 22r) verses beg. *Ne be þi winpil neuere so Ielu*.
    - (4) Fol. 57v (*olim* 56v) sermon beg. *Bernardus. Quamdiu fuero*.
    - (5) Fol. 199r (*olim* 198r) the continuation of Part VII where Hand A's text is lacking.
 He also makes corrections to Scribe A's text scattered throughout the text (# 154).
  6. Grid Ref: 574 326
  7. Localisation: W Norfolk
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. Scribe D's language shows him to have been from the NE Midlands. Dobson associates his language with Lincs (Dobson 1972: cxlviii–clxv (clx)); McIntosh (1976 [1989: 226–228]) believes it to be Norfolk, very probably NW Norfolk 'perhaps not very far south of King's Lynn'. This placing has since been somewhat modified: see McIntosh and Laing (1996). Note that Malcolm Parkes's earlier dating of the hand rules out the possibility that Scribe D was working on London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, when it was in Canonsleigh. Whether he worked on it in the SW Midlands, or whether it travelled to the East Midlands is not knowable. The former, however, seems most likely: he was almost certainly a Dominican friar (Millett 2005: xiv, n. 8), which means that travel would have been his way of life. Moreover, *mi leue frend*



- wilde wimmen & gole imi contereie* in his text of [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\), entry 1](#), item (2) suggests he was far from home, at least when he contributed to that manuscript. (I owe this observation to Bella Millett.)
9. Combined corpus sample represents all the (analysable) text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 1880 (number of tagged forms 2429)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 18
  13. Total number of words: 1898 (other elements 67)
  14. Script: the type of script varies. Scribe D uses a C13 Anglicana book hand for fol. 57v of this manuscript and in [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\), entry 1](#), except for the *Ten Commandments* on fol. 42r. There, and elsewhere in this manuscript, he uses a more formal Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: I have not attempted in the tagged text of Scribe D's corrections to *Ancrene Riwle* (# 154) to transcribe bits of words added or substituted by him, only whole words and longer stretches of text. These are given the grammatical tags suitable to their position in the surrounding text, which may be found in Dobson (1972). Although the tagged text is thus discontinuous, line breaks and folio references are indicated in the usual way. Braces with no back slash indicate textual discontinuity but no line break.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 267. *Ancrene Riwle* Wells VI.40. Severs 2 vi.1. Hall ii 356. *IPMEP* 559. Edited: Dobson (1972). See also Dahood (1984) and Millett (2005: xiii–xiv).  
 For (1) see Dobson (1972: 45 n. 15), Wells VII.12 and *IMEV* 1917.  
 For (2) see Dobson (1972: 46 n. 7), *IMEV* 1820 and *IMEV Suppl* for nine other versions.  
 For (3) see Dobson (1972: 46 n. 7), Wells *Suppl* 9, p. 1830 (VII.22) and *IMEV* 2285.  
 For (4) see Dobson (1972: 110–11). Wells *Suppl* 2, p. 1057 (v.3a). *IPMEP* 552.  
 For (5) see Dobson (1972: 318).  
 Facsimile of fol. 190r in *Pal Soc*, Second Series, vol. 1, plate 76. Facsimile of fols. 57v and 199r with transcription (Hand D) and of fols. 4r, 191r, 194r, 195r and 198v in Dobson (1972: 110–111, 317, frontispiece, 308–309 and 316).
  18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *Ancrene Riwle* see [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#); [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius 234/120](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1](#), item (1); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#), item (1). Later Middle English versions are to be found in Cambridge, Magdalene College, Pepys 2498; London, British Library, Royal 8 C i; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Eng. poet. a. 1, the Vernon MS.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Faustina A.v, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 256
3. File name: cotfaustat.tag
4. Date: C14a
5. Text(s): in a Latin manuscript of C12 containing *Historia Dunelmensis*, later portions (C13 and C14) contain Latin sermons with some English snatches.  
 This entry refers to the work of Hand A. Most of the English in this hand appears on fol. 10r–v (olim 9r–v) in a sermon on the text “Eamus hinc” John chapter 14. The hand is of mid–C14, but according to Alan Fletcher, the sermon is probably of

- earlier composition. He estimates that the original could have been composed any time from the latter half of C13 to the time of writing in this MS. The fragments include a quatrain beg. *wake wel annot* and rhyming lines beg. *yar Thome Stouue es at ham*.
6. Grid Ref: 428 467
  7. Localisation: Fountains Abbey, Yorkshire, West Riding
  8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. The manuscript originated in Durham in C12. By about C12–C13 it had passed to Fountains Abbey, where it is likely that the later portions were added. Fol. 25 contains a Fountains' *ex libris*. I owe this information to Alan J. Fletcher. See also Ker *Med Lib*, p.88. The language of both hands is clearly northerly and squares well with the language of the Fountains Abbey area.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 145 (number of tagged forms 168)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 17
  13. Total number of words: 162 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Anglicana
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the text is mostly in Latin. Only the English fragments are here transcribed with enough of the Latin to give syntactic and semantic context.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: for *wake wel annot* see Robbins (1955: xxxix) and *NewIMEV* 3859.5. For the rhyming lines beginning *yar Thome Stouue es at ham* (cited as *Thomas Stonne es at ham*) see *NewIMEV* 3665.3.
  18. Cross references:
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1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Faustina A.v, entry 2.
  2. Index number: # 257
  3. File name: cotfaustbt.tag
  4. Date: C14a
  5. Text(s): in a Latin manuscript of C12 containing *Historia Dunelmensis*, later portions (C13 and C14) contain Latin sermons with some English snatches. This entry refers to the work of Hand B, (early to mid C14) viz: fols. 105v–106r in which appear nine couplets in English on the raising of Lazarus beg: *you lazer yat is gasli detd*.
  6. Grid Ref: 428 467
  7. Localisation: Fountains Abbey, Yorkshire, West Riding
  8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. The manuscript originated in Durham in C12. By about C12–C13 it had passed to Fountains Abbey, where it is likely that the later portions were added. Fol. 25 contains a Fountains' *ex libris*. I owe this information to Alan J. Fletcher. See also Ker *Med Lib*, p.88. The language of both hands is clearly northerly and squares well with the language of the Fountains Abbey area.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 118 (number of tagged forms 139)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 3
  13. Total number of words: 121 (other elements 0)

14. Script: Anglicana
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the English text alternates with Latin.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *you lazer yat is gasli detd* not listed in *IMEV* or in *NewIMEV*.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Galba E ii.
2. Index number: # 131
3. File name: benetholmet.tag
4. Date: \*C13b2 (1272–1302, Davis).
5. Text(s): Cartulary of the Abbey of St Benet of Holme (or Hulme), Norfolk. English on fols. 30r–v in final clauses of two writs and in the rights clause of the second.
6. Grid Ref: 638 315
7. Localisation: St Benet of Holme, E Norfolk
8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text although it does not provide much linguistic information. The Cartulary is of the Abbey (now ruined) of St Benet situated on the River Bure in what is now The Broads National Park. The text is very short so there is not much to go on, but it is plausibly local language.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 173 (number of tagged forms 238)
11. Number of place names: 3
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 178 (other elements 1)
14. Script: early Anglicana book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Davis 497. Sawyer 984 (K 740); 1055 (K 785). See also West (1932).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Julius A v.
2. Index number: # 188
3. File name: scotwart.tag
4. Date: C14a
5. Text(s): on fols. 180r–181v (*olim* 175r–176v) is *A Ballad on the Scottish Wars*, an early analogue of Thomas Erceldoune's Prophecy, in 252 lines (written as 126 long lines) in a single hand. The poem was probably originally three separate pieces, lines 1–36 (72) being about a meeting with the author and a wee man of supernatural strength, and lines 37 (73)–81 (192) and 82 (193)–126 (252) being two pieces relating to the Scottish wars. The poem is in a part of the manuscript (fols. 171–187), which really belongs to London, British Library, Royal 20 A ii (*teste* M.D. Legge). This manuscript also contains Langtoft's *Chronicle*, in which there is English (in a different hand) on fols. 143r, 145v, 147r–150v, 168v.
6. Grid Ref: 417 548
7. Localisation: Lanchester, co. Durham.

8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text, though only by association with places mentioned in the text. The poet places himself in co. Durham or Northumberland since he mentions *Lanchestre ye parke syde* and walking between *wyltinden and walle*. Nixon (1983: 42–43) suggests that these places are ‘either Willington, outside Newcastle, and Wallsend about a mile distant, or perhaps Whittington village 5 miles east of Hexham and Wall a mile to the north’. The language of the poem is plausibly of the Durham/Newcastle area and the text language has therefore been placed in Lanchester (see further Laing 2001: 93).
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 1594 (number of tagged forms 1940)
11. Number of place names: 10
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 1606 (other elements 3)
14. Script: early 14th-century Anglicana.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: looped continuations of final letters are expanded as e. Strokes through the ascender of final H are realised as ~.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for the prophecy see Wells IV.24; Hartung 5 XIII.292 and *IMEV* and *IMEV Suppl* 379. [For the verses in Langtoft’s *Chronicle* (not in the LAEME corpus) see Wells III.7; Hartung 5 XIII.23 and *IMEV* 310/A3, 313/A3, 814/A4, 841/A4, 2686/A3, 2754/A4, 3352/4.] The prophecy poem has been edited a number of times but mostly not at all accurately: Wright (1868); Brandl and Zippel (1917: 137–140); Finlay (1808: 163184); Child, *English and Scottish Ballads* (1857: no. 38 appendix). For a much more accurate transcription (but no commentary or glossary) see the anonymous edition (ironically criticised by Child for its inaccuracy) in *Retrospective Review* 2nd series vol. 2 (1828: 326–331). See also Nixon (1983: vol. 2: 23, 35–36, 41–42) and Lyle (1976: 21–28). Cf. *OBMEV* 33 and Murakami, (1988: 91–92, nos. 23 and 24). For a brief study of the language, including the correction of a mistaken reading, see Laing (2001: 93–100).
18. Cross references: this is a uniquely surviving text.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 245
3. File name: neroart.tag
4. Date: C13a2 (s. xiii<sup>2</sup>/4 but later than Titus D xviii, Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02; 1240s as expressed in Millett 2005: xix).
5. Text(s): the work of Hand A, viz:
  - (1) Fols. 1–120v *Ancrene Riwe* (JJS).
  - For items (2)–(6) in Hand B, see London, [British Library, Cotton Nero A.xiv, entry 2](#).
6. Grid Ref: 378 253
7. Localisation: W Worcs.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. Names on the first flyleaf show C16 connections with places in Gloucs. In the opinion of M.L. Samuels (pers. comm.) ‘the language of hand A is S Worcs not far from the Gloucs border’. He believes ‘it could conceivably belong to N Gloucs, but going on the later evidence it seems to have more in common with Worcs than Gloucs in an area where there are later some crucial divides’ (cf. Smith 1991: 60–62). The language of Hand B ([British Library, Cotton Nero A.xiv, entry 2](#)), seems to be in virtually

identical language (see Laing 2004: 77–79). In my opinion, the language has more in common with texts from Worcester itself ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 121](#), [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 1](#), [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2](#), [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library Q 29](#), [Worcester, Herefordshire and Worcestershire Record Office, BA 3814](#)) than any other contemporary texts (see especially the abbreviation for THROUGH), though it also shares characteristics with language 1 of the *Cotton Owl and the Nightingale* ([London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A.ix, part II, entry 1](#)). On other specific similarities between the language and hand of Nero and the D layer of glossing by the Worcester Tremulous Hand see Franzen (2003). The language of Nero perhaps comes from Worcester itself, and has been provisionally placed just west of it for the purposes of mapping (see Franzen 2003: 31 n. 37, where this opinion of mine first appeared in print as a personal communication). Cf. M.L.Samuels' earlier opinion (*LALME* vol. 1, p. 25) that Nero belongs west south west of the Vernon MS at Grid Ref 389 270.

Of the material in *LALME*, Nero's language seems to me to have most in common with that of Oxford, Trinity College MS 16A, *Prick of Conscience* (LP 4239), which is a very uplandish and rather conservative language, though it must be well over 100 years later than Nero. This LP is placed in S Salop in *LALME*, but I believe it would fit better in central Worcs, somewhat north of Worcester itself.

9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 1r–29r, parts 1 and II of *Ancrene Riwle*.
10. Number of tagged words: 15158 (number of tagged forms 19203)
11. Number of place names: 4
12. Number of personal names: 123
13. Total number of words: 15285 (other elements 2)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 274.
  - (1) Wells VI.40. Severs 2 VI.1. *IPMEP* 559. Hall i IX, ii 355 and 388–407. D&W XVII. Edited: Day (1952). See also Dahood (1984). Cf. Dobson (1976) and Millet 2005: xix–xx and xxxi–xxxii. For a six-line verse inserted into *Ancrene Riwle*, fol. 64r, see Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 975 (VII.15) and *IMEV* 3568. A proverbial saying *Auh euer is ðe eie to ðe wude leie þerinne is þet ich luuie* appears on fol. 23v (see Wells *Suppl* 7, p. 1583, *IMEV Suppl* 734.5).
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *Ancrene Riwle* see [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#); [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 234/120](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#), item (1). Later Middle English versions are to be found in Cambridge, Magdalene College, Pepys 2498; London, British Library, Royal 8 C i; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Eng. poet. a. 1, the Vernon MS.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 1800 (164–168)
3. File name: nerowgt.tag
4. Date: C13a2
5. Text(s): the work of Hand B, *The Wooing Group* (JJS) viz:
  - (2) Fols. 120v–123v *On God Ureison of Ure Lefdi*.

(3) Fols. 123v–126v *On wel swuþe god Ureison of God Almihti.*

(4) Fols. 126v–128r *On Lofsong of Ure Lefdi.*

(5) Fols. 128r–131r *On Lofsong of Ure Louerde.*

(6) Fol. 131r–v *þe Lesse Crede.*

For item (1) in Hand A, see London, [British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1](#).

6. Grid Ref: 378 253

7. Localisation: W Worcs.

8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. Names on the first flyleaf show C16 connections with places in Gloucs. In the opinion of M.L. Samuels (pers. comm.) the language of hand A ([British Library, Cotton Nero A.xiv, entry 1](#)), is S Worcs not far from the Gloucs border. He believes it could conceivably belong to N Gloucs, but going on the later evidence it seems to have more in common with Worcs than Gloucs in an area where there are later some crucial divides (cf. Smith 1991: 60–62). The language of Hand B (the subject of this entry) seems to be in virtually identical language (see Laing 2004: 77–79). In my opinion, the language has more in common with texts from Worcester itself ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 121](#), [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 1](#), [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2](#), [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library Q 29](#), [Worcester, Herefordshire and Worcestershire Record Office, BA 3814](#)) than any other contemporary texts (see especially the abbreviation for THROUGH), though it also shares characteristics with language 1 of the *Cotton Owl and the Nightingale* ([London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A.ix, part II, entry 1](#)). On other specific similarities between the language and hand of Nero and the D layer of glossing by the Worcester Tremulous Hand see Franzen (2003). The language of Nero perhaps comes from Worcester itself, and has been provisionally placed just west of it for the purposes of mapping (see Franzen 2003: 31 n. 37, where this opinion of mine first appeared in print as a personal communication). Cf. M.L.Samuels' earlier opinion (*LALME* vol. 1, p. 25) that Nero belongs west south west of the Vernon MS at Grid Ref 389 270.

Of the material in *LALME*, Nero's language seems to me to have most in common with that of Oxford, Trinity College MS 16A, *Prick of Conscience* (LP 4239), which is a very uplandish and rather conservative language, though it must be well over 100 years later than Nero. This LP is placed in S Salop in *LALME*, but I believe it would fit better in central Worcs, somewhat north of Worcester itself.

9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is the whole of *The Wooing Group* and represents all the English in this hand.

10. Number of tagged words: 5224 (number of tagged forms 6588)

11. Number of place names: 1

12. Number of personal names: 40

13. Total number of words: 5265 (other elements 3)

14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.

15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none

16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.

17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 274.

(2) Wells XIII.207. *IMEV* 631. Hall i xviii, ii 531–43. CB13 3.

(3) Wells XIII.170. *IPMEP* 419.

(4) Wells XIII.206. *IPMEP* 617.

(5) Wells XIII.172. *IPMEP* 416.

(6) Wells VI.14. Hartung 7 xx.38. *IPMEP* 316.



- (2)–(6) edited: Morris *OEH* 1, pp. 200–17.  
 For contents see Thompson (1958: xi–xii); texts edited Thompson (1958: 5–18).
18. Cross references: for another early Middle English version of item (3) *On wel swuþe god Ureison of God Almihti*, see London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 4, item (3) (*On Ureison of Ure Loverde*). For another early Middle English version of item (4) *On Lofsong of Ure Lefdi*, see [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 2](#), item (5) (*Oreisun of Seinte Marie*).
1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Otho B xiv.
  2. Index number: # 135
  3. File name: ramseycott.tag
  4. Date: \*C14a
  5. Text(s): Fragments of registers of Ramsey Abbey. English in one hand on fols. 263r–v.
  6. Grid Ref: 528 283
  7. Localisation: Ramsey, Hunts
  8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text in apparently local language.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand
  10. Number of tagged words: 797 (number of tagged forms 1008)
  11. Number of place names: 42
  12. Number of personal names: 49
  13. Total number of words: 888 (other elements 1)
  14. Script: Anglicana.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: Davis 795. Sawyer 1110 (K 904); 1109 (K 853).
  18. Cross references: for other versions of the the same charters see [Kew, The National Archives, E 164/28, entry 1](#), mapped in the same location.
1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Otho C xiii.
  2. Index number: # 280
  3. File name: layamonBOt.tag
  4. Date: C13b1 (ca 1250, D&W; ca 1275, *OBMEV*).
  5. Text(s): fols. 1r–146v Laȝamon’s *Brut* (Laȝamon B)
  6. Grid Ref: 396 172
  7. Localisation: NW Wilts
  8. Evidence and comments: M.L. Samuels placed the language in W Somerset as *LALME* LP 5230. I think, however, that it fits better in terms of both the *LALME* and *LAEME* configurations in NW Wilts.
  9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 1r–19rb
  10. Number of tagged words: 13052 (number of tagged forms 16435)
  11. Number of place names: 134
  12. Number of personal names: 519
  13. Total number of words: 13705 (other elements 520)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: note that the first folio containing the Preface and lines 1–37 are missing as a result of the Cottonian fire. The missing text is supplied in Brook and Leslie (1963) and in Madden (1847) from Wanley’s transcript. I have not included it in the tagged text, but start from where the

manuscript text now begins. Even so, some of the readings are indecipherable on microfilm and I have had to supply some readings from the editions for the sake of readability, though these supplied readings are not normally tagged. Madden's readings (which are bracketed in Brook and Leslie to indicate that they are no longer visible) are here in square brackets. If they form part of a word that is otherwise legible I occasionally include the word in the tagged text. Otherwise the word is excluded by a leading !. Dots indicate illegible text — one dot per letter when close together. When they are spaced, one dot represents an average of 2 letters following Brook and Leslie's practice. It is not always possible to make out from the microfilm where the manuscript line endings are. Where I am not certain I give no notice of the line end.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells III.3 (and cf. Wells *Suppl* 9, p. 1805). Hartung 8 XXI.3. *IMEV* 295. *OBMEV* 1. Hall i XIV, ii 450–79. Edited: Madden (1847); Brook and Leslie (1963 and 1978). Facsimile of fol. 102r in Roberts (2005: 157).
18. Cross references: for Lazamon A see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part 1, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part 1, entry 2](#).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Roll ii.11, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 147
3. File name: creditonat.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (a1300, *MED Plan & Bibl*, p. 36).
5. Text(s): a roll containing 21 documents (four in English, the rest in Latin) all relating to Crediton, Devon. The English is all in one hand but in two slightly different forms of language. The first three documents (which may not go back to Old English originals) are in language 1, which is very much Middle English in character, viz:
  - (1) copy of a declaration (possibly spurious) by Egger (Ethelgar), Bishop of Crediton concerning indulgences obtained from Pope Leo [VII] in favour of Crediton Minster;
  - (2) copy of a list of donations of days of indulgence by nine named bishops;
  - (3) copy of a statement concerning the departure of Bishop Living (Luuig) from Crediton to Exeter;
 (For language 2, which does go back to an Old English original, see [London, British Library, Cotton Roll ii.11, entry 2](#).)
6. Grid Ref: 283 100
7. Localisation: Crediton, Devon
8. Evidence and comments: a The language of the bounds is not much modified OE. The language of a documentary anchor text. Language is probably of Crediton or possibly of Exeter.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 418 (number of tagged forms 609)
11. Number of place names: 13
12. Number of personal names: 21
13. Total number of words: 452 (other elements 2)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. Note that both insular 'g' (realised as g) and yogh (realised as z) are used.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: edited (with facsimile and translations) Davidson (1878).
  - (1) Sawyer 1387.
  - (2) Birch 732.
 See also Morsbach (1929: 115–20) and cf. Napier and Stevenson (1895).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Roll ii.11, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 148
3. File name: creditonbt.tag
4. Date: \*C13b2 (a1300, *MED Plan & Bibl*, p. 36).
5. Text(s): a roll containing 21 documents (four in English, the rest in Latin) all relating to Crediton, Devon. The English is all in one hand but in two slightly different forms of language. The first three documents (which may not go back to Old English originals) are in language 1, for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Roll ii.11, entry 1](#).  
This entry deals with language 2 (of which an Old English original survives) viz:  
(4) copy of a mortgage of land by the river Creedy.
6. Grid Ref: 283 100
7. Localisation: Crediton, Devon
8. Evidence and comments: a The language of the bounds is not much modified OE. The language of a documentary anchor text. Language 2 is less modified linguistically towards Middle English than is language 1, but it also displays apparently local features. Language is probably of Crediton or possibly of Exeter.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 147 (number of tagged forms 181)
11. Number of place names: 11
12. Number of personal names: 13
13. Total number of words: 171 (other elements 1)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. Note that both insular ‘g’ (realised as g) and yogh (realised as z) are used.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: edited (with facsimile and translations) Davidson (1878). See also Morsbach (1929: 115–20) and cf. Napier and Stevenson (1895).  
An excerpt from this document is cited in *MED* s.v. *outgang* n.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 118
3. File name: titusart.tag
4. Date: C13a2 (1240–50) (Parkes, pers. comm. 12/9/02 s. xiii 2/4, probably 1240s, and as also expressed in Millett 2005: xxiv); Mack, pp. ix–x; ca 1240–1250, Dobson *Origins*, p. 289).
5. Text(s): (1) fols. 14r–105r: : *Ancrene Riwe* language T1 only — the subject of this entry, viz the whole of *Ancrene Riwe* except: fols. 40ra line 1 word 7–40vb line 6; 44vb line 22–46rb line 26; 52va line 17–54ra line 25; 56va line 7–61rb line 22;

67rb line 17–68ra line 2; 69ra line 2 –70ra line 1, which are in language T2 ([London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#)).

The manuscript also contains:

(2) fols. 105v–112v *Sawles Warde*;

(3) fols. 112v–127r *Hali Meïðhad*;

(4) fols. 127r–133r *Þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd*;

(5) fols. 133v–147v *St Katherine*;

for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 3](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 4](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 5](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 6](#), respectively.

6. Grid Ref: 370 349

7. Localisation: S Cheshire

8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The texts in this manuscript are all in one hand but in different types of language (Laing and McIntosh 1995b, Laing 2004: 65–68). *Ancrene Riwle* is in two basic types: T1, a homogeneous North-West Midland type of language, probably of S Cheshire, represented by this entry; and T2, a mixture of T1 and something more southerly, for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#). Apart from the stretches noticed as T2 all the rest of *Ancrene Riwle* is in T1 language. The languages of *Sawles Warde*, *Hali Meïðhad* and *St Katherine* are also mixed and are closer to AB language. T1 of *Ancrene Riwle* and the language of *Þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd* both display more northerly characteristics, slightly differing from each other.

9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 14r–40r (all in language T1).

10. Number of tagged words: 14085 (number of tagged forms 17749)

11. Number of place names: 4

12. Number of personal names: 135

13. Total number of words: 14224 (other elements 0)

14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. Roberts (2005: pl. 31) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis semiquadrata formata*.

15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the text begins imperfectly.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.

17. Bibliographical information: for contents of the manuscript see Wilson (1938: xxxi–xxxii) and Millett (2005: xxiii–xxiv).

(1) Wells VI.40. Severs 2 VI.1. *IPMEP* 559. Hall ii 355. Cf. CB Reg i 284. Edited: Mack (1963). See also Dahood (1984). For a six-line verse inserted in *Ancrene Riwle*, fol. 61v, see Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 975 (VII.15) and *IMEV* 3568.

18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *Ancrene Riwle* see [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#); [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius 234/120](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1](#), item (1). Later Middle English versions are to be found in Cambridge, Magdalene College, Pepys 2498; London, British Library, Royal 8 C i; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Eng. poet. a. 1, the Vernon MS.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2.

2. Index number: # 119

3. File name: tituslang2t.tag

4. Date: C13a2 (1240–50) (Parkes, pers. comm. 12/9/02 s. xiii 2/4, probably 1240s, and as also expressed in Millett 2005: xxiv); Mack, pp. ix–x; ca 1240–1250, Dobson *Origins*, p. 289).
5. Text(s): (1) fols. 14r–105r: *Ancrene Riwle* language T2 only — the subject of this entry, viz: fols. 40ra line 1 word 7–40vb line 6; 44vb line 22–46rb line 26; 52va line 17–54ra line 25; 56va line 7–61rb line 22; 67rb line 17–68ra line 2; 69ra line 2–70ra line 1.  
The manuscript also contains:
  - (2) fols. 105v–112v *Sawles Warde*;
  - (3) fols. 112v–127r *Hali Meïðhad*;
  - (4) fols. 127r–133r *þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd*;
  - (5) fols. 133v–147v *St Katherine*;
 for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 3](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 4](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 5](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 6](#), respectively.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — language mixed.
8. Evidence and comments: the texts in this manuscript are all in one hand but in different types of language (Laing and McIntosh 1995b, Laing 2004: 65–68). *Ancrene Riwle* is in two basic types: T1, a homogeneous North-West Midland type of language, probably of S Cheshire for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#); and T2, a mixture of T1 and something more southerly, the subject of this entry. Apart from the stretches noticed as T2 all the rest of *Ancrene Riwle* is in T1 language. The languages of *Sawles Warde*, *Hali Meïðhad* and *St Katherine* are also mixed and are closer to AB language. T1 of *Ancrene Riwle* and the language of *þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd* both display more northerly characteristics, slightly differing from each other.
9. Corpus sample: comprises the sections listed under ‘Text(s)’ and represents all the text in the particular kind of mixed language (T2).
10. Number of tagged words: 7347 (number of tagged forms 9389)
11. Number of place names: 7
12. Number of personal names: 82
13. Total number of words: 7436 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. Roberts (2005: pl. 31) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis semiquadrata formata*.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for contents of the manuscript see Wilson (1938: xxxi–xxxii) and Millett (2005: xxiii–xxiv).  
(1) Wells VI.40. Severs 2 VI.1. *IPMEP* 559. Hall ii 355. Cf. CB Reg i 284. Edited: Mack (1963). See also Dahood (1984). For a six-line verse inserted in *Ancrene Riwle*, fol. 61v, see Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 975 (VII.15) and *IMEV* 3568.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *Ancrene Riwle* see [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#); [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius 234/120](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra C vi, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 1](#), item (1). Later Middle English versions are to be found in Cambridge, Magdalene College, Pepys 2498; London, British Library, Royal 8 C i; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Eng. poet. a. 1, the Vernon MS.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 3.
2. Index number: # 120
3. File name: titusswt.tag
4. Date: C13a2 (1240–50) (Parkes, pers. comm. 12/9/02 s. xiii 2/4, probably 1240s, and as also expressed in Millett 2005: xxiv); Mack, pp. ix–x; ca 1240–1250, Dobson *Origins*, p. 289).
5. Text(s): (2) fols. 105v–112v *Sawles Warde* — the subject of this entry.  
The manuscript also contains:
  - (1) fols. 14r–105r: *Ancrene Riwe* in two kinds of language;
  - (3) fols. 112v–127r *Hali Meïðhad*;
  - (4) fols. 127r–133r *þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd*;
  - (5) fols. 133v–147v *St Katherine*;
 for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 4](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 5](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 6](#), respectively.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — language mixed.
8. Evidence and comments: the texts in this manuscript are all in one hand but in different types of language (Laing and McIntosh 1995b, Laing 2004: 65–68). *Ancrene Riwe* is in two basic types: T1, a homogeneous North-West Midland type of language, probably of S Cheshire, represented by this sample; and T2, a mixture of T1 (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#)) and something more southerly (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#)). Apart from the stretches noticed as T2 all the rest of *Ancrene Riwe* is in T1 language. The languages of *Sawles Warde* (the subject of this entry), *Hali Meïðhad* and *St Katherine* are also mixed and are closer to AB language. T1 of *Ancrene Riwe* and the language of *þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd* both display more northerly characteristics, slightly differing from each other.
9. Corpus sample: comprises *Sawles Warde* only.
10. Number of tagged words: 4634 (number of tagged forms 5989)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 3
13. Total number of words: 4637 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. Roberts (2005: pl. 31) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis semiquadrata formata*.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for contents of the manuscript see Wilson (1938: xxxi–xxxii) and Millett (2005: xxiii–xxiv).  
(2) Wells v.2. *IPMEP* 594. Edited: Wilson (1938). For the Latin source, *De Custodia Interioris Hominis*, see Southern and Schmitt (1969: 355–60). Cf. [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#), fols. 94v–96v, which has a different translation of the same text. The Latin version has, according to Southern and Schmitt, ‘been printed only in a very misleading context as part of a treatise *De anima* ascribed to Hugh of St Victor. It is, however, an independent work and its



- common medieval ascription to St Anselm can be traced back to manuscripts of the mid-twelfth century’.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *Sawles Warde* see [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 2](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34, item \(5\)](#).
1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 4.
  2. Index number: # 121
  3. File name: titushmt.tag
  4. Date: C13a2 (1240–50) (Parkes, pers. comm. 12/9/02 s. xiii 2/4, probably 1240s, and as also expressed in Millett 2005: xxiv); Mack, pp. ix–x; ca 1240–1250, Dobson *Origins*, p. 289).
  5. Text(s): (3) fols. 112v–127r *Hali Meïðhad* — the subject of this entry.  
The manuscript also contains:
    - (1) fols. 14r–105r: *Ancrene Riwe* in two kinds of language;
    - (2) fols. 105v–112v *Sawles Warde*;
    - (4) fols. 127r–133r *þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd*;
    - (5) fols. 133v–147v *St Katherine*;
 for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 3](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 5](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 6](#), respectively.
  6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed — language mixed.
  8. Evidence and comments: the texts in this manuscript are all in one hand but in different types of language (Laing and McIntosh 1995b, Laing 2004: 65–68). *Ancrene Riwe* is in two basic types: T1, a homogeneous North-West Midland type of language, probably of S Cheshire, represented by this sample; and T2, a mixture of T1 (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#)) and something more southerly (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#)). Apart from the stretches noticed as T2 all the rest of *Ancrene Riwe* is in T1 language. The languages of *Sawles Warde*, *Hali Meïðhad* (the subject of this entry) and *St Katherine* are also mixed and are closer to AB language. T1 of *Ancrene Riwe* and the language of *þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd* both display more northerly characteristics, slightly differing from each other.
  9. Corpus sample: comprises *Hali Meïðhad* only.
  10. Number of tagged words: 8663 (number of tagged forms 11217)
  11. Number of place names: 10
  12. Number of personal names: 33
  13. Total number of words: 8706 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. Roberts (2005: pl. 31) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis semiquadrata formata*.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: for contents of the manuscript see Wilson (1938: xxxi–xxxii) and Millett (2005: xxiii–xxiv).  
(3) Wells v.1. (cf. Wells *Suppl* 9, pp. 1814–15). *IPMEP* 95. Edited: Millett (1982); Cockayne (1866a); Colborn (1940).

18. Cross references: for another early Middle English text of *Hali Meïðhad* see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34](#), item (4).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 5.
2. Index number: # 122
3. File name: tituswoht.tag
4. Date: C13a2 (1240–50) (Parkes, pers. comm. 12/9/02 s. xiii 2/4, probably 1240s, and as also expressed in Millett 2005: xxiv); Mack, pp. ix–x; ca 1240–1250, Dobson *Origins*, p. 289).
5. Text(s): (4) fols. 127r–133r *De Wohunge of Ure Lauerd* — the subject of this entry.  
The manuscript also contains:
  - (1) fols. 14r–105r: *Ancrene Riwle* in two kinds of language;
  - (2) fols. 105v–112v *Sawles Warde*;
  - (3) fols. 112v–127r *Hali Meïðhad*;
  - (5) fols. 133v–147v *St Katherine*;
 for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 3](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 4](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 6](#), respectively.
6. Grid Ref: 391 389
7. Localisation: NE Cheshire.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The texts in this manuscript are all in one hand but in different types of language (Laing and McIntosh 1995b, Laing 2004: 65–68). *Ancrene Riwle* is in two basic types: T1, a homogeneous North-West Midland type of language, probably of S Cheshire, represented by this sample; and T2, a mixture of T1 (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#)) and something more southerly (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#)). Apart from the stretches noticed as T2 all the rest of *Ancrene Riwle* is in T1 language. The languages of *Sawles Warde*, *Hali Meïðhad* and *St Katherine* are also mixed and are closer to AB language. T1 of *Ancrene Riwle* and the language of *De Wohunge of Ure Lauerd* (the subject of this entry) both display more northerly characteristics, slightly differing from each other.
9. Corpus sample: comprises *De Wohunge of Ure Lauerd* only and represents all the text in this particular kind of homogeneous language.
10. Number of tagged words: 3824 (number of tagged forms 4758)
11. Number of place names: 2
12. Number of personal names: 58
13. Total number of words: 3884 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. Roberts (2005: pl. 31) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis semiquadrata formata*.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for contents of the manuscript see Wilson (1938: xxxi–xxxii) and Millett (2005: xxiii–xxiv).  
(4) Wells XIII.171. *IPMEP* 420. Edited: Thompson (1958).
18. Cross references: *De Wohunge of Ure Lauerd* is unique to this manuscript.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 6.
2. Index number: # 123
3. File name: titusskt.tag
4. Date: C13a2 (1240–50) (Parkes, pers. comm. 12/9/02 s. xiii 2/4, probably 1240s, and as also expressed in Millett 2005: xxiv); Mack, pp. ix–x; ca 1240–1250, Dobson *Origins*, p. 289).
5. Text(s): (5) fols. 133v–147v *St Katherine* — the subject of this entry.  
The manuscript also contains:
  - (1) fols. 14r–105r: *Ancrene Riwle* in two kinds of language;
  - (2) fols. 105v–112v *Sawles Warde*;
  - (3) fols. 112v–127r *Hali Meïðhad*;
  - (4) fols. 127r–133r *Þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd*;
 for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 3](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 4](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 5](#), respectively.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — language mixed.
8. Evidence and comments: the texts in this manuscript are all in one hand but in different types of language (Laing and McIntosh 1995b, Laing 2004: 65–68). *Ancrene Riwle* is in two basic types: T1, a homogeneous North-West Midland type of language, probably of S Cheshire, represented by this sample; and T2, a mixture of T1 (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 1](#)) and something more southerly (for which see [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 2](#)). Apart from the stretches noticed as T2 all the rest of *Ancrene Riwle* is in T1 language. The languages of *Sawles Warde*, *Hali Meïðhad* and *St Katherine* (the subject of this entry) are also mixed and are closer to AB language. T1 of *Ancrene Riwle* and the language of *Þe Wohunge of Ure Lauerd* both display more northerly characteristics, slightly differing from each other.
9. Corpus sample: comprises *St Katherine* only.
10. Number of tagged words: 10346 (number of tagged forms 13335)
11. Number of place names: 8
12. Number of personal names: 73
13. Total number of words: 10427 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. Roberts (2005: pl. 31) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis semiquadrata formata*.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: for contents of the manuscript see Wilson (1938: xxxi–xxxii) and Millett (2005: xxiii–xxiv).  
(5) Wells v.50. *IPMEP* 138. Edited: d’Ardenne and Dobson (1981).  
Facsimile of fols. 16v–17r in *Pal Soc*, Second Series, vol. 1, plate 75.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English texts of *St Katherine* see [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 1](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34](#), item (1).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Vespasian A.iii.

2. Index number: # 295
3. File name: cotvespcmat.tag
4. Date: C14? (on date see under [Script](#)).
5. Text(s): (1) Fols. 2r–139v line 36 *Cursor Mundi*.  
 (2) Fols. 139va line 37–140rb line 26 *The Creed* and its exposition beg. *I tru in godd fader almighti*.  
 (3) Fols. 140rb line 27–141vb line 18 *The Lord's Prayer* and its exposition beg. *Fader vrs þat es in heuen*.  
 (4) Fols. 141vb line 19–142va line 11 *A Prayer for the Hours of the Passion* beg. *Jesus þat wald efter mid-night*.  
 (5) Fols. 142va–143ra line 3 *A Prayer to the Trinity* beg. *Fader and sun and haligast*.  
 (6) Fols. 143ra–163ra line 20 *The Boke of Penance* beg. *[D]rightin dere wit blisful beildes*.  
 This entry refers to the work of Hand A: fols. 2r–91v; 93va line 9–95vb line 19; 99ra–112vb; 119rb–139va line 36 *Cursor Mundi* and fols. 139va line 37–163ra: *Exposition of the Creed, Lord's Prayer* and Exposition, Prayer for the Hours of the Passion, Prayer to the Trinity, *The Book of Penance*.  
 [Hand B provides fols. 92ra–93va line 8; 95vb line 20–98vb including a total of 701 extra lines from the *Southern Passion*. Hand C provides fols. 113ra–119ra.]
6. Grid Ref: 388 447
7. Localisation: Yorkshire, West Riding
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The work of Hand A also appears in *LALME* as LP 18. (same grid reference). Note that the work of Hand B also appears in *LALME* as LP 100 in Yorkshire, West Riding. Hand C is not in *LALME*.
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 2ra–10vb of *Cursor Mundi* only.
10. Number of tagged words: 10136 (number of tagged forms 12324)
11. Number of place names: 23
12. Number of personal names: 205
13. Total number of words: 10364 (other elements 3)
14. Script: Hand A is a rather stiff Textura, which is very difficult to date. Wright (1960: 11) gives it a date of 'about A.D. 1340', and Hupe (1893: 63\*) puts all three hands of the manuscript in the early 14th century. In a later essay in the same volume (1893: 124–25) he claims that 'it is evident that the three hands belong to the same time. But their handwritings are quite different in style: the first hand belongs to the 14th century, the two others to the 15th century'. He accounts for the differences by suggesting that Scribe A was an old man at the time of writing. It is clear that Scribe B inserted the material from the *Southern Passion* after Scribe A had written his first stints, because material written by Scribe A on fols. 93va and 95vb has been erased and Scribe B's contributions begin on the erasures. Hands B and C are cursive Anglicana hands, Hand C having also some Secretary features. Hand B appears to be late 14th or early 15th century, Hand C to be 15th century. Hand A is very hard to date, being an anonymous kind of Textura found more or less unchanged over long periods. It would be possible to argue that the contributions of Scribes B and C were added much later than those of Hand A, but militating against this is the fact that Scribe A's last stint begins on fol. 119rb while fol. 119ra is written by Scribe C. There is no sign of text by Scribe A on fol. 119ra having been erased. The simplest explanation is that all 3 hands are of the 15th century, which would render Hand A's contribution technically too late for

inclusion in *LAEME*. However, in view of the consensus dating Scribe A as C14a2, I have tagged a portion of his text as possibly representative of Northern usage of the early 14th century.

15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 285. Murakami (1988: 111–12, 115–17, nos. 46, 50). Edited: Morris, (1874–1878, 1892–93). Note that Part VII of this edition is Hupe (1893); see also his description (Hupe 1893: 63–65).
  - (1) Wells VI.1. Hartung 7 xx.31. *IMEV* 2153 and cf. *IMEV* 1786, 1885, 3208, 3976; and *NewIMEV* 2685.11.
  - (2) *IMEV* 959
  - (3) *IMEV* 788
  - (4) Wells *Suppl* 3, pp. 1179–80 (XIII.138a). Hartung 7 xx.227. *IMEV* 1775.
  - (5) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1180 (XIII.138b). *IMEV* 780.
  - (6) *IMEV* 694.
18. Cross references: for other early copies of *Cursor Mundi* see Cambridge University Library Gg.IV.27(2), item (3) (part only); [Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 1](#), item (1); [Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians MS of \*Cursor Mundi\*, entry 3](#), item (1); Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r item (1).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius A xiii.
2. Index number: # 184
3. File name: chertseyt.tag
4. Date: \*C13
5. Text(s): fols. 20r–82 Chertsey Cartulary. English on fols. 21v–23r, 36v–37r (boundary clauses only), 50r–51v, 53v (six writs).
6. Grid Ref: 504 166
7. Localisation: Chertsey, N Surrey
8. Evidence and comments: a The language of the bounds is not much modified OE. The language of a documentary anchor text. The manuscript is the Cartulary of the Benedictine Abbey at Chertsey. The language is plausibly local.
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is of the writs on fols. 50r–51v, 53v and represents all the continuous text in English in this hand. The boundary clauses in English in the same hand on fols. 21v–23r and 36v–37r are not included.
10. Number of tagged words: 680 (number of tagged forms 865)
11. Number of place names: 22
12. Number of personal names: 25
13. Total number of words: 727 (other elements 2)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand. The letters wynn and ‘y’ are identical in shape each sometimes dotted. In the tagged text they are transcribed as w or Y according to context.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: punctuation is confined to the punctus. Sometimes this appears joined to the last stroke of the previous letter (most often T or E) and may sometimes therefore be a resting of the pen rather than a deliberate mark of punctuation. But its appearance is most often in natural pausing places and dividing words in a list, so even when they touch the ending of the preceding letter I have recorded such dots as punctus.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.

17. Bibliographical information: Davis 222. Sawyer as follows: S 1165 (B 34, K 967); S 353 (B 563, K 318 and iii 401–402); S 1095 (K 849); S 1094; S 1093 (Har 40, K 848); S 1096 (K 856); S 1477 (K 844). Pelteret 7.

18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius D iii.
2. Index number: # 271
3. File name: vitelld3t.tag
4. Date: C13b (D&W, p. 44).
5. Text(s): fols. 6r–8v (only surviving English) *Floriz and Blauncheflur*, in one hand. The manuscript was largely destroyed by the fire of 1731. 451 lines survive, only 180 completely legible.
6. Grid Ref: 399 233
7. Localisation: N Gloucs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. M.L. Samuels placed the language in N Gloucs as *LALME* LP 7120. This localisation is accepted here.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 1911 (number of tagged forms 2372)
11. Number of place names: 5
12. Number of personal names: 38
13. Total number of words: 1954 (other elements 79)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand with some Anglicana features, but not a cursive hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the manuscript was badly damaged by the Cottonian fire. Only 451 lines of text remain, only 180 completely legible. Readings that are uncertain, incomplete or whose context is insufficient to make sense of the syntax even with reference to other versions of the text, have been placed in braces. The text is adapted from Lumby's (1866) transcript (re-edited McKnight 1901), corrected from an inadequate photocopy of the original. The whole should be checked again from the original if possible. I believe more corrections to Lumby's text may be possible. In order to make the present text readable I have supplied the sense of the missing text, based on the parallel Trentham manuscript text in McKnight (1901). Where the text is not fully parallel, I have conjectured the substance of the missing text wherever it is sufficiently clear from the context. Elsewhere, missing text is indicated by dots (corresponding to those supplied by Lumby) placed in brackets.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells 1.99. Severs 1 1.96. *IMEV Suppl* \*2288.8 (*olim IMEV* \*45). Edited: McKnight (1901: 74–8, 84–91, 98–105).
18. Cross references: for another early Middle English version of *Floriz and Blauncheflur* see Cambridge, University Library Gg.IV.27(2). Later manuscripts containing the same text are Edinburgh, National Library of Scotland, Advocates' 19.2.1, the Auchinleck MS and London, British Library, Egerton 2862.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 234
3. File name: egsomert.tag
4. Date: C13a2–b1 (ca 1250, *OBMEV*).



5. Text(s): miscellanies in prose and verse in English, Anglo-French, Continental French and Latin. English on fols. 1v–2v, 7r–12v and 64r–70v. On fols. 3r–6r there are English phrases embedded in macaronic (Anglo-French and Latin) prose in Hand E, for which see Hill (1978b); these have not been transcribed for LAEME. [Fols. 71r–74v contain recipes in English in a C15 hand.] This entry refers to the work of Hand A, viz:
  - (1) fol. 1v a song of the Passion beg. *Somer is comen & winter gon.*
6. Grid Ref: 390 232
7. Localisation: N Gloucs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of all the English texts probably belongs in the SW Worcs or (as this one) just over the border into N Gloucs. But for three of the hands there is too little evidence to be sure.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 327 (number of tagged forms 388)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 329 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: thorn and ‘y’ are slightly variable in shape but are not distinguished. The figura is not usually dotted but when it is it may stand for ‘y’ or thorn: it is realised in the tagged text as Y. The abbreviation for <et> is used and is the same shape that the scribe uses for yogh; in the tagged text both are realised as z. The lines of each four-line stanza are linked with braces.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 287. For a full description of the contents see, Hill (1978a).
- (1) Wells XIII.164. *IMEV* 3221. CB13 54. *OBMEV* 12. See also Dronke (1974: 397–403).
18. Cross references:
  1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 2.
  2. Index number: # 235
  3. File name: egstellat.tag
  4. Date: C13a2–b1 (ca 1250, *OBMEV*).
  5. Text(s): miscellanies in prose and verse in English, Anglo-French, Continental French and Latin. English on fols. 1v–2v, 7r–12v and 64r–70v. On fols. 3r–6r there are English phrases embedded in macaronic (Anglo-French and Latin) prose in Hand E, for which see Hill (1978b); these have not been transcribed for LAEME. [Fols. 71r–74v contain recipes in English in a C15 hand.] This entry refers to the work of Hand B, viz:
    - (2) fol. 2r a macaronic verse in praise of the BV beg. *Of on þat is so fayr and briȝt.*
  6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed.
  8. Evidence and comments: the language of all the English texts probably belongs in the SW Worcs or just over the border into N Gloucs. This text language is probably to be assigned to SW Worcs but provides too little evidence to be sure.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 144 (number of tagged forms 168)

11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 145 (other elements 0)
14. Script: 13th-century Anglicana.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the first and last lines of each four-line stanza are linked with a wiggly brace.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 287. For a full description of the contents see, Hill (1978a).  
(2) Wells XIII.189. *IMEV* 2645. CB13 17B. D&W XXXIII. BSD VIII T. *OBMEV* 13.
18. Cross references: for another early Middle English version of this text see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 2, item (5).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 3.
2. Index number: # 236
3. File name: egblessedt.tag
4. Date: C13a2–b1 (ca 1250, *OBMEV*).
5. Text(s): miscellanies in prose and verse in English, Anglo-French, Continental French and Latin. English on fols. 1v–2v, 7r–12v and 64r–70v. On fols. 3r–6r there are English phrases embedded in macaronic (Anglo-French and Latin) prose in Hand E, for which see Hill (1978b); these have not been transcribed for LAEME. [Fols. 71r–74v contain recipes in English in a C15 hand.] This entry refers to the work of Hand C, viz:  
(3) fol. 2r–v orison to the BV beg. *blessed beo þu lauedi ful of houene Blisse*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed.
8. Evidence and comments: the language of all the English texts probably belongs in the SW Worcs or just over the border into N Gloucs. This text language is probably to be assigned to SW Worcs but provides too little evidence to be sure.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 359 (number of tagged forms 407)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 364 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: this text uses wynn not ‘w’ but the scribe does not differentiate the shapes of thorn and wynn. He writes a range of shapes some wynn-like, some thorn-like, some in between; but context seems not to dictate which he uses. I have assigned them according to context, as in similar cases.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 287. For a full description of the contents see, Hill (1978a).  
(3) Wells XIII.191. *IMEV* 1407. CB13 55.
18. Cross references: for another early Middle English version of this text see London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (37)

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 4.

2. Index number: # 237
  3. File name: eglitelt.tag
  4. Date: C13a2–b1 (ca 1250, *OBMEV*).
  5. Text(s): miscellanies in prose and verse in English, Anglo-French, Continental French and Latin. English on fols. 1v–2v, 7r–12v and 64r–70v. On fols. 3r–6r there are English phrases embedded in macaronic (Anglo-French and Latin) prose in Hand E, for which see Hill (1978b); these have not been transcribed for LAEME. [Fols. 71r–74v contain recipes in English in a C15 hand.] This entry refers to the work of Hand D, viz:
    - (4) Fol. 2v *Love Song of Our Lady* beg. *Litel uotit eniman hu trewe loue bistodet.*
  6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed.
  8. Evidence and comments: the language of all the English texts probably belongs in the SW Worcs or just over the border into N Gloucs. This text language is probably to be assigned to SW Worcs but provides too little evidence to be sure.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 52 (number of tagged forms 63)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 0
  13. Total number of words: 52 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: a rough plain book hand perhaps influenced by university scripts.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: this scribe's contribution starts below that of Scribe C, about half way down the page. He writes 12 lines of French and then the English lyric.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 287. For a full description of the contents see, Hill (1978a).
    - (4) Wells XIII.203. *IMEV* 1923. CB13, p. 236 (note to no. 91).
  18. Cross references: this is an adaptation of an originally secular lyric. Cf. a different adaptation in praise of Christ in Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 512/543 and the two versions, one religious, one secular in London, British Library, Harley 2253, items (49) and (50).
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1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 5.
  2. Index number: # 7
  3. File name: egpm2t.tag
  4. Date: C13a2–b1 (ca 1250, *OBMEV*).
  5. Text(s): miscellanies in prose and verse in English, Anglo-French, Continental French and Latin. English on fols. 1v–2v, 7r–12v and 64r–70v. On fols. 3r–6r there are English phrases embedded in macaronic (Anglo-French and Latin) prose in Hand E, for which see Hill (1978b); these have not been transcribed for LAEME. [Fols. 71r–74v contain recipes in English in a C15 hand.] This entry refers to the work of Hand F, viz:
    - (6) fols. 7r–12v the first of two copies (E) of the *Poema Morale* in different hands. E begins *Ic æm elder þænne ic pæs a pinter and a lore.*  
The hands of both versions of the *Poema Morale* also copied French texts into the manuscript (see Hill 1977:109).
  6. Grid Ref: 378 246
  7. Localisation: SW Worcs.

8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of all the English texts probably belongs in the SW Worcs or just over the border into N Gloucs. For a preliminary study of the language of the seven surviving copies of the *Poema Morale* see Laing (1992) and see also Laing (2002: 312–313). Both versions of *Poema Morale* in this manuscript have been provisionally placed close to each other in SW Worcs.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 3968 (number of tagged forms 5049)
11. Number of place names: 2
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 3975 (other elements 0)
14. Script: neat, small proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: The form of yogh, made with three separate strokes — an undulating top stroke and two opposing staggered bows — is unusual, but it is a stylised and more elegant version of the similarly-formed shape used by the scribe of Bodley 34. Betty Hill (pers. comm.) has pointed out that in Egerton the shape seems to be based on that of the scribe's majuscule G, with a main body, an undulating top stroke, and then (for the yogh) a hooked descender added to the body (cf. \*GREGOIRES in the first line of the French text following the *Poema Morale* and in the same hand, on fol 13r). The yogh made by the scribe of Bodley 34 has no such connection between his majuscule G and minuscule yogh. The *Poema Morale* is written in long verse lines. Punctuation is generally confined to punctus at mid line, though even there it is more often absent. The initial letter of the first line of each rhyming couplet is a coloured capital, enlarged (though not usually beyond the depth of a single line). Only exceptions to this rule are separately noted.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 287. For a full description of the contents see, Hill (1978a).  
For (6) and (7) see Hill (1977: 97, 109) and cf. Hall i VIII, ii 312–54; Wells VII.25 and *IMEV* 1272.
18. Cross references: *Poema Morale* survives in six other versions for which see [Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, McClean 123](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1, item \(1\)](#); [London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 6, item \(7\)](#); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 3, item \(2\)](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 4](#); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, item \(3\)](#). Cf. also Durham University Library, Cosin V.III.2 (two lines only); London, British Library, Royal 7 C iv (fragments of two lines); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1, items \(1\), \(6\) and \(9\) \(quotations only\)](#).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 6.
2. Index number: # 6
3. File name: egpm1t.tag
4. Date: C13a2–b1 (ca 1250, *OBMEV*).
5. Text(s): miscellanies in prose and verse in English, Anglo-French, Continental French and Latin. English on fols. 1v–2v, 7r–12v and 64r–70v. On fols. 3r–6r there are English phrases embedded in macaronic (Anglo-French and Latin) prose in Hand E, for which see Hill (1978b); these have not been transcribed for LAEME.

[Fols. 71r–74v contain recipes in English in a C15 hand.] This entry refers to the work of Hand G, viz:

- (7) fols. 64r–70v the second of two copies (e) of the *Poema Morale* in different hands. e begins *Ich æm elder þen ich pes a pintre and a lore* and ends imperfectly. The hands of both versions of the *Poema Morale* also copied French texts into the manuscript (see Hill 1977:109).
6. Grid Ref: 385 239
7. Localisation: SW Worcs.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of all the English texts probably belongs in the SW Worcs or just over the border into N Gloucs. For a preliminary study of the language of the seven surviving copies of the *Poema Morale* see Laing (1992) and see also Laing (2002: 312–313). Both versions of *Poema Morale* in this manuscript have been provisionally placed close to each other in SW Worcs.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 3612 (number of tagged forms 4597)
11. Number of place names: 2
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 3619 (other elements 3)
14. Script: neat, proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: English text follows a verse text in French in the same hand, which ends at line 8 of the recto leaf. Some decorative swirls divide it from the *Poema Morale*. As with the other Egerton version of *Poema Morale*, the initial letters of each couplet were presumably intended to be capitals and placed within separate ruled lines. On the first recto, only the first large initial is coloured and the initial letters of all the subsequent lines are capital in form and placed within the special ruling, following the scribe's practice in the preceding French text. After the first recto the alternate lines begin with minuscule figurae and are indented. The initials of the first line of each couplet are not always capitals in shape but are obviously coloured, as they are very faint on microfilm, and sometimes seem to be absent altogether. Those I can make out with confidence are recorded and are marked with an asterisk as *litterae notabiliores*. Punctuation is mostly confined to punctus midline.

This scribe has a very unusual strategy on the use of accents over vowels. My usual transcription policy is to ignore oblique strokes or dots on <i>, <j> ('i'-longa) or <y> as being an integral part of the figura of those litterae. In the case of <i/j> dots or oblique strokes are commonly used (as precursors to the modern dot) presumably to differentiate the vowel from surrounding minims that imply consonantal letters. With <y> the intention is perhaps to differentiate the figura from either wynn or, in northerly texts, from consonantal <y> for thorn, though these practices are rarely followed consistently. Oblique strokes over vowels other than these are taken to be not integral to the figurae, and these accents, which are for the most part explicable as length markers, are normally indicated with a lower-case x following the vowel. This scribe has a habit of placing accents over vowels much more frequently than any other scribe I have come across. The only other who does so with any regularity is Orm ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 1](#), q.v.) Because the usage is unusual and because accents on the letter I seem not to be different in kind or frequency from those over other vowels I have, in this one text only, extended the use of lower case x as a marker of accent also to its appearance on <i/j> (realised as Ix/Jx). Vocalic <y> is regularly dotted not accented and I have

ignored the dot as being part of the figura. The accents seem not to be confined to long vowels, or to be at all regular, but certain patterns are observable. Accents frequently appear on final long vowels, e.g. the E of the personal pronouns HE and wE and the I of HI; on DO infinitive; also on prefixed A+ and I+, and in the words EFT(er), OFT, OF, GOD GOOD, wAT KNOW and wEL WELL av. The significance, if any, of these accents, is unclear to me.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 287. For a full description of the contents see, Hill (1978a).  
For (6) and (7) see Hill (1977: 97, 109) and cf. Hall i VIII, ii 312–54; Wells VII.25 and *IMEV* 1272.
18. Cross references: *Poema Morale* survives in six other versions for which see [Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, McClean 123](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1, item \(1\)](#); [London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 5, item \(6\)](#); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 3, item \(2\)](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 4](#); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, item \(3\)](#). Cf. also Durham University Library, Cosin V.III.2 (two lines only); London, British Library, Royal 7 C iv (fragments of two lines); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1, items \(1\), \(6\) and \(9\)](#) (quotations only).

1. London, British Library, Harley 978.
2. Index number: # 144
3. File name: cuckoot.tag
4. Date: C13a2–b1 (1260–1280, refs. in Platzner (1995: 123).
5. Text(s): musical tracts containing:
  - (1) fol. 11v *Svmer is icumen in . Lhude sing cuccu.*  
On fol. 24v, in a different hand is (2) a vocabulary of the names of plants.
6. Grid Ref: 472 172
7. Localisation: Reading, Berks
8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text, although the text is so short that it provides very little linguistic information. The manuscript is said to be a monk's commonplace book written at Reading Abbey. See Buck (1929: vol. 1, 179) and Ker *Med Lib*, p. 156.
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is of fol. 11v, *Svmer is icumen in*, only. This represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 55 (number of tagged forms 65)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 55 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the song is written over seven manuscript lines, each line consisting of music, English text, Latin text, adjusted to fit. The fifth, sixth and seventh lines — the last two being the refrain — are short and the scribe has written musical instructions in Latin at the right hand side of these lines. In the tagged text all the Latin has been transcribed below the English verse.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.



17. Bibliographical information: (1) Wells XIII.6; Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 985 and Wells *Suppl* 9, p. 1845. *IMEV* 3223. CB13 6. *OBMEV* 10. D&W XXIV. BSD VIII A and p. 318. Edited: Ellis (1869: 426–428).  
See Platzer (1995) for arguments in favour of reading *uertep* as a loan from Latin *vertere* with the meaning ‘move to and fro’. I find this sense weak and the arguments in favour of *vertere* and against a form of OE *fertan* ‘fart’ unconvincing and non-sequential. The argument that <u/v> is rare at this date for earlier initial *f*- in Reading (or the sister cell Leominster) is not right. Proportions of <v/u> and <f> tell us less about whether voicing was more or less present in the spoken language than they do about scribal attitude (parsimony vs. profligacy) to system. The use of <v/u> rather than historic <f> is rarely necessary for disambiguation and so not all scribes employed <v/u> even in areas where voicing is known to have occurred. If they did use <v/u> it did not need to be consistently. In the only other English in item (2) — not considered by Platzer — there are six examples of word or syllable initial <u/v> for earlier *f*- beside 26 <f>. The use of <u/v> was clearly possible in English at the time and place of copying of item (1).  
(2) Printed: Wright-Wülcker, 554–59. See Wells X.23; Wells *Suppl* 2, p. 1127 (X.16a) and *MED Plan & Bibl*, 46a. Facsimile in *Pal Soc*, Parts i–viii, plate 125.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Royal 2 F viii.
2. Index number:
3. File name: royal2f8t.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (ca 1275–1300, *OBMEV*).
5. Text(s): *Psalter* in Latin. On fol. 1v are two poems in English in honour of the Virgin and Our Lord in a single hand:
  - (1) An orison to the BV in five stanzas beg. *In hyre ys al my lyf ylong*.
  - (2) *A Spring Song on the Passion* in six stanzas (but lacking the last three lines of stanza 4), beg. *Nv yh she blostme sprynge*.
6. Grid Ref: 392 153
7. Localisation: W Wilts
8. Evidence and comments: *Ex libris* inscription indicates the manuscript belonged to St Albans Abbey, Herts. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 167. Dobson says (D&H): ‘a poor and ill-spelt text, probably written by a North-West Midland scribe’. Though westerly in character, the language cannot be from very far north and seems to accord best with material from Wilts, though there is not a great deal to go on.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 520 (number of tagged forms 633)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 6
13. Total number of words: 526 (other elements 1)
14. Script: a plain, rather rough document hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: on the photograph, the line ends are lost because of tight binding. They are supplied from CB13 32C and 63.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 360.
  - (1) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 991 (XIII.201). *IMEV* 2687. CB13 32C. D&H, p. 131.
  - (2) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 990 (XIII.163). *IMEV* 3963. CB13 63. BSD VIII W. *OBMEV* 23.

18. Cross references: other early Middle English texts of item (1) are in [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 4, item (43); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, entry 4](#), item (3); and (an incomplete copy from the same original as Cotton) [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (8). Another version of item (2), omitting the second stanza and reversing the order of stanzas four and five, is in [London, British Library, Harley 2253](#), item (28).

1. Manuscript: [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i](#), entry 1.
2. Index number: # 269
3. File name: royal12e1at.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (ca1300, *OBMEV*).
5. Text(s): Lives of the saints and theological collections in Latin. English lyrics on the Passion appear on fols 193r–194v in two different hands. This entry is for the work of Hand A, viz:
  - (1) Fols. 193r–194v *Stabat iuxta Christi crucem* beg. *Stonde wel moder vnder rode*. For the work of Hand B see [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i, entry 2](#).
6. Grid Ref: 562 321
7. Localisation: Kings Lynn, NW Norfolk.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. It is very similar to that of Hand B and accords well with later material in W Norfolk and E Ely.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 368 (number of tagged forms 435)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 370 (other elements 3)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the first six stanzas are written underneath musical notation, interlined with it. The verse lines are not preserved. Thereafter (from halfway down fol. 194r) the verse is simply written out as prose.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 363.
  - (1) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 988 (XIII.129). (Cf. Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1358 (IX.3)). Hartung 3 VII.1(r). *IMEV* 3211. CB13 49B. D&H, pp. 152–53. *OBMEV* 56.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *Stabat iuxta Christi crucem* (item (1)) see: [Cambridge, St John's College 111 \(E.8\)](#); [Dublin, Trinity College 301 \(C.3.19\)](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 248](#), item (4); [London, British Library, Harley 2253](#) item (31); [London, British Library, Royal 8 F ii](#) (first stanza only); [Oxford Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#), item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Tanner 169\\*](#) (begins imperfectly).

1. Manuscript: [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i](#), entry 2.
2. Index number: # 270
3. File name: royal12e1bt.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (ca1300, *OBMEV*).
5. Text(s): Lives of the saints and theological collections in Latin. English lyrics on the Passion appear on fols 193r–194v in two different hands. This entry is for the work of Hand B, viz:

- (2) Fol. 194v a version of the lyric *My Leman on the Rood* beg. *Quanne hic se on rode Iesu mi leman*.
- (3) Fol. 194v *þenc man of min harde stundes*.
- For the work of Hand A see [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i, entry 1](#).
6. Grid Ref: 562 321
  7. Localisation: Kings Lynn, NW Norfolk.
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. It is very similar to that of Hand A and accords well with later material in W Norfolk and E Ely.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 156 (number of tagged forms 186)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 3
  13. Total number of words: 159 (other elements 1)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 363.
    - (2) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1365 (XIII.107b). *IMEV* 3964. CB13 35B. *OBMEV* 57.
    - (3) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1179 (XIII.114a). *IMEV Suppl* 2079.5 (*olim* *IMEV* 3565). CB14 3.
  18. Cross references: a variant text of item (2) is in [Cambridge, St John's College 15\(A.15\)](#), item (1). See also [Dublin, Trinity College 432 \(D.4.18\)](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 57](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ashmole 360, part VII](#), item (2) and cf. CB13 36 and 37.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 260
3. File name: royalkgat.tag
4. Date: C13a1 (ca 1220–1230).
5. Text(s): Fols. 1r–70v (the rest of the manuscript is of C15) contains texts in early Middle English as follows:
  - (1) fols. 1r–10v *Sawles Warde*;
  - (2) fols. 11r–37r *St Katherine*;
  - (3) fols. 37r–56r *St Margaret*;
  - (4) fols. 56r–70r *St Juliana*;
  - (5) fol. 70r–v *Oreisun of Seinte Marie* (incomplete).
 This entry refers to the work of Hand A, viz:
  - (1) fols. 1r–8v: *Sawles Warde* (part);
  - (2) fols. 11r–37r: *St Katherine*;
  - (3) fols. 37r–45v: *St Margaret* (part).
 For the work of Hands B and C see [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 2](#) and [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 3](#).
6. Grid Ref: 367 276
7. Localisation: SE Salop.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. All three hands write in virtually the same West-Midland language, very similar to, but not identical with, AB language. George Jack considers the dialect to be for the most part self-consistent; see Jack (1991). See also Bately (1988). I consider that the versions of the Katherine Group in [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34](#), almost certainly to

- have been copied from a now lost exemplar written by the scribe of [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#), q.v. If an early copy (now lost) of the Katherine Group was made by the Corpus scribe, and lies (though not necessarily proximately) also behind the versions of those texts in London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii and in this manuscript, as well as those in Bodley 34, this could explain the shared linguistic features in these versions. This idea needs, however, to be subjected to much more scrutiny.
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 1r–8v; 11r–37r (i.e. *St Margaret* not tagged)
  10. Number of tagged words: 13876 (number of tagged forms 17959)
  11. Number of place names: 8
  12. Number of personal names: 72
  13. Total number of words: 13956 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: gaps between words are very small in this hand. Sometimes it is difficult to know whether to record two words as joined or not, but I have made judgements according to the spacing of immediately surrounding text I have realised the yogh letter as z although it does often have the general shape of insular ‘g’. But it seems to me to be formed in much the same way as the scribe of Bodley 34 forms his yogh and these figurae can hardly still be said to be insular ‘g’.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information:
    - (1) *IPMEP* 594. Wells v.2. Hall i xvi, pp. 127–28, ii 492–524. For the verse introducing *Sawles Warde* see *IMEV* 4098. Edited: Wilson (1938). For the Latin source, *De Custodia Interioris Hominis*, see Southern and Schmitt (1969: 355–60). Cf. [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#), fols. 94v–96v, which has a different translation of the same text. The Latin version has, according to Southern and Schmitt, ‘been printed only in a very misleading context as part of a treatise *De anima* ascribed to Hugh of St Victor. It is, however, an independent work and its common medieval ascription to St Anselm can be traced back to manuscripts of the mid-twelfth century’.
    - (2) *IPMEP* 138. Wells v.50. Hall i xvii, ii 524–31. Edited: d’Ardenne and Dobson (1981).
    - (3) *IPMEP* 29. Wells v.52. Edited: Mack (1934). For a moral warning inserted into the text of the *Life of St Margaret* on fol. 49r see *IMEV Suppl* 3570.5.
  18. Cross references: for other copies of *Sawles Warde*, *St Katherine*, and *St Margaret* see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34](#) and (not *St Margaret*) [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 3](#), and [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 6](#). The other saints’ lives are in Bodley but not in Titus. This manuscript does not have *Hali Meidhad*.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 261
3. File name: royalkgbt.tag
4. Date: C13a1 (ca 1220–1230).
5. Text(s): Fols. 1r–70v (the rest of the manuscript is of C15) contains texts in early Middle English as follows:
  - (1) fols. 1r–10v *Sawles Warde*;

- (2) fols. 11r–37r *St Katherine*;
- (3) fols. 37r–56r *St Margaret*;
- (4) fols. 56r–70r *St Juliana*;
- (5) fol. 70r–v *Oreisun of Seinte Marie* (incomplete).

This entry refers to the work of Hand B, viz:

- (1) fols. 9r–10v: *Sawles Warde* (end);
- (4) fols. 58v–70r: *St Juliana* (end);
- (5) fol. 70r–v: *Oreisun of Seinte Marie* (incomplete).

For the work of Hands A and C see [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 3](#).

6. Grid Ref: 367 276
7. Localisation: SE Salop.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. All three hands write in virtually the same West-Midland language, very similar to, but not identical with, AB language. George Jack considers the dialect to be for the most part self-consistent; see Jack (1991). See also Bately (1988). I consider that the versions of the Katherine Group in [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34](#), almost certainly to have been copied from a now lost exemplar written by the scribe of [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#), q.v. If an early copy (now lost) of the Katherine Group was made by the Corpus scribe, and lies (though not necessarily proximately) also behind the versions of those texts in London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii and in this manuscript, as well as those in Bodley 34, this could explain the shared linguistic features in these versions. This idea needs, however, to be subjected to much more scrutiny.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 6863 (number of tagged forms 8797)
11. Number of place names: 13
12. Number of personal names: 78
13. Total number of words: 6954 (other elements 1)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: Hand B takes over from Hand A to finish *Sawles Warde*. I have realised yogh as z although it has somewhat the look of insular ‘g’. But it is most like the form that the Bodley 34 scribe uses, which is made in three strokes but is very stylised and can hardly any longer be called insular ‘g’.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
17. Bibliographical information:
  - (1) *IPMEP* 594. Wells v.2. Hall i xvi, pp. 127–28, ii 492–524. For the verse introducing *Sawles Warde* see *IMEV* 4098. Edited: Wilson (1938). For the Latin source, *De Custodia Interioris Hominis*, see Southern and Schmitt (1969: 355–60). Cf. [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#), fols. 94v–96v, which has a different translation of the same text. The Latin version has, according to Southern and Schmitt, ‘been printed only in a very misleading context as part of a treatise *De anima* ascribed to Hugh of St Victor. It is, however, an independent work and its common medieval ascription to St Anselm can be traced back to manuscripts of the mid-twelfth century’.
  - (4) *IPMEP* 359. Wells v.49. Hall i xix, ii 543–53. Edited: d’Ardenne (1961).
  - (5) *IPMEP* 617. Wells XIII.206. Edited: Morris *OEH* 1, p. 305 and Thompson (1958: 19).

18. Cross references: for other copies of *Sawles Warde*, *St Margaret* and *St Juliana* see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34](#) and for *Sawles Warde* see also [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 3](#). For item (5) cf. [London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 2](#), item (4).
1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 3.
  2. Index number: # 262
  3. File name: royalkgct.tag
  4. Date: C13a1 (ca 1220–1230).
  5. Text(s): Fols. 1r–70v (the rest of the manuscript is of C15) contains texts in early Middle English as follows:
    - (1) Fols. 1r–10v *Sawles Warde*;
    - (2) Fols. 11r–37r *St Katherine*;
    - (3) Fols. 37r–56r *St Margaret*;
    - (4) Fols. 56r–70r *St Juliana*;
    - (5) Fol. 70r–v *Oreisun of Seinte Marie* (incomplete).
 This entry refers to the work of Hand C, viz:
    - (3) fols. 45v beg. of paragraph 2 – 56r *St Margaret* (end);
    - (4) fols. 56r–58r: *St Juliana* (beginning).
 For the work of Hands A and B see [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 2](#).
  6. Grid Ref: 367 276
  7. Localisation: SE Salop.
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. All three hands write in virtually the same West-Midland language, very similar to, but not identical with, AB language. George Jack considers the dialect to be for the most part self-consistent; see Jack (1991). See also Bately (1988). I consider that the versions of the Katherine Group in [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34](#), almost certainly to have been copied from a now lost exemplar written by the scribe of [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#), q.v. If an early copy (now lost) of the Katherine Group was made by the Corpus scribe, and lies (though not necessarily proximately) also behind the versions of those texts in London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii and in this manuscript, as well as those in Bodley 34, this could explain the shared linguistic features in these versions. This idea needs, however, to be subjected to much more scrutiny.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 5585 (number of tagged forms 7220)
  11. Number of place names: 7
  12. Number of personal names: 46
  13. Total number of words: 5638 (other elements 1)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: Hand C takes over the writing of *St Margaret* from Hand B.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information:
    - (3) *IPMEP* 29. Wells v.52. Edited: Mack (1934). For a moral warning inserted into the text of the *Life of St Margaret* on fol. 49r see *IMEV Suppl* 3570.5.
    - (4) *IPMEP* 359. Wells v.49. Hall i XIX, ii 543–53. Edited: d’Ardenne (1961).



18. Cross references: for other copies of *St Margaret* and *St Juliana* see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34](#).

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 64
3. File name: vvat.tag
4. Date: C13a1
5. Text(s): pp. 1–95 (later foliation 2r–49r) *Vices and Virtues* (beginning missing). This entry refers to the work of Hand A, viz:  
 pp. 1–74 (2r–38v) line 17 (Holthausen 3–119:19) (... *hierte* &); p. 74 (38v) line 22 (Holthausen 119:25) (*bus* ...)– 75 (39r) line 3 (Holthausen 121:6) (... *flumen*).  
 For the work of Hand B see [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 2](#). Note that the footnotes of Holthausen’s (1888: 119, 121) imply that the manuscript is in three hands, the short stretch on p. 74 lines 17–22 being judged to be in a hand different from the two main scribes. Hall ii 438 agrees: ‘by three scribes, with numerous corrections by at least three other hands’. It is evident, however, from a close study of the letter shapes (note especially the characteristic shapes of ‘g’, ‘d’, ‘ð’ and the Tironian sign, and the backward stroke at the bottom of the letters ‘s’, ‘f’ and ‘r’) that this brief passage is an initial stint by Scribe B who subsequently takes over from Scribe A for the rest of the text. Hall i XIII A is by Scribe A; XIII B is by Scribe B. Of the various correcting hands, one contributes considerably more than the others, and his work has been separated into a tagged text of its own [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 4](#). The section titles were added after the copying of the main text by a different scribe. This scribe was responsible for all but the last two titles, which appear to be in yet a different hand. The title scribe’s work has also been tagged separately: see [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 3](#).
6. Grid Ref: 547 207
7. Localisation: SW Essex
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted, along with the closely similar languages of Hand B and the title and correcting scribes. M.L. Samuels (pers. comm.) considers that the language of both main hands belongs to Essex.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 20189 (number of tagged forms 26216)
11. Number of place names: 5
12. Number of personal names: 90
13. Total number of words: 20284 (other elements 11)
14. Script: early C13 proto-Gothic informal script most strongly influenced by contemporary documentary hand. Facsimile of fol. 32r (p. 61) in Roberts (2005: 137).
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: begins imperfectly. The Latin quotations within the text are underlined in the manuscript. Contemporary titles are in red and appear to have been added after the main text was written, because there is not always room for them and they usually spill into the right margin. They are in a different hand from either of the two main hands contributing to the manuscript and although they have been included in the transcription for this tagged text, they have here been bracketed out. They are tagged in a separate tagged text ([London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 3](#)). There appears also to be several other contemporary correcting hands — apart from Scribes A and B themselves, who make running corrections to their own work. The main correcting scribe provides a

number of additions to the main text. His work is bracketed out here in the usual way but labelled as being by the main correcting scribe where the attribution is clear. His contributions are tagged separately (see [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 4](#)). Insertions apparently made by Scribe A himself are noted and included in the tagged text in the usual way. Any corrections that are apparently not by Scribe A or by the main correcting hand are bracketed out and labelled as being by a different hand but are otherwise left unattributed and have not been tagged.

Some initial letters within sections have been touched with colour to indicate that they are *litterae notabiliores*, whether or not they are capitalised. It is not always possible on the black and white microfilm to identify these letters. I have preceded such letters with \* where I am reasonably sure they have been so coloured. I have not attempted to differentiate Tironian signs that are coloured in this way. The text block also has a separate column on the left hand side that is sometimes used for initial capitals within sections. Letters placed in this left hand column are also given preceding \*. Holthausen's (1888) edition repunctuates and recapitalises, so cannot be used as a guide to manuscript capitalisation. Note that Holthausen prints yogh where I read insular 'g' (realised here in the usual way as lower case g). Where I refer to Holthausen's readings in notes I realise his yogh as lower case z.

Note that Holthausen translates all personified vices, virtues and the soul as 'it'. The feminine pronoun forms are consistently used for them, and although some grammatical gender undoubtedly survives in this text in places where there is no sense that the referent is an animate human, it seems to me that in many cases in the text there is true personification. In these cases I treat the pronoun as being fully gendered (with F in the grammel) rather than as survivals of grammatical gender (with I in the grammel). However, the personification is somewhat episodic, the virtues etc. seeming sometimes to be mere abstractions and sometimes truly personified. Decisions are made the more difficult because of the survival of grammatical gender in this text language. Individual decisions are therefore open to argument and possible reanalysis.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells IX.2. Hartung 3 VII.26. Hall i XIII, ii 438–49. D&W XVI. *IPMEP* 69. Edited: Holthausen (1888, 1921).
18. Cross references: this is the only surviving copy of this text.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 65
3. File name: vvbtag
4. Date: C13a1
5. Text(s): pp. 1–95 (later foliation 2r–49r) *Vices and Virtues* (beginning missing). This entry refers to the work of Hand B, viz:
  - p. 74 (38v) line 17 (Holthausen 119:19) (*aeganes* ...) – line 22 (Holthausen 119:25) (... *Crist*); p. 75 (39r) line 3 (Holthausen 121:6) (*Jordan* ...) – p. 95 (49r) (Holthausen 151:26).
 For the work of Hand A see [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 1](#). Note that the footnotes of Holthausen's (1888: 119, 121) imply that the manuscript is in three hands, the short stretch on p. 74 lines 17–22 being judged to be in a hand different from the two main scribes. Hall ii 438 agrees: 'by three scribes, with numerous corrections by at least three other hands'. It is evident, however, from a close study

of the letter shapes (note especially the characteristic shapes of ‘g’, ‘d’, ‘ð’ and the Tironian sign, and the backward stroke at the bottom of the letters ‘s’, ‘f’ and ‘r’) that this brief passage is an initial stint by Scribe B who subsequently takes over from Scribe A for the rest of the text. Hall i XIII A is by Scribe A; XIII B is by Scribe B. Of the various correcting hands, one contributes considerably more than the others, and his work has been separated into a tagged text of its own [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 4](#). The section titles were added after the copying of the main text by a different scribe. This scribe was responsible for all but the last two titles, which appear to be in yet a different hand. The title scribe’s work has also been tagged separately: see [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 3](#).

6. Grid Ref: 547 207
7. Localisation: SW Essex
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted, along with the closely similar languages of Hand A and the title and correcting scribes. M.L. Samuels (pers. comm.) considers that the language of both main hands belongs to Essex.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 4872 (number of tagged forms 6335)
11. Number of place names: 2
12. Number of personal names: 19
13. Total number of words: 4893 (other elements 1)
14. Script: early C13 proto-Gothic documentary script of good quality, resembling a book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the Latin quotations within the text are underlined in the manuscript. Contemporary titles are in red and appear to have been added after the main text was written, because there is not always room for them and they usually spill into the right margin. They are in a different hand from either of the two main hands contributing to the manuscript and although they have been included in the transcription for this tagged text, they have here been bracketed out. They are tagged in a separate tagged text ([London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 3](#)). There appears also to be several other contemporary correcting hands — apart from Scribes A and B themselves, who make running corrections to their own work. The main correcting scribe provides a number of additions to the main text. His work is bracketed out here in the usual way but labelled as being by the main correcting scribe where the attribution is clear. His contributions are tagged separately (see [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 4](#)). Insertions apparently made by Scribe B himself are noted and included in the tagged text in the usual way. Any corrections that are apparently not by Scribe B or by the main correcting hand are bracketed out and labelled as being by a different hand but are otherwise left unattributed and have not been tagged.

Some initial letters within sections have been touched with colour to indicate that they are *litterae notabiliores*, whether or not they are capitalised. It is not always possible on the black and white microfilm to identify these letters. I have preceded such letters with \* where I am reasonably sure they have been so coloured. I have not attempted to differentiate Tironian signs that are coloured in this way. The text block also has a separate column on the left hand side that is sometimes used for initial capitals within sections. Letters placed in this left hand column are also given preceding \*. Holthausen’s (1888) edition repunctuates and recapitalises, so cannot be used as a guide to manuscript capitalisation. Note that Holthausen prints yogh where I read insular ‘g’ (realised here in the usual way as

lower case g). Where I refer to Holthausen's readings in notes I realise his yogh as lower case z.

Note that Holthausen translates all personified vices, virtues and the soul as 'it'. The feminine pronoun forms are consistently used for them, and although some grammatical gender undoubtedly survives in this text in places where there is no sense that the referent is an animate human, it seems to me that in many cases in the text there is true personification. In these cases I treat the pronoun as being fully gendered (with F in the grammel) rather than as survivals of grammatical gender (with I in the grammel). However, the personification is somewhat episodic, the virtues etc. seeming sometimes to be mere abstractions and sometimes truly personified. Decisions are made the more difficult because of the survival of grammatical gender in this text language. Individual decisions are therefore open to argument and possible reanalysis.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells IX.2. Hartung 3 VII.26. Hall i XIII, ii 438–49. D&W XVI. *IPMEP* 69. Edited: Holthausen (1888, 1921).
18. Cross references: this is the only surviving copy of this text.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 3.
2. Index number: # 301
3. File name: vvtit.tag
4. Date: C13a1
5. Text(s): pp. 1–95 (later foliation 2r–49r) *Vices and Virtues* (beginning missing). This entry refers to the work of the scribe of the titles. The section titles were added after the copying of the main text. This scribe was responsible for all but the last two titles, which appear to be in yet a different hand. For the work of the main scribes, Hand A and Hand B see [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 2](#), respectively. Of the various correcting hands, one contributes considerably more than the others, and his work has been separated into a tagged text of its own [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 4](#).
6. Grid Ref: 547 207
7. Localisation: SW Essex
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted, along with the closely similar languages of Hands A and B and the correcting scribe. M.L. Samuels (pers. comm.) considers that the language of both main hands belongs to Essex.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 121 (number of tagged forms 175)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 121 (other elements 2)
14. Script: early C13 proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the hand that supplies the titles is different from both the two main hands. It is also different from the main separate correcting hand. The section titles provided by this hand are in a different colour from the main text (presumably red though it is impossible to tell from the microfilm) and follow immediately after the end of the text of each section, in the space left on the line before the new section is begun on a new line. They were clearly added after the main text because no extra room has been left for them and they often therefore have to run into the right margin and are sometimes split down

the right margin. The hand is similar to the main hand but the letters are narrower and much more even. The ascender of ‘d’ is more curved and the descenders of long ‘s’, ‘f’, and ‘p’ have a leftward curve at the foot, the lobe of ‘p’ being slightly open at the top. The shapes of ‘g’ and insular ‘g’ are markedly different from those of Hand A. The tagged text contains only that written by the title scribe. Each piece of text has therefore been identified as a particular title between braced single quotes. Page references are given in the usual way, and discontinuity between titles on the same page is indicated by empty braces. The text here is also given in the tagged texts of Hands A and B, so that context can be apparent. But in those texts it is left untagged and is bracketed out and identified as being in a different hand from that tagged and as being titles.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells IX.2. Hartung 3 VII.26. Hall i XIII, ii 438–49. D&W XVI. *IPMEP* 69. Edited: Holthausen (1888, 1921).
18. Cross references: this is the only surviving copy of this text.

1. Manuscript: London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 4.
2. Index number: # 302
3. File name: vvcortr.tag
4. Date: C13a1
5. Text(s): pp. 1–95 (later foliation 2r–49r) *Vices and Virtues* (beginning missing). This entry refers to the work of the main correcting scribe, who supplies many of the corrections in the text that were not made by the two main scribes as they went along. For the work of the mains scribes, Hand A and Hand B see [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 2](#), respectively. For the work of the scribe of the titles see [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 3](#).
6. Grid Ref: 547 207
7. Localisation: SW Essex
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted, along with the closely similar languages of Hands A and B and the title scribe. M.L. Samuels (pers. comm.) considers that the language of both main hands belongs to Essex.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 88 (number of tagged forms 110)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 88 (other elements 0)
14. Script: early C13 proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: This hand supplies many of the corrections to the text that were not made by the main scribes as they went along. It is a smaller neater and rounder hand than Hands A and B. This scribe interlines additions to the main scribes’ texts and longer additions may run into the right margin. The tagged text contains only that which seems to have been written by this particular correcting scribe. Judgements are sometimes difficult — especially from a black and white microfilm — so some cases may belong to another corrector. The additions here are given the grammatical tags suitable to their position in the surrounding text, which may be found in [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 1](#) and [London, British Library, Stowe 34, entry 2](#) or in Holthausen (1888). Although the text in this tagged text is thus discontinuous, line break and folio

references are indicated in the usual way. Braces with no back slash indicate textual discontinuity but no line break. The text here is also given in the tagged texts of Hands A and B, so that context can be cross-referenced, but in those texts the additions are left untagged and are bracketed out with accompanying notes indicating that they are in a different hand from that tagged.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells IX.2. Hartung 3 VII.26. Hall i XIII, ii 438–49. D&W XVI. *IPMEP* 69. Edited: Holthausen (1888, 1921).
18. Cross references: this is the only surviving copy of this text.

1. Manuscript: London, Corporation of London Records Office, Guildhall, *Liber de antiquis Legibus*.
2. Index number: # 138
3. File name: prisprayt.tag
4. Date: C13a2 (ca1225, D&H. Dobson says that these leaves are an insertion at the end of a volume which is itself a chronicle covering the years 1178–1274).
5. Text(s): fols. 160–162 are possibly fragments of a service book preserved by Arnald Thedmar, Alderman of the City of London, the main scribe of the manuscript (Ker *Med MSS* 1, pp. 22–27 (esp. p. 27 art. 40)). Fols. 160v–161v contain *A Prisoner's Prayer* in alternate French and English verses in a single hand (not Thedmar's). The poem has 44 lines in each language.
6. Grid Ref: 538 182
7. Localisation: City of London
8. Evidence and comments: the manuscript has secure associations with the City of London, and the localisation of the language of *The Prisoner's Prayer* has been made on that basis. Dobson (D&H, p. 112) considers that 'there is nothing in the language inconsistent with an origin in London or nearby, north of the Thames'.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 210 (number of tagged forms 246)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 211 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the format in the manuscript is musical notation, French text, English text all interlined.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Wells XIII.30. Hartung 5 XIII.269. *IMEV* 322. CB13 5. *OBMEV* 9. D&H, pp. 111–12. Edited: Ellis (1869: 428–439).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: London, Dulwich College MS XXII.
2. Index number: # 182
3. File name: dulwicht.tag
4. Date: ca1300 (c1300, *MED Plan & Bibl*, p. 40; 1250–1300, Wells).
5. Text(s): fols. 81v–85v: 519 lines of *La Estorie del Euangelie* in quatrains.
6. Grid Ref: 524 322
7. Localisation: S Lincs



8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. This text is the earliest surviving version of *La Estorie* and its language is probably close to that of the original poem, which McIntosh (1987:191) considers to have been in North-West Norfolk immediately to the south of S Lincs. See further Millward (1998: 55–61).
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 3217 (number of tagged forms 3942)
11. Number of place names: 4
12. Number of personal names: 75
13. Total number of words: 3296 (other elements 3)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: Each stanza (mostly, but not all, quatrains) was supposed to start with a somewhat larger or more ornate initial capital. These initials are often missing. If the scribe's guide letter is visible it is incorporated into the tagged text between insertion arrows. The English text was evidently written first and spaces left for the Latin quotations, which were added afterwards, the spaces often not matching the size of the text. Overflow text has to be fitted into marginal spaces. The letters thorn and 'y' are not distinguished, a <y>-like figura being used for both functions, and is realised in the tagged text as Y. This figura is occasionally dotted in either function. Note that in the case of this particular figural equivalence we always transcribe figurally, rather than at the level of littera as we would normally, because the equivalence signals a regional usage being largely confined to scribes from the North, North Midlands or East Midlands (Benskin 1982).
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *IMEV* 3194. Wells v.69. Edited: Campbell (1915 — note that pp. 851–53 contain additions and corrections). Millward (1998) is a parallel text edition of all the surviving manuscripts. McIntosh (1987).
18. Cross references: there are no other early Middle English versions of *La Estorie del Evangelie*. For later Middle English versions see Millward (1998).

1. Manuscript: London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 2000 (190–194, 198–202)
3. File name: lamhomA1t.tag
4. Date: C13a1 (ca 1200); s. xiii in., Parkes pc 12/9/02.
5. Text(s):
  - (1) Fols. 1r–59v Lambeth Homilies (JJS), in one hand, including on fols. 21v–25r an exposition on the *Pater Noster* in verse beg. *Vre feder þat in heouene is*. The same scribe also writes the *Poema Morale* in the same manuscript ([London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 3](#)). This entry refers to Hand A, language 1, viz: fols 1r–21v, 30v–51v: Lambeth Homilies I–V, IX–XIII.  
For language 2 see [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 2](#). For the work of Hand B see [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 4](#).
6. Grid Ref: 372 262
7. Localisation: NW Worcs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. According to Sisam (1951), the language of the homilies in hand A is of two distinct types. She labels homilies I–V and IX–XIII Group A (language 1) and homilies VII, VIII and XIV–XVII Group B (language 2 ([London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 2](#))). The language of homily VI, the rhyming *Pater Noster* (included with language 2),

has affinities with both groups, but for the most part accords with Group B. Sisam conjectures that the texts were copied from two C12 manuscripts, X (the exemplar for Group A) and Y (the exemplar for Group B). X, containing at least some homilies of Old English origin, was probably older than Y. She concludes that the spelling distinctions between the two groups in Lambeth confirm that group A preserves an ‘older type’ of language, but otherwise they do not differ radically in dialect. Recently however, Bella Millett has convincingly argued that although Group A includes some older *material* than Group B, it is not necessarily older than Group B linguistically. Millett says (pers. comm. 2007: ‘all but one of the more archaic orthographical features [Sisam] identifies in ‘Group A’ also occur in the ‘AB language’, which continues to be used (however we date Corpus 402) at least as late as the second quarter of the C13’. She also observes that Sisam did not notice that Lambeth Homily XIII is one of the ones also found in the Trinity Homilies and that it is ‘a cutting-edge “quasi-thematic” sermon’, while Lambeth Homily V is also forward-looking in style as it includes ‘some material most closely paralleled in early C13 Continental preaching’ and a significant amount of French vocabulary (Millett forthc. 2007; I am grateful to Bella Millett for a prepublication copy of this paper).

M.L. Samuels placed the language of hand A on the border of N Herefords and Salop (Samuels 1955; Hill 1977: 108–109). In fact, its language has a number of close affinities with that of the Worcester Tremulous Scribe, though it has other elements in common with AB language, hence the present decision to fit it between Worcester and the tentative localisation of AB language in Ludlow. See also Laing (2004: 72–74). On provenance see also Hill (1977: 109): ‘Professor Dobson has stated twice that Lambeth MS 487 possibly came from Lanthony near Gloucester, but he has given no reasons for his opinion’. Hill cites Dobson (1972: lxxix — should be lxxxix) and Dobson (1976: 359). Cf. also Wilson (1935).

9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand in this kind of language. Both types of language seem to be from the same place. The language of *Poema Morale* is more like that of language 2.
10. Number of tagged words: 18622 (number of tagged forms 24448)
11. Number of place names: 15
12. Number of personal names: 96
13. Total number of words: 18733 (other elements 5)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand. The hand is somewhat variable depending on stint and pen-cut. For the first seven and a half folios the scribe uses a form of insular ‘g’ that sits on the ruled line and does not have a descender below the line. It is horizontally broad and vertically shortened, made with a head stroke and two opposing curves, very like a broad majuscule ‘s’. This was perhaps influenced by the figura he found in his exemplar for the first two homilies. On fol 8v the scribe seems to start experimenting with the figura, lengthening the final curve somewhat and bringing it a little below the line. On folio 9r from the start of Homily III he adopts the form of insular ‘g’ that he uses thereafter, made for the first two strokes like a ‘t’, with curved stem and head stroke followed by an opposing curved stroke starting at the base line and descending well below it. Note that Orm formed his insular ‘g’ in much the same fashion. Wanley, in *Hickes Thesaurus* (Hickes 1707: 1, plates VI and VII between pages 144 and 145), reproduces (by careful imitation) a piece from fol. 3r and a piece from fol. 21v (in Language 2) with the implication that they represent two different hands (I owe this observation to Malcolm Parkes). I believe, however, that in spite of a certain variability, including the clear change

- of figura for insular ‘g’, that the Homilies are written throughout by the same scribe. As a literatim copyist of spelling systems he may well also have been influenced by his exemplars’ scripts.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: Ker, p. xix: not treated in the body of the Catalogue. (1) *IMEP* XIII, pp. 40–43. *IPMEP* 556. Wells v.12. Hall i x and XI, ii 407–427. For the verse *Pater Noster* see Wells vi.13; Hartung 7 XX.36 and *IMEV* 2709. Edited: Morris *OEH* 1, pp. 3–159 (odd pages).  
On the dual textual history of the homilies see Sisam (1951). Cf. also an edition of seven of the homilies in O’Brien (1985). The homilies edited are i, v, vi, ix, x, xvi and xvii.
  18. Cross references: Lambeth shares five sermons with the Trinity Homilies (see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1](#), [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 2](#) (edited: Morris *OEH* 2). Compare in Morris the sermons Lambeth vii – Trinity iv; L xiii – T xxvi; L xv – T xxxii; L xvi – T xxx; L xvii – T xxv. The parallel texts reveal numerous interesting differences including some of a lexical kind.
1. Manuscript: London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 2.
  2. Index number: # 2001 (195–197, 203–206)
  3. File name: lamhomA2t.tag
  4. Date: C13a1 (ca 1200); s. xiii in., Parkes pc 12/9/02.
  5. Text(s):  
(1) Fols. 1r–59v Lambeth Homilies (JJS), in one hand, including on fols. 21v–25r an exposition on the *Pater Noster* in verse beg. *Vre feder þat in heouene is*. The same scribe also writes the *Poema Morale* in the same manuscript ([London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 3](#)). This entry refers to Hand A, language 2, viz: fols. 21v–30v, 51v–65r: Lambeth Homilies VI– VIII, XIV–XVII.  
For language 1 see [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 1](#). For the work of Hand B see [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 4](#).
  6. Grid Ref: 372 262
  7. Localisation: NW Worcs
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. According to Sisam (1951), the language of the homilies in hand A is of two distinct types. She labels homilies I–V and IX–XIII Group A (language 1) and homilies VII, VIII and XIV–XVII Group B (language 2 ([London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 2](#))). The language of homily VI, the rhyming *Pater Noster* (included with language 2 as part of this tagged text), has affinities with both groups, but for the most part accords with Group B. Sisam conjectures that the texts were copied from two C12 manuscripts, X (the exemplar for Group A) and Y (the exemplar for Group B). X, containing at least some homilies of OE origin, was probably older than Y. She concludes that the spelling distinctions between the two groups in Lambeth confirm that group A preserves an ‘older type’ of language, but otherwise they do not differ radically in dialect. Recently however, Bella Millett has convincingly argued that although Group A includes some older *material* than Group B, it is not necessarily older than Group B linguistically. Millett says (pers. comm. 2007: ‘all but one of the more archaic orthographical features [Sisam] identifies in ‘Group A’ also occur

in the ‘AB language’, which continues to be used (however we date Corpus 402) at least as late as the second quarter of the C13’. She also observes that Sisam did not notice that Lambeth Homily XIII is one of the ones also found in the Trinity Homilies and that it is ‘a cutting-edge “quasi-thematic” sermon’, while Lambeth Homily V is also forward-looking in style as it includes ‘some material most closely paralleled in early C13 Continental preaching’ and a significant amount of French vocabulary (Millett forthc. 2007; I am grateful to Bella Millett for a prepublication copy of this paper).

M.L. Samuels placed the language of hand A on the border of N Herefords and Salop (Samuels 1955; Hill 1977: 108–109). In fact, its language has a number of close affinities with that of the Worcester Tremulous Scribe, though it has other elements in common with AB language, hence the present decision to fit it between Worcester and the tentative localisation of AB language in Ludlow. See also Laing (2004: 72–74). On provenance see also Hill (1977: 109): ‘Professor Dobson has stated twice that Lambeth MS 487 possibly came from Lanthony near Gloucester, but he has given no reasons for his opinion’. Hill cites Dobson (1972: lxxix — should be lxxxix) and Dobson (1976: 359). Cf. also Wilson (1935).

9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand in this kind of language. Both types of language seem to be from the same place. The language of *Poema Morale* is more like this language than like language 1.
10. Number of tagged words: 6981 (number of tagged forms 9039)
11. Number of place names: 8
12. Number of personal names: 38
13. Total number of words: 7027 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand. The hand is somewhat variable depending on stint and pen-cut. For the first seven and a half folios the scribe uses a form of insular ‘g’ that sits on the ruled line and does not have a descender below the line. It is horizontally broad and vertically shortened, made with a head stroke and two opposing curves, very like a broad majuscule ‘s’. This was perhaps influenced by the figura he found in his exemplar for the first two homilies. On fol 8v the scribe seems to start experimenting with the figura, lengthening the final curve somewhat and bringing it a little below the line. On folio 9r from the start of Homily III he adopts the form of insular ‘g’ that he uses thereafter, made for the first two strokes like a ‘t’, with curved stem and head stroke followed by an opposing curved stroke starting at the base line and descending well below it. Note that Orm formed his insular ‘g’ in much the same fashion. Wanley, in *Hickes Thesaurus* (Hickes 1707: 1, plates VI and VII between pages 144 and 145), reproduces (by careful imitation) a piece from fol. 3r and a piece from fol. 21v (in Language 2) with the implication that they represent two different hands (I owe this observation to Malcolm Parkes). I believe, however, that in spite of a certain variability, including the clear change of figura for insular ‘g’, that the Homilies are written throughout by the same scribe. As a literatim copyist of spelling systems he may well also have been influenced by his exemplars’ scripts.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Ker, p. xix: not treated in the body of the Catalogue. (1) *IMEP* XIII, pp. 40–43. *IPMEP* 556. Wells v.12. Hall i X and XI, ii 407–427. For the verse *Pater Noster* see Wells vi.13; Hartung 7 XX.36 and *IMEV* 2709. Edited: Morris *OEH* 1, pp. 3–159 (odd pages).

- On the dual textual history of the homilies see Sisam (1951). Cf. also an edition of seven of the homilies in O'Brien (1985). The homilies edited are i, v, vi, ix, x, xvi and xvii.
18. Cross references: Lambeth shares five sermons with the Trinity Homilies (see [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1](#), [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 2](#) (edited: Morris *OEH 2*). Compare in Morris the sermons Lambeth vii – Trinity iv; L xiii – T xxvi; L xv – T xxxii; L xvi – T xxx; L xvii – T xxv. The parallel texts reveal numerous interesting differences including some of a lexical kind.
1. Manuscript: London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 3.
  2. Index number: # 5
  3. File name: lampmt.tag
  4. Date: C13a1 (ca 1200); s. xiii in., Parkes pc 12/9/02.
  5. Text(s):
    - (2) Fols. 59v–65r *Poema Morale*, in one hand, beg. *ich em nu alder þene ich pes a pintre & a lare*. The same scribe (Hand A) also writes the Lambeth Homilies in the same manuscript ([London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 1](#) and [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 2](#)). For the work of Hand B see [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 4](#).
  6. Grid Ref: 372 262
  7. Localisation: NW Worcs
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of *Poema Morale* is very like that of language 2 of the Lambeth Homilies (see [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 2](#)). M.L. Samuels placed the language of hand A on the border of N Herefords and Salop (Samuels 1955; Hill 1977: 108–109). In fact, its language has a number of close affinities with that of the Worcester Tremulous Scribe, though it has other elements in common with AB language, hence the present decision to fit it between Worcester and the tentative localisation of AB language in Ludlow. See also Laing (2004: 72–74). On provenance see also Hill (1977: 109): ‘Professor Dobson has stated twice that Lambeth MS 487 possibly came from Lanthony near Gloucester, but he has given no reasons for his opinion’. Hill cites Dobson (1972: lxxix — should be lxxxix) and Dobson (1976: 359). Cf. also Wilson (1935). For a preliminary study of the language of the seven surviving copies of the *Poema Morale* see Laing (1992).
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand in this kind of language. Both types of language in the Lambeth Homilies and the language of this text (similar to language 2) seem to be from the same place.
  10. Number of tagged words: 2656 (number of tagged forms 3389)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 3
  13. Total number of words: 2659 (other elements 4)
  14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand. The hand is somewhat variable depending on stint and pen-cut. For the first seven and a half folios the scribe uses a form of insular ‘g’ that sits on the ruled line and does not have a descender below the line. It is horizontally broad and vertically shortened, made with a head stroke and two opposing curves, very like a broad majuscule ‘s’. This was perhaps influenced by the figura he found in his exemplar for the first two homilies. On fol 8v the scribe seems to start experimenting with the figura, lengthening the final curve somewhat

and bringing it a little below the line. On folio 9r from the start of Homily III he adopts the form of insular ‘g’ that he uses thereafter, made for the first two strokes like a ‘t’, with curved stem and head stroke followed by an opposing curved stroke starting at the base line and descending well below it. Note that Orm formed his insular ‘g’ in much the same fashion. Wanley, in *Hickes Thesaurus* (Hickes 1707: 1, plates VI and VII between pages 144 and 145), reproduces (by careful imitation) a piece from fol. 3r and a piece from fol. 21v (in Language 2) with the implication that they represent two different hands (I owe this observation to Malcolm Parkes). I believe, however, that in spite of a certain variability, including the clear change of figura for insular ‘g’, that the Homilies are written throughout by the same scribe. As a literatim copyist of spelling systems he may well also have been influenced by his exemplars’ scripts.

15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the verse is written as prose, necessitating the use of somewhat more punctuation than is found in other versions of *Poema Morale*. The scribe uses punctus elevatus as well as punctus. He begins with red ink and continues with black but rubricates beginnings of sections (of uneven length) throughout. The text ends imperfectly.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Ker, p. xix: not treated in the body of the Catalogue.  
(2) CB Reg i 440. Wells VII.25. *IMEV* 1272. Hall i VIII, ii 312–54. Edited: Morris *OEH* 1, pp. 159–83 (odd pages). See also Hill (1977: 97, 107 seq.).
18. Cross references: *Poema Morale* survives in six other versions for which see [Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, McClean 123](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1](#), item (1); [London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 5](#), item (6); [London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 6](#), item (7); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 4](#); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (3). Cf. also Durham University Library, Cosin V.III.2 (two lines only); London, British Library, Royal 7 C iv (fragments of two lines); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#), items (1), (6) and (9) (quotations only).

1. Manuscript: London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 4.
2. Index number: # 189
3. File name: lamursnt.tag
4. Date: C13a1 (a little later than Hand A).
5. Text(s): the work of Hand B, viz:  
(3) Fols. 65v–67r *On Ureisun of Ure Loverde*.  
For Hand A (the Lambeth Homilies and *Poema Morale*) see [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 1](#), [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 2](#) and [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 3](#).
6. Grid Ref: 342 269
7. Localisation: Wigmore, NW Herefords
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 1213 (number of tagged forms 1549)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 18
13. Total number of words: 1231 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.



16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *IMEP* XIII, p. 43. *IPMEP* 419. Wells XIII.169. Edited: Morris *OEH* 1, pp. 183–89 (odd pages) and cf. p. vii.
18. Cross references: for another, slightly later, version of this text entitled *On wel swuþe god Ureison of God Almihti*, see [London, British Library, Cotton Nero A xiv, entry 2](#), item (3).

1. Manuscript: London, Lambeth Palace Library 499.
2. Index number: # 136
3. File name: lam499t.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (written ‘almost certainly in the 1270s’ Pickering (1992: 157)).
5. Text(s): Latin manuscript containing English in one hand as follows:
  - (1) on the lower margins of fols. 64v–68v a group of eight heavily alliterated secular English lyrics.
  - (2) fol. 69r four lines of unrhymed English verse, beg. *Her lis arfaxat*.
  - (3) fol. 124r several macaronic phrases (English, French and Latin) including two lines of English: (a) a version of the *Abuses of the Age*, *Child Ayghe-les hold man layghe-les*; (b) *Chaster schire theues liyghe Ant stele hom los Is*.
  - (4) fol. 125v the verse *Three Sorrowful Things* beg. *Wenne I thenke on thingres [sic] thre*.
6. Grid Ref: 344 377
7. Localisation: Stanlaw Abbey, W Cheshire
8. Evidence and comments: part 4 of the manuscript is made up of documents relating to the Cistercian order and to Stanlaw Abbey in particular (Pickering 1992: 159). There is little doubt that the lyrics were written down in their present form at Stanlaw Abbey. The language, however, is very difficult to assess being in an elliptical poetic style using much specialised alliterative vocabulary. Moreover, they provide too little linguistic information to make possible a precise placing of the original language. Nevertheless, Angus McIntosh considered (pers. comm.) that such evidence as is available points to an origin either in the S of Cheshire or in N Salop or N Staffs. He saw a fairly close resemblance between the language of the lyrics and the NW Midland overlay in the London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii text of the *Ancrene Riwe*.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 427 (number of tagged forms 601)
11. Number of place names: 10
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 442 (other elements 0)
14. Script: early Anglicana showing C13 forking of ascenders.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the verses are edited (largely following an unpublished text by Angus McIntosh) by Pickering (1992). In the tagged text I differ from Pickering (and McIntosh) in some readings and interpretations, as noted
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information:
  - (1) *NewIMEV* 563.55, 769.77, 769.88, 1313.55, 1320.77, 1920.55, 3871.55. Edited (with commentary), Pickering (1992).
  - (2) *NewIMEV* 1206.01. See Pickering (1988).

- (3) Not in *NewIMEV* nor in *IMEP* XIII.  
 (4) *NewIMEV* 3969. Cf. *IMEV* 3969 but not recorded there from this manuscript.
18. Cross references: the alliterative lyrics are unique to this manuscript. For other texts of item (4) see [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1](#), item (5) and [Oxford, New College 88](#), item (1). For different versions cf. [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), item (17); [Maidstone, Museum A.13, entry 3](#), item (8) and [Oxford, Jesus College 29](#), item (22).
1. Manuscript: London, Lincoln's Inn Hale 135.
  2. Index number: # 128
  3. File name: hale135t.tag
  4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (ca1300).
  5. Text(s): manuscript of Bracton's *Summa de Legibus*. English only on flyleaf (badly faded), fol. 137v: a song in three stanzas beg. *No[u] spri[nke]s þe sprai*.
  6. Grid Ref: 507 395
  7. Localisation: N Lincs
  8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text, though the associations are not precise. The text language has been provisionally placed in Thornton-le-Moor, 5.5 miles SW of Caistor, Lincs. Ker *Med MSS* 1, pp. 132: 'Belonged apparently in 1297 and later to Alan de Thornton, a Lincs landowner employed (as a lawyer?) by the abbot of Ramsey'. For this and further evidence of associations with Lincs, see also Laing (1978, 1: 12–13. Notes in the manuscript refer to Ancholme, Blyborough and Cabourne, N Lincs. Important as a rare example of a northerly text of early date. Probably Lincs language, see McIntosh (1976 [1989]: fn. 5).
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 110 (number of tagged forms 132)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 0
  13. Total number of words: 110 (other elements 3)
  14. Script: Anglicana.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe sometimes has <y> for thorn. These occurrences are realised as Y in the tagged text. The folio contains mostly Latin. The first six manuscript lines are English. The top left hand corner of the folio is worn and stained making the first portions of the first three lines difficult to read.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: Wells XIII.25. Hartung 3 VII.52 and 6 XIV.447. *IMEV* 360. CB13 62. *OBMEV* 38. Edited: Greene (1977, no. 450) and Sisam (1921: no. xv A).
  18. Cross references:
1. Manuscript: Kew, The National Archives, C66/73 (Patent Roll 43 Henry III), membr. 15 item 40.
  2. Index number: # 11
  3. File name: huntproct.tag
  4. Date: C 13b1
  5. Text(s): (I am very grateful to Michael Benskin for providing this entry). Chancery enrollment of a proclamation in English by Henry III. This proclamation itself is

dated from London, 18 October 1258; the enrolled version is somewhat later, even by a year or two. The present copy is the Chancery's own record of a proclamation that was sent to every shire in England and in Ireland. Royal missives issued as multiple copies from the Chancery were recorded on the relevant Chancery roll as a single text. It became standard practice to incorporate in the salutation of the enrolled copy the name of one of the intended recipients or bodies of recipients, rather than leaving the enrollment devoid of an addressee; the king's subjects of Huntingdonshire are the recipients here named. The king declares to his subjects that the ordinances made by the council shall be established forever. This is a translation into English of the document in French of the same date enrolled on the previous roll. It is on one hand, different from that of the sole single sheet copy extant, for which see [Oxfordshire Record Office \(Temple Road, Cowley\), OCA/H.29.1](#).

6. Grid Ref: 545 183
7. Localisation: W Essex
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted and the tentative and very approximate localisation is made on the basis that the language represents an early form of the Essex-based London 'Type II' language found several generations later (Samuels 1963 [1989]: 70 and n. 8). Michael Benskin writes: 'The text cannot be used as a documentary anchor text. At this date Chancery was not a fixed but a peripatetic institution; but even when it did become settled in Westminster, its clerks were still recruited from all over the country. Whether the proclamation originated in Chancery is unclear. It was instigated by the barons, and although the barons used Chancery as the issuing secretariat, they need not have used a Chancery clerk to draft the original. On the other hand, they may not have drafted an English version at all: the English text is apparently a translation from the French, and it is at least possible that the translation was left as a purely mechanical task to the Chancery.'
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 307 (number of tagged forms 403)
11. Number of place names: 28
12. Number of personal names: 14
13. Total number of words: 349 (other elements 0)
14. Script: charter hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: edited D&W III, pp. 7–9; Kaiser (1958: 347–48 with French version); Ellis (1869); Burnley (2000: 116–20) (with translation). Facsimile: Skeat (1911); *New Pal Soc*, First Series, vol. 1, plate 73. See also *Calendar of Patent Rolls Henry 1258–1266* (vol. 5 of Henry III) (London, 1910: 3).
18. Cross references: for the only surviving single sheet copy, the one addressed to the king's subjects in Oxfordshire, see [Oxfordshire Record Office \(Temple Road, Cowley\), OCA/H.29.1](#).

1. Manuscript: Kew, The National Archives, E 164/28, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 133
3. File name: ramseyat.tag
4. Date: \*C14a
5. Text(s): Composite register of Ramsey Abbey, the work of Hand A viz:

- (1) Fol. 52v (*olim* 44v) Kingsdelf — boundary of Fen between Ramsey and Thorney. (Another copy of this is on fol. 229v in Hand B for which see [Kew, The National Archives, E 164/28, entry 2.](#))
- (2) Fols. 52v–53r and 165v–166r two copies of a writ of King Edward concerning exchange of land in Northants.
- (3) Fols. 59v–60r and 166r–v two copies of a writ of King Edward granting judicial and financial rights and shipwreck and what is cast up by the sea (cf. *MED, se-upwerp*) at Brancaster and Ringstead, etc.
6. Grid Ref: 529 285
7. Localisation: Ramsey, Hunts.
8. Evidence and comments: a The language of the bounds is not much modified OE. The language of a documentary anchor text, assuming that the scribe was local. Manuscript is from Ramsey Abbey, Hunts. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 154. The Old English of the original has been converted (either at this stage or some earlier stage) to Middle English and seems to be local.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 1769 (number of tagged forms 2243)
11. Number of place names: 108
12. Number of personal names: 127
13. Total number of words: 2004 (other elements 2)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Davis 788.  
For (1) see Hart (1966: no. 44).  
(2) Sawyer 1110 (K 904).  
(3) Sawyer 1109 (K 853).  
Most of this volume edited: Hunt and Lyons (1884–93).
18. Cross references: another copy of item (1) is in [Cambridge University Library, Additional 3021](#), fol. 372. Cf. also the same texts in [London, British Library, Cotton Otho B xiv](#), also from Ramsey.

1. Manuscript: Kew, The National Archives, E 164/28, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 134
3. File name: ramseybt.tag
4. Date: \*C14a
5. Text(s): Composite register of Ramsey Abbey, the work of Hand B viz:  
(1) Fol. 229v Kingsdelf — boundary of Fen between Ramsey and Thorney. (Another copy of this is on fol. 52v in Hand A for which see [Kew, The National Archives, E 164/28, entry 1.](#))
6. Grid Ref: 529 285
7. Localisation: Ramsey, Hunts.
8. Evidence and comments: a The language of the bounds is not much modified OE. The language of a documentary anchor text, assuming that the scribe was local. Manuscript is from Ramsey Abbey, Hunts. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 154. The Old English of the original has been converted (either at this stage or some earlier stage) to Middle English and seems to be local.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 148 (number of tagged forms 185)

11. Number of place names: 26
12. Number of personal names: 26
13. Total number of words: 200 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Anglicana.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Davis 788.  
For (1) see Hart (1966: no. 44).  
Most of this volume edited: Hunt and Lyons (1884–93).
18. Cross references: another copy of item (1) is in Cambridge University Library, Additional 3021, fol. 372.

1. Manuscript: London, Westminster Abbey Library MS 34/3.
2. Index number: # 174
3. File name: westminstert.tag
4. Date: C13b2-C14a1 (ca1300)
5. Text(s): An imperfect copy of books 17 and 18 of Priscian's *Commentarii*. The lower part of the outside margin of fol. 36v contains 24 lines of Middle English verse beg. *I<sup>c</sup> sei a sicte þ<sup>t</sup> was vn-seiþe*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not place — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments:
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand
10. Number of tagged words: 126 (number of tagged forms 143)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 126 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Anglicana
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the verse is on the bottom half of the folio which is much spotted and in places faded and hard to read.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *IMEV Suppl* 1355.5. Edited: Horrall (1985).
18. Cross references: I owe this entry to Christian Liebl.

1. Manuscript: Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 66
3. File name: maidspar.tag
4. Date: C13a
5. Text(s): the manuscript has 252 leaves; the contents are mostly in Latin, but there are some items in English. The manuscript was written by several C13 hands. The main hand of English, which is very variable contributes items (2), (5), (7) and (8), below, the language being somewhat different in each text. It is just possible that items (1) and (4) may also be assigned to this same hand. Items (3), (6) and (9) are in different hands. This entry refers to the tagged text of item (5) fol. 93r: *Proverbs of Alfred*. The full list of English texts in the manuscript is as follows:  
(1) fol. 46v (right margin) lines 149–50 of the *Poema Morale* beg. *swithe swete is swines bredre*. Cf. items (6) and (9);

- (2) fol. 49v col. 2 a quatrain: *Lo man u ich luuede þe / sowe[n] [n underdotted] nu þu luest me / In Rode ich was an honge for þe / þu þat sinegest iswich for me;*
- (3) fol. 54r proverb: *Wyles yat hi wohe goldt is an mi gloue Whanne ihc haue mi wille ydon soyes goldt nis þar non;*
- (4) fol. 55v proverb: *Also god is he þat holdt also he þat hildt Also godt is he þat helth also he þat stelth;*
- (5) fol. 93r a shortened version of *The Proverbs of Alfred* in three columns amounting to 266 lines. Above the text appear the symbols þ, &, ȝ, p, ƿ labelled respectively þorn, andt, ye, wen, þath. Brown (1926b: 249) also records *i yod* but this is not visible on the microfilm I have;
- (6) fol. 93r (bottom margin) lines 149–50 of *The Poema Morale*, beg. *Spines brede is Spibe Spete* and close to the version in Lambeth 487. Cf. items (1) and (9);
- (7) fol. 93v a version of the poem *Death's Wither-Clench* or *Long Life* beg. *Man mei longe him liues wene* for which see [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#);
- (8) fol. 243v a few lines on *Three Sorrowful Tidings* written as prose in a Latin sermon and beg. *þru tidigge us cumet iche dei* for which see [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#);
- (9) fol. 253r, in a Latin text, is quoted the first half of line 149 of *Poema Morale*: *Swþe swete is swines bred &c.* Cf. items (1) and (6).
- For further scraps in English added at various times see Ker *Med MSS* 3, pp. 317–18 item 2 and p. 320 item 14. There are also two short pieces in Anglo-French:
- (a) An orison to the Blessed Virgin in five 14-line stanzas; (b) a fragment of 11 stanzas of *Les Vers de la Mort* by Hélinant, monk of Froidmont; and a longer poem (c) of 50 stanzas edited: Wulff and Walberg (1905).
6. Grid Ref: 449 243
  7. Localisation: Northampton, SW Northants
  8. Evidence and comments: the manuscript has been associated with the Cluniac Priory of St Andrew at Northampton. For evidence see Brown (1926a); for the text and further evidence see Brown (1926b). This ascription is rejected by Ker *Med Lib*, p. 135. The manuscript does, however, contain accounts of, and other material relating to, the hospital of St John the Baptist and St John the Evangelist, Northampton, where it was owned C13–C14. See Ker *Med MSS* 3, p. 321. The language of the text of *The Proverbs of Alfred* is consistent with an origin in the Northampton area. Ker's rejection of the manuscript as part of the holdings of the Cluniac Priory does not preclude the possibility that it was nevertheless compiled in Northampton.
  9. Corpus sample: consists of this text only. This is in the same hand as items (7) and (8) *Death's Wither-Clench* ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#)), and *Three Sorrowful Tidings* ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 3](#)), but the language is not identical and each text is tagged separately.
  10. Number of tagged words: 1124 (number of tagged forms 1397)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 0
  13. Total number of words: 1124 (other elements 3)
  14. Script: rather variable proto-Gothic book hand.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: this version of *Proverbs of Alfred* is very incomplete. In the tagged text I have numbered the stanzas to show correspondences to other versions. In the first 4 stanzas of this version, i.e 4, 6, 7 and 8 the scribe uses 'w' in preference to wynn, after stanza 8 no 'w' appears. 'w'



also appears in places where one might expect yogh. This suggests the exemplar had thorn/yogh/wynn equivalences. Compare the change of ‘w’ use to wynn-only use in the Trinity version of the text ([Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#), item (48)), but one stanza earlier. Perhaps they shared a common (but not necessarily proximate) exemplar. The scribe also uses <y> for wynn on two occasions. Note also in this hand ‘h’ is sometimes written where one would expect thorn and vice versa. The scribe normally contrasts the figurae clearly, but they can sometimes be similar which makes differentiation more difficult. At times the ascender of ‘h’ begins below the level of the baseline (the manuscript does not appear to have ruled lines, though this is hard to tell on film) and the curved limb hits the bottom of it making it look like thorn. Sometimes the descender of thorn is somewhat short and the lobe lengthened so that it cuts the bottom of the descender rather than meeting it at the level of the baseline, making it look like a malformed ‘h’. I note where the reading is ambiguous. Thorn is also sometimes written for yogh (or ‘y’). The beginnings of all but the first stanza are marked by a paraph. There is a clear line left between most stanzas.

16. Status: punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Ker *Med MSS* 3, pp. 317–21.
- (1) *IMEV* 3246. See also Hill (2003a).
  - (2) I can find no reference to indicate that this verse has been edited or commented on.
  - (3) *IMEV Suppl* 4020.6. See also Whiting (1968: G317).
  - (4) Cf. Whiting (1968: H410): “As foul is he that holds as he that fos (seizes)”.
  - (5) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1173 (vii.5). *IMEV* 433 and for further information see Arngart (1942: 8, 133–135) and (1955: 25–30). This text also edited: Brown (1926b).
  - (6) *IMEV* 3246.
  - (7) See [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#).
  - (8) See [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 3](#).
  - (9) *IMEV* 3246.
- For further refs. see Hill (1977), p. 114 and note 70.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *The Proverbs of Alfred* see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 4](#), item (48); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (8) (quotation only); [London, British Library, Cotton Galba A xix](#) (fragments); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 3](#) (quotation only); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (23). For the names of the Old English letters, cf. [Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, McClean 123](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#); and [London, British Library, Harley 3763, fol. 81v](#).

1. Manuscript: Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 67
3. File name: maidsdwct.tag
4. Date: C13a
5. Text(s): the manuscript has 252 leaves; the contents are mostly in Latin, but there are some items in English. The manuscript was written by several C13 hands. The main hand of English, which is very variable contributes items (2), (5), (7) and (8), the language being somewhat different in each text. It is just possible that items (1) and (4) may also be assigned to this same hand. Items (3), (6) and (9) are in

- different hands. This entry refers to the tagged text of item (7) fol. 93v a version of the poem *Death's Wither-Clench* or *Long Life* beg. *Man mei longe him liues wene*. For the full, itemised list of English texts in the manuscript, and for the tagged text of item (5), see [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#). For item (8) see [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 3](#).
6. Grid Ref: 549 136
  7. Localisation: Sussex
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. Dobson (D&H, p. 122) believes the language of this text to be southern with 'a few Midland linguistic forms'. In Angus McIntosh's opinion, however, the language of this and possibly also of item (8) ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 3](#)) to be of Kent or perhaps Sussex, possibly with some degree of mixture. The manuscript itself has been associated with the Cluniac Priory of St Andrew at Northampton. For evidence see Brown (1926a); for the text and further evidence see Brown (1926b). This ascription is rejected by Ker *Med Lib*, p. 135. The manuscript does, however, contain accounts of, and other material relating to, the hospital of St John the Baptist and St John the Evangelist, Northampton, where it was owned C13–C14. See Ker *Med MSS* 3, p. 321. The language of the text of *The Proverbs of Alfred* ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#)) is consistent with an origin in the Northampton area. Ker's rejection of the manuscript as part of the holdings of the Cluniac Priory does not preclude the possibility that it was nevertheless compiled in Northampton.
  9. Corpus sample: consists of this text only. This is in the same hand as items (5) and (8) *The Proverbs of Alfred* ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#)), and *Three Sorrowful Tidings* ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 3](#)), but the language is not identical and each text is tagged separately.
  10. Number of tagged words: 266 (number of tagged forms 339)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 1
  13. Total number of words: 267 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: rather variable proto-Gothic book hand.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the verse is written as prose, though each stanza starts on a new line, marked by a paraph. The first stanza is written under the musical notation. In this hand 'h' is sometimes written where one would expect thorn and vice versa. The scribe normally contrasts the figurae clearly, but they can sometimes be similar which makes differentiation more difficult. At times the ascender of 'h' begins below the level of the baseline (the manuscript does not appear to have ruled lines, though this is hard to tell on film) and the curved limb hits the bottom of it making it look like thorn. Sometimes the descender of thorn is somewhat short and the lobe lengthened so that it cuts the bottom of the descender rather than meeting it at the level of the baseline, making it look like a malformed 'h'. I note where the reading is ambiguous. Thorn is also sometimes written for yogh (or 'y').
  16. Status: punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: Ker *Med MSS* 3, pp. 317–21.  
(7) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1356 (VII.46). *IMEV* 2070. CB13 10A. D&H, p. 122 seq.
  18. Cross references: for other versions of *Death's Wither-Clench* (or *Long Life*) see [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (8); [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#) item (2) (first stanza only); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A](#)

[ix, part II, entry 2](#), item (2); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 471, entry 1](#) (and entry 2, quotation only); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, item \(7\)](#).

1. Manuscript: Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 3.
2. Index number: # 68
3. File name: maidsttt.tag
4. Date: C13a
5. Text(s): the manuscript has 252 leaves; the contents are mostly in Latin, but there are some items in English. The manuscript was written by several C13 hands. The main hand of English, which is very variable contributes items (2), (5), (7) and (8), the language being somewhat different in each text. It is just possible that items (1) and (4) may also be assigned to this same hand. Items (3), (6) and (9) are in different hands. This entry refers to the tagged text of item (8) fol. 243v a few lines on *Three Sorrowful Tidings* written as prose in a Latin sermon and beg. *þru tidigge us cumet iche dei*. For the full, itemised list of English texts in the manuscript, and for the tagged text of item (5), see [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#). For item (7) see [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#).
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: in Angus McIntosh's opinion the language of this text may belong with that of item (7) ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#)) in Kent or perhaps Sussex, possibly with some degree of mixture. The manuscript itself has been associated with the Cluniac Priory of St Andrew at Northampton. For evidence see Brown (1926a); for the text and further evidence see Brown (1926b). This ascription is rejected by Ker *Med Lib*, p. 135. The manuscript does, however, contain accounts of, and other material relating to, the hospital of St John the Baptist and St John the Evangelist, Northampton, where it was owned C13–C14. See Ker *Med MSS* 3, p. 321. The language of the text of *The Proverbs of Alfred* ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#)) is consistent with an origin in the Northampton area. Ker's rejection of the manuscript as part of the holdings of the Cluniac Priory does not preclude the possibility that it was nevertheless compiled in Northampton.
9. Corpus sample: consists of this text only. This is in the same hand as items (5) and (7) *The Proverbs of Alfred* ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1](#)), and *Death's Wither-Clench* ([Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#)), but the language is not identical and each text is tagged separately.
10. Number of tagged words: 33 (number of tagged forms 39)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 33 (other elements 0)
14. Script: rather variable proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: The English begins in the blank spaces at the end of the last two lines of the second paragraph of Latin on this folio. Above the main lyric on the right hand side of the penultimate line of Latin is half a line of apparently unrelated English in the same hand. There is too little of it to be able to parse and tag it satisfactorily. In this hand 'h' is sometimes written where one would expect thorn and vice versa. The scribe normally contrasts the figurae clearly, but they can sometimes be similar which makes differentiation more difficult. At times the ascender of 'h' begins below the level of the baseline (the manuscript does not appear to have ruled lines, though this is hard to tell on film)

- and the curved limb hits the bottom of it making it look like thorn. Sometimes the descender of thorn is somewhat short and the lobe lengthened so that it cuts the bottom of the descender rather than meeting it at the level of the baseline, making it look like a malformed 'h'. I note where the reading is ambiguous. Thorn is also sometimes written for yogh (or 'y').
16. Status: punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: Ker *Med MSS* 3, pp. 317–21.  
(8) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1173 (VII.37). *IMEV* 695. CB13 11.
  18. Cross references: *Three Sorrowful Things* survives in different versions for which cf. a shared version in [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1](#), item (5); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 499](#), item (4) and [Oxford, New College 88](#), item (1). For other different versions cf. [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), item (17) and [Oxford, Jesus College 29](#), item (22).
1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6, entry 1.
  2. Index number: # 160
  3. File name: adde6at.tag
  4. Date: C13b2
  5. Text(s): roll of four membranes (6 ft x 3 3/8 ins.) containing three poems in English in three different hands.  
The work of Hand A, viz:  
(1) *The Sayings of St Bernard* (180 lines) beg. *þe blessingge of þe hewene kynge*.  
(For items (2) and (3) see [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6, entry 2](#) and [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6, entry 3](#).)
  6. Grid Ref: 571 226
  7. Localisation: Saling, N Essex
  8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. The last membrane of the roll is a palimpsest. On the foot of the recto of the roll, upside down, beside and sometimes overlapping lines 76–84 of item (2) (in Hand B), is written in a hand of C14a 'amen dico vobis / super omnia b / super Sciant presentes / & futuri quod Ego / thomas / Choket / de Salyngge / dominus Robertus / park de Salyngge'. Beside lines 124–128 of item (1) is visible under ultra-violet light, in a hand of ca. 1300 'I Iohannes wymer Iohannis wymer Iohans'. Great Saling is in Essex 4 miles NW of Braintree. Park and Wymer are both local names. See Morant (1768 [1978]: 411) where he says that Parks is a capital messuage in the parish of Great or Old Saling, which came into the hands of Roger att Parke, son of William de Parco of St Osyth in 1293. It took its name from that family which held it until the reign of Henry VIII. See also Morant (1768 [1978]: 521) where the manor of Wymers is described in the parish of Bardfield or New Saling. Robert, son of John Wymer (perhaps the John Wymer of the MS), is said in 1329 to have held half a fee here of the Honor of Clare.  
The language of Hand A certainly belongs in Essex. M.L. Samuels placed the languages of Hands A and B, which he considered to be very similar, in central south Essex (*LALME* LP 6321). In fact the dialects of Hands A and B are not particularly similar, see further [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6, entry 2](#).
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 1031 (number of tagged forms 1219)
  11. Number of place names: 0

12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 1033 (other elements 0)
14. Script: early Anglicana with strong cursive tendencies
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the manuscript is a narrow roll of 4 membranes sewn together written on both sides. Because it is a roll there are no folios as such. The lines have been numbered by a modern hand in the left margin and these numbers are noted in the tagged text in same way as folios but substituting l for f. The start of a new membrane is also noted. The poem's form is in six-line stanzas. There are no gaps between stanzas, but each group of six is linked to each other by wavy lines joining in the right margin. There is very little punctuation; what there is has been included, though it is sometimes difficult to tell the difference between a punctus and the start of one of the stanza-linking lines.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 30314. CB Reg i 128.  
Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 977 (vii.27). *IMEV* 3310. Edited: Monda (1970: 299–307).
18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of *The Sayings of St Bernard* may be found in London British Library, Harley 2253, fols. 106r–107r (missing the first stanza); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#), fols. 125v–126v (this is textually very similar to the version listed here); Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 108, fols. 198r–v.

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Additional E.6, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 161
3. File name: adde6bt.tag
4. Date: C13b2
5. Text(s): roll of four membranes (6 ft x 3 3/8 ins.) containing three poems in English in three different hands.  
The work of hand B, viz:  
(2): *The XV signs before Doomsday* (212 lines partly on the verso of the roll) beg. *xv toknes tellin y may*;  
(3) (first 82 lines): An Exposition of the *Pater Noster* (128 lines on the verso) beg. *Lestnit nou and habbit lest*.  
(For item (1) see [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6, entry 1](#) and for the rest of item (3) see [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6 \(SC 30314\), entry 3](#).)
6. Grid Ref: 387 229
7. Localisation: Gloucs (but language may be somewhat mixed).
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted, but as it shows some similarities with the usage of Hands A and C it is possible that there may be some degree of linguistic mixture. The language of Hand A belongs in Essex, for extra-linguistic evidence see [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6 \(SC 30314\), entry 1](#). M.L. Samuels placed the languages of hands A and B, which he considered to be very similar, in central south Essex (*LALME* LP 6321). In fact the dialects of Hands A and B are not particularly similar. Hand B's language has elements in common with texts from Gloucestershire, especially [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#) and from Herefordshire, e.g. the four main hands of English in [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#). If scribe B was local to Essex, it seems that he may have been working from a SW Midland exemplar and copying it fairly closely. His language may, however, have elements also of Essex usage. He displays the 'Essex shibboleth' of *a* for OE *ǣ*, although this phenomenon is not in



- fact confined to Essex and the surrounding counties. Moreover its presence does not rule out a SW Midland provenance, as it is found sporadically also there, including in Lazamon A.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 1660 (number of tagged forms 2081)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 18
  13. Total number of words: 1678 (other elements 15)
  14. Script: early cursive Anglicana
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the manuscript is a narrow roll of 4 membranes sewn together written on both sides. Because it is a roll there are no folios as such. The lines have been numbered by a modern hand in the left margin and these numbers are noted in the tagged text in same way as folios but substituting l for f. The start of a new membrane is also noted. There appears to be no punctuation in this hand and there are no lines linking couplets or stanzas as there are in Hand A's contribution listed in [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6, roll, entry 1](#).
  16. Status: no punctuation; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 30314. CB Reg i 128.
    - (2) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 965 (v.75). *IMEV* 796 (= *NewIMEV* 1823/7).
    - (3) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 968 (vi.13) and Wells *Suppl* 7, p. 1571 (v.8a). Hartung 7 xx.36. *IMEV* 1904.
  18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of *The XV signs before Doomsday* may be found in London, British Library, Harley 913, fols. 20r–21v; [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#), fols. 120v–122v (this is textually very similar to the version listed here). The exposition of the *Pater Noster* is not known in this form from any other manuscript.
- 
1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Additonal E.6, entry 3.
  2. Index number: # 162
  3. File name: adde6ct.tag
  4. Date: C13b2–C14a1
  5. Text(s): roll of four membranes (6 ft x 3 3/8 ins.) containing three poems in English in three different hands.
 

The work of Hand C, viz:

    - (3) (last 46 lines): Exposition of of the *Pater Noster*.
 For item (1) see [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6, entry 1](#). For item (2) and the first part of item (3) see [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6, entry 2](#).
  6. Grid Ref: 577 237
  7. Localisation: N Essex
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted, but as it shows some similarities with the usage of Hand B it is possible that there may be some degree of linguistic mixture. The language of Hand A certainly belongs in Essex, for extra-linguistic evidence see [Oxford, Bodleian Library Additonal E.6, entry 1](#). The language of Hand C's contribution is different from both Hand A's and Hand B's, but being rather short it is difficult to be confident about its place of origin; it too may display a mixture of Essex and SW Midland usage, but the usage seems closer to Hand A's language than to Hand B's.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.



10. Number of tagged words: 254 (number of tagged forms 315)
11. Number of place names: 1
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 256 (other elements 0)
14. Script: early Anglicana with strong cursive tendencies
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the manuscript is a narrow roll of 4 membranes sewn together written on both sides. Because it is a roll there are no folios as such. The lines have been numbered by a modern hand in the left margin and these numbers are noted in the tagged text in same way as folios but substituting l for f. The start of a new membrane is also noted. The writing is very faint and hard to read because this contribution is a palimpsest. But it is decipherable with ultra violet light. Each couplet is joined by a curved linking line in right margin. No punctuation is visible apart from basic paraphs.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 30314. CB Reg i 128.  
(3) *Wells Suppl* 1, p. 968 (vi.13) and *Wells Suppl* 7, p. 1571 (v.8a). Hartung 7 xx.36. *IMEV* 1904.
18. Cross references: the exposition of the *Pater Noster* is not known in this form from any other manuscript.

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ashmole 360, part VII.
2. Index number: # 175
3. File name: ashmole360t.tag
4. Date: C13b2
5. Text(s): the work of Hand B, viz:  
fol. 145vb three six-line stanzas on the theme *My Leman on the Rood* beg. *Qvanne I zenke onne þe rode*.  
(Note that Hand A writes on fol. 145ra a five-line poem translating ‘Memoria passionis tue’ beg. *þe minde of þi passiun suete ihu* and continuing *þe teres it tollid / þe heine it bolled*, etc. not included in the corpus of tagged texts.)
6. Grid Ref: 565 313
7. Localisation: NW Norfolk
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language has similarities with that of [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 55](#), provisionally placed in E Lincs and also with the two hands of [London, British Library, Royal 12.E.i](#), provisionally placed in King’s Lynn, NW Norfolk; but all these texts are short and there is little to go on.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 81 (number of tagged forms 105)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 83 (other elements 0)
14. Script: basic proto-Gothic book hand
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 6641. CB Reg i 73. *Wells Suppl* 5, p. 1365 (XIII.107b). *IMEV* 3968. CB13 37. (For the work of Hand A: *Wells Suppl* 5, p. 1367 (XIII.136a). Cf. *IMEV* 1977 and 3433. CB13 56A.)

18. Cross references: other early Middle English poems based on the theme of *My Leman on the Rood* are found in [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#) item (1); [Dublin, Trinity College 432 \(D.4.18\)](#); [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i, entry 2](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 57](#). Cf. also CB13 35 and 36.

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ashmole 1280.
2. Index number: # 176
3. File name: ashmole1280t.tag
4. Date: C13b1
5. Text(s): handbook for parish priests in Latin and French except for English (in the same hand) as follows:
  - (1) fol. 48r a dozen words of early Middle English in a Latin text said (Robson 1952: 63) to be Richard of St Victor's *Allegoriae in Novum Testamentum* II, ii: *over al ich finde tho / be sori ouer al ich finde mi lef blodi.*
  - (2) fol. 192v contains in English a prayer to ease childbirth beg. *Hail be yow holie crowche blesfolle.*
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: the manuscript is said (Robson 1952: 63) to have been in London ca. 1400.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 92 (number of tagged forms 102)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 3
13. Total number of words: 95 (other elements 1)
14. Script: early Gothic book hand, Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 8216
  - (1) *IMEV* 2736. See Robson (1952: 63) and *IMEP* IX, p. 45.
  - (2) *IPMEP* 277. *IMEP* IX, p. 45 (note that Eldredge prints *þ* for manuscript *y* and that some of my readings differ from hers in minor ways. Also edited (with some omissions): Richards (1980).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Oxford Bodleian Library, Bodley 26.
2. Index number: # 151
3. File name: bodley26t.tag
4. Date: C13b2
5. Text(s): a compilation of sermons, mainly in Latin, in 18 different hands (according to Fletcher 1994: 219) from the end of the thirteenth to the beginning of the fourteenth century.  
English in Hand D viz:
  - (1) fols. 107r–108r containing a macaronic sermon for Advent in Latin and English. Cf. also (2) fols. 192r–201r containing a sermon on the theme 'Audi, filia, et vide' in which rhymed English lines in Hand K, mark the sermon's structural parts. This text has not been tagged for LAEME. A carol in later Middle English (ca 1350) appears on fol. 202v.

6. Grid Ref: 385 433
7. Localisation: E Lancs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. Fletcher (1994: 221) considers that ‘scribe D produces a variety of written Middle English locatable in the north Lancashire or west Yorkshire region and scribe K produces one locatable in the region of Gloucestershire or Worcestershire’. Scribe K’s work has not been included here.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 372 (number of tagged forms 464)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 372 (other elements 2)
14. Script: small cursive university book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: (1) edited Fletcher (1994). For the fragment of verse that begins the English, see *IMEV* 525.  
For the later carol see *IMEV* 29. CB14 88 and Greene (1977: 6 no. 12a). See also Pfander (1937). For other verses in the manuscript see also *IMEV* 114, 1260, 1437, 4207 and *IMEVSuppl* 2231.8.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 34.
2. Index number: # 1000 (117, 20).
3. File name: bod34t.tag
4. Date: C13a2 (probably late 1230s or early 1240s: Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02).
5. Text(s): *The Katherine Group*.
  - (1) Fols. 1r–18r *St Katherine*.
  - (2) Fols. 18r–36v *St Margaret*, including on fol. 29v a moral warning in verse inserted into the text and beg. *þenchen hu spart þing & suti is þat sunne*.
  - (3) Fols. 36v–52r *St Juliana*.
  - (4) Fols. 52r–71v *Hali Meïðhad*.
  - (5) Fols. 72r–80v *Sawles Warde*.
 On the top margin of fol. 75v appears a scrap of C14 verse: *ly þow me ner lemmon in þy narmus*.
6. Grid Ref: 352 275
7. Localisation: Ludlow, SE Salop
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. It is the ‘B’ element of language AB, presumed to be common to the precursor of this copy and that of [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 402](#), *Ancrene Wisse* (A). This text language has been tentatively placed, along with that of *Ancrene Wisse*, in Ludlow, SE Salop. Entries in C16 hands associate the manuscript with Ledbury, Godstow and Much Cowarne in Herefords. See Ker (1960: xiii–xiv).  
The most generally accepted view of the language of this manuscript is that the scribe of Bodley 34 was a literatim copyist who failed to write AB language where his exemplar failed to provide it (i.e. in the first part of *St Margaret* which is in a different form of language). See Mack (1934: xiv–xv); d’Ardenne (1961: xxxiii) and Benskin and Laing, (1981: 105 n. 44). See also Bately (1988). For evidence

that the orthography of the scribe of B was in fact somewhat different from that of the Corpus *Ancrene Wisse* see Black (1999: 164–165, 171–173). Note also that there are differences in lexis and syntax (see Dahood 1984: 12 and cf. Black 1999: n. 57 and refs. and Dance 2003: n. 13 and refs.).

The scribe of this manuscript cannot therefore be the designer of the AB writing system. The scribe of the Corpus manuscript could well have been its designer, since he writes it with great ease and regularity (cf. Black 1999: 166, Laing 2000a: n. 8). Certainly the Corpus scribe is the only one for whom we have apparently spontaneous usage surviving in this form of language. Malcolm Parkes (pers. comm. 2002) believes him to have been a highly competent commercial scribe. Such local competency would almost certainly have entailed his being commissioned to copy other texts in his area of operation, although only the Corpus manuscript of *Ancrene Wisse* actually survives. I believe that the closeness of the language preserved in this manuscript to the forms of language in Corpus makes it extremely likely that the exemplar for this scribe's texts (except for the part at the beginning of *St Margaret*) was written by the Corpus scribe. This makes the comparatively late dating of Corpus (1270s or early 1280s) and the early dating of this manuscript problematic. We must remember, however, that palaeographical dating is done by comparison with hands from manuscripts that are dated or datable. In the dated or datable manuscript, the age of the contributing scribe(s) is not usually known. A dated or datable hand may therefore represent a conservative or a progressive type of script as easily as one central to that particular time. The age of the scribe of the hand being palaeographically dated will also not normally be known. Moreover we have no knowledge of the extent to which any individual scribe might or might not keep 'up to date' in his use of scripts. So apparently narrow palaeographical datings can potentially be 'out' by as much as 30 or 40 years depending on the working life of a given scribe. It is possible, therefore, that the scribe of this manuscript learned his script in the early 1240s and was old when he copied the Katherine Group. And it is also possible that the scribe of Corpus could have developed his careful and economical spelling system, and have been engaged in copying manuscripts locally, before he developed the particular form of display script used for his text of *Ancrene Wisse*. It is the *spellings* of the texts in the two manuscripts that are virtually identical not the scripts. Moreover, if the scribe of Corpus produced a copy of the Katherine Group early in his career, and the surviving copy of *Ancrene Wisse* late in his career this would also account for the minor morphological variations between the language of Corpus (A) and of this manuscript (B), almost all showing innovations in A, observed by Jack (2002). If an early copy (now lost) of the Katherine Group was made by the Corpus scribe, and lies (though not necessarily proximately) also behind the versions of those texts in London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii and in London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, as well as those in this manuscript, this could explain the shared linguistic features in those versions. This idea needs, however, to be subjected to much more scrutiny.

In relation to the placing of AB language, I think that the language of the later Middle English, London, Lincolns Inn, Hale 150 (*LALME* LP 4037), which is in a conservative sort of language with some similarities to AB language, and which in *LALME* is placed in Clun, SW Salop, would fit better east and north of there in the area of Wenlock Priory (14 miles south east of Shrewsbury). The manuscript has rather stronger extra-linguistic links with Wenlock than it does with Clun (see Barnicle (1927: xii–xiv)).

- On AB language as a literary standard see Tolkien (1929); Hulbert (1946: 413); Bliss (1952–53); Jack (1996). For a more lengthy account see d’Ardenne (1961: 177–250). For a powerful and convincing critique and contrary view see Black (1999) and cf. Laing (2000a: n. 8) and Smith (2000a). On language see also Jack (1975, 1976, 1990) and cf. also Dance (2003).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 52v–71v: *Hali Meīðhad*, fols. 72r–80v: *Sawles Warde*. The manuscript is in one main hand, though there are corrections in a different hand between fols. 18r (beginning of *St Margaret*) and 21v. The language of the main hand is homogeneous except for the first (corrected) section of *St Margaret* (see Mack (1934: xiv–xv)), which does not form part of the tagged sample.
  - 10 Number of tagged words: 12833 (number of tagged forms 16569)
  11. Number of place names: 11
  12. Number of personal names: 35
  13. Total number of words: 12879 (other elements 13)
  14. Script: protogothic book hand. Roberts (2005: pl. 30) classifies the script as Protogothic *textualis*.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1883. Edited: S.R.T.O. d’Ardenne (1977). See also Ker (1960).
    - (1) Wells v.50. *IPMEP* 138. Edited: d’Ardenne and Dobson (1981).
    - (2) Wells v.52. *IPMEP* 29. D&W XVIII. For the verse insertion see *IMEV Suppl* 3570.5. This manuscript is cited erroneously as *SC* 1898 in *IMEV Suppl*. Edited: Mack (1934).
    - (3) Wells v.49. *IPMEP* 359. Hall i XIX, ii 543–53. Edited: d’Ardenne (1961).
    - (4) Wells v.1 (cf. Wells *Suppl* 9, p. 1814). *IPMEP* 95. Edited: Millett (1982).
    - (5) Wells v.2. *IPMEP* 594. Hall i XVI, ii 492–524. BSD XIX. Edited: Wilson (1938) and Morris *OEH* 1: 245–67 (odd pages). For the Latin source, *De Custodia Interioris Hominis*, see Southern and Schmitt (1969: 355–60). Cf. [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#), fols. 94v–96v, which has a different translation of the same text. The Latin version has, according to Southern and Schmitt, ‘been printed only in a very misleading context as part of a treatise *De anima* ascribed to Hugh of St Victor. It is, however, an independent work and its common medieval ascription to St Anselm can be traced back to manuscripts of the mid-twelfth century’.
 For the scrap of verse on fol. 75v see *IMEV Suppl* 1871.5.
  18. Cross references: the three saints’ lives and *Sawles Warde* are found also in London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii ([London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 2](#); [London, British Library, Royal 17 A xxvii, entry 3](#)). *Sawles Warde Hali Meīðhad* and *St Katherine* are also in London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii ([London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 3](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 4](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Titus D xviii, entry 6](#)).
1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42.
  2. Index number: # 18
  3. File name: candet6t.tag
  4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (1300–1320, CB Reg).

5. Text(s): Latin manuscript containing theologica. Fol. 250r two lyrics in English, versions of
  - (1) *Candet Nudatum Pectus* beg. *Wit was his nakede brest* and
  - (2) *Respice in Faciem* in Latin followed by the English version beg. *Loke man to iesucrist. hi neiled an þo rode.*
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: on fol. 277 is a note ‘Regula & vita Fratrum Minorum’ as confirmed in 1223. On fol. 283 is a letter from Pope Innocent IV recommending Fredericus de Lavania to a canonry at Lincoln, 1253 with Grosseteste’s refusal. *Ex libris* inscription indicates that the manuscript belonged to Exeter College, Oxford. *Ker Med Lib*, p. 146.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 90 (number of tagged forms 115)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 91 (other elements 0)
14. Script: basic proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1846. CB Reg i 21.
  - (1) Wells XIII.116. *IMEV* 4088. CB14 1B. See also Thomson (1935) and Liebl (2005). Edited: Reichl (1973: 485).
  - (2) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 987 (XIII.114). *IMEV* 1940.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of item (1), *Candet Nudatum Pectus*, see: [Cambridge, St John’s College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (3); [Cambridge, Sidney Sussex College 97 \(D.5.12\)](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 1, item (44); [Durham, Dean & Chapter Library A.III.12](#); [Linz \(Austria\), Stiftsbibliothek XI.57](#), entry 1, item (1); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 55](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 317](#). For other versions of item (2), *Respice in Faciem*, see: [Cambridge, St John’s College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (2); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 1, item (45); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (7); [Oxford, New College 88](#), item (2).

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 57.
2. Index number: # 177
3. File name: bodley57t.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (ca 1300, *SC*).
5. Text(s): miscellaneous theological and moral pieces in Latin. Michael Benskin (pers. com.) notes that there is various infill and that fols. 215r–218v are miscellaneous. At the foot of fol. 102v is a version of the lyric *My Leman on the Rood* beg. *V[v]jen i .o. þe rode se / Faste nailed to þe tre.*
6. Grid Ref: 460 302
7. Leicester, Leics
8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text, although the text is so short that it provides very little linguistic information. The contents associate the manuscript with St Mary’s Abbey, Leicester. *Ker Med Lib*, 113.



9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 54 (number of tagged forms 68)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 2
13. Total number of words: 56 (other elements 0)
14. Script: very small Textura semiquadrata with cursive tendencies — proto-Anglicana?
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the verse is written at the foot of the folio in two columns of six short lines. Rough squiggles are used as line fillers to even up the text blocks. The hand and rubrication are the same as that on the rest of fol. 102v and on 103r (both Latin).
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 2004. CB Reg i 23. Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1365 (xiii.107b). *IMEV* 3961. CB13 36.
18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of this lyric are found in: [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (1); [Dublin, Trinity College 432 \(D.4.18\)](#); [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i](#), item (2); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ashmole 360, part VII](#), item (2) and cf. CB13 35 and 37.

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 652.
2. Index number: # 158
3. File name: iacobt.tag
4. Date: C13b1
5. Text(s): fols. 1r–10v *Iacob and Iosep* in a single hand. The rest of the manuscript is in French.
6. Grid Ref: 418 235
7. Localisation: NE Gloucs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The text was analysed as LP 6930 for *LALME* and the location given for it in *LALME* is accepted here.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 4416 (number of tagged forms 5427)
11. Number of place names: 23
12. Number of personal names: 166
13. Total number of words: 4605 (other elements 0)
14. Script: a neat C13 book hand, with mostly Textura features.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: Punctuation is minimal — such as there is is recorded in the tagged text. Coloured paraphs give some indication of sense blocks.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 2306. CB Reg i 25. Wells VIII.2 (cf. Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 978). Severs 2 IV.3. *IMEV* 4172. D&W XXI. Edited: Napier (1916).
18. Cross references: *NewIMEV* 4172 notes that Tokyo, Takamiya Library 32 contains on fol. 3 a fragment of what may be a version of this poem.

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 178
3. File name: digby2a1t.tag
4. Date: C13b2 ('end XIII cent', CB Reg; ca 1275, *OBMEV*).

5. Text(s): manuscript of astronomica containing English in three different hands. The work of Hand A is in two different kinds of language. This entry refers to Hand A, language 1, viz:
  - (1) fol. 6r a song of the Passion in six stanzas beg. *Hi sike al wan hi singe*.  
For Hand A, language 2 see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 2](#). For Hand B see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 3](#). For Hand C see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 4](#).
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: item (2), in the same hand, is in a northern type of language but this text language is not northerly. Somewhat surprisingly, Hand A differentiates the use of *þ* and *y* in the northerly poem (item (2)), but writes *y* for both functions in this non-northerly poem (item (1)). The manuscript was perhaps a production of the Oxford Franciscans. See Watson (1984: vol 1, 66).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is of fol. 6r only and represents all the English in this hand in this kind of language.
10. Number of tagged words: 264 (number of tagged forms 322)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 8
13. Total number of words: 272 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Anglicana.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the poem is in quatrains, the beginning of each indicated by a paraph consisting of two oblique lines. The first two lines of each quatrain are linked by wavy braces. Punctuation is mostly confined to mid-line punctus not consistently carried out.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1603. *CB Reg* i 17. Murakami (1988: 111, no. 45).  
(1) Wells XIII.124. *IMEV* 1365. *CB13* 64. *OBMEV* 18. Edited: Furnivall (1901: 753–755).
18. Cross references: for another early Middle English version of this verse see London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (33), fol. 80r.

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 179
3. File name: digby2a2t.tag
4. Date: C13b2 ('end XIII cent', *CB Reg*; ca 1275, *OBMEV*).
5. Text(s): manuscript of astronomica containing English in three different hands. The work of Hand A is in two different kinds of language. This entry refers to Hand A, language 2, viz:
  - (2) fol. 6v a prayer of penitence to the Blessed Virgin in five stanzas beg. *Hayl mari hic am sori*.  
For Hand A, language 1 see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 1](#). For Hand B see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 3](#). For Hand C see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 4](#).
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: this text is in a northern type of language but the language of item (1) in the same hand is not northerly in character. Somewhat surprisingly,

- Hand A differentiates the use of *þ* and *y* in this northerly poem (item (2)), but writes *y* for both functions in the non-northerly poem (item (1)). The manuscript was perhaps a production of the Oxford Franciscans. See Watson (1984: vol 1, 66).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is of fol. 6v only and represents all the English in this hand in this kind of language.
  10. Number of tagged words: 238 (number of tagged forms 286)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 2
  13. Total number of words: 240 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Anglicana.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the poem is in five stanzas of variable line length and the rhyme scheme aaaaaabab, written as prose. The beginning of each stanza is indicated by a paraph consisting of two oblique lines.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1603. CB Reg i 17. Murakami (1988: 111, no. 45).  
(2) Wells XIII.199. *IMEV* 1066. CB13 65. *OBMEV* 19. Edited: Furnivall (1901: 755–756).
  18. Cross references:
    1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 3.
    2. Index number: # 180
    3. File name: digby2bt.tag
    4. Date: C13b2 ('end XIII cent', CB Reg; ca 1275, *OBMEV*).
    5. Text(s): manuscript of astronomica containing English in three different hands. The work of Hand A is in two different kinds of language. This entry refers to the work of Hand B, viz:
      - (3) Fol. 15r three six-line stanzas beg. *No more ne willi wiked be*.  
For Hand A, language 1 see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 1](#). Hand A, language 2 see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 2](#). For Hand C see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 4](#).
    6. Grid Ref: 000 000
    7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
    8. Evidence and comments: Hand A writes in two different kinds of language, the second of them being northern in character. This hand, Hand B, does not write northerly English. The manuscript was perhaps a production of the Oxford Franciscans. See Watson (1984: vol 1, 66).
    9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is of fol. 15r only and represents all the English in this hand.
    10. Number of tagged words: 100 (number of tagged forms 128)
    11. Number of place names: 0
    12. Number of personal names: 1
    13. Total number of words: 101 (other elements 0)
    14. Script: Anglicana.
    15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
    16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
    17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1603. CB Reg i 17. Murakami (1988: 111, no. 45).

(3) Wells XIII.28. *IMEV* 2293. CB13 66. D&W XXXVII. BSD VIII X. Edited: Furnivall (1901: 756–757).

18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 4.
2. Index number: # 181
3. File name: digby2ct.tag
4. Date: C13b2 ('end XIII cent', CB Reg; ca 1275, *OBMEV*).
5. Text(s): manuscript of astronomica containing English in three different hands. The work of Hand A is in two different kinds of language. This entry refers to the work of Hand C, viz:
  - (4) Fol. 111r an incantation against the flowing of blood beg. *vre louerd crist was on erthe iwondid*.  
For Hand A, language 1 see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 1](#). Hand A, language 2 see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 2](#). For Hand B see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 2, entry 3](#).
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: Hand A writes in two different kinds of language, the second of them being northern in character. This hand, Hand C, does not write northerly English. The manuscript was perhaps a production of the Oxford Franciscans. See Watson (1984: vol 1, 66).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is of fol. 111r only and represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 34 (number of tagged forms 36)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 35 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura with some cursive tendencies.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1603. CB Reg i 17. Murakami (1988: 111, no. 45).  
(4) *IMEP* III, p. 1.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodley Digby 4.
2. Index number: # 8
3. File name: digpmt.tag
4. Date: C13a1 (s. xiii1/4 Malcolm Parkes pers. comm. 12/9/02)
5. Text(s): *Tractatus super canonem misse*, etc. On fols. 97r–110v is *Poema Morale* beg. *Ic am elder þanne ic pes / a pintre & ec a lore*. It is written in half lines arranged as quatrains — 764 short lines the equivalent of 382 long lines. This is the only vernacular text in the manuscript and it is written in a single hand, which does not appear elsewhere in the manuscript.
6. Grid Ref: 568 157
7. Localisation: W Central Kent

8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The manuscript is from Christ Church, Canterbury. Hall (ii 312 and refs. there cited) says that the manuscript was probably copied in Canterbury. Cf. *Ker Med Lib*, p. 38. The language of the *Poema Morale* is clearly of Kent but seems to fit best somewhat to the west of Canterbury itself. For M.L. Samuel's views on the language see Hill (1977:110). He considers that it displays Kentish features, which may possibly be mixed with an ingredient from the London area. This combination of linguistic ingredients could, however, represent a homogeneous dialect from somewhere in between. Full analysis of the language bears out this second opinion. For a preliminary study of the language of the seven surviving copies of the *Poema Morale* see Laing (1992).
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 3775 (number of tagged forms 4830)
  11. Number of place names: 2
  12. Number of personal names: 5
  13. Total number of words: 3782 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand with some cursive tendencies.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the text is written in single columns. The long verse lines are divided at the caesura into half lines turning the rhyming couplets into quatrains each beginning with an offset *littera notabilior*. Punctuation is confined to occasional *punctus*, only at line ends and with no apparent system to their appearance, though the most common position is at the end of a quatrain. Showthrough text from the verso on the first recto makes any punctuation difficult to make out. I have only included what seems to me clear.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1605. *CB Reg i* 17. *Wells VII.25. IMEV* 1272. Hall ii 312–13. See also Hill (1977) and refs. there cited. Edited: Zupitza (1878a).
  18. Cross references: Ker (1936) indicates that London, British Library, Cotton Galba A xix, *Proverbs of Alfred*, was once part of Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 4. See also *Ker Med Lib*, pp. 36, 38. *Poema Morale* survives in six other versions for which see [Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, McClean 123](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1, item \(1\)](#); [London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 5, item \(6\)](#); [London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 6, item \(7\)](#); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 3, item \(2\)](#); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II, item \(3\)](#). Cf. also Durham University Library, *Cosin V.III.2* (two lines only); London, British Library, *Royal 7 C iv* (fragments of two lines); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1, items \(1\), \(6\) and \(9\)](#) (quotations only).
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1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45.
  2. Index number: # 14
  3. File name: candet2t.tag
  4. Date: C13
  5. Text(s): homilies in Latin containing a copy in English (fol. 25r) of *Candet Nudatum Pectus: Naked was hys wite brest red of blod hys side / bloc was hys faire neb hys wounde dep and wide / starke were hys armes yspred op hon þe rode / In vif stede on hys bodie stremes ourne of blode*.
  6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.

8. Evidence and comments: Liebl (2005: 71) points out the very close similarity of this text's usage with that of [Linz \(Austria\), Stiftsbibliothek XI.57, entry 1](#).
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 38 (number of tagged forms 44)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 38 (other elements 0)
14. Script: careful proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: almost all the folio is closely written in Latin in a different hand. A *Nota* in the right hand margin features a tonsured monk sticking out a curled insect-like tongue. Beneath the main Latin text a line has been left and the five final lines ruled on the first three of which appears the English version of *Candet*.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1646. This manuscript is not mentioned in Thomson (1935) and is not listed in *IMEV*; but cf. the entry between *IMEV* 2282 and 2283, now see now *NewIMEV* 2282.55 and cf. also *IMEV* 461, 4088 and Liebl (2005). Edited: Reichl (1973: 484).
18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of *Candet Nudatum Pectus* are found in: [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (3); [Cambridge, Sidney Sussex College 97 \(D.5.12\)](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 1, item (44); [Durham, Dean & Chapter Library A.III.12](#); [Linz \(Austria\), Stiftsbibliothek XI.57, entry 1](#), item (1); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 317](#).

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 55.
2. Index number: # 15
3. File name: candet3t.tag
4. Date: C13b
5. Text(s): commentary on Aristotle in Latin. Fol. 49r contains English in one hand as follows:
  - (1) A copy of *Candet Nudatum Pectus* in Latin and English. English begins *Wyt is yi nachede brest*.
  - (2) Five short couplets paraphrasing a 'Vox Christi in cruce' and a 'Responsio peccatoris' beg. *Suete leman y deye for yi loue* and *Wen ihc aue al don mine folie*.
6. Grid Ref: 550 365
7. Localisation: SE Lincs
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. Names appear in early C14 hands on fol. 254v: *Willielmus* Nyweton and *Willielmus* de Fawysle (variants Fawyslegh and Falwysley) and on fol. 253v *Iohannes* Wyndham. Fawysle may be Fawsley 3.5 miles south of Daventry, Northants or possibly Fawley, Bucks said by Ekwall (*Dictionary of English Place Names*) to be the same name. I owe this information to Michael Benskin. The language is not of Northants or of Bucks but is from further north and east, probably either of SE Lincs or perhaps W Norfolk.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 117 (number of tagged forms 141)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1



13. Total number of words: 118 (other elements 0)
14. Script: very small Anglicana formata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: three quarters of the folio is written in Latin by another hand. The present verses appear to have been written afterwards in the space remaining at the end of the Latin text. Both the verses appear first in Latin then in English. ‘þ’ is <y>-shaped, but ‘th’ and ‘z’ are also often used as substitutes.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1656.
  - (1) Wells *Suppl* 6, p. 1466 (XIII.116). *IMEV* 4087. See Thomson (1935) and Liebl (2005). Edited: Reichl (1973:485).
  - (2) Wells *Suppl* 6, p. 1466 (XIII.114b). *IMEV* 3242.
18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of *Candet Nudatum Pectus* are found in: [Cambridge, St John’s College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (3); [Cambridge, Sidney Sussex College 97 \(D.5.12\)](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 1, item (44); [Durham, Dean & Chapter Library A.III.12](#); [Linz \(Austria\), Stiftsbibliothek XI.57](#), entry 1, item (1); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 317](#).

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 2002 (207–213, 215–217, 219, 221, 223–226)
3. File name: digby86mapt.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (1272–1282, Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxvi–xxxvii)).
5. Text(s): miscellany of which about half is in French and a quarter in Latin and which contains after fol. 119 twenty-two pieces in English, all in one hand, the main hand of the manuscript. This entry refers to all the texts that are in the same kind of unmixed SW Midland language and are therefore suitable for mapping. Four texts are excluded as being in mixed language and unsuitable for mapping: items (9) and (10) *XI Pains of Hell* running straight into the lyric *Swete Ihesu King of Blisse* (a version of *Iesu Dulcis Memoria*) (see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 2](#)), item (14) *Proverbs of Hending* (see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 3](#)), item (16) *Dame Sirith* (see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 4](#)) and item (18) *Debate between the Body and Soul* (see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 5](#)). For details see Laing (2000b) and Laing (2004: 63–65). The items relevant to the present entry are as follows:
  - (1) Fols. 119r–120r *Harrowing of Hell* beg. *Hou ihu crist herowede helle ... Leue frend nou beþ stille.*
  - (2) Fols. 120v–122v *The XV Signs before Judgement* beg. *Fiftene toknen ich tellen of.*
  - (3) Fols. 122v–125v *The Life of St Eustace* beg. *Alle þat louieþ godes lere.*
  - (4) Fols. 125v–126v *The Sayings of St Bernard* beg. *þe blessinge of heuene king* and including:
    - (5) Fols. 126v–127r ‘Ubi sunt’ beg. *Uuere beþ þey bifore vs weren.*
    - (6) Fol. 127r–v *Stabat iuxta Christi crucem* beg. *Stond wel moder ounder rode.*
    - (7) Fol. 127v–130r *The Sayings of St Bede or Sinners Beware* beg. *Holi gost þi miȝtte.*
    - (8) Fols. 130r–132r *Our Lady’s Psalter* beg. *Leuedi swete and milde.*

- (11) Fols. 134v–136v *Le Regret de Maximian* beg. *Herkneþ to mi ron.*
- (12) Fols. 136v–138r *The Thrush and the Nightingale* beg. *Somer is comen wiþ loue to toune.*
- (13) Fols. 138r–140r *The Fox and the Wolf* beg. *A vox gon out of þe wode go.*
- (15) Fols. 163v–164r lyric on the vanity of this world beg. *Worldes blisse ne last non þrowe.*
- (17) Fol. 168r–v *The Names of the Hare in English* beg. *þe mon þat þe hare I-met.*
- (19) Fols. 197v–198r *Doomsday* beg. *Uuen I þenke on domes-dai.*
- (20) Fols. 198r–200r *The Latemest Day* beg. *þenche of þe latemeste dai hou we shulen fare.*
- (21) Fol. 200r lyric beg. *Loue is sofft loue is swet loue is goet sware.*
- (22) Fol. 206r *In Manus Tuas* beg. *In þine honden louerd mine.*
- Note also on fol. 201r appear Latin verses containing the macaronic English/French line *Welcome ki ke bringe ki ne bringe fare wel*, not included in the tagged text.
6. Grid Ref: 375 232
  7. Localisation: Redmarley D’Abitot, NW Gloucs.
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been placed in Redmarley on the basis of the marginalia noted below and because the language is congruent with the later S Worcs/N Gloucs material in *LALME* (LP 7790). Marginalia refer to three families, Grimhill, Pendock and Underhill, of which the Pendocks are most prominent. Places mentioned are Ridmerley, SW Worcs (viz. Redmarley D’Abitot, now in Gloucs), and Pendock, SW Worcs (6.5 miles W of Tewkesbury). See CB13, pp. xxviii–xxxii; the review of CB13 by Whiting (1934: 221–25); Samuels, (1985 [1988]). A detailed survey of the evidence concerning the origin of the manuscript is given by Miller (1963), who argues against CB’s suggestion that the manuscript was written in Worcester Priory on the grounds that the kalendar of saints, on fols. 68v–74r, is devotional not liturgical. Miller suggests that the most that can be said is that the manuscript was copied for, and probably by, a layman, between 1272 and 1282, in the diocese of Worcester, which then occupied most of Worcs and the modern diocese of Gloucester and most of the modern diocese of Bristol. Tschann and Parkes (1996: lvii–lviii) distil Miller’s material to four main observations summarised in Laing (2000b: 524).
  9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is the texts on fols. 119r–143r, 163v–164r, 165r–168v, 195v–200r, 206r. This sample consists of all the verse texts in Middle English in unmixed language.
  10. Number of tagged words: 15194 (number of tagged forms 18735)
  11. Number of place names: 6
  12. Number of personal names: 120
  13. Total number of words: 15320 (other elements 9)
  14. Script: Anglicana. For a full description see Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxviii–xli).
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: Punctuation is mainly confined to punctus at line ends, and then usually only to define the end of the line in column a when it is long enough to threaten to encroach on column b. When a line is too long to be accommodated in its own space, the scribe takes the overflow to the end of a neighbouring line that is shorter and separates it from the text of that line by a paraph. The end of this shorter line is often separated from the paraph by a punctus. The insertion point and the overflow text are marked with a double hyphen. Capital

‘I’ (realised as \*I) in whatever context has a punctus on either side of it. This is taken to be part of the capitalisation of the letter and is not separately noted. Note also \*W. ‘w’ has its origins in two ligatured ‘v’s. Anglicana ‘w’ begins like this, but with increasing curvature of the second stroke of ‘v’, a quicker way of forming it is often used, and the Digby scribe adopts a version of this. His ‘w’ is formed by two slanting parallel strokes with a 3-shaped tailed third element abutting the second oblique stroke. When a capital is intended — most often at the beginning of a verse line — the shape is identical but is filled with colour to form a *littera notabilior*. This is what I mark as \*W. However, the Digby scribe seems never to colour single ‘v’ in this way. So some examples of \*W may be functioning as capital ‘V’, in the same way as initial double ‘f’ functions as capital ‘F’ (realised as \*F). In the case of ‘f’, initial doubling cannot imply anything else than a capitalisation of the simplex and it is a common convention in medieval scripts. The Digby scribe’s use of capital ‘W’ is ambiguous and idiosyncratic and to differentiate \*W and \*V by context would obscure the fact that a single symbol is used for both. Note too that the Digby scribe does occasionally use ordinary ‘w’ (realised as W) in [v] and vocalic contexts as well as ‘v/u’ (realised as V/U) in [w] contexts. See further Laing *forthc*.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1687. CB Reg i 17–18. Watson (1984: 1, 68 and 2, pl. 125). Edited: Stengel (1871). On the compilation of the manuscript see Corrie (1997).
  - (1) Wells v.74. Severs 2 v.313. *IMEV Suppl* 1850.5 (*olim* *IMEV* 1258). Edited (all versions): Hulme (1908 for 1907).
  - (2) Wells v.75. *IMEV* 796 (now *NewIMEV* 1823/6).
  - (3) Wells v.42. *IMEV* 211. Edited: Horstmann (1881: 211–19).
  - (4) Wells vii.30. *IMEV* 3310.
  - (5) *IMEV* 3310. CB13 48. D&W xxxv. *OBMEV* 14.
  - (6) Wells ix.3. Hartung 3 vii.1(r). *IMEV* 3211. CB13 49. Edited: Varnhagen (1879: 253–54).
  - (7) Wells vii.31. Hartung 3 vii.18(c). *IMEV* 1229.
  - (8) Wells ii.4. *IMEV* 1840.
  - (11) Wells vii.41. *IMEV* 1115. CB13 51. Edited: Varnhagen (1880: 278–82).
  - (12) Wells ix.9. Hartung 3 vii.46. *IMEV* 3222. CB13 52. D&W xiii.
  - (13) Wells ii.25. *IMEV* 35. BSD v. D&W xii. *OBMEV* 16.
  - (15) Wells xiii.31. *IMEV* 4223. Cf. CB13 46.
  - (17) Wells x.43. *IMEV* 3421. Edited: Ross (1935). See also Laing (1998b) for some new readings.
  - (19) Wells vii.32. Hartung 3 vii.18(g). *IMEV* 3967. Cf. CB13 28.
  - (20) Wells *Suppl* 5, p. 1356 (vii.36). Hartung 3 vii.18(h). *IMEV* and *IMEV Suppl* 3517. Cf. CB13 29.
  - (21) Wells xiii.7. *IMEV* 2009. CB13 53. *OBMEV* 17.
  - (22) Wells *Suppl* 6, p. 1454 (vi.11). *IMEV* 1571.

The macaronic verse on fol. 201r is edited by Stengel (1871: 102).  
 Items (4)–(8) edited: Furnivall (1901: 757–85).  
 Item (13) edited: McKnight (1913).
18. Cross references: this manuscript shares texts with several others. Cf. especially Cambridge, Trinity College 323 (B.14.39); London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix; Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II. It also shares material with the rather later manuscripts, Cambridge, University Library Gg.1.1; Edinburgh,

National Library of Scotland, Advocates' 19.2.1 (Auchinleck MS) and London, British Library, Harley 2253. For information on other shared pieces see CB13, p. xxxiii. For other early Middle English versions of texts in this entry see as follows.

*XV Signa ante Iudicium* (item (2)): London, British Library Harley 913, item (6); [Oxford Bodleian Library, Additional E.6, entry 2](#), item (2).

*Sayings of St Bernard* (item (4)): London, British Library, Harley 2253 item (43); [Oxford Bodleian Library, Additional E.6, entry 1](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 108, entry 1](#), item (4).

*Stabat iuxta Christi crucem* (item (6)): [Cambridge, St John's College 111 \(E.8\)](#); Dublin, Trinity College 301 (C.3.19); [London, British Library, Arundel 248](#), item (4); London, British Library, Harley 2253 item (31); London, British Library, Royal 8 F ii (first stanza only); [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i, entry 1](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Tanner 169\\*](#) (begins imperfectly).

*Sayings of St Bede* (item (7)): [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (4).

*Le Regret de Maximian* (item (11)): London, British Library, Harley 2253 item (39).

*Worldes blisse ne last non þrowe* (item (15)): [London, British Library, Arundel 248](#), item (3); [Oxford Bodleian Library, Rawlinson G 18](#).

*Doomsday* and *The Latemest Day* (items (19) and (20)): [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1](#), items (35) and (36); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 6](#), item (5); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 7](#), item (6); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), items (12) and (13).

*In Manus Tuas* (item (22)): [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), item (11); [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 52/29](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1](#), item (4).

1. Manuscript: [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 2](#).
2. Index number: # 214
3. File name: digby86painst.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (1272–1282, Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxvi–xxxvii)).
5. Text(s): miscellany of which about half is in French and a quarter in Latin and which contains after fol. 119 twenty-two pieces in English, all in one hand, the main hand of the manuscript. This entry refers only to a combination of two texts (the first running straight into the second) that are excluded from the main entry as being in mixed language and therefore unsuitable for mapping:
  - (9) Fols. 132r–134v *The XI Pains of Hell* beg. *Hounseli gost wat dest þou here*.
  - (10) Fols. 134v a version of *Iesu dulcis memoria* beg. *Swete ihu king of blisse*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed. The language is mixed, though the elements that do not match the SW Midland usage of the Digby scribe do not form a sufficiently coherent set to be localisable (Laing 2000b: 557).
8. Evidence and comments: although in the same hand as the other Middle English texts in the manuscript, this is one of four texts (the others are *Proverbs of Hending* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 3](#)), *Dame Sirith* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 4](#)) and *Debate between Body and Soul* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 5](#))), that are not included with the main sample for the scribe of Digby 86 ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#)) because they show signs of linguistic mixture presumably from the language of the exemplar

- used by the Digby scribe. For a full discussion see Laing (2000b) and cf. Laing (2004: 63–65).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is these texts only (fols. 132r–134v).
  10. Number of tagged words: 1710 (number of tagged forms 2187)
  11. Number of place names: 1
  12. Number of personal names: 8
  13. Total number of words: 1719 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Anglicana. For a full description see Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxviii–xli).
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: punctuation is minimal. Punctus appear mostly when the line threaten to run into the beginning of the parallel column. Regular punctus on either side of capital ‘I’ are taken to be an integral part of the figura of the littera and are not recorded as punctuation.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1687. *CB Reg i* 17–18. Watson (1984: 1, 68 and 2, pl. 125). Edited: Stengel (1871). On the compilation of the manuscript see Corrie (1997).
    - (9) Wells v.79. *Severs* 2 v.320. *IMEV* 3828. Edited: Horstmann (1879).
    - (10) Wells XIII.157. *IMEV* 3236. *CB13* 50. *BSD VIII U*. *OBMEV* 15.
  18. Cross references: for another early Middle English version of *XI Pains of Hell* see [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (27). For other early Middle English versions of *Iesu Dulcis Memoria* see London, British Library, Harley 2253, items (25), (30).
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1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 3.
  2. Index number: # 218
  3. File name: digby86hendingt.tag
  4. Date: C13b2 (1272–1282, Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxvi–xxxvii)).
  5. Text(s): miscellany of which about half is in French and a quarter in Latin and which contains after fol. 119 twenty-two pieces in English, all in one hand, the main hand of the manuscript. This entry refers only to one text, which is one of the four that are excluded from the main entry as being in mixed language and therefore unsuitable for mapping:
    - (14) Fols. 140v–143r *The Proverbs of Hending* incorporating four lines from *The Proverbs of Alfred* on fol. 143r. Begins *Ihu crist al þis worldes red*.
  6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed. The language is mixed, showing elements of NE Midland forms along with the SW Midland usage of the Digby scribe (Laing 2000b: 555–557).
  8. Evidence and comments: although in the same hand as the other Middle English texts in the manuscript, this is one of four texts (the others are *XI Pains of Hell* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 2](#)), *Dame Sirith* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 4](#)) and *Debate between Body and Soul* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 5](#))), that are not included with the main sample for the scribe of Digby 86 ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#)) because they show signs of linguistic mixture presumably from the language of the exemplar used by the Digby scribe. For a full discussion see Laing (2000b) and cf. Laing (2004: 63–65).
  9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is this text only (fols. 140v–143r).

10. Number of tagged words: 1913 (number of tagged forms 2333)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 48
  13. Total number of words: 1961 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Anglicana. For a full description see Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxviii–xli).
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: punctuation mostly but not entirely confined to the end of each proverb and after the repetitions of ‘quoth Hending’. Punctus on either side of capital ‘I’ is regular and is taken to be part of the figura of the littera and is not recorded as punctuation.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1687. CB Reg i 17–18. Watson (1984: 1, 68 and 2, pl. 125). Edited: Stengel (1871). On the compilation of the manuscript see Corrie (1997).  
(14) Wells VII.6 (and cf. Wells *Suppl* 6, p. 1456 (VII.5)). *IMEV* 1669, 2093. Edited: Varnhagen (1881) and Schleich (1927).
  18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *The Proverbs of Hending* see Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 351/568, item (3) (one stanza only); Cambridge, Pembroke College 100 item (2) (one couplet only); [Cambridge, St John’s College 145 \(F.8\)](#) (fragments); Cambridge University Library, Additional 4407, art. 19 item (4) (fragments); Cambridge University Library Gg.I.1, item (3); Durham Cathedral, Dean and Chapter Library B.I.18, item (1) (one stanza only); London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (47); London, British Library, Harley 3823, item (1); London, British Library, Royal 8 E xvii, item (3) (one stanza only). For other early Middle English versions of *The Proverbs of Alfred* see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 4, item (48); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (8) (quotation only); London, British Library, Cotton Galba A xix (fragments); [Maidstone Museum A.13](#), entry 1, item (5); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (23).
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1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 4.
  2. Index number: # 220
  3. File name: digby86siritht.tag
  4. Date: C13b2 (1272–1282, Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxvi–xxxvii)).
  5. Text(s): miscellany of which about half is in French and a quarter in Latin and which contains after fol. 119 twenty-two pieces in English, all in one hand, the main hand of the manuscript. This entry refers only to one text, which is one of the four that are excluded from the main entry as being in mixed language and therefore unsuitable for mapping:  
(16) Fols. 165r–168r *Dame Siriz* beg. *As I com bi an waie*.
  6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed. The language is mixed, showing elements of NE Midland forms along with the SW Midland usage of the Digby scribe. The NE Midland element is quite closely localisable to an area comprising central Notts and SW Lincs, perhaps the area of the poem’s original composition (Laing (2000b: 557–564 and 569).
  8. Evidence and comments: although in the same hand as the other Middle English texts in the manuscript, this is one of four texts (the others are *XI Pains of Hell* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 2](#)), *The Proverbs of Hending* ([Oxford,](#)



- [Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 3](#)) and *Debate between Body and Soul* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 5](#))), that are not included with the main sample for the scribe of Digby 86 ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#)) because they show signs of linguistic mixture presumably from the languages of the exemplars used by the Digby scribe. For a full discussion see Laing (2000b) and cf. Laing (2004: 63–65).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is this text only (fols. 165r–168r).
  10. Number of tagged words: 2445 (number of tagged forms 2904)
  11. Number of place names: 3
  12. Number of personal names: 20
  13. Total number of words: 2468 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Anglicana. For a full description see Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxviii–xli).
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: punctuation is minimal, and is used apparently only to indicate separation of unusually long lines in column a from running into column b. Punctus on either side of capital ‘I’ is regular and is taken to be part of the figura of the littera and is not recorded as punctuation.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: SC 1687. CB Reg i 17–18. Watson (1984: 1, 68 and 2, pl. 125). Edited: Stengel (1871). On the compilation of the manuscript see Corrie (1997).  
(16) Wells II.20. *IMEV* 342. BSD VI.  
Facsimile of fol. 165r in Roberts (2005: 165). For some new readings see also Laing (1998c).
  18. Cross references: *Dame Sirith* is unique to this manuscript.

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 5.
2. Index number: # 222
3. File name: digby86bodysoult.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (1272–1282, Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxvi–xxxvii)).
5. Text(s): miscellany of which about half is in French and a quarter in Latin and which contains after fol. 119 twenty-two pieces in English, all in one hand, the main hand of the manuscript. This entry refers only to one text, which is one of the four that are excluded from the main entry as being in mixed language and therefore unsuitable for mapping:  
(18) Fols. 195v–197v *Debate between the Body and Soul* beg. *Hon an þester stude I stod.*
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed. The language is mixed. The relicts that do not match the SW Midland usage of the Digby scribe fall into two groups: a northerly or NE Midland strand, and a set of forms that are not northerly but are otherwise widespread in early Middle English (Laing (2000b: 557)).
8. Evidence and comments: although in the same hand as the other Middle English texts in the manuscript, this is one of four texts (the others are *XI Pains of Hell* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 2](#)), *The Proverbs of Hending* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 3](#)) and *Dame Sirith* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 4](#))), that are not included with the main sample for the scribe of Digby 86 ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#)) because they show signs of

- linguistic mixture presumably from the languages of the exemplars used by the Digby scribe. For a full discussion see Laing (2000b) and cf. Laing (2004: 63–65).
9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is this text only (fols. 195v–197vr).
  10. Number of tagged words: 1030 (number of tagged forms 1251)
  11. Number of place names: 1
  12. Number of personal names: 3
  13. Total number of words: 1034 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: Anglicana. For a full description see Tschann and Parkes (1996: xxxviii–xli).
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: as well as end rhymes, there seems to be a certain amount of rhyme at the half line. This does not seem to be as well maintained as the end rhyme and may not have been perfect even in the original. The other surviving copies of this version of *Body and Soul* ([Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 3](#), item (26) and London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (2)) also show varying amounts of half line rhyme, though sometimes comparing the different versions indicates that it might have been better preserved at earlier stages of copying than any of the present versions have maintained. I have marked the rhyme where it seems sensible to do so. The lines of each rhyming quatrain are joined by braces of wavy lines coming to a point in the right hand margin, the point usually having a little upward curl. Punctuation is virtually non-existent and confined almost entirely to punctus before and after first person singular personal pronoun and other capital ‘I’. As these are quite regular even when the capital ‘I’ forms a verbal prefix I take them to be integral to the figura of the littera and have not noted them as punctuation points. Any other dots may be simply accidental pen rests but I have included what I can make out. This text appears to run on into *Doomsday* and *The Latemest Day* (both included in [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#)). These do not here have separate titles although the Digby scribe normally supplies titles to each text.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1687. CB Reg i 17–18. Watson (1984: 1, 68 and 2, pl. 125). Edited: Stengel (1871). On the compilation of the manuscript see Corrie (1997).  
(18) Wells IX.1. Hartung 3 VII.18(f). *IMEV* 1461.
  18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of *The Debate between the Body and Soul* see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 3](#), item (26); London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (2). And for texts on the same theme see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1](#), item (11); Oxford Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 108, item (6); and cf. Oxford Bodleian Library, Bodley 343 (fragment) and [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2](#), item (3) (fragments).
1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Hatton 26.
  2. Index number: # 146
  3. File name: hat26tct.tag
  4. Date: C13a2 (ca 1234) Watson (1984: 1, 84 and 2, pl. 102). The hand of the English is only slightly later than the hand of the rest of Part D, which writes a Latin chronological note in 1234.
  5. Text(s): part D, fols. 205r–231v, theological pieces and notes in Latin. On fol. 211r appears a note in English on *The Ten Commandments* in eight couplets beg. *Leue*

- men þis beoþ þe þen [sic] heste.* There follows some prose in English in the same hand on the *Seven Gifts of the Holy Ghost*.
6. Grid Ref: 392 298
  7. Localisation: S Staffs
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. An *ex libris* inscription indicates that the manuscript belonged to the Augustinian priory at Stafford (Ker *Med Lib*, p. 182). There is no other early Middle English material to compare with this text language, but its forms seem to accord best with the material mapped in *LALME* in S Staffs rather than with the area of Stafford itself.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 182 (number of tagged forms 240)
  11. Number of place names: 1
  12. Number of personal names: 1
  13. Total number of words: 184 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 4061. Hartung 7 xx.43 and 127. *IMEV Suppl* 1856.5.
  18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of the *Ten Commandments* (not the same as this) see: [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), items (2) and (8); [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\)](#), entry 1, item (3); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 1, item (25); [Cambridge University Library Ff.vi.15](#); [London, British Library, Additional 25031](#); [London, British Library, Harley 913](#), item (9); [Oxford, New College 88](#), item (4); [Oxford, University College 96](#), fol. 109v.
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1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 1.
  2. Index number: # 301
  3. File name: ormt.tag
  4. Date: C12b2 ('early in last quarter of the twelfth century' (Parkes 1983: 120–125)).
  5. Text(s): *The Ormulum* written almost entirely in the hand of Orm or Ormin. One other contemporary scribe supplies cues to the Latin Gospel pericopes (Parkes 1983: 116). There are also 'corrections' and annotations in the much later hands of van Vliet and Junius.
  6. Grid Ref: 510 320
  7. Localisation: Bourne, S Lincs.
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language was in the first instance fitted to the general area of S Lincs (McIntosh 1963 [1989]: 11 [29]; Laing 1978: 1, 20–23). Parkes (1983: 125–127) has subsequently presented a persuasive case from contents, language and date that Orm could have been based in the Arroaisian House of SS. Peter and Paul in Bourne, S Lincs. It is on this basis that the present localisation has been made, although it should not be taken to indicate that Orm's habits of written language were necessarily formed at that precise location. See also *Ker Med Lib Suppl*, p. 4.
  9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 3r–5ra; 9r–16vb. This comprises the Dedication and Preface and Columns 1–44 of the Introduction and Homilies, including all the material on the added leaves up to this point. It is hoped that more will be added to this sample at a later date.

10. Number of tagged words: 11342 (number of tagged forms 13931)
11. Number of place names: 5
12. Number of personal names: 157
13. Total number of words: 11504 (other elements 0)
14. Script: idiosyncratic, large, heavy, compressed script with strong resemblances to Anglo-Saxon minuscule. Roberts (2005: pl. 27a and b) classifies the script as Proto Gothic *textualis*.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: it has not been practical in the tagged text to notice the amount of detail given by Johannesson, especially as access to the manuscript is now severely restricted. In the tagged transcript, made from photostats and microfilm, the usual LAEME conventions apply wherever possible. Doubled letters are realised as in the manuscript, either as e.g. SS, when Orm writes the figurae side by side, or as e.g. R^R when he stacks them on top of each other. y^y and w^w represent respectively his doubled thorn and wynn, vertically stacked on a single ascender. Presence of an accent is realised by following x, xx for double accents, xxx for occasional triples; here these always follow the vowel, though in the manuscript they often are placed over the following consonant, not on the vowel itself. Microfilm and photostat do not show different coloured inks. No attempt here is made to differentiate accents possibly added by others than Orm except where Burchfield (1956) has noted their presence. A breve over a vowel, indicating shortness is realised by lowercase v following the vowel. Insular 'g' is realised, as in my normal conventions, as g. Orm's peculiar flat-topped 'g' that combines insular 'g' and Caroline 'g' is realised as G, because in comparative studies it needs to be seen as equivalent to other writers' 'usual' <g>-shapes. The third version of 'g' to be distinguished, ordinary Caroline 'g', used (usually doubled) for /dʒ/, is here realised as G3. Orm is very consistent in his use of majuscule or larger letter sizes for the beginning of every verse line. Since he writes the verse continuously, and not in verse lines, this is important and the capitalisation is retained as he has it. He also, with great regularity, makes the Tironian sign where it occurs at the beginning of a verse line much larger and bolder than that which occurs mid-line — a sort of capital Tironian sign. I have not marked these signs (realised according to my usual practice as &) with an asterisk because I have not made such differentiations to show size of Tironian symbol in other scribal texts. Punctuation comprises punctus, punctus elevatus, positura (between sections) and a dash, apparently used in the same way as in em or en dash in PDE to indicate a pause or parenthesis. All punctuation is placed in braces as usual. Punctus and punctus elevatus are realised in the usual way with . and ' . Positura is realised as ;. and dash is realised as a hyphen. Orm has a hierarchal system of paragraphing which he indicates by using paraphs of different size and pattern. For this see Johannesson; I have not here differentiated between different types of paraph. Holes and blemishes in the parchment, which are numerous, are not noted here. Folio sizes and shapes (and therefore line lengths) are very variable. No special notice is given of this in the tagged text, although all line ends are marked as usual. An early user of the manuscript, perhaps Junius or van Vliet, has often added short downward strokes to separate words that Orm had written very close together. These added strokes are not noticed here. Where Orm himself has used separating strokes — both above and below the minim height, these are noted. Orm's formatting varies between single and double columns. Where he uses double columns they are not ruled and in the later-written prefatory material are very

- uneven in width. In such cases they are usually divided by a long meandering hairline after the writing of the first column and following its contours.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 5113. Ker, p. xix. CB Reg i 73. Wells v.14. *IMEV* 2305. Hall ii 479–92. Parkes (1983). Edited: White (1852), rev. Holt (1878) and in part BSD XIII, Hall i xv and D&W xv. The bibliography for the language of *The Ormulum* is very large indeed. For early literature (up to 1920) see Hall ii 479–80. For a full, very up-to-date bibliography see now Johannesson, Nils-Lennart <http://www.english.su.se/nlj/ormproj/ormulum.htm>. This site also contains demonstration of a diplomatic transcription including notice of five different colour-coded levels of correction by Orm. For linguistic stratification see also Laing 2004: 73–77. Facsimile of fol. 51r in *Pal Soc*, Second Series, vol. 2, plate 133.
  18. Cross references: London, Lambeth Palace 783 is a C17 transcript containing portions now missing from this manuscript (Ker 1940).

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 121.
2. Index number: # 171
3. File name: worthcreedt.tag
4. Date: C13a (Ker 1937; Franzen 2003).
5. Text(s): manuscript of C11b1 containing ecclesiastical institutes and homilies, etc. contains on a flyleaf, fol. vi, a version of the *Nicene Creed* in early Middle English (the subject of this entry) written in the Worcester Tremulous Hand. The manuscript also contains Middle English glosses in what Franzen labels the D state of the tremulous hand, most of which have been erased. They occur mainly on fols. 9r–24r and 82v–83r.
6. Grid Ref: 384 254
7. Localisation: Worcester, Worcs
8. Evidence and comments: a literary anchor text. Written at Worcester. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 209.
9. Corpus sample: consists of the *Nicene Creed* only, in the same hand (the Worcester Tremulous Hand), as his version of Aelfric's *Grammar and Glossary* ([Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 1](#)) and the Worcester fragments ([Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2](#)), q.v. which have been tagged separately because the language is slightly different, that of the *Grammar and Glossary* being influenced by being copied from an Old English original. It is assumed, however, that that language of all the Tremulous Hand texts belongs in Worcester and they have all been placed there.
10. Number of tagged words: 208 (number of tagged forms 289)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 209 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. The hand has a characteristic leftward slant, is variable in size, regularity and in degree of tremor.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 5232. Ker 338, item 41. Franzen (1991: 54–58). The manuscript is also described in Pope (1967: 70–77). For *Creed* see Hartung 7 XX.38 and *IPMEP* 317. Edited: Zupitza (1878b: 286) and Crawford

- (1928 — facsimile p. 5). For the English glosses see Crawford (1928: 24–25) and Franzen (1991: 55 and n. 44).
18. Cross references: the manuscript once formed one collection of homilies with Oxford, Bodleian Library, Hatton 113 and 114. For other manuscripts containing glosses in the tremulous hand see Franzen (1991) and cf. Ker, p. lvii. On similarities between the language and hand of the Nero *Ancrene Riwe* ([London, British Library, Cotton Nero, A xiv, entry 1](#)) and the D layer of glossing by the Worcester Tremulous Hand see Franzen (2003).
1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library Laud Misc 108, entry 1.
  2. Index number: # 1600 (281, 283, 284)
  3. File name: laud108at.tag
  4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (ca1300, *MED Plan & Bibl*, pp. 73–74).
  5. Text(s): part I, the work of Hand A, viz:
    - (1) Fols. 1r–10v *The Life of Christ* (now known as *The Ministry and Passion of Christ*) beg. (imperfectly) *And spatte a luyte on is fingur* (ends imperfectly).
    - (2) Fols. 11r–22r *The Infancy of Christ* (fol. 22v is blank).
    - (3) Fols. 23r–198r *South English Legendary*.
    - (4) Fol. 198r–v *The Sayings of St Bernard*.
    - (5) Fols. 199r–200r *The Vision of St Paul*.
 For Part I, Hand B see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 108, entry 2](#). For Part II see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 108, entry 3](#). Part III, fols. 228v–end, is in hands of late C14 and C15.
  6. Grid Ref: 429 221
  7. Localisation: W Oxon
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of the *South English Legendary* was placed by M.L. Samuels for *LALME* as LP 6290 in W Oxon. This placing has been adopted also here.
  9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 1r–22r, 31v–41v: *Life of Christ, Infancy of Christ, SS. Barnabe, John the Baptist, James the Great, Oswald and Edward*.
  10. Number of tagged words: 32085 (number of tagged forms 39612)
  11. Number of place names: 88
  12. Number of personal names: 808
  13. Total number of words: 32981 (other elements 3)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the texts written by Hand A seem to be in very similar language indeed, even down to very characteristic details (e.g. zW- for OE *hw-*, GUOD for GOOD) and amalgamation of them into a single text profile seems justified. Such differences as there are (e.g. the preference in *Life of Christ* for HEO THEY, TWEI TWO, -zT- for OE *-ht* and FETTE FETCH against HUY, TWO, -zHT and FECHCHE in *Infancy of Christ* can be put down to constrained selection from exemplar preferences. The letter ‘z’ used by this scribe is of the barred type and is <z>-shaped not yogh-shaped. I have realised it throughout in the tagged text as Z. I assume where it does not imply [z] that it stands for [(e)t] or [(e)θ] from the Latin and Anglo-French abbreviation for <et>. Note that WIZ spells WITH.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.



17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1486. CB Reg i 6–10. For contents see Horstmann (1872) and (1875: x seq).
- (1) *IMEV* 3452.
  - (2) *IMEV* 1550 (Severs 2 v.311). For short prose scraps and commentaries in the verse see *IMEP* xvi, pp. 18–19 and references there cited.
  - (3) Görlach (1974: 88–90). Wells v.19 (p. 294) and cf. Wells v.31, 44, 50, 51, 54, 59, 67 (p. 322), 79, 80; x.34. See also Severs 2 iv.67 and 68; 2 v.1 (and cf. Severs 2, pp. 561–635); 2 v.321. For individual entries in *IMEV* see Hamer (1995) and *NewIMEV* p. 315. Edited: Horstmann (1887), see esp. p. xiii. Extract, *St Kenelm*, in *BSD* VII.
  - (4) Wells VII.30. *IMEV* 3310.
  - (5) Severs 2 v.320. *IMEV* 3089.
18. Cross references: for other early manuscripts containing parts of the *South English Legendary* see [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 145](#), and cf. Kilkenny Corporation Archives, *Liber Primus Kilkenniensis* (Prologue only); London, British Library, Egerton 2891 (imperfect) and the fragment in Leicester Museum 18 D 59; London, British Library, Harley 2277; Nottingham University Library Mi Lm 7/1 (fragments); Oxford, Bodleian Library, Ashmole 43. For other early Middle English versions of *The Sayings of St Bernard* see London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (43); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Add E.6, entry 1](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#), item (4);

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 108, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 282
3. File name: laud108bt.tag
4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (ca1300, *MED Plan & Bibl*, pp. 73–74).
5. Text(s): part I, the work of Hand B, viz:
  - (6) Fol. 200v–203v *Debate between the Body and the Soul*.
 For Part I, Hand A see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 108, entry 1](#). For Part II see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 108, entry 3](#). Part III, fols. 228v–end, is in hands of late C14 and C15.
6. Grid Ref: 553 280
7. Localisation: Isle of Ely, Cambs.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of hand B has some superficial idiosyncratic similarities with that of hand A, e.g. GUOD(E) GOOD, zW- for OE *hw-*, ORE OUR, but in all other respects the language is quite different and apparently homogeneous. One should perhaps take it that the similarities are minor carry-overs from a common exemplar. The language of Hand B belongs probably in the Isle of Ely, where it has been provisionally localised, or possibly nearby in W Norfolk or NE Suffolk.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 3018 (number of tagged forms 3666)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 6
13. Total number of words: 3024 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the text starts after the end of *South English Legendary* (in Hand A) halfway through fol. 200v. The first 6 stanzas (24 long lines) are on fol. 200v written tightly. With Hand A's contribution

above there are 45 lines to this page. From fol. 201r the writing is more spaced with only 34 long lines to the page. This gives it a look of being a different hand, but the whole text is in fact written by Scribe B. Presumably he wanted to finish at the end of a verso folio (which he does) and calculated back how many lines he would need to get into the first half folio of the manuscript.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1486. CB Reg i 6–10. For contents see Horstmann (1872) and (1875: x seq).  
(6) Wells IX.1. Hartung 3 VII.18(e). *IMEV* 351. Edited: Linow (1889: 25–65 odd pages).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 108, entry 3.
2. Index number: # 285
3. File name: havelokt.tag
4. Date: C14a1 (Smithers 1987: xii).
5. Text(s): part II, the work of Hand C, viz:  
(7) Fols. 204r–219v *Havelok*.  
[(8) Fols. 219v–228r *King Horn*.]  
For Part I, Hand A see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 108, entry 1](#). For Part I, Hand B see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 108, entry 2](#). Part III, fols. 228v–end, is in hands of late C14 and C15.
6. Grid Ref: 554 300
7. Localisation: W Norfolk
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted in West Norfolk. For details see McIntosh (1976 [1989]). The language of *King Horn*, which is in the same hand as *Havelok*, has a non-Norfolk substratum, which M.L. Samuels considers to have characteristics pointing to an origin in SE Surrey, SW Kent or N Sussex. *King Horn* has not been tagged for the LAEME corpus.
9. Corpus sample: represents the whole of *Havelok* (fols. 204r–219va). *King Horn* (fols. 219va–228r) is also in Hand C, but in mixed language, see above.
10. Number of tagged words: 16665 (number of tagged forms 19965)
11. Number of place names: 114
12. Number of personal names: 302
13. Total number of words: 17081 (other elements 1)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. Roberts (2005: pl. 35) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis semiquadrata formata*.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: Note that Smithers expands abbreviations silently in his edition, except where the titulus (<n> or <m> as required) is shown in italics to differentiate it from hyper-metrical *-en*. See Smithers (1987: xcii). As usual I mark all manuscript abbreviations and only capitalise where the manuscript has capitals or *littorae notabiliores* — mostly only at the beginnings of lines. The figurae of thorn and ‘y’ are occasionally rather similar, but usually are distinguished, thorn having a slightly raised ascender which tends to bend back and ‘y’ habitually being dotted. The figurae of ‘c’ and ‘t’ are very similar. The common ‘ct’ is usually ligatured the scribe giving the shaft of ‘t’ following ‘c’ a much taller stroke. When not ligatured, ‘t’ usually has a top stroke to the left as well as the right of the shaft. Smithers takes the letter to be ‘c’ when

the left part of the top stroke is missing and emends to ‘t’. But there are sufficient numbers of cases where ‘c’ is <t>-shaped and ‘t’ is <c>-shaped for the assumption that the figurae were, at least to a certain extent, interchangeable. I have therefore tended to follow Smithers’ ‘emendations’ though have not called them emendations or put them in square brackets. I have noted, however, if the letter ‘t’ is unusually <c>-like or vice-versa. The scribe tends to make his minim strokes forming ‘n’, ‘m’ and ‘u’ separately, with no clear or consistent joining at the top for ‘m’ and ‘n’ or at the foot for ‘u’. He sometimes uses an oblique hairline stroke to differentiate ‘i’, but not commonly. This means that context is often the only way to decide which letter is intended. This only becomes a serious problem with the word KNIGHT which is sometimes spelled KINCT with clear hairline stroke on the first minim. This matches similar CIN- spellings in Lazamon and elsewhere and must be treated as a genuine orthographic form whatever its phonological implications may be (see further Laing and Lass 2005). There are many instances of the word, however where the three minims making up <-ni-> or <-in-> are quite impossible to differentiate. In those cases I have transcribed word with the historically expected spelling KNI- and have only transcribed KIN- where there are strong positive reasons for the reading.

16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: SC 1486 SC 1486. CB Reg i 6–10. For contents see Horstmann (1872) and (1875: x seq).  
 (7) Wells I.5. Severs 1 I.5. *IMEV* 1114. D&W VIII. BSD IV. OBMEV 34. Edited: Smithers (1987). See also McIntosh (1976 [1989]) and Skeat (1915 [1956]).  
 (8) Wells I.1. Severs 1 I.1. *IMEV* 166. Edited: J. Hall, *King Horn. A Middle English Romance* (Oxford, 1901). See also Allen (1988).
18. Cross references: fragments of *Havelok* are in Cambridge University Library Add 4407, art. 19. Other manuscripts containing *King Horn* are Cambridge University Library Gg.IV.27(2), item (2) and London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (41).

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 471, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 141
3. File name: laud471dwct.tag
4. Date: C13b2
5. Text(s): two manuscripts bound together.  
 Part I is mostly Latin but has on fol. 65r the poem *Memento Mori* or *Death's Wither-Clench (Long Life)* beg. *Man may longe liwes wenen*. This is in Hand A of the early Middle English. For Hand B which writes the *Kentish Sermons* in part II of the manuscript see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 471, entry 2](#).
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — probably mixed.
8. Evidence and comments: Dobson (D&H, p. 122) says that the scribe of *Memento Mori* ‘was probably a North Midlander’ but that he ‘preserves a number of South-Eastern forms’.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 261 (number of tagged forms 328)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 1
13. Total number of words: 262 (other elements 1)

14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the text is written as prose in two columns. The stanzas are not differentiated by spacing, but each begins with an enlarged capital. The right hand side of the second column has been unevenly cut away with the loss of some text at the end of lines.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1053. CB Reg i 3. Wells VII.46. *IMEV* 2070. CB13 10B. D&H, pp. 122–30. Cf. Hall ii 308. The first two lines of this same poem are cited in part II of the manuscript in a sermon, fol. 133. Cf. Hall, p. 222 lines 274–275.
18. Cross references: For other versions of *Death's Wither-Clench* see [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (8); [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#) item (2) (first stanza only); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2](#), item (2); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2](#), item (7); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 471, entry 2](#), quotation only); [Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II](#), item (7).

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 471, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 141
3. File name: laud471kst.tag
4. Date: C13b2
5. Text(s): two manuscripts bound together.  
Part II (fol. 92 seq.) has French works including sermons by Maurice de Sully on fols. 128r and 138v seq. Fols. 128v–133v contain *The Kentish Sermons*. This is in Hand B of the early Middle English. For Hand A which writes *Death's Wither-Clench* in part I of the manuscript see [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 471, entry 1](#).
6. Grid Ref: 583 153
7. Localisation: Central Kent
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of the Sermons is strongly Kentish in character. It appears in *LALME* as LP 6050. The independent localisation in *LAEME* is south-east of the *LALME* placing.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 3208 (number of tagged forms 4064)
11. Number of place names: 7
12. Number of personal names: 17
13. Total number of words: 3232 (other elements 2)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation NOT yet done; tagging notes and textual notes NOT yet up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 1053. *IMEP* XVI, pp. 47–49. *IPMEP* 140. Wells v.15. BSD XVII. D&W XIX. Hall i XXIII and ii 657–75. Hall says (ii 657) that the sermons are translations from French, but that the original French versions of these particular sermons are not in the manuscript. Edited: Morris (1872: 26–36) and Kluge (1904: 19–25). See also Zupitza (1878c). The first two lines of *Death's Wither-Clench* are cited in this part of the manuscript in one of the sermons (fol. 133). Cf. Hall i, p. 222 lines 274–275.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc 636.
2. Index number: # 149
3. File name: petchront.tag
4. Date: C12b1 (ca 1154)
5. Text(s): *The Peterborough Chronicle*, MS E of the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, the work of the scribe of fols. 88v–91v: the Second or Final Continuation, 1132–1154. A neat round hand, very like that of London, British Library, Cotton Tiberius C i, wrote the entries up to the annal for 1121 at one time. It continued adding entries at intervals up to the end of the entry for 1131 (The First Continuation), as is evident from the changes in the colour of the ink. A second scribe (the subject of this entry) wrote, all at one time, the annals for 1132–1154, in a more compressed and later type of script. It is assumed that the text was written in or shortly after 1154. See Ker, pp. 425–26.
6. Grid Ref: 519 298
7. Localisation: Peterborough, N Northants (Soke of Peterborough).
8. Evidence and comments: this text serves as an anchor text. The local contents of the interpolations into the earlier, copied part of the text of the Chronicle, and of the two later continuations strongly suggest that all these additions were written in Peterborough by two local scribes, the second later than the first. The language is consonant with such a localisation. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 151.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 2421 (number of tagged forms 2964)
11. Number of place names: 77
12. Number of personal names: 49
13. Total number of words: 2547 (other elements 20)
14. Script: C12 book hand combining elements of Anglo-Saxon minuscule and Caroline minuscule. Roberts (2005: pl. 23a) classifies the script as Protogothic *textualis*.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the scribe has a very unusual way of abbreviating THAT as a lower case ‘d’ with a bar through the ascender, like an edh. The only other scribes I know who use it are Scribe G of Egerton 613 ([London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 6](#)) once only, and Scribe B of *Vices and Virtues* ([London, British Library, Stow 34, entry 2](#)) twice only. This usage seems to be based on the very commonly employed practice of writing THAT as thorn with a cross bar through the ascender. Since this scribe's realisation is identical to his realisation of edh I have transcribed it as edh (i.e. lower case d in my system). e-caudata (<e> with a cedilla-like hook beneath it) is realised as E,.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: SC 1003. Ker 346. Whitelock (1954). Wells III.1 and cf. Hartung 5 XIII.6 and 8 XXI.1. *IPMEP* 752. Hall ii 246–64. Edited: Clark (1970) and in part BSD XVI, D&W II and Hall i III. Cf. Ker (1934) and Clark (1954). See also Watson (1984: 2, pl. 62).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 317.
2. Index number: # 16
3. File name: candet4t.tag



4. Date: C13a1
  5. Text(s): theological pieces in Latin containing on fol. 89v Latin and English versions of *Candet Nudatum Pectus*. The English version goes: *With was is nakede brest. Ant red his blodi side. / Blake weren is lires his wondes depe ant wyde. / Stratthe wern is armmes sprad op on þe rode. / In fife studes on his bodi stremes urner [sic] on blode.*
  6. Grid Ref: 344 452
  7. Localisation: Cockersand Abbey, NW Lancs
  8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text although it is so short that it provides very little linguistic evidence. The manuscript's contents link it with Cockersand Abbey, Lancs. (Ker *Med Lib*, p. 52). There is almost nothing to go on, but WERN for WERE pl. and FIFE for FIVE are plausibly NW Midland.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 37 (number of tagged forms 46)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 0
  13. Total number of words: 37 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: small compressed cursive university book hand.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the whole folio is closely written Latin in the same hand as the *Candet* text which first appears in Latin just over half way down the folio and then in English.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 12173. Cf. *IMEV* 4088 though this manuscript is not listed there; nor is it mentioned in Thomson (1935). See now *NewIMEV* 4088/8 and Liebl (2005). Edited: Reichl (1973: 484).
  18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of *Candet Nudatum Pectus* are found in: [Cambridge, St John's College 15 \(A.15\)](#), item (3); [Cambridge, Sidney Sussex College 97 \(D.5.12\)](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 1, item (44); [Durham, Dean & Chapter Library A.III.12](#); [Linz \(Austria\), Stiftsbibliothek XI.57](#), entry 1, item (1); [London, British Library, Additional 11579](#), item (6); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 42](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 45](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 55](#), item (1).
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1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson C 510.
  2. Index number: # 130
  3. File name: bardneyt.tag
  4. Date: C13b1 (ca 1270)
  5. Text(s): theological collection in Latin containing on fol. 3r: a fragment (last two lines) of the lyric *Stella Maris: so hend and so god he is / he aues broct us into blis; /superni. / and i dit þe fule pit inferni.*
  6. Grid Ref: 512 369
  7. Localisation: Bardney, Central Lincs
  8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text although it is so short that it provides very little linguistic evidence. The contents associate the manuscript with Bardney Abbey (Ker *Med Lib* 6). There is almost nothing to go on, but what there is may be plausibly taken to be local.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 18 (number of tagged forms 21)
  11. Number of place names: 0



12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 18 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 12357. Laing (1978: 12). McIntosh (1976 [1989]: n. 5). This manuscript is not listed in *IMEV* 2645, but see now *NewIMEV* 2645/3.
18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of *Stella Maris* are to be found in Cambridge, Trinity College 323 (B.14.39), entry 2, fol. 24v and London British Library, Egerton 613, entry 2, fol. 2r. Cf. CB13 17A and 17B lines 41–45.

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson G 18.
2. Index number: # 228
3. File name: rawlg18t.tag
4. Date: C13b
5. Text(s): Latin Psalter, etc. On fol. 102 is a French poem and on fols. 105v–106r a ten-line poem (with accompanying music) in English beg. *Worldes blis ne last no browe*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed — idiosyncratic and too little to go on.
8. Evidence and comments: Ker *Med Lib*, p. 15 rejects the manuscript as having belonged to the Abbey of Burnham, Bucks. The language is probably of the SW Midlands.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand
10. Number of tagged words: 445 (number of tagged forms 547)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 445 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the first stanza (up to the first line of fol. 106r) is written beneath the music, interlined. Verse lines are not preserved. Thereafter the poem is simply written out as prose.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 14751. CB Reg i 107. Wells XIII.31 (cf. Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 986). *IMEV* 4223. CB 13 46B.
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of the lyric see [London, British Library, Arundel 248](#), item (3); Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1, item (15).

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, G 22.
2. Index number:
3. File name: rawlg22t.tag
4. Date: C13a2 (ca 1225, *OBMEV* and CB13; 1230–1240, D&H)
5. Text(s): Latin Psalter written ca 1200. A flyleaf (fol. 1v) of the first half of C13 contains parts of two French songs and seven lines of an English lyric, with music, beg. *[M]irie it is while sumer ilast*.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: text language not placed.

8. Evidence and comments: in D&H, E.W.B. Nicholson is stated to have suggested that the main manuscript may have belonged to Thorney Abbey, N Cambs; but this ascription is rejected by Ker *Med Lib*, p. 189. The poem has ‘p’ as well as ‘w’ for /w/. Its forms suggest a NE Midland provenance. The word *oc* BUT appears in line 3, cf. Stanley (1983).
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 33 (number of tagged forms 38)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 33 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic formata book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the lyric in English is written as underlay to the accompanying music.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 14755. Wells XIII.4. *IMEV* 2163. CB13 7. *OBMEV* 3. D&W XXV. BSD VIII B. D&H, p. 121.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Bodleian Library, Tanner 169\*.
2. Index number: # 124
3. File name: tanner169t.tag
4. Date: C13b1
5. Text(s): Psalterium, etc. On p. 175 is a version (with music) in a single hand of *Stabat iuxta Christi crucem* beg. imperfectly *stod ho þere neh / þat leueli leor wid spald ischent*.
6. Grid Ref: 341 366
7. Localisation: Chester, Cheshire
8. Evidence and comments: a literary anchor — the text occupies an originally separate single leaf written at St Werburgh’s Abbey, Chester. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 50. The text language is NW Midland, consonant with a Chester origin.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 244 (number of tagged forms 301)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 244 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the verse has music set to it. The English text runs beneath the music, the verse lines are not preserved. The text begins imperfectly, only the last half line of an earlier stanza being preserved.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *SC* 9995. CB Reg i 96. Wells XIII.129. *IMEV Suppl* \*3216.5 (*olim* *IMEV* \*52). CB13 4. D&H, pp. 146–52. Murakami (1988: 109–110, no. 43). Watson (1984: 1, 116–17) dates the main part of the manuscript (not the later hand of this entry) 1192–1193.
18. Cross references: for other texts of *Stabat iuxta Christi crucem* see [Cambridge, St John’s College 111 \(E.8\)](#); [Dublin Trinity College 301 \(C.3.19\)](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 248](#), item (4); [London, British Library, Harley 2253](#) item (31); [London, British Library, Royal 8 F ii](#) (first stanza only); [London, British Library, Royal 12 E i, entry 1](#), item (1); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86](#) item (6).

1. Manuscript: Oxfordshire Record Office (Temple Road, Cowley), OCA/H.29.1.
  2. Index number: # 12
  3. File name: oxproct.tag
  4. Date: C13b1 (1258)
  5. Text(s): the sole extant single sheet copy of a proclamation in English of Henry III, dated from London, 18 October 1258. The proclamation was sent to every shire in England and in Ireland. The king's subjects of Oxfordshire are the recipients here named. The King declares to his subjects that the ordinances made by the council shall be established forever. This copy is in one hand, different from that of the Chancery enrollment, for which see [Kew, The National Archives, C66/73 \(Patent Roll 43 Henry III\), membr. 15 item 40](#).
  6. Grid Ref: 000 000
  7. Localisation: text language not placed — too little to go on.
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language is almost identical with that of the enrolled copy and perhaps should be placed with it. However, the close similarity of the texts means that its forms would add very little. The one regular difference, <e> rather than <æ> for Old English *ǣ*, is not usual for Essex, but could indicate a linguistic ingredient either from further west or from the south east proper. Michael Benskin writes: 'The text cannot be used as a documentary anchor text. At this date Chancery was not a fixed but a peripatetic institution; but even when it did become settled in Westminster, its clerks were still recruited from all over the country. Whether the proclamation originated in Chancery is unclear. It was instigated by the barons, and although the barons used Chancery as the issuing secretariat, they need not have used a Chancery clerk to draft the original. On the other hand, they may not have drafted an English version at all: the English text is apparently a translation from the French, and it is at least possible that the translation was left as a purely mechanical task to the Chancery.'
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 282 (number of tagged forms 359)
  11. Number of place names: 26
  12. Number of personal names: 14
  13. Total number of words: 322 (other elements 4)
  14. Script: charter hand.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: folding of the sheet has exposed some of the text to rubbing and splitting, obscuring some letters as noted in the tagged text. Where the text is still legible in spite of this damage no comment is made.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: edited Skeat (1880–1881); Ogle (1892: 12).
  18. Cross references: for the Chancery enrollment, see [Kew, The National Archives, C66/73 \(Patent Roll 43 Henry III\), membr. 15 item 40](#).
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1. Manuscript: Oxford, Corpus Christi College 59.
  2. Index number: # 229
  3. File name: ccco59t.tag
  4. Date: C13b2

5. Text(s): manuscript of Alanus de Insulis, etc. contains three poems in English, unique to this manuscript. The English is almost certainly in a single hand, though it is variable:
  - (1) fol. 66r–v a prayer based on the *Pater Noster* beg. *Hit bilimpez forte speke.*
  - (2) fol. 113v a hymn to the BV beg. *Edi beo þu heuene quene.*
  - (3) fol. 116v a prayer to the BV beg. *Moder milde flur of alle.*
 On fol. 3r appears a five-line rhymed macaronic inscription beg. *Rex regum riche kink.*
6. Grid Ref: 384 219
7. Localisation: Llanthony Priory, Gloucs.
8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. Brown (1928a) presents evidence that the volume was compiled at Llanthony Priory, Gloucs, perhaps by the master of the grammar school there. See also Ker *Med Lib*, p. 112. The inscription on fol. 3r links the book with the family of Walding of the Forest of Dean, Herefords.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 882 (number of tagged forms 1033)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 4
13. Total number of words: 886 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata, though with some cursive features. The backward loop on ‘d’, particularly, is more like that used in contemporary charter hands.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 139.
  - (1) Wells VI.13 (wrongly cited as Cambridge, Corpus Christi 54, D, 5; corrected in Wells *Suppl* 1). *IMEV* 1617. CB13 59. Probably composed after 1265 (CB13, p. 213). The text of this poem is written in ink over an original written with a plummet. Some of the underlay is still visible. The ink text and the underlying variants are printed by Morris *OEH* 2, pp. 258–59. (This manuscript is labelled by Morris as Corpus Christi College MS 54, D.5.14.)
  - (2) Wells XIII.193. *IMEV* 708. CB13 60. *OBMEV* 22. Morris *OEH* 2, pp. 255–57. See also D&H, p. 166, where Dobson suggests it was originally NE Midland. Dobson prints the last three stanzas (lines 41–64) separately on p. 172.
  - (3) Wells XIII.194. *IMEV* 2220. CB13 61. Morris *OEH* 2, pp. 257–58.
 For the inscription on fol. 3r see Wells *Suppl* 4, p. 1280 (XIII.25b). *IMEV* 2815.
18. Cross references:
  1. Manuscript: Oxford, Jesus College 29, part II.
  2. Index number: # 1100
  3. File name: jes29t.tag
  4. Date: C13b2 (Ker 1963: ix, xvi).
  5. Text(s): two manuscripts have been bound together to form one. The first is C15, paper and vellum, containing a Latin chronicle of the Kings of England 900–1445. The second (part II) has 114 fols. Fols. 144r–195r, 198r–200v contain 27 pieces in Middle English mostly in verse. The Middle English is in one hand throughout, for which see Ker (1963: xvi–xvii):
    - (1) Fols. 144r–155r (*olim* 217r–228r) *The Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ* beg. *Ithereþ nv one lutele tale.*

- (2) Fols. 156r–168v (229r–241v) *The Owl and the Nightingale* beg. *Ich wes in one sumere dale.*
- (3) Fols. 169r–174v (242r–247v) *Poema Morale* beg. *Ich am eldre þan ich wes a winter and ek on lore.*
- (4) Fols. 175r–178v (248r–251v) *Sinners Beware* or *The Sayings of St Bede* beg. *þeos holy gostes myhte.*
- (5) Fols. 178v–179v (251v–252v) *The Woman of Samaria* beg. *þo ihu crist an eorþe was.*
- (6) Fol. 179v (252v) lyric on the curse of wealth beg. *Weole þu art a waried þing.*
- (7) Fols. 179v–180v (252v–253v) *Death's Wither-Clench* or *Long Life* beg. *Mon may longe lyues wene.*
- (8) Fol. 180v (253v) *An Orison to Our Lady* beg. *ON hire is al my lif ilong* (ends imperfectly).
- (9) Fol. 181r (254r) the end of item (19) below — *A Song of the Annunciaton.*
- (10) Fol. 181r–v (254r–v) *The Five Blissess* beg. *Leuedy for þare blisse.*
- (11) Fols. 181v–182r (254v–255r) lyric against simony beg. *Hwon holy chireche is vnder uote.*
- (12) Fol. 182r–v (255r–v) *Doomsday* beg. *Hwenne ich þenche of domes-day.*
- (13) Fols. 182v–184v (255v–257v) *The Latemest Day* beg. *Ihereþ of one þinge.*
- (14) Fol. 184v (257v) *The Ten Abuses* beg. *Hwan þu sixst vnleode king.*
- (15) Fol. 185r–v (258r–v) *A lutel soth sermun* beg. *Herkneþ alle gode men.*
- (16) Fol. 185v (258v) *Antiphon* of St Thomas the Martyr beg. *Haly thomas of heoueriche.*
- (17) Fols. 185v–187r (258v–260r) lyric beg. *Hwi ne serue we Crist.*
- (18) Fols. 187r–188v (260r–261v) *Friar Thomas de Hales Love Ron* beg. *A Mayde cristes me bit yorne.*
- (19) Fol. 188v (261v) *Song of the Annunciation* beg. *FRom heouene in to eorþe* (ends fol. 181r).
- (20) Fol. 189r (262r) a fragment on *Doomsday* beg. (imperfectly) *Naueþ my saule bute fur and ys.*
- (21) Fol. 189r (262r) *Signs of Death* beg. *[H]wenne þin heou blokeþ.*
- (22) Fol. 189r (262r) *Three Sorrowful Tidings* beg. *yche day me cumeþ tydinges þreo.*
- (23) Fols. 189r–192r (262r–) *The Proverbs of Alfred* beg. *At seuorde sete þeynes monie.*
- (24) Fols. 192r–193r *An Orison of Our Lord* beg. *Louerd crist iche þe grete.*
- (25) Fols. 193r–194r *Homily on Soþe Luue* beg. *þeo soþe luue among vs beo.*
- (26) Fols. 194r–195r *Prose on the shires and hundreds of England* beg. *ANGLE lond is eyhte hundred myle long.*  
(Fols. 195v–198r French — *de Tobye.*)
- (27) Fols. 198r–200v *The XI Pains of Hell* beg. *VNsely gost hwat dostu here.*  
(Fols. 201r–257v (end) French — *The Seven Sleepers, St Josaphat, Le Petit Plet.*)
6. Grid Ref: 372 244
7. Localisation: E Herefords
8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The language of this hand was analysed as LP 7740 for *LALME* and the location given for it in *LALME* is accepted here. See also Laing (2004: 59–60). For associations with John of Guildford, see Sisam (1954) and Hill (1975). Cf. *IMEV Suppl* 2128.5.

9. Corpus sample: tagged sample is fols. 156r–168v, 169r–174v, 179v–180v, 182r–185v, 187r–188v: *The Owl and the Nightingale, Poema Morale, Death's Wither Clench, Orison to Our Lady, Doomsday, The Latemest Day, Ten Abuses, Lutel Soth Sermun, A Luue Ron*: i.e. items (2), (3), (7), (8), (12)–(15) and (18).
10. Number of tagged words: 18198 (number of tagged forms 22886)
11. Number of place names: 15
12. Number of personal names: 53
13. Total number of words: 18265 (other elements 3)
14. Script: Gothic, informal, amateur book hand. Roberts (2005: pl. 32) classifies the script as Gothic *littera textualis rotunda media*.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: Note that the final stroke of some letters, e.g. 'g' and 'e', is drawn out, and sometimes the scribe rests the pen making a dot. This, with the end of line punctus could be read as colon, but I take it as unintentional and that punctus and punctus elevatus are the only punctuation marks used.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 144–45. All the English pieces apart from *The Owl and the Nightingale* edited Morris (1872: 37–191).
  - (1) Wells VIII.37. Severs 2 IV.33. *IMEV* 1441.
  - (2) Wells IX.8. Hartung 3 VII.45. *IMEV* and *IMEV Suppl* 1384. Facsimile edition: Ker (1963) contents listed pp. ix–x. Hall i xx, ii 553–79. BSD I. D&W X (facsimile of fol. 233r opp. p. 52). Edited (all under the title *The Owl and the Nightingale*): Wells (1907); Atkins (1922); Gadow (1909); Grattan and Sykes (1935); Stanley (1960) and Cartlidge (2001) for which see also other recent bibliography for this text. On possible new readings based on litteral substitution, see Laing (1998a, 2001, 2007).
  - (3) Wells VII.25. *IMEV* 1272. See also Hill (1977: 97 and 110) and Laing (1992).
  - (4) Wells VII.31. Hartung 3 VII.18(i). *IMEV* 3607.
  - (5) Wells VIII.35. Severs 2 IV.44. *IMEV* 3704.
  - (6) Wells VII.45. *IMEV* 3873. CB13 40.
  - (7) Wells VII.46. *IMEV* 2070. Hall i VII, ii 308–12. D&H, p. 122 seq.
  - (8) Wells XIII.201. *IMEV* 2687. D&H, p. 130 seq.
  - (9) see item (19) below.
  - (10) Wells XIII.211. *IMEV* 1833. CB13 41.
  - (11) Wells IV.28. Hartung 5 XIII.96. *IMEV* 4085.
  - (12) Wells VII.32. Hartung 3 VII.18(g). *IMEV* 3967.
  - (13) Wells VII.36. Hartung 3 VII.18(h). See *IMEV* 3517 and CB13 29 (notes).
  - (14) Wells VII.12. *IMEV* 4051.
  - (15) Wells v.3. *IMEV* 1091. *OBMEV* 7.
  - (16) Wells XIII.29. *IMEV* 1233. CB13 42.
  - (17) Wells VII.33. *IMEV* 4162.
  - (18) Wells XIII.173. *IMEV* 66. CB13 43. D&W xx. *OBMEV* 8 (two stanzas only). See also Hil (1964).
  - (19) Wells XIII.43. *IMEV* 877.
  - (20) Wells XIII.160. *IMEV Suppl* \*2284.5 (*olim* *IMEV* \*44).
  - (21) Wells VII.27. *IMEV* 4047. CB13 71 (notes).
  - (22) Wells VII.37. *IMEV* 695. CB13 11B.
  - (23) Wells VII.5. *IMEV* 433. Hall i VI, ii 285–308. D&W XIV. *OBMEV* 6 (extract). Edited: Arngart *P of A*; see especially vol. 1, pp. 7 seq. and 127–130; vol. 2, pp. 35–38. For contents in general see p. 35. Separate text of J printed vol. 2, pp.



- 135–150. Cf. also AM, ‘*The Proverbs of Alfred*: notes on the possible dialectal value of the four versions’ (1986) unpubl.
- (24) Wells XIII.141. *IMEV* 1948.
- (25) Wells XIII.51. *IMEV* 3474.
- (26) Wells X.27. Hartung 7 XIX.1. *IPMEP* 163. *IMEP* VIII, p. 38.
- (27) Wells v.79. Severs 2 v.320. *IMEV* 3828.
18. Cross references: much of the contents, including *The Owl and the Nightingale*, are also found in London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix (see CB13, p. xxiii seq.). This manuscript also shares a number of texts with Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 and with Oxford Bodleian Library, Digby 86. For other early Middle English versions of texts in this entry see as follows.
- Poema Morale* (item (3)) survives in six other versions for which see [Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, McClean 123](#); [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.52 \(335\), entry 1, item \(1\)](#); [London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 5, item \(6\)](#); [London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 6, item \(7\)](#); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487, entry 3, item \(2\)](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 4](#). Cf. also Durham University Library, Cosin V.III.2 (two lines only); London, British Library, Royal 7 C iv (fragments of two lines); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 1, items \(1\), \(6\) and \(9\) \(quotations only\)](#).
- For other early Middle English versions of *Death’s Wither Clench* (item (7)) see [London, British Library, Additional 11579, item \(8\) \(first stanza only\)](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 57 item \(2\) \(first stanza only\)](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 2, item \(2\)](#); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 2, item \(7\)](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 471, entry 1 \(and entry 2, quotation only\)](#).
- For other early Middle English versions of *An Orison to Our Lady* (item (8)) see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 4, item \(43\)](#); and [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 4, item \(3\)](#); [London, British Library, Royal 2 F viii, item \(1\)](#).
- For other early Middle English versions of *Doomsday* (item (12)) see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1, item \(35\)](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 6, item \(5\)](#); and [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1, item \(19\)](#).
- For other early Middle English versions of *The Latemest Day* (item (13)) see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1, item \(36\)](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 7, item \(6\)](#); and [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1, item \(20\)](#).
- For another early Middle English versions of *The Ten Abuses* (item (14)), derived from the same source, see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 8, item \(7\)](#).
- For another early Middle English versions of *A Lutel Soth Sermun* (item (15)), derived from the same source, see [London, British Library, Cotton Caligula A ix, part II, entry 9, item \(8\)](#).
- The Proverbs of Alfred* (item (23)) (not in the tagged text sample for this manuscript) survives in three other main versions viz: [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 4, item \(48\)](#); London, British Library, Cotton Galba A xix (fragments); [Maidstone Museum A.13, entry 3, item \(5\)](#). Cf. also [London, British Library, Additional 11579, item \(8\) \(quotation only\)](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 3, item \(14\) \(four lines only\)](#). *Three Sorrowful Things* survives in different versions for which cf. a shared version in [London, British Library,](#)

Arundel 292, entry 1, item (5); London, Lambeth Palace Library 499, item (4) and Oxford, New College 88, item (1). For other different versions cf. Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 (I.2.6), item (17) and Maidstone, Museum A.13, entry 3, item (8).

1. Manuscript: Oxford, Merton College 248.
2. Index number: # 169
3. File name: merton248t.tag
4. Date: C14a2 (1330–40).
5. Text(s): Fols. 1r–193v: Sermons acquired by Bishop John Sheppey during his time at Oxford University (master in 1332). Fols. 194r–the end are in earlier hands of C13 but with no English. Lyrics, verse divisions, tags and prose in English appear as follows. The foliation given here is the later pencil version. The older ink foliation is not continuous which suggests that some material originally in the manuscripts is now missing from the book as it survives to us. At least six hands contribute to the manuscript. Two main hands, A and B, alternate throughout with other hands occasionally appearing. CB Reg notes two hands of English. There are in fact four. Hand A writes items (1)–(6) and (8)–(23). Hand B is responsible for items (24)–(35). Hand D writes item (7) in the bottom margin of fol. 74r. This entry refers to the tagged text of the work of Hand C only, who provides the material on fols. 166r–167r (items (36)–(54)), q.v. The other English (not in the LAEME corpus of tagged texts is also itemised for reference:
  - (1) Fol. 65vb refrain and three couplets on repentance beg. *turn þe to vre louerd.*
  - (2) Fol. 66ra six couplets on the terror of Judgement beg. *Streit shul be þe waies.*
  - (3) Fol. 66rb quatrain beg. *þat ich haue ben longe a-bout.*
  - (4) Fol. 66va–b a prayer to Jesus beg. *Ihesu þat al þis world haþ wrozt.*
  - (5) Fol. 67ra a few words of English on the bread of the Eucharist: *payn demayn whit sour al ol. temesed & of ech maner corn.*
  - (6) Fol. 74rb four rhyming lines translating ‘Vexilla regis’ beg. *þe kinges baner bi-gan to sprede.*
  - (7) Fol. 74r (bottom margin) three lines on ‘Tres mira’ beg. *þer was kast a ston þat no man mizte lefte.*
  - (8) Fol. 78va couplet beg. *Stones beþ harde & heuye in wyzt.*
  - (9) Fol. 120rb six lines on *The Abuses of the Age* beg. *Wis man wranglere / Richeman robbere.*
  - (10) Fol. 131va three lines on true love beg. *Trewe loue is a lawe* and followed by sermon headings on the love of god.
 Items (11)–(17) below appear scattered through a Latin sermon on the love of Christ.
  - (11) Fol. 132ra couplet beg. *of oþer mannes gode dede.*
  - (12) Fol. 132ra three hindrances to love (*loue letteres*) beg. *þe fol-uisse gogelere.*
  - (13) Fol. 132ra rhyming headings in a sermon on the failings of women beg. *Swynes halle / fendes falle.*
  - (14) Fol. 132rb three rhyming lines beg. *A war wys lokere.*
  - (15) Fol. 132rb debate between the heart and the eye beg. *þe herte seiþ to þe eie þus þou vs ast shend þoru þi fol loking.*
  - (16) Fol. 132va seven hindrances to love beg. *þe fol-uisse kakalere.*
  - (17) Fol. 132va two helpers to love beg. *þe war-wys kepere.*

- (18) Fol. 132va two short couplets beg. *þe loren is founden.*
- (19) Fol. 134ra two long lines on 'voluptas carnis' beg. *þi lust þat lasteþ but a wile.*
- (20) Fol. 134va sermon headings viz. *of wenyng; of sobbinge & thiinge;* etc.
- (21) Fol. 134vb couplet beg. *Who so is stef azens is fo.*
- (22) Fol. 135ra division in Latin followed by English beg. *Falsehede of the world.*
- (23) Fol. 135ra eight lines on passion and salvation beg. *Hire nede & hire mede.*
- (24) Fol. 139va/b eight long lines on how Christ shall come beg. *I sayh hym wiþ fless al bi-sprad.*
- (25) Fol. 139va/b four long lines in a Latin homily beg. *I come vram þe wedloke.*
- (26) Fol. 139va/b sixteen lines on a Latin sermon based on the vision of the Four Horses of the Apocalypse and beg. *He rod vpon a whit hors.*
- (27) Fol. 141va four couplets on the Harrowing of Hell beg. *An Ernemorwe de day lizt spryngeþ.*
- (28) Fol. 146va a couplet in a Latin sermon: *Ne bee þe day neuere so longe euere comeþ euesonge.*
- (29) Fol. 146va four lines on the evils of the times beg. *Riztful dom is ouercast.*
- (30) Fol. 146vb three lines beg. *A gurdel of gile.*
- (31) Fols. 147ra–148ra quotations in a Latin sermon including *wille of wreche & fulþe of speche.*
- (32) Fol. 148va quotation in a Latin sermon *Ianekyn of londone is loue is al myn &c.*
- (33) Fol. 148vb twelve lines paraphrasing 'O gloriosa domina excelsa' beg. *Lefdy blisful of muchel mizt.*
- (34) Fol. 149ra four monorhyming lines on the defilement of sin beg. *Now is my Robe y-ssape.*
- (35) Fol. 149r–v An Alphabet of Sinners beg. *Anselleres / arde men / Hauende / And auerose / Almesles.*
- (36) Fol. 166ra top margin (partly cut away) a four-line tag which now begins *wan we wor vnmyti.* Almost certainly, however, an original first line has been cut away.
- (37) Fol. 166ra bottom margin three lines beg. *and toke me wan ye fro deuel poer delyuer me.* This may be a continuation or addition to item (38) which ends *he sent fro a-boue and toche me.*
- (38) Fol. 166ra four lines beg. *he sent fro aboue a ouercummyer mythyeste.* This is labelled by Coxe (1852:1, no. 12) *Carmen de Christo.*
- (39) Fol. 166ra Satan's reply to Adam and Eve beg. *In ys thre es alle hys myth.*
- (40) Fol. 166ra In *sermone Ewangelizo*, three lines beg. *hit was glad and ioyful.*
- (41) Fol. 166ra–166vb *De agno* sermon on the number seven beg. *sent Ion goddis owne derlinge.*
- (42) Fol. 166vb two quatrains on falsity beg. *Falsenesse and couetys er feris.*
- (43) Fol. 166vb two couplets on falsity beg. *falsenes I vnderstande.*
- (44) Fol. 166vb four monorhyming lines on cupidity beg. *I yinge al day.*
- (45) Fol. 166vb macaronic lines on the evils of the times beg. *lex lyis done ofuer al.*
- (46) Fol. 166vb two couplets on the degeneracy of the times beg. *hallas men planys of litel trwthe.*
- (47) Fol. 166vb eight lines on the pains of hell beg. *fyre colde and tezeghatyng.*
- (48) Fol. 167ra one quatrain on three sorrowful things beg. *3re woys mosthe wyt thowth.*

- (49) Fol. 167ra one quatrain translating two Latin hexameters and beg. *If yow wise worze wille.*
- (50) Fol. 167ra seven lines on sins and virtues beg. *hy for-sake ye werld and wende to ye fadir.*
- (51) Fol. 167ra thirteen lines on sins beg. *yat yt was hewy.*
- (52) Fol. 167ra three three-line stanzas introduced by *My flesse esse sowfast mete &c* and beg. *My flesse yat wrothe was in mari blode.*
- (53) Fol. 167rb six-line stanza paraphrasing ‘Crux fidelis’ and beg. *stetdefaste crosse inmong alle oyer.*
- (54) Fol. 167rb *Ave Maris Stella* beg. *Ayl be yow ster of se.*
6. Grid Ref: 483 389
  7. Localisation: NW Lincs
  8. Evidence and comments: the text language has been fitted. The Middle English in this manuscript is later in date than most of the other material listed here. The manuscript has been included because the northerly language of the texts in Hand C on fols. 166r–167r which comprise the tagged text is of an earlier kind than appears for that area in *LALME*. Bishop Sheppey was bishop of Rochester, Kent. Wenzel (1978: 91) says: ‘A number of the sermons bear the names of Oxford preachers including several Dominicans and Franciscans’. Bishop Sheppey died in 1360. This manuscript was bought from his executors by William Reed, bishop of Chichester, and was bequeathed to Merton College in 1385. The manuscript is also associated with the Mauleverer family who were ‘established at Wothersome, near Leeds, and in other parts of Yorkshire, from the beginning of the thirteenth century’: see CB14 p. 257, notes to no. 35.  
M.L. Samuels, working from the printed texts in CB14, pp. 51–54 places the language of items (4), (24), (25), (27) and (33) in Rochester, Kent (*LALME* LP 5950), along with the language of Bishop Sheppey’s holograph in Oxford, New College 92 (*LALME* 5940). These items in the Merton manuscript are all in hand B except (4) which is in hand A. Sheppey’s own hand does not appear in this manuscript. Despite the *LALME* entry, LP 5950 does not include the items in hand C, on fols. 166r–167r, (the subject of this entry) the language of which is different and probably belongs Lincs or possibly in the adjacent areas of N Notts or West Riding of Yorkshire. On language see further Laing (1997).
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
  10. Number of tagged words: 2286 (number of tagged forms 2749)
  11. Number of place names: 0
  12. Number of personal names: 12
  13. Total number of words: 2298 (other elements 24)
  14. Script: Anglicana
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: loops on final G, T and C are expanded as e.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 147–48. Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 975 (VII.21a). Coxe (1852: 1, 96–97). Powicke (1931: 171, no. 545). See also Mifsud (1953: esp. 281–312).  
(1) Wenzel (1974: no. 77). *NewIMEV* 854.66.  
(2) *IMEV* 3218.  
(3) Not in *IMEV*. *NewIMEV* 3273.55. Wenzel (1974: no. 56).  
(4) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1181 (XIII.222). *IMEV* 1749. CB14 35. Wenzel (1986: 98).  
(5) Not in *IMEP* VIII.

- (6) *IMEV* 3403.
- (7) *IMEV* 3549. Also listed as prose in *IMEP* VIII, p. 52 using the old foliation. The reference is, however, given incorrectly as fol. 150; it should be fol. 160.
- (8) *IMEV* 3216. Wenzel (1978: 80).
- (9) *IMEV* 4180. *NewIMEV* 906. Wenzel (1986: 179, 189 n. 57).
- (10) *IMEV* 3803.
- (11) Not in *IMEV* nor in *NewIMEV*.
- (12) Cf. *IMEV* 3355.
- (13) *IMEV Suppl* 3246.5.
- (14) *IMEV Suppl* 103.5.
- (15) Hartung 3 VII.28. *IMEV* 3699.
- (16) *IMEV* 3355.
- (17) Cf. *IMEV* 3355.
- (18) Wenzel (1978: 77).
- (19) *NewIMEV* 3731.55. Wenzel (1974: no. 73).
- (20) No further refs.
- (21) *IMEV* 4130.
- (22) Wenzel (1978: 78).
- (23) Not in *IMEV* nor in *NewIMEV*.
- (24) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1182 (XIII.223). *IMEV* 1353. CB14 36.
- (25) *IMEV* 1289. CB14 36.
- (26) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1182 (XIII.224). *IMEV* 1143. CB14, p. 258.
- (27) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1182 (XIII.225). *IMEV* 2684. CB14 37.
- (28) *IMEV Suppl* 2284.8.
- (29) *IMEV* 2829. Wenzel (1986: 175).
- (30) BSD VIII O. Wenzel (1986: 224).
- (31) Not in *IMEV* nor in *NewIMEV*.
- (32) BSD VIII P. Wenzel (1986: 225).
- (33) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1182 (XIII.226). *IMEV* 1832. CB14 38.
- (34) *IMEV* 2337.
- (35) Not in *IMEP* VIII. But see Coxe (1952 vol. 1) at the end of his no. 11.
- (36) *IMEV* 4054.
- (37) Not in *IMEV* nor in *NewIMEV*.
- (38) *IMEV* 1145 (misquoted).
- (39) *IMEV* 1577.
- (40) Not in *IMEV*. *NewIMEV* 1645.55. Laing (1997, Appendix 1, item 1).
- (41) Not in *IMEP* VIII. Edited: Laing (1997).
- (42) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1182 (XIII.227). *IMEV* 759. CB14 39.
- (43) *IMEV* 760. CB14 39.
- (44) *IMEV* 1373. CB14 39.
- (45) *IMEV* 2787. CB14, p. 259.
- (46) Wells *Suppl* 2, p. 1064 (VII.14a). *IMEV* 2145. CB14 39. Wenzel (1986: 191).
- (47) *IMEV* 797. Wenzel (1978: 70).
- (48) *IMEV* 3713.
- (49) Wenzel (1974: no. 28).
- (50) Not in *IMEV*. *NewIMEV* 1214.99. Laing (1997: Appendix 1, item 2).
- (51) Not in *IMEP* VIII. Laing (1997: Appendix 1, item 3).
- (52) *IMEV* 2239.
- (53) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1182 (XIII.228). *IMEV* 3212. CB14 40.

(54) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 991 (XIII.192) and Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1182 (XIII.229). *IMEV Suppl* 1034.5 (*olim* *IMEV* 3887). CB14 41.

Items (10)–(17) are discussed by Pfander (1937: 49–51). For the work of Hand C (items (36)–(54)), cf. also McIntosh (1976 [1989]: 39) and Laing (1978: 1, 16–20). Note that the listing for Merton 248 in the index of *NewIMEV* has a citation 1357/1 which is not in this manuscript.

18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Oxford, New College 88.
2. Index number: # 227
3. File name: newcoll88t.tag
4. Date: C13b2 (ca 1275–1300, *OBMEV*).
  5. Text(s): MS of Latin sermons containing four lyrics in English in a single somewhat trembly hand: not, however, the Worcester Tremulous Scribe.
    - (1) Fol. 31r (32r) *Three Sorrowful Things* beg. *Wanne ich þenche þenges þre.*
    - (2) Fol. 179r (181r) appeal of Christ from the Cross based on *Respice in Faciem* and beg. *Man and wyman loket to me.*
    - (3) Fol. 179v (181v) a prayer of contrition beg. *Louerd þu clepedest me.*
    - (4) Fol. 488v (490v) *The Ten Commandments*.
 Short quotations from Middle English lyrics appear on fols. 321r, 402v and 403v. These are not included in the tagged text sample.
6. Grid Ref: 000 000
7. Localisation: Text language not placed.
8. Evidence and comments: the text language seems most likely to be SW Midland though it is idiosyncratic and there is not enough of it to be sure. It has some similarities to the languages of the four hands of Trinity Cambridge B.14.39 ([Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 1](#), [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 2](#), [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 3](#), [Cambridge, Trinity College B.14.39 \(323\), entry 4](#)) provisionally placed in different locations in E Herefords, and also with that of the Egerton *Poema Morale* texts ([London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 5](#), and [London, British Library, Egerton 613, entry 6](#)) It is also somewhat similar to the language of Digby 86 ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 1](#)). The language may perhaps belong in SE Herefords or SW Worcs.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 230 (number of tagged forms 263)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 230 (other elements 0)
14. Script: early Anglicana, very uneven.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 148.
  - (1) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 977 (VII.37). *IMEV* 3969. CB13 12A.
  - (2) Wells XIII.115. *IMEV* 2042. CB14 4.
  - (3) Wells *Suppl* 3, p. 1179 (XIII.137a). *IMEV* 1978. CB14 5. *OBMEV* 21.
  - (4) Wells *Suppl* 1, p. 969 (VI.15). Hartung 7 XX.42. *IMEV* 1129. CB13, pp. 181–82.
 For the three short quotations see Wenzel (1986: 178, 225 and 227).



18. Cross references: *Three Sorrowful Things* survives in different versions. Other texts of this version are in [London, British Library, Arundel 292](#), entry 1, item (5); and [London, Lambeth Palace Library 499](#), item (4). For other different versions see [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), item (17); [Maidstone, Museum A.13](#), entry 3, item (8) and [Oxford, Jesus College 29](#), item (22). Items (2) and (3) above are unique to this manuscript. For different adaptations of *The Ten Commandments* see [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#) items (2), (8); [Cambridge, Trinity College 43 \(B.1.45\)](#), entry 1, item (3); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\)](#), entry 1, item (25); [Cambridge University Library Ff.VI.15](#); [London, British Library, Additional 25031](#); [London British Library, Harley 913](#) item (9); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Hatton 26](#).

1. Manuscript: Private: Blickling Hall, Norfolk 6864.
2. Index number: # 183
3. File name: blicklingt.tag
4. Date: C13a1 (not before 1200, *Ker Suppl*).
5. Text(s): fol. 35r: *The Creed* in English prose (said in *Ker Suppl* 414 to be *The Lord's Prayer*) written in a blank space at the end of the last quire of a Latin manuscript containing Gregory's *Dialogues*.
6. Grid Ref: 612 215
7. Localisation: St Osyth, E Essex
8. Evidence and comments: literary anchor text. *Ker Suppl*, p. 127: 'The prominence of Osyth, Erkenwald and Mellitus in the litanies suggests an origin in the SE of England and 'loke de sancto paulo' in the margin of 26v, s. xiii, suggests an interest in St Paul. The Augustinian priory at Chich [now St Osyth], Essex, was dedicated to SS Peter, Paul and Osyth'. Napier (1889) says the text is in 'Kentish dialect', but *a*-spellings for OE *ǣ* militate against this.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 103 (number of tagged forms 141)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 3
13. Total number of words: 106 (other elements 0)
14. Script: not seen. *Ker Suppl* 414 does not describe it except to say it cannot be before about 1200.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the transcription is from Napier (1889), in its turn using a transcript by 'Mr W.M. Lindsay of Jesus College'. The creed is preceded by Gregory's *Dialogus* in Latin. I haven't seen the original but I have substituted wynn for printed <w> on the authority of *Ker Suppl* 414. I have supplied the punctuation given in the printed version, which looks as if it could represent the manuscript punctuation rather than being editorial. I have not been able to give manuscript line ends.
16. Status: punctuation done but not from manuscript (see above); tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *Ker Suppl* 414. *Ker Med MSS* 2, p. 135. *IPMEP* 316. Wells VI.14. Hartung 7 XX.38. Edited: Napier (1889).
18. Cross references: other early Middle English versions of the *Creed* are found in: [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 52/29](#); [Cambridge University Library Hh.VI.11](#), [Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r](#); [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#); [London, British Library, Arundel](#)

292. entry 1; London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra B vi; London, British Library, Harley 3724.

1. Manuscript: Salisbury Cathedral Library 82.
2. Index number: # 258
3. File name: salisbury82t.tag
4. Date: C13b
5. Text(s): The Gospels of SS. Matthew, Luke and John in Latin with commentary and gloss. On a fly leaf, fol. 271v, is a copy of *The Lord's Prayer* in English beg. *Hure wader þat is in euene þyn oli name beyn olid.* (transcript supplied by Michael Benskin).
6. Grid Ref: 413 130
7. Localisation: Salisbury, Wilts
8. Evidence and comments: *ex libris* inscription indicates that the MS is from Salisbury Cathedral, Wilts. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 174. See also Thompson (1880) and Benskin (1991: 248 and n. 53). On fol. 272 is a note of obligation, 'Tenebar Simoni Carnifici per omnia die Dominica ante Septuagesima in iij. s. ij. d.' The text language appears in *LALME* as LP 5390 but the form *good-* should be excluded since it belongs to a different Salisbury text. The source for this LP was Thompson's (1877) transcript, which according to Michael Benskin (pers. comm.) is incomplete and in places inaccurate. See further Benskin (1991: 243–46). The text language probably represents native Salisbury usage. It shares some otherwise unusual forms with [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), q.v., which also has Salisbury connections.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the English in this hand
10. Number of tagged words: 50 (number of tagged forms 61)
11. Number of place names: 0
12. Number of personal names: 0
13. Total number of words: 50 (other elements 0)
14. Script: late C13 charter hand
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: CB Reg i 449. Wells VI.13. Hartung 7 XX.32. *IMEV* 2710. *IPMEP* 171 (incipit p. 179). See Thompson (1880). Edited: Thompson (1877) and Onions (1908).
18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions of the *Pater Noster* see: [Cambridge, Emmanuel College 27 \(I.2.6\)](#), item (4); [Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College 52/29](#); [Cambridge, University Library, Hh.6.11](#), item (2); Göttingen University Library, MS Theol. 107r; [London, British Library, Arundel 57](#), item (3); [London, British Library, Arundel 292, entry 1](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Cleopatra B vi](#); [London, British Library, Harley 3724](#); [London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius A xii](#); [London, Lambeth Palace Library 487](#); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Additional E.6](#); [Oxford, Corpus Christi College 59](#); [Pavia Biblioteca Universitaria 69](#).

1. Manuscript: Stratford-upon-Avon, Shakespeare Birthplace Library, DR 10/1408.
2. Index number: # 126
3. File name: coventryt.tag

4. Date: C13b2–C14a1 (Harmer 1959: 90 n. 1)
5. Text(s): pp. 23–24 of a fragmentary Coventry cartulary contain a copy of a writ of King Edward in English (original of 1043 x 1053) to his bishops, earls and thanes in Coventry.
6. Grid Ref: 435 280
7. Localisation: Coventry, Warwicks.
8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text. The text is very short (seven lines only) but the forms are strongly Middle English and, judging from the later sources for Coventry and north Warwicks, could well be local.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 72 (number of tagged forms 88)
11. Number of place names: 1
12. Number of personal names: 3
13. Total number of words: 76 (other elements 0)
14. Script: Anglicana.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Davis 275. Sawyer 1099. Edited: Harmer (1959: 89–103).
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Wells Cathedral Library, *Liber Albus I*, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 156
3. File name: wellsat.tag
4. Date: \*C13a2 (ca 1240)
5. Text(s): Fols. 2–64 General Cartulary with material of C11–C13. English in one hand on fols. 14r, 17v–18r. This entry refers to language 1, that of fol. 14r. For language 2 (fols. 17v–18r), see [Wells Cathedral Library, \*Liber Albus I\*, entry 2](#).
6. Grid Ref: 355 146
7. Localisation: Wells, Somerset
8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text. Language 1 (the subject of this entry) is more strongly Middle English than language 2, which is little modified from Old English.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this language. The same hand records five documents on fols. 17v–18r in an older kind of language.
10. Number of tagged words: 514 (number of tagged forms 638)
11. Number of place names: 6
12. Number of personal names: 23
13. Total number of words: 543 (other elements 0)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand influenced by contemporary document hand. The hand is referred to in Harmer (p. 486) as ‘the hand of A’. She notes the scribe’s habit of drawing one or more strokes through the ascender of letter ‘d’. Most frequently there are three decorative strokes made and these are often also made through either the vertical or the horizontal stroke (sometimes both) of the Tironian sign. The letter ‘l’ is also occasionally decorated in the same way.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Davis 1003. Sawyer as follows: S 1112 (Har 65, K 838); S 1116 (Har 69, K 839); S 1111 (Har 64, K 835); S 1163 (Har 71, K 976); S

- 1115 (Har 68, K 837); S 1241 (Har 72, K 918); S 1113 (Har 66, K 836); S 1240 (Har 70, K 917). Pelteret 57 (Har 72, K 918); and 29.
18. Cross references: this manuscript is partly transcribed in London, British Library, Harley 6968 (C17).
1. Manuscript: Wells Cathedral Library, *Liber Albus I*, entry 2.
  2. Index number: # 157
  3. File name: wellsbt.tag
  4. Date: \*C13a2 (ca 1240)
  5. Text(s): Fols. 2–64 General Cartulary with material of C11–C13. English in one hand on fols. 14r, 17v–18r. This entry refers to language 2, that of fols. 17v–18r. For language 1 (fol. 14r), see [Wells Cathedral Library, \*Liber Albus I\*, entry 1](#).
  6. Grid Ref: 355 146
  7. Localisation: Wells, Somerset
  8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text. Language 1 is more strongly Middle English than language 2 (the subject of this entry), which is little modified from Old English.
  9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this language. The same hand records five documents on fols. 17v–18r in an older kind of language.
  10. Number of tagged words: 430 (number of tagged forms 524)
  11. Number of place names: 12
  12. Number of personal names: 24
  13. Total number of words: 466 (other elements 0)
  14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand influenced by contemporary document hand. The hand is referred to in Harmer (p. 486) as ‘the hand of A’. She notes the scribe’s habit of drawing one or more strokes through the ascender of letter ‘d’. Most frequently there are three decorative strokes made and these are often also made through either the vertical or the horizontal stroke (sometimes both) of the Tironian sign. The letter ‘l’ is also occasionally decorated in the same way.
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the first third of the folio is in Latin.
  16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
  17. Bibliographical information: Davis 1003. Sawyer as follows: S 1112 (Har 65, K 838); S 1116 (Har 69, K 839); S 1111 (Har 64, K 835); S 1163 (Har 71, K 976); S 1115 (Har 68, K 837); S 1241 (Har 72, K 918); S 1113 (Har 66, K 836); S 1240 (Har 70, K 917). Pelteret 57 (Har 72, K 918); and 29.
  18. Cross references: this manuscript is partly transcribed in London, British Library, Harley 6968 (C17).

1. Manuscript: Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 1.
2. Index number: # 173
3. File name: worcthrgrlt.tag
4. Date: \*C13a (Ker 1937; Franzen 2003).
5. Text(s): the manuscript is composed of sheets of different sizes most of which are incomplete having been cut up in C15 and pasted together for use as bindings. The manuscript was reconstituted in C19 but fol. 10 belongs between fols. 1 and 2. See Moffat (1985). The entire manuscript is in the Tremulous Worcester Hand, but this entry refers only to:

- (1) Fols. 1r–63r Ælfric’s *Grammar and Glossary*.  
 For items (2) and (3) see [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2](#).
6. Grid Ref: 384 254
  7. Localisation: Worcester, Worcs
  8. Evidence and comments: a literary anchor text. Written at Worcester. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 213.
  9. Corpus sample: consists of all the legible bits of English in the *Grammar and Glossary* text, in the same hand (the Worcester Tremulous Hand), as the Worcester Fragments ([Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2](#)) and the *Nicene Creed* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 121](#)), which have been tagged separately because the language is slightly different. The language of this text has been influenced by being copied from an Old English original. The Tremulous Scribe may also have been archaizing; the language is more old fashioned than that used by him in the D layer of his English glosses (Franzen 2003). It is assumed, however, that that language of all the Tremulous Hand texts belongs in Worcester and they have all been placed there.
  10. Number of tagged words: 15764 (number of tagged forms 21744)
  11. Number of place names: 3
  12. Number of personal names: 22
  13. Total number of words: 15789 (other elements 125)
  14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. The hand has a characteristic leftward slant, is variable in size, regularity and in degree of tremor. The whole manuscript is ‘in the backward-sloping “tremulous” hand of the well-known Worcester glossator’ (Ker, p. 467). This is the only extant manuscript in which the tremulous hand is the primary script and it here shows considerable variability. The state of the tremulous writing in all but fols. 1 and 10 of this manuscript is labelled “T” by Franzen (1991).
  15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the manuscript is in poor condition with the edges cropped, and considerable text is lost also as a result of the paste used on it and the subsequent washing off of the paste. Since I have worked with a microfilm rather than the original manuscript it is likely that the problems of legibility are worse than they would have been using the original. I have tagged only complete or almost complete words. Original presence of what is now illegible or missing text is noted within braces and square brackets according to usual practice. Supplied words are not reconstructions but are modern English equivalents of the conjectured text given to aid comprehension. The same applies to such of the Latin text I have been able to decipher. I have tried to put in as much of the Latin as possible because it is necessary for the understanding of the context of much of the English.
  16. Status: complex commentary, adding of Latin text for context and punctuation only done up to the end of fol. 3r so far.
  17. Ker 398. Franzen (1991: 70–71, 84–85, 88–94).  
 (1) Edited: Butler (1981). Collated as W in Zupitza (1880). See also Franzen (1991: 111–19, 128). Glossary printed: Wright and Wülcker (1884: 538–52).
  18. Cross references: for other manuscripts containing text in the same hand see Franzen (1991), Crawford (1928) and Ker *Med Lib*, p. 206 n. 3. Glosses in the Worcester tremulous hand appear in Ker nos. 23, 30, 41, 48, 67, 73, 178, 182, 225, 324, 328, 331, 332, 333, 338, 343. Manuscripts containing a substantial number of early Middle English glosses as well as Latin ones are: Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 198 and 391; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Hatton 76, 113,

114, 115, 116; [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 121](#). On the tremulous hand see also Pope (1967: 85–88); Bethurum (1957: 104–106) and Keller (1900). On similarities between the language and hand of the Nero *Ancrene Riwe* ([London, British Library, Cotton Nero, A xiv, entry 1](#)) and the D layer of glossing by the Worcester Tremulous Hand see Franzen (2003).

1. Manuscript: Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 2.
2. Index number: # 172
3. File name: worcthfragst.tag
4. Date: \*C13a (Ker 1937; Franzen 2003).
5. Text(s): the manuscript is composed of sheets of different sizes most of which are incomplete having been cut up in C15 and pasted together for use as bindings. The manuscript was reconstituted in C19 but fol. 10 belongs between fols. 1 and 2. See Moffat (1985). The entire manuscript is in the Tremulous Worcester Hand, but this entry refers only to:
  - (2) fol. 63r, lines 14–28 short rhythmic prose text on the disuse of English beg. [S]*anctus beda was iboren*;
  - (3) fols. 63v–66v fragments of an alliterative poem (Ker says rhythmic prose) on the ‘Body and Soul’ theme, 349 lines in all.
 For item (1) see [Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 1](#).
6. Grid Ref: 384 254
7. Localisation: Worcester, Worcs
8. Evidence and comments: a literary anchor text. Written at Worcester. Ker *Med Lib*, p. 213.
9. Corpus sample: consists of all the legible bits of English in the disuse of English poem and the Worcester Fragments, in the same hand (the Worcester Tremulous Hand), as Ælfric’s *Grammar and Glossary* ([Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library F 174, entry 1](#)) and the *Nicene Creed* ([Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 121](#)), which have been tagged separately because the language is slightly different. The language of *Grammar and Glossary* has been influenced by being copied from an Old English original. The Tremulous Scribe may also have been archaizing; the language is more old fashioned than that used by him in the D layer of his English glosses (Franzen 2003). It is assumed, however, that that language of all the Tremulous Hand texts belongs in Worcester and they have all been placed there.
10. Number of tagged words: 2579 (number of tagged forms 3397)
11. Number of place names: 10
12. Number of personal names: 16
13. Total number of words: 2605 (other elements 164)
14. Script: Textura semiquadrata. The hand has a characteristic leftward slant, is variable in size, regularity and in degree of tremor. The whole manuscript is ‘in the backward-sloping “tremulous” hand of the well-known Worcester glossator’ (Ker, p. 467). This is the only extant manuscript in which the tremulous hand is the primary script and it here shows considerable variability. The state of the tremulous writing in all but fols. 1 and 10 of this manuscript is labelled “T” by Franzen (1991).
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: the manuscript is in poor condition with the edges cropped, and considerable text is lost also as a result of the paste used on it and the subsequent washing off of the paste. Since I have



- worked with a microfilm rather than the original manuscript it is likely that the problems of legibility are worse than they would have been using the original. I have tagged only complete or almost complete words. The manuscript has been cropped at the top leading to loss of text at the beginning of each side of each folio. The resulting fragments are here treated as separate texts. The first is part of a poem on the disuse of English. The following seven are all fragments of the same poem, a version of *The Soul's Address to the Body*. The manuscript has also been cropped on the outer edge with the loss of probably three or four letters at the end of each line of the rectos and beginning of each line of the versos. The corner near the bound edge is also damaged with some loss to the last lines of each side. Original presence of what is now illegible or missing text is noted within braces and square brackets according to usual practice. The words supplied in square brackets in lower case are to aid comprehension and do not attempt to supply manuscript readings. They are derived from a consensus of suggested readings that have been supplied by other editors.
16. Status: complex commentary, adding of Latin text for context and punctuation only done up to the end of fol. 3r so far.
  17. Ker 398. Franzen (1991: 70–71, 84–85, 88–94).
    - (2) Wells IV.48. Hartung 5 XIII.79. *IMEV Suppl* 3074.3. Hall i IA, ii 223–28. D&W I.
    - (3) CB Reg i 451. Wells IX.1. Hartung 3 VII.18(c). *IMEV Suppl* \*2684.5 (*olim* *IMEV* \*47). Hall i IB and IC; ii 228–40. Also edited: Buchholz (1890); Moffat (1987).
  18. Cross references: for other early Middle English versions on the theme of *The Debate between the Body and Soul* see [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 1](#), item (11); [Cambridge, Trinity College 323 \(B.14.39\), entry 3](#), item (26); London, British Library, Harley 2253, item (2); [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Digby 86, entry 5](#); Oxford Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 108, item (6); and cf. Oxford Bodleian Library, Bodley 343 (fragment).  
For other manuscripts containing text in the same hand see Franzen (1991), Crawford (1928) and Ker *Med Lib*, p. 206 n. 3. Glosses in the Worcester tremulous hand appear in Ker nos. 23, 30, 41, 48, 67, 73, 178, 182, 225, 324, 328, 331, 332, 333, 338, 343. Manuscripts containing a substantial number of early Middle English glosses as well as Latin ones are: Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 198 and 391; Oxford, Bodleian Library, Hatton 76, 113, 114, 115, 116; [Oxford, Bodleian Library, Junius 121](#). On the tremulous hand see also Pope (1967: 85–88); Bethurum (1957: 104–106) and Keller (1900). On similarities between the language and hand of the Nero *Ancrene Riwe* ([London, British Library, Cotton Nero, A xiv, entry 1](#)) and the D layer of glossing by the Worcester Tremulous Hand see Franzen (2003).
1. Manuscript: Worcester Cathedral, Chapter Library Q 29.
  2. Index number: # 170
  3. File name: worcsermont.tag
  4. Date: C12b2 (Atkins and Ker, 1944: 59).
  5. Text(s): Theological miscellany in Latin. On fols. 130v–131v in a single hand is a sermon in English on the Nativity, which includes on fol. 130v a verse text in two couplets beg. *zare hit was isuteled*.
  6. Grid Ref: 384 254

7. Localisation: Worcester, Worcs
8. Evidence and comments: a literary anchor text. The manuscript is from Worcester. *Ker Med Lib*, p. 213.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 983 (number of tagged forms 1282)
11. Number of place names: 1
12. Number of personal names: 15
13. Total number of words: 999 (other elements 4)
14. Script: proto-Gothic book hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: *MED Plan & Bibl Suppl*, p. 29. Edited: Stanley (1961: 61–65). For the couplet see *IMEV Suppl* 4273.3.
18. Cross references:

1. Manuscript: Worcester, Herefordshire and Worcestershire Record Office, BA 3814, (ref. 821), Liber Ruber (*olim* Liber Albus).
2. Index number: # 187
3. File name: worcdoct.tag
4. Date: \*C12b2-C13a1 (ca 1200)
5. Text(s): fol. 38v copy of a writ of King Edward in favour of bishop Wulfstan and St Mary's Minster.
6. Grid Ref: 384 254
7. Localisation: Worcester, Worcs
8. Evidence and comments: a documentary anchor text. The language is strongly Middle English and contains some interesting forms. Unfortunately there are only five lines of text so it adds little.
9. Corpus sample: represents all the text in English in this hand.
10. Number of tagged words: 47 (number of tagged forms 56)
11. Number of place names: 1
12. Number of personal names: 5
13. Total number of words: 53 (other elements 0)
14. Script: C13 document hand.
15. Other relevant information about the tagged text: none.
16. Status: manuscript punctuation done; tagging notes and textual notes up to date.
17. Bibliographical information: Sawyer 1158 (Har 117). On this manuscript see Harmer, pp. 528–29.
18. Cross references:

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